

On the value concept of administrative division system reform

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Abstract: Based on the value concept of administrative division system reform, this paper analyzes the basic contents of administrative division system reform. The administrative division system is a local administrative system and an important part of a country's political system. The value of reforming the administrative division system is concentrated in maintaining socialist democracy and safeguarding citizens' rights. Therefore, in order to meet the requirements of the guiding ideology of the scientific concept of development, the system reform and construction in Chinese administrative division should be reformed and innovated in terms of ideas, strategic priorities and contents. Value concept, as a power of ideas, defines the direction and space of action for the government in the reform of the administrative system. As an important policy tool for regulating the distribution of powers and responsibilities of governments at all levels, administrative divisions must be guided by correct values. In short, in the reform of administrative divisions, we must coordinate economic and social development, coordinate regional development, coordinate the harmonious development of man and nature, and coordinate urban and rural development, follow the spirit of the scientific development concept, embody public opinion, and promote democracy.

Keywords: Administrative division; structural reform; Values

1. Introduction

Administrative division is an integral part of national administration. It divides the country into several levels and sizes in accordance with relevant regulations and factors such as politics, economy, geography, ethnicity, history, customs, regional differences, population density, etc. Different administrative regions [1]. This article analyzes the basic content of the administrative division system reform based on the value concept of the administrative division system reform. As a tool and means of government administration, administrative division is an important part of the national governance system [2]. Reasonable administrative divisions are conducive to the stability and development of the country, economy and society, and are conducive to the economic and cultural integration of various regions. Any kind of political system reform has a certain value foundation, and the administrative division system reform is no exception [3]. Value, as a philosophical category, expresses the positive or negative significance of the object to the subject. Value relationship is meaning relationship [4]. Administrative division system is not only a local administrative system of a country, but also an important component of a country's political system. Its essence is the spatial allocation of state power [5]. The value basis of the reform of administrative system is mainly reflected in safeguarding democracy and safeguarding citizens' rights. The concept of scientific development is extremely rich in connotation, which is not only a major theoretical problem, but also a major practical problem [6]. Guided by the scientific development concept, strengthening the reform of the administrative division system can not only enrich the connotation of the scientific development concept and give it practical operability, but also establish the correct value concept and direction for the reform of the administrative division system in my country [7]. The reform of China's political system and administrative management system will be further implemented, and many international rules will also operate in China. In this context, the reform of the administrative division system as the superstructure is imperative [8].

2. The basic value orientation of administrative division system reform

2.1. The evolution of the guiding ideology of China's administrative division system

The value concept, as a kind of power of concept, defines the action direction and activity space of the government in the administrative system reform, and establishing the correct value concept is the prerequisite for the government to successfully carry out the administrative system reform. Chinese administrative division's system reform should reflect the value of maintaining democracy and safeguarding citizens' rights. In the current democratic and constitutional society, only decentralization is needed. Decentralization is a creative invention of modern political civilization and a spectacle in the history of modern thought. It is regarded as an institutional guarantee for the realization of democracy and the prevention of the erosion of civil rights. The creation or reform of any system must be guided by some kind of thinking, and the administrative division system is no exception. Since Qin and Han Dynasties, the guiding ideology of Chinese administrative division system has experienced the evolution of political and military rule, economic development and scientific development. The influencing factors of the guiding ideology of the administrative division system are shown in the following table:

Table 1 Types of administrative division systems and related elements

Type of administrative division system	Ruling administrative division system	Developmental administrative division system	Governing administrative division system
Guiding ideology	Political and military rule	Economic development view	Scientific outlook on development
Main social contradiction	Class contradiction	The contradiction between productivity supply and demand	Contradiction between system supply and demand
Focus of government governance	Political rule	Economic regulation	Public Service
Dominant economic form	Natural economy	Planned economy	Market economy
Administrative form	Personal despotism	Almighty catch-up executive	Democratic service administration

Administrative division is the state's division of administrative regions, that is, to comply with relevant laws and regulations under the guidance of established political goals and administrative needs, based on certain natural and human geography, and fully consider historical origins and population density. , Economic conditions, ethnic distribution, cultural background and other factors, In a country, a system consisting of several administrative regions with different scales is established.

In the new century, as our country enters the construction of a well-off society in an all-round way, the main social contradiction is the contradiction between the increasing material and cultural needs and the backward social productivity, the rapid growth of social public demand and the ability to meet this public demand. The contradiction between the social system and the system has become increasingly prominent. The widening gap between the rich and the poor, the gap between urban and rural areas, and the regional gap has become an important manifestation of the main social contradictions. Administrative division reform is a reform to emancipate the mind, keep pace with the times, build a well-off society in an all-round way, and then build a socialist modern country. It is a reform to promote social progress and rapid economic development, and it is also a reform to improve administrative efficiency and integrate with international practices.

