

The Value Implication and Elements of Resilient Community Governance

Bin Sun

Yuncheng University, Shanxi 044000, China.

Abstract: The rapid progress of urbanization, the lagging infrastructure construction and the unpredictability of the climate environment have brought many challenges to China's urban governance. Especially in the context of the COVID-19, the traditional community governance model cannot match the actual governance situation, so it is particularly necessary to improve the resilience of the community against risks. By combing the existing literature research results and combining the practice of community governance, starting from the theoretical connotation of resilient communities, this paper analyzes the value function of resilient community construction to improve the level of urban and rural governance at the grass-roots level, build a safer China, and enhance the people's sense of gain, happiness and security. It also analyzes the components of resilient community governance from the three dimensions of organization, subject, and physics, in order to better apply resilient community theory to urban and rural grassroots governance.

Keywords: Resilient Community; Community Governance; Public Crisis; COVID-19

1. Question raised

Urbanization is a continuous process of urban economic development, which has brought great development to the city and brought great convenience to the people's life. However, due to the natural and man-made hazards, the risks faced by the city are also increasing continuously. The resilient community theory provides a new direction for dealing with the gradually increasing risks in urban communities. Generally speaking, the construction of resilient communities in China is still in the exploratory stage. The research on the elements of resilient communities is not perfect, and the relevant systems and research results need to be further supplemented. More resilient community theories with Chinese characteristics need to be constructed in combination with the actual situation of our communities.

2. Value implication: Connotation and strategic value of resilient community

2.1 Connotation of resilient community

Through the research, we find that the meaning of resilient community has the following commonalities: first, resilient community has the organizational system guarantee that can cope with unknown risks; Second, resilient community is to use information technology to improve the level of community intelligence; Third, resilient communities have multiple subjects participating in risk management; Fourth, resilient communities have perfect infrastructure to meet the needs of residents; Fifth, resilient communities have cultural ties that unite community residents. Therefore, the definition of resilient community in this paper is: resilient community is a community form in which the five dimensions of organization, technology, subject, physics and culture of the community have the ability to respond quickly, respond positively and make self-regulation and self-recovery in the face of unknown risks.

2.2 The value implication of resilient community governance

2.2.1 Resilient community is an important dimension to improve the level of urban and rural grassroots governance

Community governance is the last link of national governance going deep into the grassroots level and the "last kilometer" of grassroots governance. The level of community governance ability reflects the level of urban and rural grassroots governance. In

order to improve the community's ability to respond to emergencies, lay a good foundation for grass-roots governance, and promote the improvement of urban and rural grass-roots governance, we must put the construction of resilient communities on the action agenda. The occurrence of emergencies can test the construction of community governance system and the level of governance capacity. Obviously, in the process of epidemic prevention and control, China still found the shortcomings and shortcomings of grass-roots community governance. Therefore, China actively promotes the construction of resilient communities, so that communities can not only play a role in daily life, but also have a certain buffer capacity and maintain basic functions in the face of external shocks. This is an important dimension to improve the level of grass-roots governance in urban and rural areas.

2.2.2 Resilient community is an important means to build a safer China

Safety is the most basic demand of human production and life, the eternal pursuit of human society, the basic requirement of maintaining social security, and the fulcrum of national prosperity. As China enters a transitional and developing society, the old and new security risks are intertwined, the relevance is enhanced, the cross-border risks are increased, and the influence is greater. As a place for every citizen to settle down and work, the community is an indispensable environment for people's daily life. The safety of the community is related to the personal, property and health of every community resident. Therefore, the construction of safe China is closely related to community governance. Community safety construction and safe governance are the basis for achieving a safer China.

2.2.3 Resilient community is the meaning of meeting the diversified needs of the people

The community is the home for the people to live and work in peace and contentment. Improving the resilience of the community is an important measure to respond to many demands of the people. In the context of the people's pursuit of a higher level of quality of life, the people's demand for personal and property safety is not so strong, and they begin to pursue a higher level of "three senses" satisfaction. The elements of a resilient community include important factors to meet the people's "three senses", so building a resilient community is an important carrier to enhance the people's sense of gain, happiness and security, and also an important way to achieve the sustainable development goals of the community. Therefore, putting the needs of the masses in the first place in community construction, building a resilient community, and creating a loving, happy, harmonious and orderly community life in the neighborhood are the manifestations of building resilience by adhering to the people-oriented concept.

