

On the Practical Path of "Integration of Three Governance" in Rural Governance

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Abstract

At the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, it was proposed to strengthen rural infrastructure construction, improve the rural governance system integrating autonomy, rule of law and rule of virtue, and create a social governance pattern of co-governance, co-construction and sharing. For a long time, the township government, as the most basic government organization in our country, is also the closest existence to people's life, and it is the foundation of our country. By analyzing the connotation and internal logic of the integration of the three governance, we can understand the necessity of the integration of the three governance, find out the problems existing in the implementation process of the integration of the three governance, and analyze the specific practical ways for the problems found. Correctly handle the relationship between the three governances, build and improve the rural governance system with the integration of the three governances, and promote the construction of the rural governance system as a whole.

Keywords

Autonomy; Rule of law; Rule by virtue; Integration of three governance; Modernization of governance.

1. Introduction

The innovative rural governance concept, which is formed by the integration of autonomy, rule of law and rule of virtue, originated from Yuefeng Village, Gao Qiao Street, Tongxiang City, Zhejiang Province. After achieving results, this innovative concept began to go out of Zhejiang and face the development of the whole country [6]. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out in the report of the Nineteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China that "it is necessary to strengthen the basic work in rural areas, improve the rural governance system combining autonomy, rule of law and rule of virtue, and create a social governance pattern of co-construction, co-governance and sharing". The rural governance system of the integration of the three governance embodies the expectation and efforts of many rural people in China to revitalize the countryside, and seeks successful experiences in their exploration. Because the gap between urban and rural areas is too large, narrowing the gap between urban and rural areas and building a well-off society in an all-round way are one of the important tasks in China at present. Autonomy, rule by law and rule by virtue are not only combination but integration, which contribute to winning the tough fight against poverty, building a well-off society, improving the living standards of grassroots people and enriching the spiritual life of the people.

2. Connotation and Internal Logic of Three Governance

The integration of the three governance is a new rural governance model in China, and it is a rural governance system with epoch significance, which is composed of autonomy, rule by law and rule by virtue. The integration of the three governance systems can improve and perfect

the rural mechanism from three aspects: politics, law and morality, which can comprehensively promote the implementation of rural revitalization strategy and promote China's modern governance system and rural governance capacity [2]. The rural governance system of the integration of the three governance is to meet the expectations of the rural people for a better life. Establishing and perfecting the rural governance system of the integration of the three governance can promote the development of rural social transformation in the new era of China, and also has important modern significance for the modernization of rural governance.

2.1. **Autonomy-based**

Autonomy refers to promoting the construction of villagers' autonomy. With the support of the government, villagers are mobilized and organized on the basis of villagers' autonomy, so that they can participate in the management of rural public affairs through organization. At the same time, in the process of rural governance, we should strengthen the construction of rural grass-roots party organizations in China, select excellent leaders of rural grass-roots party organizations, insist on thinking for the villagers, and lay a good foundation for perfecting and consolidating the party's governance in rural areas. Villagers' autonomy can strengthen the function of administrative supervision and improve administrative efficiency. Villager autonomy can also better implement rural governance activities, effectively maintain the order and stability of rural society, and allow villagers to participate more in the process of political decision-making and management to form a multi-level grass-roots consultation model.

Rural revitalization has always occupied an important political position in order to win the final strategy of poverty alleviation and build a well-off society in an all-round way in 2020. Autonomy is not only the basis of the integration of the three governance, but also the most direct expression of the people's democratic autocracy in China. Villagers' autonomy can make villagers understand that it is far from being possible to build a new countryside only by the efforts of the government and village cadres, but by all villagers working together with the government, which cannot be achieved only by government personnel. At present, there are more old people and children in rural areas. Most young people go to big cities to develop, and they will show an indifferent attitude in the process of autonomy. Because farmers do not have regular self-government propaganda and planning, lack of self-government awareness, and have no interest community, they are like scattered sand. Villagers' autonomy can establish farmers' sense of "master", let villagers participate in the process of decision-making and administration, improve villagers' sense of autonomy, and also gather villagers' strength to strengthen cohesion for revitalizing the countryside.

