Research on the Development Trend of Contemporary Urbanization of Migrant Workers and Health Factors Comprehensive Evaluation System Building Methods under Urbanization Process Background

Dengguo Zhang

Abstract

In this paper, we conduct literature research on the development trend of contemporary urbanization of migrant workers and the health factors comprehensive evaluation system building methods under urbanization process background. It can be considered that citizenship refers to the process by which farmers acquire and apply the basic qualifications and abilities of the citizens, adapt to the city and possess the basic qualities of a citizen in the course of transforming the citizens. Therefore, the citizenization runs through the whole process of agricultural modernization, peasants 'non-agriculturalization and rural urbanization. The realization of citizenization is the fundamental sign of the end of the process of farmers' transition to modern citizens. Under this basis, this paper proposes the novel idea of the contemporary urbanization of migrant workers and the health factors which will enrich the current research result.

Keywords: Urbanization of Migrant; Health Factors; Evaluation System; Urbanization Process.

Introduction

The industrialization and urbanization process of the various countries follow farmer resident, our country are no exception. As our country transforms to the modern industrial community by the traditional farming society gradually, the farmer resident process also gradually launches with the unceasingly thoroughly. Farmer resident also received the great concern of people from various circles. World development experience shows that farmers are the inevitable trend of the social development and social modernization of the inherent requirements of the China as a developing agricultural country and farmers will be one of the important tasks of social development, based on the literature review, the procedure can be generally summarized as the listed aspects.

- Farmer resident is the essential content of social modernization. The social modernization is one compound, the dynamic social development process, the enhancement and science and technology of growth and democracy of economy the development of progressive as well as entire society are the important content of social modernization.
- Urbanization of farmers is a key link in the process of deciphering the "San Nong" problem. Three the core of agricultural issue is a farmer, but explains the resident

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
advancement that "the bases of three agricultural issues lie in actively advance the farmer, realizes the strategic shift of farmer and safeguards various proper rights of farmer.

- Farmers' citizen is the inner demand of realizing social harmony. In the process of the social stratification, China's social stratification structure is deformed, which is a pyramid structure, and the peasantry is the most social stratum. Obviously, this irrational hierarchical structure is not conducive to social harmony and stability.

Urbanization of China while promoting our country economic development and world prosperous that has brought the unprecedented influence to the life of the general farmer. At the same time, the urbanization urges various resources to reorganize, promoted the development and change of human economy, social and culture powerfully, the production in the urbanized process and life style of the farmer has the tremendous change, the farmer enjoyed the city civilization, the culture, quality is enhanced that started the resident advancement. As we all know, the ancient Greek city-state society to cultivate the unique value of the public model, the concept of development after more than a century of evolution has far away from its initial concept of meaning, namely: the public in the city or the village should be a spirit or value model, and should not be simply materialized of the individual, should not be simply defined as the existence of the materialized identity. In brief, current so-called "farmer resident" studies many centralized in the urbanized process "form reforms" issue, but to creating the basic reason of this condition actually lacks the necessary ponder and research. In the following figure we show the keywords of the urbanization process.

![Figure one. The keywords of the urbanization process.](image)

In this paper, to deal with the mentioned challenges, we research on the development trend of the contemporary urbanization of the migrant workers and the health factors comprehensive evaluation system building methods under urbanization process background. The urbanization of farmers is essentially a process of population urbanization, however, urbanization and traditional urbanization and new urbanization. Obviously, the starting point of the definition of the public is the traditional urbanization as one of its characteristics is to emphasize the geographical position of farmers from rural to urban transfer. Based on this, we will discuss the related issues in the later sections.
The Proposed Methodology

The Urbanization Process Review. The urbanization is the current regional geography, the urban geography and important topic of the economic geography research, the land urbanization of is the important carrier of urbanized process and most direct-viewing reflection. Therefore, the scientific measurement of the level and process of land urbanization and population urbanization are equally important. But at present, there is no clear and unified understanding of the measurement framework of land urbanization level, which brings great inconvenience to scientific and effective evaluation of the land urbanization level in China.

