Analysis of Peasant Workers' Citizenization and Social Integration in the Perspective of Social Concern

Dengguo Zhang

Abstract

Migrant workers are the important driving force of the process of the urban modernization in our country. It is the main body of modern industrial workers in our country. The urbanization of migrant workers has become a major problem in the transformation of China's social and economic structure, the core of the problem of "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" and the focus of the community. The academic circles have done a lot of research on this issue. The equalization of basic public services is the right of every member of society to share the fruits of social development. This right is the only way to realize the equalization of general public services. From the dynamic evolution, the equalization of basic public services is an indispensable process in the realization of fairness and the justice in society as a whole. Therefore, this paper proposes the novel idea on the issue that will later promote the development of the related theories and applications.

Keywords: Peasant Worker, Social Integration, Social Concern

Introduction

Migrant workers are the important driving force of the process of the urban modernization in our country. It is the main body of modern industrial workers in our country. The urbanization of migrant workers has become a major problem in the transformation of China's social and economic structure, the core of the problem of "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" and the focus of the community. The academic circles have done a lot of research on this issue. The focus of the study is mainly on the process of urbanization of migrant workers, the influencing factors of migrant workers and the way of the migrant workers' urbanization. The overseas experience indicated that, the rural labor force to the cities shift process, all is massively following the industrialization while the urbanization and the agriculture modernization thorough and the development. At the same time, the general agriculture modernization advancement, got rid of the land for the unified purchasing of farm produce by the state according to fixed quotes the fetter to provide the condition; On the other hand, along with industrialization advancement quickening, the industrial enterprise to the labor force demand

1Department of Management Science, Shandong Provincial Party School of the CPC. The Research Base of Social Management Innovation Soft Science in Shandong Province Shandong, China
fast inflation, attracts the unified purchasing of farm produce by the state according to fixed quotes to shift to the cities factory becomes the worker, and then becomes the cities inhabitant. Along with the cities inhabitant quantity growth, the urbanization step speeds up, finally realizes the urbanization and the industrialization synchronized development.

![Figure 1. The Social Integration in the Perspective of Social Concern.](image)

In our country, on the one hand, with the rapid advance of modern industrialization, the industrial production requires a lot of labor has a great demand on hundreds of millions of rural surplus labor, attract the countryside surplus labor force into the industrial production labor and the agricultural modernization, on the other hand, the mechanization of the production caused by economies of scale brought by the small-scale peasant economy gradually replaced manual labor, the agricultural labor productivity and land productivity rising at the same time, the weakening of the demand for labor in the agricultural production, accelerate the release of the labor process. Therefore, this paper will then analyze this issue in detail from different perspectives.

**The Proposed Methodology**

**Farmers' Social Integration.** In the process of urban culture integration of migrant workers, migrant workers basic public service "enjoy the uneven" is also a universal problem. The basic purpose of the social development is that everyone shares and generally benefits. The equalization of basic public services is the right of every member of society to share the fruits of social development. This right is the only way to realize the equalization of general public services. From the dynamic evolution, the equalization of basic public services is an indispensable process in the realization of fairness and the justice in society as a whole. The common enjoyment of social development achievements by all members of society is the inevitable result of realizing the fairness and justice of society as a whole. Is a process, a result of the relationship, in the maintenance of social fairness and justice is essentially the same, but in real life and migrant workers are "enjoy the uneven".
Farmer's resident, not only is the farmer by lives transforms in the countryside for lives in the city, as transforms from the countryside registered permanent address into the city registered permanent address by is later engaged in the agricultural production work to transform for is engaged in the non-agricultural production work, moreover its thought idea, the life style, the behavior way as the social organization state and so on transforms more importantly by the countryside model to the city model. But also in the concrete practice operation should be fully aware that quite a number of farmers in the process of urbanization have formed a new insecurity of social disadvantaged groups. Their identity has been converted to urban residents, but due to a lack of urban society and life, and the lack of city's social recognition, excluded from urban life circle, the embarrassing identity makes the most of the land-lost farmers lost his job again, plus enjoy less than urban residents should pay and welfare, psychological imbalance gradually and we should pay attention to the listed issues.

- Social stratification is generated as a social resource allocation condition of the class and class, class and the internal relations between countries. With the deepening of the market economy development, the event layer generation gap widening of different social groups.

- The mainstream social stratification theory holds that the individual's acquisition of social resources is determined by the allocation mechanism of general social resources, and social stratification can lead the resource allocation mechanism of the whole society. At the same time, the opportunity and ability of the individual to acquire the resources
can only decide the individual in the different layers of the upper and lower flows, and cannot change the general hierarchical pattern of society.