2.2. **Based on the rule of law**

The rule of law is a standard to measure whether the rural governance system operates stably, and it is also a means to regulate social relations. The construction of the rule of law should adhere to the law as the noumenon, improve citizens' legal literacy around legal knowledge, and carry out legal lectures and columns by perfecting rural village regulations and articles of association, carrying out various legal popularization activities. Implementing the measures of popularizing laws in rural areas can comprehensively improve villagers' legal knowledge and enhance villagers' legal literacy, let villagers act according to law, improve villagers' awareness of the rule of law, and revitalize the countryside in a reasonable and legal way.

In the process of revitalizing the countryside, autonomy is the foundation and the rule of law is the guarantee. The stability and development of modern society cannot be separated from the guarantee of law. Modern society is a society ruled by law, which is also an important achievement of human political civilization and a guarantee for the stable development of modern society. China's peasant population accounts for a large proportion of the national population, and peasants lack legal awareness in their daily life, so developing the rule of law has become a top priority. The construction of rule of law in rural areas not only provides a

legal basis for rural revitalization, but also popularizes legal knowledge, provides legal protection for villagers and safeguards their interests. Carrying out the construction of the rule of law plays an important guarantee role in revitalizing the countryside.

2.3. Rule by virtue first

Rule by virtue refers to promoting the construction of rural rule by virtue, paying attention to the guidance of advanced moral culture, and leading villagers to carry out moral construction with excellent and advanced culture. With a long history of 5,000 years, China has accumulated countless excellent traditional cultures, so we should take its essence to guide villagers to learn and carry forward the excellent traditional cultures. On the road of revitalizing the countryside, strengthening and perfecting the rule of virtue can improve the villagers' overall self-cultivation, integrate excellent traditional culture with socialist core values, advocate the villagers to strengthen the rule of virtue and enrich their spiritual culture, and jointly build the road of rural revitalization.

Rule by virtue plays a leading role in the rural governance system, strengthening the construction of rule by virtue, improving the overall quality of villagers and carrying forward the construction of socialist core values [3]. The rule of virtue is the main political theory of ancient Confucianism, which advocates the rule of virtue. In ancient society, the rule of virtue has long been regarded as orthodox thought by traditional rulers and occupies a leading position. For modern society, on the road of rural revitalization, enriching the construction of rural rule of virtue can correct the social atmosphere, promote the stable development of rural areas and improve the quality of life of villagers.

3. The Necessity of Integrating the three Governance Systems into the Rural Governance System

The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China clearly pointed out that the implementation of rural revitalization strategy, and the emphasis on strengthening rural grassroots infrastructure construction, and establishing and perfecting the rural governance system of "integration of three governance" are also important forms of governance capacity building of grass-roots government in China at present. Adhere to and improve the leadership of the party and the state, promote the modernization of governance in China, and promote the leap-forward development of rural governance.

3.1. The integration of the three governance and rural governance system is an important way to build a social governance pattern of co-construction, co-governance and sharing

With the gap between urban and rural economic development level, rural revitalization has become the top priority in the fight against poverty. Rural governance is also an important part of China's national governance, and the rural governance system with the integration of three governance has improved the speed of China's rural governance in many ways [7]. The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China clearly pointed out that in the new era, we should build a social governance pattern of co-construction and co-governance, and the core of co-governance is the integration of autonomy, rule of virtue and rule of law. The integration of autonomy, rule of law and rule of virtue can arouse villagers' enthusiasm and make great contributions to getting rid of poverty and building a well-off society in an all-round way. The rural governance system of the integration of the three governance is the only way to build a new countryside in China at present, and it is also an important task to perfect the integration mechanism of the three governance.

3.2. The integration of the three governance systems into the rural governance system is an inevitable requirement for promoting rural revitalization

Due to the deepening of China's reform and opening up, the traditional management system can no longer meet the requirements of modern villages. The integration of the three governance systems is based on autonomy, and improving the governance and supervision ability of villagers has laid the foundation stone for revitalizing the countryside. The rule of law improves the villagers' legal knowledge and lets the villagers know that there are laws to follow, which provides a guarantee for revitalizing the countryside; Rule by virtue improves villagers' political and cultural qualities, and makes villagers become citizens with quality and culture, which plays a leading role in revitalizing the countryside.

