

Research on problems and development of rural human settlement environment

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Abstract: *Improve the living environment in rural areas and build a beautiful and livable countryside. The improvement of rural human settlement environment is an important part of promoting the construction of new socialist countryside, an important path to achieve the strategic goal of rural revitalization, and an important indicator to improve the happiness and satisfaction of rural farmers' human settlement environment. Based on the current situation and practice of human settlement environment remediation in Baoliansi Town, Anyang City, this paper deeply analyzes the prominent problems of human settlement environment remediation, combines with the practical needs of rural human settlement environment remediation, and puts forward relevant countermeasures for the development of rural human settlement environment remediation, aiming to provide reference for the improvement of villages and towns at the same level.*

Keywords: *rural; Human settlement environment; Renovate; Development research*

1. Introduction

To truly create a good living environment suitable for living, business and travel. Improving the rural living environment has been further put on the agenda. It will provide comfortable and livable living conditions for farmers and promote rural development. We will promote the integration of urban and rural areas and accelerate the modernization of rural areas. The improvement of rural living environment is also directly related to the construction of rural ecological civilization and the process of rural revitalization.

2. Present situation of rural human settlements

Under the background of the new era, urbanization has accelerated and urban residents have better supporting facilities and living environment, which is in sharp contrast to rural living environment, and the government has made great efforts to improve rural living environment. The article focuses on the improvement of rural human settlements in Baolinsi Town and the villages under its jurisdiction, and announces the joint supervision and improvement by holding the promotion meeting for the improvement of urban villages and towns in the whole district. Through the comprehensive evaluation of the improvement week, field visits and investigations, the performance and comprehensive evaluation were carried out in combination with the ledger of supervision problems, the rectification of villages and towns and the publicity dynamics. In order to improve the living environment and improve the satisfaction of the masses, the meeting and clear division of tasks for the renovation and promotion work. From the perspective of supervision and assessment, the villages have earnestly implemented and carried out vigorous rectification, and the overall environment has been greatly improved.

2.1. Investigate the basic situation of Baolinsi Town

There are 22 urban villages in Wenfeng District of Anyang city, and 24 administrative villages in Baolinsi Town under its jurisdiction. Toilet facilities are damaged and weeds grow around public toilets; The construction of civilized practice stations in the new era is merely a formality, and the problems such as road damage are prominent, so it is urgent to improve the appearance of the village. Baolinsi Town has established a new era civilization practice station, while the villages under its jurisdiction have also built new era civilization practice stations. During the visit, Baolinsi Town, Xiguo Village (a national key village), Yuan Xuezhuang, Guo Cunji, Zhang XueZhuang, and Ma GuanTun were visited. Among them, Yuan Xuezhuang, a national key national civilized village, consists of 271 households with a population of 1,080 people, and has achieved good renovation effects. On the other hand, Guo Cunji Village has 1,652

households with 5,222 people, but the renovation effect is poor. Finally, Zhao Guantun Village has 710 households with 2,966 people, and the renovation effect falls in the middle range. In the visit and research, we went deep into the alley of the village, looked at the development of various creative and cultural work such as road health, back streets and alleys, flying linerenovation, wall advertising, and made clear the existing problems and shortcomings on the spot. After the joint supervision of the renovation work was carried out, the villages actively participated and even the whole people participated, the villages organized the flying line, cleaned up the small advertisements, cleaned up the weeds on both sides of the street, cleaned up the public toilet in the village, cleaned up the abandoned materials and garbage in the front and back of the village, updated the dilapidated page publicity column, created a clean and tidy living environment, and improved the satisfaction and happiness of the villagers.

2.2. Practice of human settlement environment improvement in Baolinsi town

Through various forms such as wechat group feedback pictures and daily reports, the villages can see the great renovation efforts. Everyone participates, co-rules, co-builds and shares a comfortable and friendly living environment. Compared with before the renovation, although the rural living environment has been greatly improved, there are still some problems. Through field visits and investigations and conversations with village committee staff, the current situation of living environment is summarized:

(1) Individual village garbage accumulation, garbage failed to clean and clean in time, the village flying line is messy, sewage disorderly, toilet feces can not be timely and effective treatment of a variety of easy to solve but difficult to adhere to long-term problems.

(2) Roads in the village are damaged, stones are exposed, public toilet faucet washbasin facilities are damaged, publicity columns are dilapidated, lighting is damaged and other hardware facilities require capital investment.

In addition to the above, there are many outstanding problems, such as poor street sanitation in some villages, clutter in front of and behind the house, wall advertising, crumbling walls and hollow courtyard management, poor sanitation environment of public toilets, no management and other problems, and even individual villages have not carried out a wide range of remediation and upgrading work. Since the improvement of rural living environment has been carried out, it has become a normal work, but there is no end to creative work, creative activities need continuous and long-term persistence.