3. Elements of resilient community construction

3.1 Organizational Resilience: the organizational foundation of resilient community construction

One of the important guarantees for improving community resilience is the optimization of Organizational Resilience. Resilience of community organization is the ability of community, government and society to adapt, act and maintain sustainability in the face of unknown risks. Improving the form led by Party building can enhance the strength of the organization and thus improve the toughness of the organization. Therefore, the community in the new era should have the professional ability to strengthen community organization norms and improve community self-service under the guidance of Party building, which is also the core element of building a resilient community. On the one hand, the Communist Party of China is the core of China's leadership. Therefore, the party organizations in the community have unparalleled authority and appeal in the work of the community. Further strengthening the community party building organization represented by the community party mass service is the primary task of the resilient community construction. On the other hand, Chinese communities attach importance to the role of grass-roots mass autonomous organizations in the community governance system. In particular, the community neighborhood committee plays the functions of realizing self-management of community residents and assisting government departments in carrying out work related to residents.

3.2 Subject resilience: the driving force for the orderly operation of resilient communities

The resilience of community subjects directly affects the effect of community resilience governance. In the traditional community, the main body of community governance is only community workers. They are strictly trained in their daily work and have the awareness of serving community residents and the ability to cope with unknown risks. However, it is not enough to have

these abilities in a resilient community. It is also necessary to have a calm attitude and strong psychological quality and to be able to mobilize other forces in the community. Therefore, in a resilient community, community workers need to continue to receive education on relevant knowledge of resilient communities, improve their understanding of resilience and promote the development of resilient communities. The community should also establish a certain platform to publicize the resilience of the community, so that the concept of a resilient community can be deeply rooted in the hearts of the people, and the community residents can better understand the work done by the community at ordinary times. The establishment of a resilient community cannot be separated from the strength of community residents. It has become a fashion for community residents to participate in community governance and form a situation of community governance and co governance.

3.3 Physical resilience: the necessary guarantee for the construction of resilient communities

As the front line to deal with major public emergencies, the community infrastructure construction plays a fundamental role in effectively solving major public emergencies. It is necessary to continuously strengthen the construction of community infrastructure to realize the promotion of resilient communities and ensure the safe construction of communities to cope with risks. The construction of community infrastructure includes community service platforms, community party organizations, medical centers, residents' activity rooms, etc., as well as natural disaster detection and early warning systems, safe harbors and materials for earthquake prevention and disaster reduction. After the outbreak of COVID-19, most communities in China lacked and could not fully supply the medical supplies needed in public health emergencies. This was reflected in the fact that the emergency reserves of special items such as protective clothing and goggles could not meet the needs. There were certain deficiencies in the emergency supplies reserves of the community, which constrained the ability of the community to prevent and control the spread of COVID-19. In the new era, it is necessary to transform and revitalize urban communities on the basis of sustainable community development, strengthen their ability of self adjustment, self recovery and self adaptation in the face of public emergencies, do a good job in the planning of community emergency areas and the coordination of emergency evacuation layout, strengthen the construction of hard and soft infrastructure for flexible community management, and optimize the flexible management system.

References

- [1] Yan DR. Building a resilient community emergency management system [J]. Administrative forum, 2020, (03): 89-96.
- [2] Wang J, Lei XK. How to realize resilience: structural adjustment and functional integration of community risk management [J]. Journal of northwest university (philosophy and social sciences), 2021,51 (06): 106-116.
- [3] Lan YX, Zhang X. Community resilience and its realization path: from the perspective of governance system modernization [J]. Administrative reform, 2020 (07): 73-82.

Author profile

Name: Bin Sun, Gender: male, Date of birth: March 1989.

Native place: Yuncheng, Shanxi, Education: graduate student, Title: lecturer. Company: Yuncheng university, Research direction: Urban and rural grassroots governance, City: Yuncheng, Shanxi, Zip code: 044000.