3.3. The integration of the three governance and rural governance system can meet the people's expectations for a better life

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out in the report of the 19th National Congress that the main contradiction in our society has been transformed into the contradiction between the people's growing need for a better life and the unbalanced development [7]. Rural revitalization can narrow the gap of economic development in some areas of our country, and at the same time, it can alleviate the problem of insufficient imbalance of current social development. In the process of rural governance, we should explore slowly and make continuous efforts to meet people's needs for a better life. China's economy is developing rapidly, and the quality of people's life has been gradually improving. The development of rural economy must follow the needs of the people, build rural infrastructure and improve the level of public services.

4. Problems to be Solved in the Implementation of the Three-governance Integration Governance System

The governance system of integration of three governance is a new governance system. At present, many areas have not established a sound governance system of integration of three governance, and there are many factors that affect the development of the governance system of integration of three governance. Rural governance system with the integration of three governance is a new governance system, but there are still many shortcomings. At present, we should first find out the problems and find out the problems, and then we can analyze and solve them.

4.1. The gap between urban and rural areas is large, and it is difficult to retain talents

With the rapid development of various industries in China, rural residents can no longer meet their current living needs by relying solely on the income of agricultural products. The wide gap between urban and rural areas has gradually affected the economic development of our country, and narrowing the gap between urban and rural areas is a very difficult problem for our country now. Nowadays, people's spiritual needs are getting higher and higher in modern society, and many rural residents begin to leave the countryside to develop in big cities. Employment opportunities in cities are far more than those in rural areas, so it is difficult to retain talents in rural areas. Nowadays, China's economic center of gravity is biased towards cities, and excellent talents and employment opportunities account for the majority in cities. With convenient transportation, rich cultural and entertainment industries and abundant resources for study and employment, it is understandable that people choose to live in cities.

The large income gap between urban and rural areas in China has been a difficult problem since the 21st century. According to the survey, the current income ratio between urban and rural areas is three to one, which means that the income of one urban resident is the income of

three rural residents. Such a huge income gap can directly affect the quality of life of rural residents. Because there are very few employment opportunities in rural areas, and the infrastructure and public service construction are not perfect, it is difficult to retain outstanding talents in rural areas. Only by strengthening infrastructure construction and improving employment opportunities can we retain talents and reduce the problem of too many empty nesters and left-behind children [1]. At present, quality culture education in schools is the main means to cultivate a new generation of talents in China. Due to the large gap between urban and rural education levels and educational resources, many parents are reluctant to put their children in rural schools for education, and parents think that they can receive better education in cities. This phenomenon is a trend in contemporary society. According to the survey, there are fewer and fewer rural children in famous schools, which proves that the gap between urban and rural educational resources is a very big problem. I believe that if the gap between urban and rural educational resources can be narrowed, it should be easier for rural areas to retain talents.

4.2. There are problems of inefficiency and disorder in the process of township government governance

The function orientation of township government is unclear, and the responsibility decomposition is difficult to implement. After abolishing the agricultural tax and building a new socialist countryside, the township government can't find out the government's functional orientation in a short time. Although the township government weakened or merged and removed some departments' responsibilities, it failed to undertake the functions of higher and lower levels. Although the number of personnel was decreasing, there were many trivial matters. In this case, it is difficult to implement the responsibilities of the township government and reduce the administrative efficiency of the government. In the process of township government reform, it is necessary to make clear everyone's responsibilities, so as to seek their own government. Only in this way can the division of labor be reasonable, the villagers' satisfaction be improved, and the government's operational ability be improved. In the practice of rural governance, the financial problem has always been a difficult problem to solve. In China's coastal areas or areas with high economic development level, we can afford the problem of rural capital turnover, but in many western areas with low economic development level, we are now in the stage of getting rid of poverty, and the financial problems are difficult to solve. The lack of financial ability leads to the inability of village cadres to show their talents in infrastructure, which will affect the cohesion of the people and fundamentally reduce the administrative efficiency of village cadres.