3. Improvement of rural human settlements

3.1. Lack of attention and participation of farmers

The cultural quality of farmers themselves is relatively low, and the participation consciousness of active environmental protection and environmental governance is relatively weak. In terms of behavior, it is often reflected in the understanding, attention and cooperation degree of rural human settlement environment governance, and even worse, malicious destruction of rural human settlement environment. For a long time, under the influence of traditional habits and backward concepts, the awareness of environmental protection is generally not strong. Villagers not only litter, but also get used to the "dirty and bad" phenomenon in the village. The quality of the village environment is closely related to the behavior of farmers, and the improvement of rural living environment cannot be separated from the participation of farmers, the natural subject^[1]. In most cases, it mainly relies on the government to promote, and the villagers' autonomous organizations play an insufficient role, lack of endogenous motivation, and lack of conscious participation willingness and ability. As the most extensive subject in the governance of rural human settlement environment, the level of participation of farmers directly affects the effect of environmental governance^[2].

3.2. Village appearance needs to be improved

On the one hand, village appearance is related to the comfort level of people's living environment and the construction of new countryside. However, in the survey, it is found that compared with the city, the rural environment is still relatively backward, such as: garbage can not be cleaned up in time; The flying line in the village is chaotic; Domestic sewage can be seen everywhere; The road in the village is full of potholes and disrepair; A series of problems, such as smelly public toilets and damaged facilities, have

affected the village environment and cannot meet people's needs for a better living environment. On the other hand, the management of human settlements is not temporary, but a comprehensive and continuous work. For example, when the superior government inspects, it pays close attention to the rectification, but usually does not regulate and manage. After the steering group leaves, it becomes a synonym for dirty and messy, treating the symptoms rather than the root causes, failing to fundamentally grasp the problem. There are still realistic difficulties in the continuity and long-term operation required for human settlements environment governance.

3.3. The system and mechanism for the improvement of rural human settlements are not perfect

First of all, the system and mechanism for improving human settlements are not perfect. The improvement of rural human settlements involves many departments, such as housing, transportation, environmental health, rural revitalization, agriculture and rural areas, but it is rarely implemented in villages in actual work. As a result, there are problems such as weak institutional Settings and poor control mechanisms for rural human settlements improvement, which seriously restricts the effective supervision of rural human settlements. Secondly, the relevant subjects of rural human settlement environment governance, such as grassroots governments, farmers, enterprises, social organizations, etc., have little sense of responsibility. In particular, the grassroots governments are responsible for the implementation and implementation of the institutional arrangements and work requirements of rural human settlement environment governance proposed by the superior governments, but in most cases they are not efficient implementation. Finally, the lack of management mechanism. Village-level organizations usually do not have public health management institutions, lack a sound management and restraint mechanism, and the improvement of rural living environment involves village planning, domestic sewage treatment, garbage disposal, toilet reform, cultural inheritance and other aspects, with the phenomenon of overlapping functions of multiple departments and weak implementation mechanisms.

3.4. The improvement level is not balanced and the capital investment is insufficient

The problems of rural living environment remediation are numerous and complex, and the content of remediation is difficult to be comprehensive. Due to the different levels of village leadership and village development, the progress of remediation is different, the difficulty of remediation is different, and the positive initiative of each village remediation is different, leading to the uneven level of remediation. Although after the rectification action, the regular problems such as garbage cleaning and toilet reform have been effectively managed, but the rural public infrastructure construction and the lack of green park, the overall level of rural renovation is closely related to the active initiative of mass participation. In addition, the government's financial investment in the construction of human settlements is insufficient, the construction of rural public facilities, roads in the village, greening and lighting in the village, public toilets and other infrastructure is insufficient, and there is still a big gap compared with the city.

3.5. The construction of the new era civilization practice station is merely a formality

Although each village has completely rebuilt and constructed the new era civilization practice station in accordance with the renovation standards, and improved the content of the renovation standards, there are still problems such as incomplete hardware facilities and disorderly environmental facilities. Although each village has created a library, fitness room, etc., in accordance with the requirements, books and fitness facilities and equipment are rarely used, and few spiritual civilization activities are organized and created. The practice forms are not diverse enough, leading to a lack of enthusiasm among the masses for civilized practice activities. Most people are unaware of these activities, pay insufficient attention to them, and there is no widespread atmosphere encouraging everyone's participation in their creation.