- Social stratification determines the overall flow of social resources as a state of basic social resource allocation and its combination with the various strata. From the direct impetus to the overall flows of the social resources, the exercise of national public power plays a vital role. Generally speaking, the state as a public service should be based on public reason and the direction of social development.

The Social Concern and Care. The core of the socialist core value system is reflected in the cohesion of common ideals. The common ideal of socialism with Chinese characteristics combines the fate of the individual with the destiny of the state and the people, as combining the common aspirations of all classes and groups with a broad social consensus, strong affinity and cohesion as the core of the core value system. Its connotation includes the harmony of man and nature harmonious society, social structure, internal harmony, harmony between social members and harmony between civilizations in the world. This paper argues that the harmonious society should include economic harmony, political harmony and cultural harmony. Economic harmony is the foundation of the whole social harmony, without economic harmony, there is no economic efficiency as the operation of the whole society will lose the necessary material support. Political harmony is an important symbol of a harmonious socialist society, is the political prerequisite and important guarantee for the development of a harmonious society. Harmonious culture is a reflection of economic and political harmony is the important content of building a harmonious socialist society and the characterization. Adhere to the people-oriented, and general constantly promote the all-round development of human beings is the connotation of the construction of a harmonious society is the most basic requirements.

- Socialist harmonious society should be in interest relations could be effectively coordinates all aspects of society. This needs on the basis of the national people's fundamental interests is consistent, the pattern of interests diversity, there is at present the interests of different groups for reality, for a variety of specific interests.

- The socialist harmonious society should be a stable and orderly society. Social stability is related to the people's livelihood, and relates to the national and social stability and unity. By advancing the social management system innovation, exploration and to form a new way to prevent and resolve social conflicts.

- A socialist harmonious society should be a society full of creativity, and it should be able to mobilize all positive factors. This needs to promote from the policy, while from the system perspective. By promoting the innovation of modern social management system to adapt the formation and the basic economy system of ideas and create a mechanism to create encourage people to do business and help people to succeed in business environment, the respect for the labor, respect knowledge, respect talent, and create the policy implement.
Peasant Workers' Citizenization Suggestions. The above six concepts of farmers' urbanization are called factors or latent variables. We think that each latent variable is difficult to observe directly, but their influence on the apparent variable is observable, so it can be to then carry out quantitative research. For example, although it is not possible to directly observe the civic occupation of a villager, but can directly ask him a few questions about the professional behavior of the public, these issues are called indicators, also known as the title or measure items, they reflect the villagers of the public occupation. The construction of this concept of several aspects. With a number of topics, the use of the specific statistical methods such as factor analysis can be hidden under the potential significance of them to extract, thus forming a more accurate measurement of the citizens of the villagers.

People's needs follow the basic low-level to high-level research characteristics at the same time, with the level of the social and economic development changes in different stages of development, different regions, different social groups, there is a big difference as the follows.

- Physiological needs. This is the first layer of Maslow's hierarchy of the needs, physiological needs is the motive force of promoting human activity is one of the most important, only when it needs to survive the necessary degree, the other is likely to produce the incentive effect. Farmland, labor surplus, large income gap between urban and rural areas a wide range of flow causes such as the labor force.

- Emotional needs. This is the third level Maslow's hierarchy of needs is the need of social attributes, including the content of the two aspects: one is the need of love, the second is the need of belonging. Migrant workers as a large group, as well as all groups need to have their own social groups, especially the new generation of migrant workers, migrant workers their desire to integrate into the city, but as a result of the current rural migrant workers in the labor contract is not the way to make it become urban, at the same time as the economic status, cultural background, values have larger gap of urban residents of rural migrant workers, with discrimination and prejudice of average migrant workers are often excluded from the edge of the city and the bottom of life, in the form of shacks community for become the third outside of the urban and rural communities, and is still
within the general community with the blood, geopolitical and other traditional resources to maintain order, and in a characteristic way to solve the problems of its own.

- Esteem needs. Maslow believes that respect needs not only to their own sense of achievement or self-worth, but also the needs of the others for their own recognition and respect. Migrant workers in the city not only to get the respect at work, including work get wages and improve the recognition while occupation training opportunities increase, more important is to get psychological with the personality and social status of respect.

**Conclusion**

Citizenization of migrant workers is out of rural migrant workers to overcome the obstacles of the business gradually transforms the final process and phenomena of the citizens. It includes four levels of meanings: one is professional by the time of the genus, informal labor market of migrant workers into the first of the genus, the formal labor market of non-agricultural industry workers; Second it is social identity from farmers into citizens; Three is the further increase of the peasant workers' own quality and urbanization; Four is general migrant workers ideology, life style and behavior way of urbanization. In the future, we will test the performance of the proposed model.

**Reference**