3. The value idea of administrative division reform in the new period

3.1. Values in the reform of administrative division system

Due to the fundamental difference between the scientific development concept and the previous two guiding ideologies, this also determines that China's administrative division system reform is quite different in terms of ideas, strategies, content, and methods. After China changed from a planned economic system to a market economic system, the demand for decentralized decision-making

endogenous to the market economy triggered a change in the power system, requiring the central government to reduce the level of local government, expand the scope of local government management, and make the national structure adapt to decentralized reforms. The development of the flat direction. As a basic tool of government administration, administrative divisions define the basic functions of governments at all levels and formally divide the responsibilities and obligations of all administrative levels. The division of government responsibilities is the core of government management system, which reflects the basic direction, fundamental tasks and main functions of government activities.

Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, China has made many adjustments to the administrative division system, and studying the values contained in it will help us discover the laws of reform and provide empirical guidance for the current administrative division reform. In peacetime, that is, under the conditions of stable state power, economic development is the primary goal of administrative division reform. Modern governments all regard economic development as the main task of the country, and regional economic strength is also an important indicator to measure the performance of a local government. According to the main clauses (1), (2) and (3) of Article 30 of the Constitution, China should be an administrative division system based on the three-level system of provinces, counties and townships, but in reality, it is mainly based on the four-level system, as shown in Figure 1.

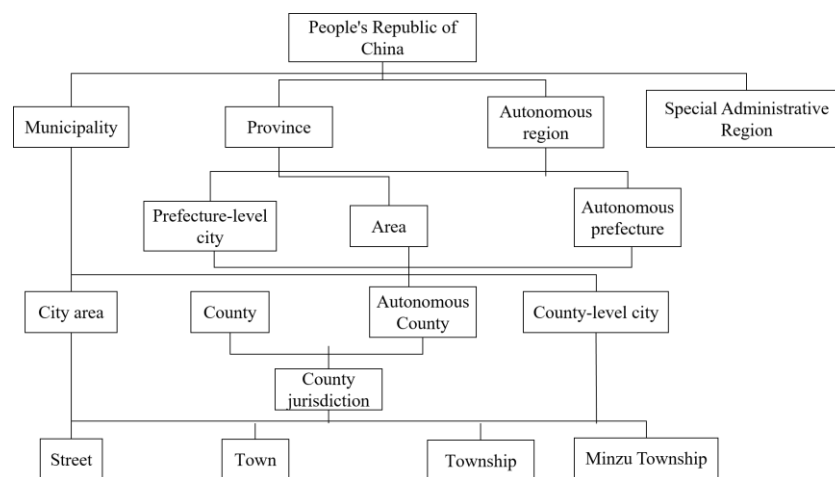


Figure 1 The current administrative division structure of the People's Republic of China

Such a chaotic administrative level not only brings many difficulties and inconveniences to the unified administration of the country, it is not conducive to equal competition and mutual cooperation between provinces and regions, but also provides opportunities to expand institutions and increase staff.

The reform of Chinese administrative division's system must be supported by advanced guiding ideology, that is, to adhere to the people-oriented scientific concept of development, promote the comprehensive, coordinated and sustainable development of economy, society, politics, administration, culture, ecology, nationality and national defense through the reform of administrative division system, and protect, coordinate and safeguard the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the people. A service-oriented government is a government with public services as its main function. As one of the government's policy tools, administrative divisions must effectively implement the government's administrative concepts and form an administrative division system with the protection of public services as the core.

4. Conclusions

Administrative division is the regional organization system of national administration, which is the product of political and economic development, and also develops with the development of politics and economy. Since China's reform and opening up, with the establishment and gradual improvement of the socialist market economic system, the deepening of economic development and modernization, and the enhancement of democracy and legal awareness, the reform, adjustment and development trend of administrative divisions, which are the basic conditions for the reform of government institutions, have become an important practical issue before us. The administrative division reform guided by the concept of public service should improve the position of county-level government in the whole

administrative system and delegate power to counties. This will help accelerate the process of urban-rural integration, promote the equalization of citizens' basic public services, and enable urban and rural residents to receive equal services in education, medical care, employment, and housing. The process of reform is determined according to the internal laws of administrative division system reform and the international and domestic environment we face. Although people generally hope that the pace of reform will be accelerated, subjectivity cannot be divorced from objectiveness. This is a basic principle of Marxism. From the perspective of China's national conditions and future development trends, it is necessary to establish a multi-center governance-based inter-regional coordination mechanism, that is, on the basis of fully respecting different stakeholders including the government, enterprises, social organizations and the public, and in the spirit of trust and cooperation, inter-regional interest conflicts and regional public problems are resolved through consultation and negotiation, forming a governance order with strong mobility and independent win-win, thus promoting the interactive and cooperative development between administrative regions, narrowing the development gap between administrative regions and promoting regional development. Only in this way can we contribute to the whole reform and development of China.

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