Chinese urbanization movement in China under the specific historical and cultural background, with a typical Chinese characteristics and traditional mark and China has a history of thousands of years as a farmer has always accounted for the overwhelming majority of the agricultural population, its long tradition of agricultural culture is its basic background, agricultural culture is the foundation of traditional Chinese culture, which runs through the ancient and modern penetration in all areas of social life is the oldest, most tenacious vitality of the culture. Theoretically, relations between scopes of large cities and numbers of cities must be: In urban population total quantity certain situation, the scope of large cities is bigger, the number of cities of needing are less. Otherwise, scope of large cities is smaller, the number of cities of needing is more as if the number of cities is invariable, then the urban population total quantity is bigger, the scope of large cities is bigger. The actual process of the social development is as a result of the increase of urban population total quantity, the increase of expansion and urban total of single scope of large cities often simultaneously occurred.

According to the objective requirements of structure evolution and optimization of city scale of the world city, we roughly determined the average size of city and city total range of the premise, also from the development trend of further classified relations, namely: the population scale of small city and town can be further enlarged, the large city population scale should remain relatively stable, large city population size necessary restrictions and the proportion of city group and the city population accounted for the proportion of urban population should be further improved.

Figure two. Urbanization process demonstration.

The Farmer Citizen Forming Procedures. Although the current academic circle are particularly many regarding the research results of resident cost regarding migrant worker resident and quite thorough, but also has the obvious flaw: First, does not give a thought to the
fact that current farmer group already split up, by to the research substitution of the migrant worker resident regarding the research of farmer resident. Secondly, there is a discussion on the calculation method of the cost of migrant workers’ citizenship. Most scholars in the calculation of the cost of the public, the selected sample cities are large cities or coastal cities. Furthermore, the migrant workers into the city can be divided into the first generation of migrant workers and the new generation of migrant workers in two sub-groups. Cenozoic migrant workers live in cities for a long time that have a more stable work and wage income, ideas and habits have been urbanized, therefore, the cost of its citizens than their parents to lower. To provide the support documents, we list the related theories as follows.

- Urbanized on rollers theory and farmer resident theoretical model. Donald's thought, from the kinematic point of view, labor mobility is the result of two different direction of force: one is the power of labor mobility, which is advantageous to the labor mobility positive factors and the other is a way of labor mobility that is not conducive to the negative factors of the labor mobility. Water in the labor force, there is a play a leading role "push", the original launch of its local residents.

- Lewis’ dual structure theory and the theory model of urbanization of farmers. Louise believes that is different from the developed country sole modern economy, the developing countries and areas generally have a dual economic structure. Centered on the modern method carries on the production and centered on city the industry sector and centered on traditional agriculture method carries on the production and centered on rural area the agriculture department. Lewis model for the first time from the macro level to scientifically reveal the dynamics of farmers and the process of the urbanization, to seize the developing countries common dual economic structure of the core issues combined that has a common reference.

- Todaro’s city and countryside expected income difference discussed with the farmer resident theoretical model. Lewis model describes the migration of farmers to urban mobility, but did not explain why farmers move to the city in spite of the existence of the city's unemployment facts and continue to urban mobility. In this regard, Todaro put forward the theory of that urban-rural income differential is expected that the migration of general agricultural workers decision-making is not determined by the actual income gap between urban and rural areas, but on the expected income gap, but also on urban employment and unemployment.

The Urbanization Evaluation Model. The specific meaning of the quality of urbanization should include three aspects: first, the quality of urban development; the two is the efficiency of urbanization and the three is to achieve the degree of integration of urban and rural areas.

1) The role played by the public in promoting urban and rural integration. Urban and the rural integration is the use of urban diffusion, radiation and drive function, the city and the village as an interdependent and mutually reinforcing unity, through the urban and rural resources and the free flow of factors of production, give full play to their advantages and role of urban and rural coordination development to achieve between urban and rural economic, social, cultural, ecological and harmonious development process.

2) Urbanization promoting efficiency. Since the reform and opening up, the level of urbanization in China has been increasing, but behind the increasing level of urbanization is a large amount of capital investment, land use and the energy
consumption, which lack of our country, this extensive urbanization development path is unsustainable.