4.3. The villagers' awareness of the rule of law is weak, and the legal effect of township regulations and people's agreements is not clear

Village regulations and people's agreements are formulated by the villagers' meeting under the ownership of the Organic Law of Villagers' Committees. The formulation of village regulations and people's agreements can play a very good role in regulating rural construction. However, nowadays, the influence of rural regulations and people's agreements is becoming thinner and looser, and now people are using morality to restrain themselves [4]. Rural regulations and people's contracts have no clear legal effect, and the people's awe will gradually dissipate, and most of them are bound by morality while observing them. For a long time, the villagers in some poor villages and towns in China have little knowledge of the law, which leads to many villagers being unable to protect their rights and interests reasonably and legally, and easily cause their own losses when they encounter legal problems.

4.4. The governance system and mechanism of the integration of the three governance has not been perfected, and there is a form of "imitation"

The governance system of integration of three governance is a new rural governance model in China. There are still some shortcomings and defects in this new governance model, which should be explored and improved slowly on the road of practice. The governance system of the integration of the three governance originated from Tongxiang, Zhejiang Province, and was adopted as a new governance concept in the report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. This new governance system has rapidly grown into an important part of rural governance, and the specific mechanism of the integration of the three governance system has not been fully clarified. In the process of governance, we should pay attention to local conditions and not copy them. For example, Tongxiang's "82" three-governance integration law means that 80% of all matters in grass-roots governance should be solved through autonomy, and 20% should be solved through rule of law and virtue [4]. This division method can't really reflect the idea of the integration of the three governance, and can't give full play to the governance effect of the integration of the three governance. In the process of governance, we should step by step, seek the truth in practice, and constantly improve and develop the rural governance system with the integration of three governance in practice.

5. The Concrete Implementation way of the Rural Governance System of the Integration of three Governance

It is the most important step to improve the governance system of the integration of the three governance systems. In the process of governance, we should adhere to the leadership of the Party, improve self-government, rationally plan rural laws and regulations, promote the implementation of rural civilization construction, improve the overall quality of citizens, build the rule of virtue, establish and improve the integration mechanism of the three governance systems according to local conditions, and build a multi-subject collaborative drive.

5.1. Adhere to the leadership of the party, rationalize government functions, and narrow the gap between urban and rural areas in all aspects

The governance system of the integration of the three governance plays an important role in the process of implementing the rural revitalization strategy in China. Under the leadership and promotion of the Party, rural governance can provide the foundation and guarantee for the modernization of national governance. Only by adhering to the leadership of the Party and slowly improving rural governance can we lay the foundation for building a socialist modern country in an all-round way. The rural governance system with the integration of the three governance systems improves the rural governance capacity from all aspects and plays an important role in China's rural revitalization strategy.

5.1.1. It is necessary to strengthen the party organization construction of grass-roots government and rationalize government functions

In the process of rural governance, it is necessary to reform and improve the government system, rationalize government functions and improve government work efficiency. There should be a clear positioning in the work of government operation, so as to gradually promote economic development and increase residents' income. Adhere to the leading role of party cadres, establish a people-oriented consciousness, and constantly improve and perfect the construction of party organizations. Adhere to the leadership of the party, and strengthen and improve the party organization construction of the grass-roots government under the leadership of the party. Always pay attention to the political orientation of our country, take the party's political construction as the guide, constantly improve the governance system, and accelerate the modernization of governance in our country.

5.1.2. Adhere to people-oriented, respect public opinion and run civil affairs

In the process of implementing the rural governance system of the integration of three governance, we should adhere to the principle of people-oriented, think of the masses when doing things, and do things that satisfy the masses. Only when the people participate can autonomy be realized; Only when the people follow, the rule of law construction will proceed smoothly; Only when the people are conscious can the rule of virtue be effective on the road of rural revitalization. The modernization of governance in China should be carried out under the leadership of the Party, follow the governance laws of rural development in China, and meet the people's needs for good wishes.

5.1.3. Follow the call of the party and strive to narrow the gap between urban and rural areas

With the shift of China's economic center of gravity, the gap between urban and rural areas is growing. 2020 is an epoch-making year, and this year China will build a well-off society in an all-round way. Under the influence of the epidemic, the state has issued many poverty alleviation policies, and the government is working hard to implement and improve them. I believe that a well-off society can be built in an all-round way. Comprehensively improve the level of urban-rural integration of rural public services, and improve rural infrastructure and urban-rural integration. Infrastructure and public services have always been shortcomings in rural areas. We should take the time to improve and construct infrastructure and public services, so as to attract more talents and narrow the gap between urban and rural areas.

