

Study on the path of legalization of rural governance in Guizhou

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Abstract: Rural revitalization is an important strategy proposed after China completes the task of poverty alleviation in 2020, and the country attaches great importance to the rural governance strategy. In the context of the rule of law, the rule of law in rural governance is an important content of the rule of law, and the rule of law is an important guarantee of the rule of law in rural governance. Guizhou Province is the main area to implement the rural revitalization strategy. In the process of rural governance, due to the relatively low level of economic development, rural governance has lagged behind the rule of law. In order to achieve the goal of the rule of law in rural governance, it is necessary to explore a path that conforms to the rural areas in Guizhou. In the new era, to achieve the rule of law in rural governance in Guizhou, it is necessary to thoroughly implement the rural revitalization strategy and unswervingly follow the path of the rule of law in rural governance.

Keywords: rural governance; Legalization; Rule the country according to law; Rural revitalization

1. The necessity of legalization of rural governance

The overall goal of comprehensively promoting the rule of law is to build a socialist rule of law system with Chinese characteristics and a socialist country under the rule of law. When the rule of law prospers, the countryside prospers, and when the countryside prospers, the country prospers. On February 25, 2021, the National Poverty Alleviation Summary and Commendation Conference pointed out that the most arduous and onerous task to build a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way is in rural areas. From October 16 to October 22, 2022, the 20th Party Congress was successfully held in Beijing, and the meeting further pointed out that rural governance should be comprehensively promoted. The most arduous and onerous task of building a modern socialist country in an all-round way is still in the countryside^[1]. On October 14, 2022, the 13th meeting of the Standing Committee of the 13th People's Congress of Guizhou Province passed the Regulations on Rural Revitalization and Promotion of Guizhou Province^[2]. The regulations combined with the specific local conditions of Guizhou, in order to implement the rural governance strategy, the comprehensive upgrading of agriculture, the comprehensive progress of rural areas, and the comprehensive development of farmers have made provisions and requirements. Promote the modernization of agriculture and rural areas, and find a unique road of rural governance under the rule of law in Guizhou. On July 15, 2024, the Third Plenary Session of the 20th CPC Central Committee pointed out that the rule of law is an important guarantee for Chinese-style modernization, and the rule of law in rural governance is not only an important part of the realization of the rule of law in all aspects of the country, but also an important guarantee for the realization of rural governance and the modernization of rural governance.

Rural development has always been a major concern of the state. In the context of the comprehensive rule of law, rural revitalization is an important part of the great rejuvenation of the country and the Chinese nation, and the rule of law in rural governance is the basis and important guarantee for realizing rural revitalization. The rule of law in rural governance is a key step to comprehensively promote the rule of law, and it is the improvement of the content of the rule of law. The rule of law in rural governance guided by the rule of law is conducive to the stability of rural development, the development of rural economy, and the construction of rural rule of law. Villagers need to use legal means to safeguard their own interests and solve the contradictions and conflicts in daily life.

2. Law-based villages promote the development of Guizhou's rural revitalization strategy

The rule of law as a catalyst can promote the development of rural revitalization in Guizhou, and

the construction of rural rule of law as a key factor contributes to the development of rural revitalization in Guizhou. Rural rule of law can regulate the behavior of village leaders, village collectives and village members, create a good atmosphere for all villagers to abide by the law, and create a legal platform for fair trade among villagers. The rights of villagers are guaranteed to be actively realized [6]. On October 14, 2022, the 13th meeting of the Standing Committee of the 13th People's Congress of Guizhou Province passed the Regulations on the Promotion of Rural Revitalization in Guizhou Province. It has made a plan for rural industrial development, talent support and rural governance. It provides a legal basis for the construction of law-based villages, and holds the results of poverty alleviation in rural areas and the bottom line of not returning to poverty with the power of law. The purpose of rule of law is the same as that of rural revitalization in Guizhou. The purpose of rule of law is to raise people's will to the level of law, and to ensure the realization of their will by law. The purpose of the rule of law is also to promote economic development, which is consistent with the purpose of rural revitalization and rule of law, to achieve common prosperity of rural people. Therefore, the road of rural revitalization under the rule of law cannot be built without the guarantee of the rule of law, and the stable development of the rural revitalization strategy cannot be achieved without the rule of law^[3].

