Research on the Development Trend of Urbanization of Rural Migrant Workers from the Perspectives of Health and Life Stress

Dengguo Zhang

Abstract

In this paper, we conduct research on the development trend of urbanization of the rural migrant workers from the perspectives of health and life stress. According to the theory of modern sociological about community, the migrant worker and city people's relations belongs to typical in community's relations with the outside community, among them not only isolates and repels psychologically mutually, but also has the direct conflicts of interest. This not only causes the migrant worker to suffer the prejudice and discrimination of city people, is hard to be a part of the city life, but also causes repellency urban institutional arrangements to disintegrate to a certain extent difficultly while the migrant worker is hard to enter in the urban system. Under this basis, this paper proposes the health and life stress assisted development trend of urbanization of the rural migrant workers basic research, the idea is new and innovative, in the later time we will apply it more.

Keywords: Rural Migrant, Health and Life Stress, Development Trend, Urbanization.

Introduction

China is large population in a development. Since long implements the dual society system based on residency registration system that has decided the distinctive quality of modern Chinese urbanization development. The rural population to the city migrating almost does not carry the household register, they migrated to the city still cannot complete its urbanized process, although they often lived in the urban work and life but are still called the migrant workers, it has not transformed into the resident. Migrant workers have long been in the edge of the city, neglected, discriminated or injured, not accepted by the city, not into the urban social life, enjoy less than the right, resulting in the migrant workers on urban society generally have alienated sense, Sense of responsibility bad deal will affect the stability and development of society as a whole, so the advance of new urbanization, we must first promote the urbanization of migrant workers.

The so-called solution to the problem of migrant workers, in fact is in the urban and rural economic society there is a huge gap between the conditions of development, urban and rural dualistic structure is not completely broken context, guide to help migrant workers migrant workers, and thus solve their residence in the city as the protection of rights and interests encountered in life, public services, employment conditions and the environment and other issues. As a result of our farmers too much, and the because of our long-term implementation of the dual urban and rural economic and social policies, which makes solving the problem of

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
migrant workers into a complex systems engineering that will become a long historical process which faces with the listed challenges.

- As a result of the closeness of the urban organization, after the scale huge Cenozoic migrant worker community entered the city, almost does not have any official organization to depend upon, fell into no war zone on the organizing and management, degenerated into the minority groups and edge population of city.
- At present, the binary system of the urban-rural division has not yet been completely broken down, with the household registration system as the core, including the employment system, social security system, housing system, children's education system and rural land system with a series of obvious "duality" and the urban bias of the system in China between urban and rural areas to establish a hard "system wall", hindering the new generation free movement.
- Frequent exchanges between the homogeneous groups of migrant workers social limitations in the limited space within this group to strengthen itself with the legacy from the rural social life long traditional thoughts, behaviors and values, interaction and communication between people and hindered them slowing their transition to people close and in conscious behavior.

Figure 1. The Health and Life Stress Pattern for the Rural Migrant Workers.

In this paper, to deal with the mentioned challenges, we conduct research on the development trend of urbanization of the rural migrant workers from the perspectives of the health and life stress. The problem of migrant workers is also affected by the "big environment" and the "big background" of China's social, political and economic situation. The analysis and grasp of these external conditions is the historical inevitability and the phasic basis of our peasant workers' problem. It is the prerequisite to scientifically and rationally determine the basic thinking and technical route of the peasant workers' problem solving. In the later sections, we will discuss these issues in detail.
The Proposed Methodology

The Status Quo of Migrant Workers. Cenozoic migrant workers generally higher than the first generation of cultural and educational level of migrant workers and the survey found that more than junior high school education level of the new generation of migrant workers accounted for 95%, while the first generation of migrant workers accounted for only 75%. Some of them also have a high school culture and a better understanding of the outside world. The new generation of migrant workers with higher educational level in the process of urban integration than the first generation of the migrant workers more advantages reflecting from the listed aspects.

- Years of schooling high Cenozoic migrant worker was easier than to eliminate the community prejudice the first-generation migrant worker that fitted into the urban society. The fact also showed that the people educated degree is higher, the prejudice degree is lower. The city life and city civilization had the huge attraction to the Cenozoic migrant worker, they and not only treated as the place of making a living the city, but treated as the ownership of life.
- The new generation of migrant workers due to the higher level of education, to bring their own success in employment, income. It is proved that the education level of migrant workers has a very important positive correlation with migration and the employment and income.