5.2. Improve the construction of autonomy and increase the political participation of the masses

Perfecting and perfecting the construction of autonomy can reflect the national system of our people's democratic dictatorship and is an important part of our grass-roots democratic political system. By perfecting the self-government construction, the villagers' enthusiasm can be fully mobilized. Autonomy occupies the primary position in the integration of the three governances. Only by perfecting the construction of autonomy can we better promote the integration mechanism of the three governances and improve and perfect the rural governance system of the integration of the three governances.

5.2.1. The administrative center of gravity moves down and the scope of rural governance is reasonably divided

Autonomy is the first, foundation and core of the three governance. Autonomy can improve villagers' enthusiasm and creativity. However, due to the large jurisdiction and overpopulation in some administrative villages in China, this situation will lead to poor jurisdiction of village committees and many problems in the process of work. It is necessary to actively build a rural linkage mechanism to realize the downward shift of the focus of rural governance. Rural governments often have too many "acquaintances", and some unfair phenomena will arouse people's dissatisfaction. Reasonably divide the scope of rural governance, select strict cadres to implement it in the process of governance, adhere to the leadership of the Party in the process of rural construction, take the people as the leading factor and the village Committee as the foundation, and create a fair and civilized new countryside.

5.2.2. Establish and improve village-level autonomous organizations

Autonomy is the foundation and core of the integration of the three governance. The village Committee has always been the closest function to the people in the township government of our country. To perfect and perfect the village self-government organizations, besides the villagers' committees, we should also democratically elect organizations with supervision function, mediation function and director function, so as to better implement democratic supervision and elect more members who dare to take place for the masses and do practical

things for the people. Build autonomous organizations, innovate villagers' autonomy, and fully mobilize the enthusiasm of villagers to participate in self-management, self-service and self-supervision.

5.3. Taking the rule of law as a guarantee, rationally planning rural laws and regulations

All along, China has always adhered to the rule of law, and comprehensively promoting the rule of law is an inevitable requirement for realizing the modernization of China's governance, an important guarantee for solving the problems of agriculture, rural areas and farmers, and a solid backing for fighting poverty. Strengthening the construction of rule of law and improving villagers' legal literacy are very beneficial to the countryside. Reasonable planning of rural laws and regulations can provide legal basis for villagers.

5.3.1. Strengthen the rule of law and improve rural laws and regulations

On the road of rural revitalization, effective governance is the foundation and stable order is the guarantee. Grass-roots cadres and the masses have weak legal awareness, so it is necessary to strengthen the legal system construction and formulate perfect rural laws and regulations. In the process of formulating laws and regulations, it is necessary to promote the building of a clean and honest government and strengthen the popularization of law among ordinary people [5]. According to the current laws of our country, such as the Organic Law of Villagers' Committee, and combining with the local actual situation, we should formulate laws and regulations suitable for the people of our village. Village laws and regulations should be clear and classified, including public affairs, environmental construction, infrastructure construction, education and culture, and public security management. At the same time, Party committees and government organizations should use the rule of law to promote rural governance.

5.3.2. Actively carry out legal popularization activities and improve villagers' awareness of the rule of law

Rural people's legal awareness is weak in contemporary society. In the process of rural governance, it is necessary to strengthen legal popularization activities. Some rural law lecture halls and other activities can be organized to improve villagers' legal knowledge, so that villagers can reasonably safeguard their rights and interests. For example, in township schools, there are often cases where some primary school students are dropped out of school. In terms of legal knowledge, since the Fourth Session of the Sixth National People's Congress on April 12, 1986, China has implemented nine-year compulsory education, and every child has the right to receive education. Schools cannot drop out of primary and secondary school students without authorization. Due to the weak legal awareness of rural people and lack of understanding of some basic legal knowledge, it is very urgent to strengthen villagers' legal awareness. Village cadres can take the lead in learning law, usage, abiding by the law and giving words and deeds to the residents in the village. Township governments can set up legal aid stations, and when villagers encounter legal problems, they can answer them in time.