3. The plight of Guizhou's rural revitalization rule of law construction

3.1 It is necessary to improve the level of village leaders to use legal knowledge to resolve farmers' disputes

As the leading force of rural revitalization, rural grassroots leaders play a key role in promoting the construction of rural rule of law. The role of grassroots leaders in governance according to law is not fully played, the cultural level of village cadres is not high, the ability to use legal knowledge to solve farmer disputes is insufficient, and they do not use legal thinking and ways to guide the practice of rural rule of law. Guizhou is a province with many ethnic groups, and each ethnic group has its own historical and cultural traditions. In dealing with some disputes among villagers, it has its own set of methods to implement them, but whether these methods comply with the provisions of the law is unknown. At the grassroots level, village cadres should cultivate the thinking of the rule of law, gradually develop the good habit of handling villagers' disputes according to law, and resolve villagers' contradictions in a timely manner. In the process of rural revitalization, village leaders in Guizhou should develop the ability and level of thinking on the rule of law and using the rule of law method to resolve disputes, maintain the stability of rural order in Guizhou, and promote the development of rural revitalization under the rule of law in Guizhou. Only in this way can we build a law-based village in Guizhou with a good atmosphere of rule of law. Rural cadres in Guizhou should also strengthen the study of legal knowledge by inviting legal experts to the countryside to give legal lectures or symposia. In this way, village officials are aware of the importance of law in resolving disputes among villagers. Only in this way can village leaders realize their own value in specific work^[4].

3.2 Farmers generally have weak legal awareness

Farmers are the main body of rural revitalization of the rule of law, the level of farmers' legal consciousness determines the success or failure of rural rule of law. Improving the legal consciousness of farmers is the requirement of realizing the rule of law, and it is also the urgent need of the construction of rural revitalization of the rule of law. At present, China's rural population still accounts for the majority of the country's population, and their legal consciousness will directly affect the process of rural revitalization and rule of law. The low legal consciousness of Chinese farmers is caused by both traditional feudal thought and lax law enforcement by rural cadres. Therefore, we must realize that improving farmers' legal consciousness is of great significance to the construction of law-based countryside, and strengthening the construction of rural revitalization under the rule of law is the basic work to implement the rural revitalization strategy and promote the overall rule of law. At present, China's legal system has been continuously improved, farmers' legal awareness has been continuously enhanced, the concept of rule of law has been continuously enhanced, and the process of rural revitalization under the rule of law has been continuously promoted. However, at the rural grassroots level, the rule of law construction of rural villagers is not enough, and we should make up for the lack of legal awareness of grassroots farmers as soon as possible, form a good legal environment in rural areas, and help the smooth implementation of the rural revitalization strategy. Guizhou Province is a relatively backward province in China, and its education is also in a low position

compared with other provinces. In some economically backward areas, uneducated people in rural areas account for the majority. Although the education level has improved in recent years, it is still relatively low on the whole. Lack of ability and motivation to learn legal knowledge, so the masses stick to the traditional ideas, in some legal issues, they often refer to the traditional ideas of the village, traditional culture and local regulations. They often circumvent the law by solving problems privately and by resorting to violence.^[5]

