

A Review of Chinese National Mosaic Community

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ABSTRACT. *With the continuous advancement of urbanization in China, the trend of migration and concentration of ethnic minority populations to interior urban communities has been continuously enhanced, and the pattern of multi-ethnic coexistence has gradually changed. How to construct positive interactions between community entities and promote inter-ethnic interactions exchange and integration of exchanges have important practical value. The idea of “National Mosaic Community” is not only a new policy spirit to promote harmonious coexistence among ethnic groups, but also a new type of multi-dimensional integration between multi-ethnic community’s subject. This paper aims to conduct a phased analysis of the relevant literature on the recent national inter-embedded communities to find the direction of future research*

KEYWORDS: National mosaic community, Concept analysis, Structural-function, Community construction

1. Introduction

As early as 2014, with the convening of the China Xinjiang Work Conference and the Central Ethnic Work Conference, the national work and multi-ethnic community construction in the new era have new ideas and directions, and the “inter-embedded” multi-ethnic community has become an academic community. A new and emerging point in communication research. Nowadays, socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. Under the new historical orientation, the national inter-embedded community will gradually usher in the enthusiasm for practical exploration from the preliminary work concept. The corresponding

theoretical exploration and empirical research in the academic world will gradually be filled and enriched.

Through reviewing the previous literature, the current research mainly focuses on three aspects: one is the analysis of the connotation of “National Mosaic Community”; the other is the analysis of the structure and environment of “National Mosaic Community”; It is a path to think about the construction of the “National Mosaic Community”. The following three aspects will be briefly summarized.

2. The Theoretical Connotation of “ National Mosaic Community “

2.1 Controversy about Concepts

In China, there is no unified concept in the academic world about the “ethnic inter-embedded community”. Ma Xiaoling's elaboration of its basic connotation has been cited. She believes that the basic connotation of urban “ethnic inter-embedded” communities should at least include four points: the embedded subject is multi-ethnic; the formation of the community is a process of natural history, and the government can play a certain role. Role; governance model is a participatory governance model under the three-dimensional framework of government, civil and market; members of various ethnic groups in the community participate in community public affairs [1]. From the perspective of national political science, Zhang Huilong believes that the national inter-embedded community refers to the establishment of a community of social interests that is composed of different ethnic groups on a certain geographical basis and that is mutually equal and respectful of each other. [2] The English translation of the “National Mosaic Community” has not yet been formed. Some scholars use the translation method of “National (Ethnic) Mutually Embedded Community” to express the meaning of “inter-embedded” in a straightforward way; Others have translated it into the “Ethnic Mosaic Community” symbolizes a unique ethnicity inlaid into a complete pattern, highlighting the diversity, inclusiveness, and integrity of the inter-ethnicity of the nation. The author believes that this translation is more appropriate than the former, and more able to express its meaning.

It should be noted that as a new way to further solve the ethnic relations in the new era, the main body embedded in the national mosaic community is the various nationalities. The ethnic groups here not only refer to the ethnic minorities, but also the mutual embedding between the Han and other ethnic groups. Therefore, the “National Mosaic Community” can be understood as two or more ethnic groups living together, interacting with each other, infiltrating each other, and forming a community within the same region where space is wrong. It is an inevitable result of population movement in the process of accelerating China's urbanization process, and it is a form

of national social structure in which ethnic minorities transition from concentrated villages to ethnic communities in scattered cities. Compared with the term “multi-ethnic community” that has been widely used in the past, the “National

Mosaic Community” has a richer and deeper connotation and is a new direction for the construction of multi-ethnic communities.

2.2 Multidimensional Definition Based on Ethnic Inter-Embedded

National Mosaic Community is a community in which multiple dimensions are embedded. Wu Xiaohua believes that “inter-embedding” is a micro-annotation of ethnic integration. National Mosaic Community is embedded in the four dimensions of living space, behavioral interaction, cultural integration and emotional identity [3]. Yan Lijuan and Kong Qinglong believe that the main components of the inter-embedded ethnic community can be summarized as four dimensions: regional population, community organization, culture, and community psychology [4]. The author tends to identify with the former, and the embedding of ethnic communities is a gradual, multi-faceted process. The embedding of these four levels is a progressive, but intertwined relationship. The embedding of cultural integration and emotional identity dimensions is a deeper two aspects. Compared with the embedding of living space and behavior, its implementation requires a relatively long-term process.