5.4. Promote the implementation of rural civilization construction, improve the overall quality of citizens and build a rule of virtue

China is a country of etiquette, while developing autonomy and rule of law, the construction of rule of virtue cannot be relaxed. Combining the construction of rule by virtue with traditional culture, under the advocacy of socialist core values, help villagers establish correct values and outlook on life, and build a beautiful new countryside.

5.4.1. Combine excellent traditional culture with socialist core values and strengthen the construction of rule by virtue.

The 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposed to advocate prosperity, democracy, civilization and harmony, freedom, equality, justice and rule of law, patriotism, dedication, honesty and friendliness, and actively cultivate and practice socialist core values. By establishing positive and civilized spiritual and cultural construction, the villagers are guided to determine correct values and life pursuits. In the face of the attitude of traditional culture, we should take its essence and discard its disadvantages. In terms of customs and habits, we should also try our best to make political extravagance and waste, do big exercises and other bad habits, and advocate the wind of respecting the old and caring for the young, respecting justice and keeping the house diligently.

5.4.2. Strengthen the construction of rural spiritual civilization and promote the rule of virtue in rural governance

We should vigorously carry forward the excellent traditional culture, advocate a scientific, civilized and harmonious social atmosphere, and actively carry out activities to enrich spiritual and cultural construction. While promoting the construction of rule by virtue, we can set up a cultural forum in the village to enrich people's spare time, build a special cultural column, and convey positive thoughts, correct values and reasonable life pursuits to the villagers in a way that people can see and hear. Through the improvement of rural environment, renovation of dilapidated houses and other livelihood issues, we can provide excellent and comfortable living environment for villagers and build beautiful countryside. In this way, the villagers can consciously care for the environment, build a sense of belonging of the villagers, and build a good rural style.

5.5. Establish and improve the integration mechanism of the three governance according to local conditions, and build a coordinated drive of diversified subjects

Under the unbalanced environment of rural economic development in China, rural governance needs to formulate a rural governance system which is suitable for one's own country according to local conditions. It cannot be copied in the original form, but should be combined with one's own actual situation to build a multi-theme collaborative drive, create employment opportunities and reduce the gap between rich and poor. Establishing and perfecting the integration mechanism of the three governance will not only make a great contribution to rural revitalization, but also provide favorable conditions for China to build a well-off society in an all-round way.

5.5.1. Establish and improve the integration mechanism of the three governance according to local conditions

Autonomy is the foundation and core, the rule of law is the guarantee, and the rule of virtue is the soul. It needs a large number of outstanding talents to establish the integration mechanism of the three governance, and only by retaining the young and middle-aged people in rural areas can the integration mechanism of the three governance be better established [4]. The integration mechanism of the three governance is an innovative governance model in China. Formulating policies to attract talents, such as the policy of college students going to the countryside, can bring new talents to the countryside. The establishment of the integration mechanism of the three governance can not only rely on reference but not on reality. It is necessary to formulate the integration mechanism of the three governance according to the local basic situation and reality.

5.5.2. Build a coordinated drive of diversified subjects to solve financial problems

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the country has implemented many measures on the road of rural revitalization. If the gap between urban and rural areas is large and the economic development is unbalanced, we should fundamentally solve the rural employment problem and drive the rural economy. In the new era of rural governance, rural areas should actively mobilize diverse subjects such as cities, enterprises and schools to drive together, build urban-rural integration and strive to narrow the gap between urban and rural areas [8]. The government should encourage enterprises to set up factories in rural areas, create employment opportunities and drive the rural economy. As long as we go financially, talents can stay. Rural revitalization is not a one-off event, nor is it a family-to-family event, but a common undertaking that needs the participation of farmers and social forces from all sides.

6. Summary

To build a rural governance system with the integration of three governance, we should correctly handle the relationship among autonomy, rule of law and rule of virtue, insist on taking autonomy as the foundation and core, rule of law as the guarantee and rule of virtue as the forerunner, promote the construction of governance system as a whole, and run through the construction of grass-roots party organizations. Although the rural governance system with the integration of three governance is a new type of rural governance system, it has played a positive role in the road of building a new countryside and revitalizing the countryside. Give full play to the enthusiasm of villagers' autonomy, realize the legalization of rural governance, improve the people's ideological and moral level, take the road of good governance in socialist countryside with Chinese characteristics, and make rural governance more efficient, dynamic, harmonious and orderly.

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