3.3 There is an obvious shortage of legal professionals

The report of the 20th National Congress pointed out that talent is the first resource, and in-depth implementation of the strategy of strengthening the country by talent. To revitalize the countryside according to law, more legal talents are needed as the main force. Only those who understand the law can accurately convey the spirit of the country's rule of law to the ears of every villager. However, the one-way loss of rural legal talents is serious, and the number of talents is seriously insufficient. Guizhou, as a province with relatively low education, has few people who have received high-level legal education in rural areas. As everyone moves to the cities, those who remain are only those who have received primary or junior high education. How to make good use of the remaining educated villagers or introduce legal talents has become a major problem in the revitalization of rural areas under the rule of law. The main contradiction in our society today is the contradiction between the people's ever-growing needs for a better life and unbalanced and inadequate development. In the current society, the development of cities is quite rapid, at the same time, the problem of slow development of the countryside is very prominent. In the historical development of our country, the biggest imbalance is the gap between urban and rural development, which is not only reflected in economic development, but also reflected in industry, ecology, talent, culture and organization^[6]. In the final analysis, rural revitalization is the revitalization of talents. As the main body of rural revitalization under the rule of law, rural legal talents are seriously lacking and their quality is low, which will seriously affect the process of rural revitalization according to law. Legal talents play a key role in this process. How to solve the problem of the lack of legal talents in rural areas has become an important part of rural revitalization according to law.

4. The path choice of Guizhou rural governance rule of law

4.1 The Party's leadership guides the practice of legalization in rural governance

To comprehensively promote the construction of the rule of law in rural governance, we must always adhere to the leadership of the Party. Article 4 of the Rural Revitalization Promotion Law stipulates: "The comprehensive implementation of the rural revitalization strategy shall adhere to the leadership of the Communist Party of China." So the realization of the rule of law in rural governance is more inseparable from the leadership of the party. Therefore, it must not be separated from the Party's leadership, but to further consolidate the Party's leading role in state affairs, and promote the effective connection between the Party's leadership and the rule of law in rural governance. The rule of law in rural governance should give full play to the role of the Party in coordinating all parties, unite the hearts of grass-roots village cadres and the masses, and jointly contribute their own strength to the rule of law in rural governance. Guizhou rural governance of the rule of law can not be separated from the leadership of the party, the leadership of the Communist Party of China is in line with people's wishes. Article 1 of our Constitution states: "Leadership of the Communist Party of China is the most essential characteristic of socialism with Chinese characteristics." The leadership of the Communist Party of China runs through the whole process and stage of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics, so to promote the cause of rural governance in Guizhou, we should adhere to the leadership of the Communist Party of China and implement the leadership of the Party to all villages and towns in Guizhou. The township Party committees in Guizhou must first abide by the Constitution and laws, guide and carry out various work with the Constitution and laws, especially guide the work of legalization of rural governance. Secondly, the village-level party organization should also play a leading role in combining the policies of the party organization on rural governance with the actual situation of the village to create conditions for promoting the construction of rural governance under the rule of law in Guizhou. Party members in the village should also play an exemplary role, unite the masses, and build a Guizhou village with a strong atmosphere of rule of law.^[7]

4.2 The rule of law in rural governance in Guizhou should promote rural cadres and masses to know, use and abide by the law

Rural grassroots cadres and masses know, use and abide by the law, which is the basis of the construction of rural governance. Rural grassroots leaders, as the leading force of rural governance, play a key role in promoting the construction of rural rule of law. It is necessary to constantly strengthen the legal consciousness of rural cadres and improve their legal literacy. Conflicts between villagers can be handled in accordance with the law, rather than using the traditional concept of the rule of law to resolve disputes. The biggest enemy of rural governance is the inability of village cadres to replace law with words and suppress law with power. In order to enhance the awareness of rural cadres to use law to solve conflicts and disputes among villagers, we can increase the study and training of rural cadres' legal awareness, and standardize the election of villagers committees, which should not only focus on the form of election, but should elect representatives who know the law, use the law and abide by the law. On the one hand, rural cadres should enhance the consciousness of serving the people wholeheartedly, so that farmers can trust rural cadres, on the other hand, they should strengthen the study and application of the law, and improve the awareness of rural cadres to know the law, use the law and abide by the law. Doing a good job in publicity and study is crucial to the development of legal awareness of village cadres and farmers, and the attitude and enthusiasm of village cadres to publicize and apply legal thinking to deal with disputes are important guarantees for the formation of legal awareness of farmers [8].