China has a vast territory and a large number of ethnic groups. From the perspective of the long history, the communicative integration between ethnic groups is a continuous process, and it has undergone many evolutions in the form of inter-embedded forms, and eventually formed a national distribution of “a large mixed population”. Pattern, and nowadays, with the continuous flow of rural population to towns, the multi-ethnic form of “misplaced” is increasingly concentrated in the city. Although the inter-integration of urban multi-ethnic communities has been realized, economic, political, Inter-embedding at other levels, such as cultural psychology, always face difficult problems. Therefore, the construction of multi-dimensional and integrated ethnic inter-embedded communities has become an important issue. The mutual embedding of various nationalities is conducive to solving inter-ethnic relations, promoting national harmony, and facilitating the social integration of community members, maintaining orderly production and life order. , thus contributing to the steady development of urbanization.

2.3 Classification of “ National Mosaic Community “

The mutual embedding of ethnic communities has rich content. All kinds of complex things with diversity can be classified and analyzed. The classification of multi-subject, multi-dimensional and multi-level national inter-embedded communities can not only deepen the understanding of inter-embedded ethnic communities but also benefit each other. Further development of embedded community-building practices. There is still controversy in the classification of the National Mosaic Community in the academic community, and no unified classification standard has been formed. From the current literature, some are cross-classified according to two dimensions, while others are based on multiple According to the criteria, the classification is based on the following: For example,

Yang Yufei cross-classifies the inter-embedded communities according to the emotional relationship and spatial relationship between the ethnic groups, and divides them into compartmentalized, contact-oriented, harmonious and blended. Class ;[5] Qi Shengyu divides the “National Mosaic Community” into dominant urban communities, dominant rural areas, mixed cities, and mixed rural areas through the two dimensions of ethnic composition and rural urbanity [6]. Some scholars distinguish between ethnic inter-embedded communities based on three criteria: resident composition, regional mobility, and ethnic inter-embedded categories.

In summary, regarding the classification of the National Mosaic Community, the diversification of the classification criteria can enable people to deepen their understanding of the inter-embracing of ethnic groups and can analyze their in-depth content from various angles, but to make the academic circles inter-integrate with each other. To form a more basic theoretical consensus and form a clear scientific discourse system to promote the construction of the National Mosaic Community, it is necessary to form or re-create a dominant classification standard among many divisional standards.

3. Research on the Structure and Environment of “ National Mosaic Community “

The formation of the National Mosaic Community is a form of national social structure in which ethnic minorities transition from concentrated villages to ethnic communities in scattered cities. The living pattern of “miscellaneous living” exists in the corresponding environment and presents its relationship structure. Meng Ziwei proposes that the national inter-embedded social structure is a kind of inter-ethnic relationship target pattern. It is a multi-dimensional fusion that realizes subtle influence under the premise of combining national macro-policy and national micro-consciousness. It is a dynamic inter-ethnic interaction process with instability. The study of the national inter-secular social structure must be based on the perspective of ethnic relations and comprehensive analysis from many aspects [7]. Zhang Jun believes that the inter-integrated social structure of the nation is not a “mixed house” in the traditional view, nor a simple “mixing” between the multi-ethnic groups. It is based on the full inter-ethnic exchange, deep cultural exchanges, and deep emotional integration. Highly integrated. Actively exploring the path of the generation of inter-embedded social structure is the only way for multi-ethnic countries to maintain social stability and promote national integration [8]. In short, the “National Mosaic Community” is a relationship structure designed to promote the multi-dimensional integration of the nation, with historical and dynamic characteristics. Since ancient times, the various ethnic groups in China have been undergoing communicative integration, and the inter-ethnic inter-embracing has a long process from birth to gradual development. The large-scale population movement and the rapid development of the city provide an environment for the inter-embracing of ethnic communities. Conditional assistance.

