

Original Research Article

On the implication of new quality productivity empowering urban-rural integrated development*Zhengquan Liu**Party School of Dazhou Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China, Dazhou, Sichuan, 635000, China*

Abstract: To promote the high synchronization and deep integration of new urbanization and rural revitalization, it is inseparable from the integration of urban and rural development empowered by new quality productivity. Urban-rural relations are the most basic form of relations in the process of social development. Urban-rural integration should include the integration of space, industry and social services. The integrated development of urban and rural areas is a new historical stage that must be experienced in the development and evolution of China's urban-rural relations, a practical path for the Party to lead the people to get rid of poverty and promote the realization of common prosperity in the initial stage of socialism, and an important theoretical achievement of the sinicization of the Marxist theory of urban-rural relations. Promoting the integrated development of urban and rural areas and making systematic institutional arrangements has become a requirement of the times.

Keywords: New quality productivity; Common prosperity; Urban-rural integrated development

A city is a natural organism, and its development has gone through a long historical process. In the process of its development, it has often formed its own unique characteristics and patterns. The rapid development of the city has made it a center for the economic development of the surrounding area, and determines the development process of commerce, culture and basic transportation facilities in the surrounding area. To promote the high synchronization and deep integration of new urbanization and rural revitalization, it is inseparable from the integrated development of urban and rural areas empowered by new quality productivity. With the continuous development of the times, new quality productivity empowers rural revitalization, which greatly promotes the coordinated development of cities and rural areas. Jointly seeking a high-quality and happy life has also become a common value goal pursued by the people.^[1]

1. The integration of urban and rural development empowered by new productive forces is a historical necessity for rural revitalization

In terms of the quality of development and modernization, the concept and requirement that urban and rural areas should maintain simultaneous development has also been put on the agenda of eliminating the duality of urban and rural areas, pursuing socialist common prosperity and Chinese-style modernization. In the new era, it is gradually becoming a living and beautiful reality in front of the people.

1.1. The historical inevitability of urban-rural integrated development under Chinese-style modernization

Urban-rural relations are the most basic form of relations in the process of social development, and Marxism believes that urban-rural integration is an inevitable stage in the development of urban-rural relations.^[2] The essence of urban-rural integrated development is to realize the free flow of urban and rural development elements,

promote the coordinated and integrated development of urban and rural areas on the basis of fairness and sharing, and promote the deep integration of urban and rural areas in economic, cultural, social and educational concepts.^[3] Urban-rural integrated development involves the mutual promotion and coordinated development of many aspects such as public service provision, infrastructure construction, economic income distribution, and ecological and environmental protection. The key to the integrated development of urban and rural areas is to open up the existing links that hinder the flow of urban and rural elements, overcome the intervention of traditional diseases for a long time, and promote the deep integration of urban and rural areas.^[4]

Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, we have made great achievements in many aspects, such as the integration of urban and rural population, industry, infrastructure and public service facilities, urban and rural elderly care, and urban and rural ecological and environmental protection. However, for a long time, China's urban-rural integrated development has been faced with practical problems such as the disparity between urban and rural areas has not been eliminated, the flow of urban and rural production factors is not smooth, the degree of equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas is low, and the depth of urban-rural integration development is insufficient. These problems have formed a real bottleneck and hindered China's sustainable development.^[5] In the practice of urban-rural governance, high-quality new urbanization is actually the realization process of urban-rural integrated development. In the current context of rural revitalization, with the rapid development of urbanization, urban and rural development is gradually entering the stage of deep integration of "more cities and fewer rural areas".

According to the existing concept of urban-rural development, urban-rural integration should include the integration of space, industry and social services. By continuously raising the level of economic development in urban and rural areas and improving the living environment of residents, urban and rural residents can equally enjoy advanced living standards and feel the satisfaction of a happy life equally, and finally solve the problem of unbalanced and inadequate urban and rural development in the process of Chinese-style modernization and with the effective support of the advanced productive forces that are constantly developing forward, which is also the inevitable result of historical development under the Marxist theory of urban-rural integration. It can be seen that the integrated development of urban and rural areas under Chinese-style modernization has a historical inevitability.

1.2. The practical urgency of urban-rural integration development in the context of common prosperity

Common prosperity is the essential requirement of socialism. The integrated development of urban and rural areas is a new historical stage that must be experienced in the development and evolution of China's urban-rural relations, a practical path for the Party to lead the people to get rid of poverty and promote the realization of common prosperity in the initial stage of socialism, and an important theoretical achievement of the sinicization of the Marxist theory of urban-rural relations. The integrated development of urban and rural areas is a new positioning of urban-rural relations, and an effective path and strong support for rural revitalization.