Of course, farmers' legal awareness can not be formed in a day, which requires village cadres to take the lead. In order to enhance the masses' awareness of law learning, usage and law-abiding, the grassroots leading cadres in Qianxi, Guizhou Province, constantly improve their legal literacy, use the rule of law thinking to carry out work, solve villagers' disputes, and promote the process of rural governance in Guizhou under the rule of law. Xinren Township, Qianxi City, established a dispute mediation room and carried out a series of activities to send Fa to the countryside. Qianxi's justice bureau has also set up a village-to-village legal adviser mechanism to solve legal problems farmers encounter in their daily lives. To provide the masses with fast and efficient legal services, open the last mile of legal services for the masses. Only when farmers' awareness of law, usage and law-abiding is improved, farmers will form a belief in the rule of law, which is extremely important for the construction of rural governance.

4.3 Guizhou rural revitalization of the rule of law to train the rule of law rural talent team

The Fourth Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee adopted the Resolution. The meeting pointed out that it is necessary to build a socialist rule of law team to provide a strong talent guarantee for strengthening the socialist rule of law country. Under the background of rural governance strategy, it is particularly important to strengthen the construction of rural talent team. The construction of rural rule of law talents is an important basis for the overall rule of law. Due to the slow economic development in Guizhou, the outflow of rural rule of law talents is serious. In view of the shortage of rural rule of law talents, the author puts forward several solutions. (1) Focus on the introduction of legal talents to help rural governance rule of law. In the new era, China has started a new journey to comprehensively build a modern socialist country. Under such a new starting point, if we want to realize the rule of law in rural governance, we must constantly update the construction of rural rule of law talents and formulate some preferential policies to introduce high-quality rule of law talents into the grassroots. The legalization of rural governance should focus on the introduction of new legal talents and concentrate rural legal resources. (2) Establish an exchange mechanism for urban and rural legal talents. In order to realize the rule of law in rural governance, the rule of law talents are the key factors. Due to the inability to retain talents in rural Guizhou, the rule of law talents in rural areas are one-way flow. Based on this situation, it is necessary to establish the flow mechanism of urban and rural rule of law talents, and an "exchange week" or "exchange month" can be set up for urban and rural rule of law talents. This mechanism allows those legal talents who wish to come to the countryside to live in the countryside for a week or a month. Jointly promote the rule of law in urban and rural areas. (3) Improve the infrastructure and legal talent service system. The quality of rural working environment and basic supporting facilities is directly related to the work enthusiasm and efficiency of legal talents. In order to retain legal talents in rural areas, it is necessary to establish good basic supporting facilities. In the past, one of the main reasons why rural Guizhou could not retain legal talents was that the working environment was not good, and the environmental gap with the city was still relatively large. The legal talents did not think about how to promote the process of rural rule of law every day, but worried about food, clothing, housing and transportation every day. Where one's

own blood can't be played. In addition to improving infrastructure, it is imperative to improve the legal service system. The establishment of a complete and perfect legal personnel service system will play a positive role in promoting the rule of law in rural governance.^[9]

In short, the rule of law is to realize the rule of law in rural governance. There is no shortage of legal talents in our country, but they are basically concentrated in cities, and few can really come to the countryside to realize their legal aspirations. How to retain rural legal talents in Guizhou villages, in addition to formulating a series of preferential policies, village organizations respect legal talents is equally important. Only in this way, the rural governance of the rule of law can be guaranteed.

5. Conclusion

The cause of the rule of law in rural governance will benefit both contemporary and future generations. With the thorough implementation of the rural governance strategy, Guizhou has won the battle against poverty, and the rule of law in rural governance in Guizhou should adhere to the guarantee role of the rule of law, only in this way can the rights and interests of rural villagers be fully guaranteed. Of course, there are also backward economic development, farmers' general legal awareness is not high, and rural rule of law talents are insufficient. In adhering to the leadership of the Party, improving the legal awareness of cadres and the masses, and being good at applying the law to deal with disputes among villagers, only in this way can we achieve the goal of legalization of rural governance in Guizhou and meet the aspirations of rural people in Guizhou for a better life, and realize the prosperity and strength of Guizhou as soon as possible.

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