The inter-embedded ethnic community structure contains certain functions and action logic. Cao Aijun believes that under the new historical conditions, through the micro-interface “the inter-embedding of various ethnic groups”, the interaction and interest coordination of members of various ethnic groups will be promoted. It is an important mechanism to maintain the integrity and unity of the country. In the sense of action, the “internationally embedded community” should take social integration and inter-ethnic integration as its functional goals and action logic. [9] From the perspective of their functions, the mutual embedding of various ethnic groups plays a role in the economic, political, and cultural aspects: from the perspective of economic function, the current economic inequality among ethnic groups in China is a fact, narrowing the economy among ethnic groups. Differences, promoting the rapid development of the national economy is becoming more and more important, and the construction of National Mosaic Community can share economic production factors to a certain extent, thereby promoting employment and increasing income; In terms of political function, building an inter-integrated ethnic community aims to solve Inter-ethnic relations and the promotion of national harmony can strengthen ethnic identity, community regional identity, and national subject identity, and facilitate policy innovation and deepening political consensus; In terms of cultural function, mutual integration based on the characteristics of each nation Community can reduce the resistance of national cultural exchanges and development, thus promoting cultural innovation and prosperity; Finally, the gap between the exchanges between ethnic groups has always existed, the construction of National Mosaic Community, increased exchanges between ethnic groups and social participation can make exchanges The barriers are gradually eliminated and the sense of identity and satisfaction embedded in the residents is enhanced.

The environment has macro, medium and micro points. The macro-environment of the National Mosaic Community includes economic, political policies, community organizations, etc., while the middle environment includes living environment, community organization, etc. The micro environment is mainly reflected in interpersonal communication. residents' psychology, etc. The construction of the National Mosaic Community is not only the mutual embedding of multi-dimensional content but also the multi-level comprehensive construction from micro to macro. Only top-down policy theory guidance and bottom-up self-generation are combined, and national inter-embedding The functional goals of the community can be effectively achieved. In the academic world, a preliminary consensus has been reached on the importance of national community construction. Qi Shengyu believes that through the division of dominant urban communities, rural communities and mixed urban communities and rural communities, the use of structural inter-embedded, economic inter-embedded, inter-integrated, and culturally embedded dimensions can be used to build mutually embedded ethnic groups. The community environment is initially discussed [10]. Hao Yaming believes that, in the new situation, to consolidate the overall situation of national unity, we must pay attention to the establishment of a mutual embedded social structure at the macro level, as well as the establishment of a mutual embedded community environment at the micro-level [11]. At present, the domestic research perspectives on National

Mosaic Community are relatively macroscopic, lacking attention to the micro-environment of interpersonal communication and residents' psychology.

4. Research on the Construction of “ National Mosaic Community “

Louis·Worth, the founder of American urban sociology, believed that the high heterogeneity of the city will cause urban problems, and the control of the society will gradually weaken, and the individual's sense of alienation from the community will be strengthened. In today's China, due to the gradual concentration of ethnic populations to urban communities, the heterogeneity of urban population has been strengthened, and urban management is facing increasingly severe challenges. National Mosaic Community is an organizational structure of multi-ethnic integration. The heterogeneity of the nation will show two sides in the construction of the community, which is conducive to the construction of the inter-integrated community under certain conditions and may constrain the development of the inter-integrated community, thus making it stagnant. Li Jian is honored to believe that community social structure and community cultural heterogeneity have a significant negative impact on inter-ethnic integration. Social environmental heterogeneity has a significant positive impact on inter-ethnic integration, while formal community social organizations are in the community. The role of social structural heterogeneity is most prominent. [12] Therefore, we should pay attention to the importance of community social organizations in the construction of the National Mosaic Community, and play a good role in guiding and regulating them.