4. Development countermeasures of rural human settlement environment remediation

4.1. Strengthen the peasants' consciousness of being the main body

First, we will strictly enforce village rules and regulations and strengthen institutional management. Village collective organizations to formulate village rules and regulations, strict environmental management measures; Although farmers are regarded as the biggest stakeholders in the governance of rural living environment, the government still needs to guide farmers in terms of institutional norms. As the natural subject of rural human settlement environment governance, only when farmers generally

establish the awareness of ecological environmental protection and restrict their behavior according to the requirements of environmental governance, the production and life style in rural areas will become more environmentally friendly and the rural human settlement environment can be fundamentally improved. Secondly, the implementation and implementation of remediation measures. Through garbage removal, clean sewage, road hardening, village lighting and promoting toilet waste resource utilization and other measures^[3], it optimizes the living environment of villagers, fully mobilizes the villagers to take the initiative to participate in the cleaning of the front and back of the house, and better plays the spirit of ownership. Finally, The government needs to strengthen publicity and education through various forms. Fully utilizing various channels like village radio, mobile phone WeChat, propaganda boards, and organized activities enhance villagers' awareness and commitment to environmental protection, and actively engage them in the construction of the rural living environment.

4.2. Continuous improvement of rural living environment

First. Ensuring living conditions through policies and institutions. The Five-year Action Plan for Improving Rural Human Settlements (2021-2025) issued by the CPC Central Committee and The State Council defines the working principles, priorities and action goals stipulated in the plan, comprehensively improves the quality of rural human settlements, and promotes the improvement and upgrading of rural human settlements from basic standards. Second, multiple entities cooperate in governance and supervise each other. The relevant subjects of rural human settlement environment governance, based on the common needs and interests of the governance structure, form a governance force between different subjects, the scattered governance resources together to deal with the relevant problems in the process of rural human settlement environment improvement. Third, under the leadership of grassroots governments, it stimulate the enthusiasm of social organizations and farmers in the process of improving the rural human settlement environment.^[4]

4.3. Establish and improve the system and mechanism for improving rural human settlements

First, we need to improve the system and leadership. Village-level governance is the leading force to promote the improvement of the quality of rural human settlements, strengthen the innovation of the system and mechanism of rural human settlements, and improve the leadership system of various management departments. The second is to optimize the mechanism, supervision and assessment. To further improve the understanding that the improvement of village-level regulation is closely related to the interests of the masses, it is necessary to concentrate efforts, make all-out efforts to overcome difficulties, consolidate the regulation and optimize the work results, and prevent rebound; Formulate and implement strict assessment standards, carry out regular assessment every month, and notify and rectify in the form of "red light". The third is to establish a mechanism for town and village work. We will formulate and implement work plans, clarify task lists, hold regular work promotion meetings, and identify weaknesses against standards. Strict implementation of responsibilities, steady progress of work, and high standards of remediation comprehensively improve the effect of rural residential environment remediation.

4.4. Broaden the source of funds

On the one hand, in the past, the source of funds was single, usually based on the superior allocation, to broaden the source of funds, it is recommended to "superior allocation + charitable donation + village financial income". Government should support the village construction of Baolinsi Town through donations, vigorously develop rural characteristic industries, increase farmers' income, promote village collective income and other ways to broaden the source of funds. On the other hand, we will increase financial support for projects to improve the living environment. Fully leveraging government investment as a guide encourages the participation of social capital throughout the process of improving the rural residential environment^[5]. Government departments should increase funding in areas such as the toilet revolution, road hardening, and village greening. By saving construction costs and considering local financial capabilities and the unique challenges in rural areas, we should 'spend money where it counts' to enhance the efficiency of special financial funds dedicated to improving the rural living environment^[6].

4.5. Strengthening cultural and ethical progress

In the construction and improvement of the new era civilization practice station, the organization of

various forms of spiritual civilization creation activities, improve people's material culture at the same time, improve people's spiritual civilization. We can foster cultural awareness and education by establishing and publicizing a village history museum, which will enrich the residents' cultural knowledge. Organizing weekly reading activities will contribute further to this goal. Additionally, by coordinating calligraphy and painting sessions during leisure time, we can improve the cultural quality of the community. To strengthen physical fitness, we should encourage the use of sports equipment. All these efforts will collectively enhance the construction of spiritual civilization in rural areas and cultivate a civilized rural ethos. It is a basic project to stimulate the endogenous power of farmers, and is the spiritual guarantee and dynamic support for the smooth implementation of the rural revitalization strategy.

5. Conclusions

In short, the improvement of rural human settlements is a long-term project, continue to promote the improvement of rural human settlements, narrow the gap between urban and rural areas, and improve the quality of life and development level in rural areas. To improve the appearance of the village, it is also necessary for each responsible subject to raise awareness, give play to the positive initiative of farmers themselves, increase capital investment, pay close attention to the key and difficult points of regulation, improve the system and mechanism, constantly improve the environment and ecological space, and promote the construction of new countryside. We will improve the quality of beautiful rural areas and create a beautiful living environment.

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