The author believes that the concept of social exclusion has the explanatory power not possessed by other theories for the problem of the urban integration of migrant workers. This concept can fully describe the multiple unfavorable situations suffered by migrant workers in the city, revealing their operational mechanism and process. And for this analysis, we conduct the listed survey to verify the overall effectiveness and the correctness of the methodology. (1) Questionnaires and interviews as to promote the integration of the new generation of the migrant workers in urban construction and some harmonious urban construction and harmonious development of theme, covering the new generation of migrant workers, employment, social security, children's education, vocational training and other aspects. (2) The typical community analyzes. Took analyzing general urban community management structural reform and Cenozoic migrant worker integrates the community autonomous, the Urban Community Organizations to construct the innovation and other typical cases for the clue, selected constructs the pattern to make the stratified research and empirical analysis to the big and middle the Cenozoic migrant worker existence and development condition and urban in harmonious community urban and the small cities, to deeply understand realistic difficult position, system improvement and innovation that direction and achievements the Cenozoic migrant worker city integrated. (3) On the basis of collecting data such as the questionnaire and interview, this paper uses the model and data analysis method to establish the empirical analysis model of the integration of the urban integration of the new generation of migrant workers and the construction of harmonious urban communities, and quantify with the help of the social science data analysis software statistics and analysis, through the model simulation analysis, to obtain the multiple conclusions of the test and support.
The Health Condition of Migrant Workers. Health as an important human capital form, not only performance to individual income and labor market has the significant role, but also is significant to the socio-economic development. Since reform and opening up, our country level clearly improves, became economic growth and social development important attributes one of the issues. However, the different community has the significant difference, simultaneously some population communities faced with very big health security risk, the health problem of migrant worker community is one of the great challenges our country healthy fairness and healthcare guarantee institutional construction faces. A large number of studies have shown that social capital has a significant impact on physical and mental health. In China, migrant workers as the vulnerable groups, its health problems can easily be ignored. Given the low income and low social status of migrant workers, their social capital stock is very limited, which undoubtedly worsened their health problems, which also determines their more intense need to upgrade their social capital stock.

Urbanization and migrant workers to solve the problem is the same direction. It is difficult to solve the problem of the migrant workers in China, to a large extent, and there is no positive interaction between the migrant workers and the urbanization. In the traditional city governance mode, the local city residents as the main management service, city government management and service functions for the city population and set up, it is difficult to adapt to a large number of mobile groups of migrant workers, migrant workers not only difficult to enjoy the city to provide public services and some basic rights cannot be guaranteed. A large number of farmers into the city, is bound to impact in all aspects of social life and the collision, so the city government must make adjustments in urban management and other changes in the traditional urban residents as the main target of the urban management, and gradually converted into accommodate urban residents and migrant workers of the new governance model. If we do not speed up the process of urbanization and urban management model adjustment, the migrant workers will be more and more difficult to solve the problem.

Empirical study shows that education has a significant positive impact on the health of migrant workers. In order to improve the health of migrant workers, the government should strengthen the education and training of migrant workers investment, as soon as possible to establish and improve the medical security system for migrant workers to strengthen health services and health investment, pay great attention to the health of migrant workers Risk problem. Abolish entry restrictions on occupations, industries and units remove discriminatory policies against migrant workers to eliminate labor market fragmentation and institutional barriers. How social capital is directly related to the employment of migrant workers, the
condition of material life, and their health services accessibility and economic burden, and ultimately affects their health. Therefore, the migrant workers under the condition of lack of all kinds of protection and security system, promote the development of rural migrant workers in social capital, is an effective way to improve the level of their health to expand the network, increase the source of social support to improve peasant workers' ability of organizations to participate in a variety of measures for the rural migrant workers the opportunity to participate in the various social activities.

**The Urbanization of Rural Migrant Workers Suggestions.** The urban-rural gap and region difference are to create the rural labor force in the city and countryside and inter-zone mobile important reason. Between the urban-rural gaps and the migrant worker issues have the forward correlational dependences. The solution of the migrant worker issue helping promoting the rural labor force to flow in the city and countryside smoothly, thus is helpful to gradually the ironing urban-rural gap. Meanwhile, the reduction of urban-rural gap and enlarges will have the immediate influence to the solution of migrant worker issue. The Chinese farmers have tendency of entering a city, not only to get employed, but also because of giant urban-rural gap. The situation that this point and western developed country farmer enters a city to get employed is different.

Urban economic development is bound to put forward higher and higher demands on the quality of the labor force, which often makes the quality of migrant workers difficult to adapt to the needs of urban work, the result is either migrant workers cannot find work or treatment is very low, or Is only engaged in dirty, tired, bitter job. These two aspects of the situation, will lead to a series of related issues of migrant workers. In a big way, the gap between the urban and rural areas is narrowing and gradually moving towards integration so that peasants in rural areas can enjoy less public facilities and public services in the city. This will help attract some farmers to live and work in the countryside and thus forming a reasonable distribution of urban and rural population.

![Income breakdown for rural migrants](image)

**Figure 3. The Rural Migrant Workers’ Income Diversity Pattern.**

**Conclusion**

In this paper, we conduct research on the development trend of urbanization of the rural migrant workers from the perspectives of health and life stress. As a result of our farmers too much, and the because of our long-term implementation of the dual urban and rural economic and social policies, which makes solving the problem of migrant workers into a complex systems
engineering that will become the long historical process. Under this basis, this paper proposes the new idea on the development trend of urbanization of the rural migrant workers from the perspectives of health and life stress. In the future, we will apply the method into the real-world applications that will then later promote the further development of the related industry.

References