In the discussion on the path of construction of National Mosaic Community, scholars put forward corresponding suggestions from different focuses: Some scholars believe that the construction of National Mosaic Community should be guided by the combination of theoretical guidance and independent construction of residents, Chen Ji and Yu Yajie build the basic framework of national inter-embedded community construction under the social support mode from the aspects of supporting the main body, type, and mode, [13] emphasizing the importance of social support; Long Jinju starts from the community national psychological aspect, with a view to Can provide some thinking from the social-psychological path for the construction of harmonious ethnic relations. [14] There are also some scholars have summarized the three models of the current inter-institutional community governance practice, Zhang Peng and Zhang Weibo pointed out that whether it is the embedded governance model of people's livelihood, or the community-college cooperation model, or the mutual assistance of ethnic minority residents. Models and three types of models have innovated the way of inter-institutional community governance and promoted national unity and community identity.[15] As a summary of the current practice of inter-individual community construction, the three governance models have their universality and particularity. They should be tailored to local conditions and strive to combine local conditions to innovate governance models. Some scholars have summarized the experience and ideas of community construction in foreign countries, and believe that it has certain reference significance for the construction of domestic embedded communities.

Of course, due to the limitations of many conditions, the current construction of the National Mosaic Community is still facing many problems. Hu Yaonan surveyed the three ethnic communities in Kunming and summarized the difficulties faced by the national inter-embedded community construction: a. The inter-ethnic exchanges are not deep, and the phenomenon of “Atomicization” is common among households; b. The low income of ethnic minority residents is not conducive to the construction of ethnic equality; c. The awareness of civic participation of ethnic minority residents is not high. [16] Zhang Huilong believed that at present, there are problems such as the heterogeneous identity dilemma and the social integration block, the “identification strengthening” and the “other” identity crisis, and the rule of law predicament of ethnic affairs.[17]

In general, inter-embedded nationality is the mutual embedding of multiple dimensions. The construction of the current urban’s National Mosaic Community faces challenges in all dimensions. Therefore, subsequent related research needs to use multi-dimensional problem thinking and solution strategy. It should not be one-sided to pay attention to a certain aspect of national inter-embedded.

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

Ethnic work is related to social stability and national development. The construction of “national inter-embedded communities” has a long way to go. In recent years, more and more scholars have begun to pay attention to their importance and strive to clarify and enrich their basics theory. Specific to the practice of community building, they also tried to put forward some suggestions. However, in general, most of the current research is preliminary and forward-looking research, which needs to be continuously verified and developed in the continuous construction practice of the National Mosaic Community. From the current point of view, the shortcomings of previous research are reflected in:

a. Lack of micro perspectives, lack of investigation of the psychological level of community residents. The domestic research perspectives on National Mosaic Community are relatively macroscopic, lacking micro-perspective attention to the sense of community and even community identity. The community identity embedding of inter-integrated community residents is a dimension embedded in each other, and its importance should not be ignored.

b. The research dimensions are one-sided and lack a comprehensive analysis of multiple dimensions. National Mosaic Communities are embedded in multiple dimensions. When studying them, the lack of attention in any dimension is biased. It should be comprehensively investigated during research, not only focusing on the inter-integration of its economic level, but also politics. Inter-embedded cultural and emotional aspects.

c. In the construction of National Mosaic Communities, the current research focuses on the macro-structure and environment construction and lacks certain attention to the embedded conditional and individual paths. The mutual embedding of ethnic communities is the unity of uniqueness and integrity. When conducting

research and study, the micro-environment embedded in the community should not be ignored. Constructing an embedded micro-environment not only promotes the benign embedding of the whole community but also enhances the willingness and satisfaction of individual embedding.

Based on the above discussion, the author believes that the research and analysis of the National Mosaic Community first needs a multi-disciplinary perspective, which is not only the need for academic development but also the requirements for actual construction and implementation. The development of ethnic policies has its historical and political nature. The formation of community construction and inter-integration is inseparable from comprehensive and effective governance. Therefore, the development of the National Mosaic Community requires the participation of various disciplines such as Political science, History, and Public management. Secondly, most of the research on the “National Mosaic Community” is forward-looking and tentative. Therefore, it is necessary to continuously improve and enrich the corresponding basic theories in the gradual development of community construction, to better promote the development of practice in turn.

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