3) The development quality of the city itself. The economic development function of the city is mainly reflected in the three aspects of the economic development speed, urban economic structure and urban economic benefits. The process of urbanization in developed countries shows that, in the early stage of industrialization, the agglomeration effect of industrial development has the direct effect on the promotion of urbanization.

Essentially, the urbanization is a national or the regional economy develops with the process of social progress is a country or the area by the traditional rural civilization to the process that the modern city civilization transforms. For the country studies urban population, we must collect the reflection urban population as far as possible completely the data.

In the figure 3, we show the data collected, and for further, we should also consider the listed issues to enhance our current model.

- Government investment evaluation index. Government investment not only constitutes the original foundation of urban development, but also for a long period of time in the future, government investment is still an important force to promote the development of urbanization and protection.
- Urbanization of the population horizontal target. The population structure can well reflect the city level, the third industry proportion of the working population can also reflect the city level, the third industry is accompanied by the general economic development, scientific and technological progress to improve labor productivity, changes generally increase in people's income and consumption structure, only in living up to a certain extent to reduce the supply cost of service industry transaction cost and population concentration, the formation of a large number of demand for services that achieve economies of scale.
• Economical urban population evaluation standard. Reflected industry accounted for the proportion of the population of a region career related aspects such as the structure, the non-public investment can effectively explain proportion of economic elements in regional economic size.

• Urbanization of general urban carrier. Gathering of the physical facilities is another physique characteristic of city on the one hand makes the city on the exterior landscape from the village obviously different, on the other hand makes the production and life of urban for people bring a bigger convenience in the function.

**The Resident Appraisal.** The index system of urbanization of migrant workers is an evaluation system which is composed of quantitative indicators which reflect the inherent requirements of the migrant workers' citizenship, and which are representative and the interrelated. For the set up of the model, we should consider the listed issues.

1) Systemic principle. Policy system in the process of urbanization of the rural migrant workers, social employment, labor and social security covers all areas of government agencies, such as they in various fields is not separate, but interrelated, mutual penetration, mutual influence, interaction and mutual restriction of organic whole, the index system of design should fully embody the systemic of the operation mechanism of urbanization of rural migrant workers.

2) Integrity principle. The coverage of indicator system content is broad, should cover the policy, economy, society and environment that the migrant worker resident development involves and other aspects can reflect the objective demand of the migrant worker resident development comprehensively.

3) Quantitative principle. The number of indicators of citizenization of migrant workers not only to economic life, also involves the exercise of rights, behavior, thinking and other qualitative indicators, in order to objectively measure, improve the scientific evaluation and reliability measurement.

4) Operational principle. Indicator system is the top-level design guiding the development plan of the affairs. It not only needs to design, but also needs to be easy to collect, easy to quantify and measure.

Based on the perspectives, the index elements can be summarized as listed aspects. (1) Objective indicator. Mainly refers to influence multinational area migrant worker resident a series of basic objective factors. In this system society, economy, politics, culture exogenous target including four levels targets. (2) Subjective index. Mainly refers to the individual indicators of the migrant workers, is involved in ethnic areas of migrant workers to the public to change a series of factors involved, but also the needs of migrant workers.

**Conclusion**

In this paper, we conduct literature research on the development trend of contemporary urbanization of migrant workers and the health factors comprehensive evaluation system building methods under urbanization process background. A link or the content of social modernization are make the farmer to transform through various ways, namely is realized by the farmer's role transference to resident that is farmer resident in sociological significance. Farmer resident refers to the farmer shifting to the city and gradually becomes the one process and condition of resident, in this period follows a series of changes of farmer ideology, the value
concept, the behavior pattern and life style. Citizenization of the peasants is the inevitable trend of social development in our country. The process of the peasant's urbanization is complicated and complicated by the impetus of multi-motive force and the obstacles of the existing system. In the future research, to optimize the current analysis result, we will focus more on the numerical modeling to verify the systematic effectiveness.

References


