

Rural Women's Participation in Rural Governance from the Perspective of Rural Revitalization: A Case Study of Hanyin County¹

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Abstracts: Rural women have always been the main body of rural social construction. Rural prosperity leads to the prosperity of the country, and rural decline leads to the decline of the country. This is one aspect of rural development that needs to be paid attention to in the new era. This paper will discuss this issue. Taking the participation of rural women in rural governance in Hanyin County as an example, on the basis of comprehensive analysis of the current situation of women's participation in politics, focusing on the five goals of rural revitalization, the paper will improve the level and quality of rural women's participation in rural governance in Hanyin County, and fundamentally improve the level of rural social governance by improving the political participation system through empowerment and empowerment.

Keywords: Rural Revitalization; Rural Women; Rural Governance; Hanyin County

1. Introduction

The rural revitalization strategy is a major strategy proposed by the Party at the 19th National Congress, and it is the key to building a socialist modern country in an all-round way. It can be said that whether the rural revitalization and development is directly related to the overall level of socialist construction in China, which needs to be paid attention to by every manager. Political participation is the key to achieving the above development goals, and it is also an important way for rural women to exercise their political rights and achieve their own political development. According to the Implementation Opinions on Strengthening the Construction of Women Cadres in the New Era in Hanyin County, it is necessary to actively explore the path for women cadres to grow and become talents in the new era from five aspects: selection, education, management, use and storage.

2. The present situation of rural women's participation in rural governance in Hanyin district

2.1 Inadequate participation due to traditional factors

In the vast rural areas of our country, although the acceptance of women's participation in politics has been much higher after the long-term ideological propaganda of our party, there are still some traditional factors left, mainly reflected in the inadequate acceptance of women's participation in rural governance. This is mainly divided into two aspects. First, the majority of farmers do not have enough trust in female managers, believing that women should not participate in political management; Secondly, under the influence of traditional ideas, women themselves lack the initiative to participate in rural governance. Only through appropriate policy guidance, can we get rid of this wrong and one-sided traditional thinking, and better enable rural women to participate in rural governance.

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2.2 Lack of organizational guidance and insufficient platform supply

Participation is an organized and planned behavior. Rural women's participation in rural governance naturally requires the corresponding management platform and rural organizations as its guidance to organize effectively, so as to better participate in rural governance. However, in the current rural areas of Hanyin County, there is a lack of enough systematic organizational platform to provide women with security and opportunities to participate in rural governance. Therefore, it is necessary to explore new ways of work, take the social organizational security mechanism of rural women's participation as the link of grass-roots women's organizations, and cultivate more new types of non-governmental women's organizations as the media for their participation in rural governance.

2.3 Lack of comprehensive quality and governance experience

Rural governance is a highly professional work, which requires participants to have a high level of consciousness and governance means. However, at present, many rural women lack the ability and quality to participate in rural governance, and are unable to contribute to rural revitalization through reasonable means. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out a sound women training mechanism at the grass-roots level, so that rural women can use this as a medium to learn about relevant rural management knowledge, so as to constantly improve their own management level in the future management practice process, and achieve effective promotion of rural revitalization.

3. The positive exploration of rural women's participation in rural governance in Hanyin region

Under the development background of the new era, in order to better implement the requirements and organizational line of the Party and strengthen the construction of the female cadre team, Hanyin region issued the Implementation Opinions on Strengthening the Construction of the Female Cadre Team in the New Era, which actively promoted the participation and level of women in the political life from various aspects, and gave its own answer to explore the growth path of female cadres in the new era.

3.1 Clarifying work objectives and practically promoting team building

According to the requirements of the Party and its own actual situation, Hanyin County has refined and quantified the selection and training objectives of female cadres, and has defined the basic objectives and development direction of training female cadres in the next ten years. For example, in the county party committee and the county government, there must be at least one female leader in the general departments, more than one female leader in the township leadership team, the proportion of women in the section level reserve cadres must not be less than 25%, and the proportion of women in the village "two committees" members must reach more than 30%. Through these clear construction and development goals, the direction for the future construction of the female cadre team has been pointed out.

3.2 Implementing preferential policies to protect the rights and interests of women cadres

In addition to the support of specific construction goals, there are also relevant policies as a guarantee for the training of women cadres to help them grow step by step into grassroots managers meeting the requirements of the times, so as to effectively promote rural revitalization. Hanyin District mainly adopts such mechanisms as recommendation and reserve, training and mentoring, assessment and commendation, training and selection, and care to give certain policy preference to female cadres under the same conditions, so as to provide adequate guarantee for women's participation in rural governance.

3.3 Establishing appropriate mechanisms to ensure the growth of female cadres

According to the local actual situation, Hanyin County has also established an appropriate mechanism as a guarantee for the construction of female cadres. For example, the construction of female cadres in various regions will be assessed and compared every year, which will be included in the final assessment content as an indicator of the construction of various departments. This will fundamentally ensure the stability of the construction of female cadres, and ensure that the construction of female cadres in the whole county will be at the leading level of the city in the range of 5 to 10 years.

4. Effective strategies of rural women's participation in rural governance from the perspective of rural revitalization

The basic goal of China's rural revitalization strategy is to achieve industrial revitalization, talent revitalization, cultural revitalization, ecological revitalization and organizational revitalization in rural areas. Therefore, the strategy of rural women's

participation in rural governance should also be promoted according to the above requirements. On the basis of ensuring women's participation in rural governance, the level and quality of rural governance should be improved.

4.1 Empowerment to improve the effectiveness of rural women's participation in rural management

If we want to fundamentally improve the level and quality of women's participation in rural governance, we must start with the majority of women groups, through appropriate means to improve their enthusiasm for political participation, and create a cultural atmosphere for women's participation in political construction in the entire rural area, which is also in line with the requirements of cultural revitalization of rural revitalization. To achieve this goal, we must strengthen the propaganda work in rural areas and improve the acceptance of women's participation in rural governance by the majority of rural people. Under the influence of such a cultural atmosphere, the enthusiasm of women to participate in rural governance has been improved to a large extent, and the level of rural governance has been steadily improved.

4.2 Consolidating economic foundation and improving enthusiasm for participation

According to relevant research, due to the poor economic foundation in many rural areas, the local people lack enthusiasm to participate in political management life. Most women will also put their energy into their family's economic life, and naturally they cannot effectively participate in rural governance. In order to solve this problem, we must start from the perspective of rural revitalization, support local industrial ecological construction through preferential policies, provide a good socio-economic environment for women to participate in rural governance, and thus enhance their enthusiasm for participating in political life. If we want to do this well, we can consider from two aspects. First, industrial revitalization. According to the specific conditions in rural areas, we should build an industrial development chain with local characteristics, and provide relevant technical training to local people to promote the rapid development of local industrial economy. Secondly, we should pay attention to the protection of the local ecological environment. Green water and green mountains are golden mountains and silver mountains. Only when the ecology is harmonious, can the local people live in the local area for a long time, and invest in rural governance with active enthusiasm. A large number of rural women can also participate in such a cultural atmosphere, and contribute their own strength to rural revitalization.

5. Conclusion

In a word, the revitalization of the country cannot be separated from the revitalization of the countryside. Only when the vast rural areas achieve good development can we consolidate the cornerstone of China's development. In this process, the majority of rural women are also an important force to participate in political life. The local government needs to target the basic requirements of the rural revitalization strategy, carry out targeted policy design, and provide a good economic and cultural environment for women to participate in rural governance, in order to promote the effective implementation of the rural revitalization strategy in China.

References

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