

The New Path of the Modernization of the Rule of Law in the Context of the Strategy of Rural Revitalization

Sanxi Ma

Heilongjiang Bayi Agricultural University, Heilongjiang, China.

masanxi@sina.com.

Abstract

The modernization of rural rule of law is an important part of realizing the strategic goal of rural revitalization, but in the actual situation, there are still some problems in the construction of rural rule of law in China, such as the weak legal consciousness of rural residents, the imperfect legal system in rural areas, which seriously affect the implementation of the strategy of Rural Revitalization in China. Therefore, the relevant departments should actively carry out the current situation of the rule of law in rural areas. Discuss and research, formulate solutions, so as to improve the speed of the modernization of the rule of law in China's rural areas.

Keywords

Rural Revitalization Strategy; Modernization of rural rule of law; New path.

1. Introduction

If we want to achieve the strategic goal of Rural Revitalization as soon as possible, we should speed up the modernization of rural rule of law. Only by realizing the rule of law in rural governance, can we make the rural development more standardized and reasonable, so as to promote the implementation of the strategy of Rural Revitalization.

2. The significance of the modernization of the rule of law in rural areas

2.1 The modernization of the rule of law in rural areas is the prerequisite for the realization of the strategy of Rural Revitalization

With the rapid development and construction of our country, in order to effectively adjust the development structure of our country, the country put forward the development strategy of rural revitalization, the purpose is to build a new socialist countryside and improve the rural development environment. In the process of new rural construction, "law does not go to the countryside" has become a major obstacle in the process of new rural construction. In the vast rural areas of our country, the legal system is not perfect, farmers do not establish the legal thinking, which leads to the slow progress of Rural Revitalization Strategy. Therefore, in order to make the new rural construction more smooth and orderly, it is necessary to have a perfect legal system guarantee. Only when the residents' legal thinking in rural areas is improved and a new mode of rural governance legalization is formed, can the strategic goal of Rural Revitalization in China be realized faster [1].

2.2 Modernization of rural rule of law can improve the speed of building a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way

In the process of rapid economic development in China, urban development has gained more resources and policy support, which leads to the increasingly obvious gap between urban and rural areas. Therefore, in order to achieve the grand goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way,

the construction of a well-off society in rural areas is particularly important. Strengthening the modernization of the rule of law in rural areas can make the rural society more orderly, thus ensuring the construction of a well-off society in rural areas and promoting the construction speed of building a well-off society in an all-round way.

2.3 Modernization of the rule of law in rural areas is the power to promote the rule of law

In order to develop our country more healthily and stably, we put forward the social development concept of ruling the country by law. However, China is a large agricultural country, and the rural population accounts for 46.27% of the total population. Therefore, in order to better realize the comprehensive rule of law, we must realize the legalization of rural governance, so that the majority of rural residents can establish the correct concept of rule of law, only in this way, we can better implement the comprehensive rule of law.

3. Factors affecting the modernization of the rule of law in rural areas

3.1 Imperfect rural legal system

From the perspective of China's actual development, the legal service shows a one-sided phenomenon of "emphasizing the city, ignoring the countryside". There is a serious shortage of legal service institutions and related personnel in rural areas of China. Almost all the judicial offices set up in many villages have no real name. At the same time, in the rural areas with backward economic development and underdeveloped transportation, the grass-roots law enforcement capacity is insufficient, and farmers do not have effective channels of legal consultation and legal aid, which seriously hinders the pace of the modernization of rural rule of law in China.

3.2 The quality of rural law popularization is not enough

In order to promote the rule of law in an all-round way more quickly, China has organized various forms of publicity and education of law popularization. However, the focus of publicity of law popularization is often the cities, communities and towns with developed transportation and dense population, while the quality and times of publicity and education of law popularization in rural areas are obviously less than those in cities and other areas due to the inconvenient transportation, scattered personnel and remote location. Even in some rural areas, it is difficult to carry out publicity and education of law popularization once a year. At the same time, the means of popularizing law in rural areas is single. In some areas, in the process of popularizing law in rural areas, it is carried out by printing and distributing leaflets, posting slogans and other forms. In addition, the cultural quality of rural residents is low, which makes the effect of popularizing law difficult to achieve the ideal effect, and thus affects the modernization of rural rule of law [2].

3.3 Rural residents lack the concept of rule of law

The lack of the concept of rule of law in rural residents is also one of the factors affecting the modern construction of the rule of law in rural areas. Rural residents lack the concept of rule of law, which is manifested in the following aspects: first, the farmers themselves do not fully understand and understand the laws and regulations, so they can not use the laws and regulations scientifically and reasonably to protect their legitimate rights and interests after the occurrence of problems; second, when dealing with issues related to laws, rural residents are often in the relationship of human feelings and will not choose to pass the legal channels In addition, some farmers prefer to solve the problem through petition rather than through appeal after their own interests are infringed. The phenomenon of "petition law" is serious. All of these reflect the serious lack of the concept of rule of law for rural residents in China.