At this stage, there are still cultural differences between urban and rural areas, differences in income distribution, and unfair distribution of educational resources, and China is facing practical problems that are difficult to change in the short term in terms of development opportunities, public services, and spiritual civilization construction. Many factors hindering the integrated development of urban and rural areas have not

been eliminated, such as the poor flow of production factors, the large difference between urban and rural areas in public service guarantees, and the lack of depth of urban-rural integrated development. In accordance with the basic principles of Marxism, combined with the general law of market economy development and the specific development situation of the domestic economy, we must correctly view the dialectical relationship between the integrated development of urban and rural areas, the prevention and control of environmental pollution, and the construction of ecological civilization, and find the best balance between high-quality economic development and high-level environmental protection, which is an important task and the main direction of our efforts in the future.

Institutional issues are the key factors to achieve urban-rural integrated development, and a sound institutional system can effectively promote urban-rural integrated development. Establishing and improving the relevant institutional system for the integrated development of urban and rural areas has become a very realistic and urgent task at present. The construction of an institutional system for the integrated development of urban and rural areas should cover the generation mode and flow mechanism of production and living factors, how to integrate and support urban and rural industries, how to design the investment ratio of public service guarantee (focusing on public welfare medical service institutions and health infrastructure construction, and improving the difficult situation of the aging population and rural left-behind children who are unable to seek medical treatment nearby) to achieve equal opportunities between urban and rural areas, and how to realize urban-rural co-governance of the ecological environment (including the financial guarantee of urban-rural co-governance, the cooperation mechanism of urban-rural co-governance and the restructuring and setting of supervisory institutions). It is of great urgency to promote the integrated development of urban and rural areas, eliminate the phenomenon of dual development of urban and rural areas, and simultaneously move towards the historical stage of common prosperity in the context of common prosperity.

2. The integrated development of urban and rural areas is the mission of the times to achieve common prosperity of urban and rural areas

The goal of urban-rural integrated development is to narrow the gap between urban and rural areas in the external environment such as economic culture, living environment, education level and public services, as well as the gap between urban and rural residents in the internal environment such as quality of life, cultural literacy, home service and mentality construction. Only by promoting the common development of urban and rural areas and achieving common prosperity can we achieve the long-standing de facto “dualization” of urban and rural development.

2.1. The feasibility of urban-rural integration development in the context of rural revitalization

The process of urban-rural integration development in China is mainly manifested in the vigorous development of urban and rural people under the leadership of the party, especially with the support of a series of policies formulated since the reform and opening up, rural urbanization and the urbanization of agricultural population have continued to develop and become a reality in some areas, the integration of urban and rural industries has been deepened, the dual structure has gradually weakened, rural public service facilities have been increasing, and the gap between urban and rural development has been narrowing day by day.

On the journey towards common prosperity, we should promote high-quality development by implementing

the new development concept, empower the strategic choice and value implication of the road to common prosperity with new quality productivity such as digital technology and artificial intelligence, make full use of the convenience of the times brought by new quality productivity, empower, merge and integrate urban and rural development, and explore the practical path of eliminating urban and rural differences to achieve common prosperity. Adhere to meeting the growing needs of urban and rural people for a better life as the starting point and end point of urban-rural integrated development, reshape the urban-rural relationship in the new era, introduce supporting policies that favor rural development to simultaneously improve the quality of urban development and rural development, and promote the simultaneous realization of urban and rural modernization. It can be seen that in the context of rural revitalization, the integrated development of urban and rural areas has the feasibility of the design of the times.

2.2. The necessity of urban-rural integration development in the context of rural revitalization

Based on the traditional genes such as the historical heritage and hierarchical property rights of urban-rural barriers, the integrated development of urban and rural areas in China is still facing an endogenous dilemma that is difficult to solve. The integrated development of urban and rural areas with county towns as the carrier can effectively improve the welfare level of residents and narrow the income gap between urban and rural areas. The comprehensive implementation of the rural revitalization strategy with the revitalization of rural “towns”, the promotion of urban-rural integrated development, and the pursuit of maximizing social welfare should become a feasible path for promoting the integrated development of urban and rural areas in China.^[6]

The integrated development of urban and rural areas is an important task of the times for China to promote the integrated development of urban and rural areas and realize the common prosperity of urban and rural areas. The construction of a modern rural governance system has become an important part of promoting the integrated development of urban and rural areas and rural revitalization. It has become the primary task of rural space governance to solve the systemic problems such as limited development space, unclear ownership relationship and poor organizational system in the process of rural space utilization. The practice of various mandatory norms in the national system can effectively promote the effective governance of rural spatial governance, optimize the urban-rural pattern, improve the interaction between urban and rural areas, and promote the effective governance of urban-rural integrated development, which can provide a statutory basis for the decision-making and implementation of rural governance, urban-rural integrated development and rural revitalization.

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