3.4 Unfair law enforcement in rural areas

In China's rural areas, because the role of grass-roots law enforcement agencies is not obvious, and there is no sound law enforcement system. In addition, the comprehensive quality of rural grass-roots law enforcement personnel is low, which leads to frequent abuse of power, unfair law enforcement

and lax law enforcement in the process of rural grass-roots law enforcement. In this way, it will make farmers understand the law and the law The function produces the error, then causes the farmer to be indifferent to the law, alienates the psychology, seriously hinders the countryside legal system construction [3].

4. The new path of modernization of rural rule of law under the background of Rural Revitalization Strategy

4.1 Improve the legal system in combination with the reality of rural development

In order to make the effect of modernization of rural rule of law more obvious, first of all, we should improve the rural legal system, specifically from the following aspects: first, according to the great changes in rural development in the new era, we should fill the legislative gaps in rural property rights, social security, environmental protection and rural resources. Secondly, we should do a good job in judicial interpretation and policy support for the relevant rural laws. In order to prevent the rural residents from making mistakes in the understanding of the relevant laws, the relevant departments should send special personnel to interpret the judicial interpretation of the laws, and issue corresponding auxiliary policies according to the actual situation of the rural areas to promote the implementation of the laws. Finally, through the establishment of rural legal service stations, rural areas In order to ensure the legal rights and interests of rural residents, we should improve the legal service system in rural areas in the form of affairs adjustment center and legal aid center, so that the majority of farmers can enjoy professional legal services.

4.2 Increase the publicity of law popularization in rural areas and enhance the legal awareness of farmers

Only when the legal consciousness of rural residents is improved, can the speed of the modernization of rural rule of law be accelerated. Therefore, we must strengthen the publicity of law popularization in rural areas, and let the villagers feel the real sense of the law by the way of "law into the grass-roots level", law Mobile propaganda car and so on. In the process of popularizing the law in rural areas, we should combine the content of legal publicity with the reality of farmers' life, so as to improve the pertinence and timeliness of legal publicity and education. In this way, it can not only make farmers more easily accept the education of popularizing the law, so as to understand the function of the law, but also improve the legal consciousness of farmers in a subtle way, so as to promote the modernization of the rule of law in rural areas.

4.3 To standardize law enforcement in rural areas

In order to correct the wrong understanding of the law enforcement personnel and the law, the following aspects should be carried out: first, the government and the judiciary should strengthen the supervision and management of the law enforcement personnel in the rural areas, and develop a strict accountability mechanism to prevent the abuse of power and unfair law enforcement, and maintain the fairness and justice of the law; second, the judiciary and law enforcement should be strengthened Personnel strengthen education and training, improve the comprehensive quality of grass-roots legal personnel, improve the ability to handle affairs according to law, so as to improve the impression of law enforcement personnel in the eyes of farmers; finally, we should strengthen the restriction of government rights, so that the government can administer according to law, establish the image of consciously abiding by the law in the hearts of rural residents, and improve the authority of the law in the hearts of rural residents [5].

4.4 Rural cadres and Party members should play a leading role

In rural areas, the words and deeds of village cadres and Party members will have a direct impact on the hearts of villagers. Therefore, in order to realize the modernization of the rule of law in rural areas, first of all, village cadres and Party members must play a role of demonstration and driving, take the lead in the villagers to abide by laws and regulations, study laws and regulations, and resolutely act in accordance with the law, so as to improve the rights of laws and regulations in the hearts of villagers

Secondly, we should increase the traditional Chinese culture in the process of modernization of the rule of law in rural areas. In rural areas, Chinese traditional culture still has a positive impact on the lives of rural residents. Therefore, we can form a unique legal culture in rural areas by promoting filial piety, benevolence and other ways, so as to better realize the modernization of rural legal construction.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, in the process of modernization of rural rule of law, we should solve the problems in accordance with the actual situation of rural development and rural rule of law, and form a rural rule of law system. Only in this way, we can better realize the rule of law in rural governance, and then promote the realization of Rural Revitalization Strategy.

Acknowledgments

Heilongjiang Bayi Agricultural University Support Program for San Heng San Zong(Serial number:RRCPY201914).

References

- [1] Zhu Siwen. Research on the way to build a new rural rule of law based on the perspective of urban-rural integration [J]. Journal of Guizhou Party school, 2011 (02).
- [2] decision of the CPC Central Committee on several major issues of comprehensively promoting the rule of law [M]. Beijing: People's publishing house, 2014.
- [3] Gong tingtai. Outline of building socialist legal culture [J]. Jinling law review, 2015.01.29-53.
- [4] Li Changjian. A study on the dilemma of the rule of law in China's rural areas and its solutions[J]. Journal of Wuhan University: Philosophy and Social Sciences Edition, 2005 (9).
- [5] Zhang Hua. The path choice of new rural legal construction [J]. Anhui Agricultural Science, 2011, 39 (11).