

## **Logical Deconstruction of the Organic Connection between Targeted Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization**

Yaqi Hao

People's Government of longmensuo Town, Chicheng County, Zhangjiakou, Hebei Province  
075500, China

**Keywords:** Targeted Poverty Alleviation; Rural Revitalization; Cohesion Logic

**Abstract:** In 2021, the two major strategies of targeted poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization will be in the period of work convergence and policy superposition. To ensure the smooth transition and organic convergence of the two strategies is the work orientation clearly proposed by the Party Central Committee. Based on a broad and profound historical perspective, the organic convergence of targeted poverty alleviation and rural revitalization is necessary in three aspects: historical requirements, practical needs and theoretical inevitability; scientific deconstruction of the logical problems of the organic convergence of targeted poverty alleviation and rural revitalization is the premise of promoting the organic convergence of the two strategies. Precision poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization not only have the logical connection of theoretical basis consistency and functional interaction, but also include the logical differentiation of the time, nature, target positioning and object, and overall requirements of the proposal and implementation. At the same time, based on the poverty alleviation industry, absorbing poverty alleviation talents, continuing to support the will and wisdom, and learning from the poverty alleviation mechanism become the path choice to promote the organic convergence of precision poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization.

At the beginning of this year, the victory of the war of poverty alleviation in China marks the solution of absolute poverty as scheduled. The focus of "agriculture, rural areas" will shift from targeted poverty alleviation to rural revitalization. Targeted poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization are two major strategic plans put forward by the CPC Central Committee focusing on the realization of the "two hundred years" goal and promoting the development of rural areas in depth. In recent years, the Central Committee of the CPC has issued a decision-making and deployment on the issues related to promoting the organic link between targeted poverty alleviation and rural revitalization, which has become the policy guide and basic follow of the current work. 2021 is the beginning year of promoting the organic link between precision poverty alleviation and rural revitalization, and the intersection period from poverty alleviation to rural revitalization. It is not only the need of major theoretical research but also the requirement of urgent action to explore the logical problems of the organic connection between them.

### **1. The Necessity of Organic Connection between Targeted Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization**

#### **1.1 The Organic Connection between Targeted Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization**

On the one hand, the weakness of agricultural and rural development is still insurmountable. Promoting rural revitalization is the common focus of global sustainable development. Although China has issued policies of heavy agriculture, strong agriculture and benefiting agriculture, many adverse factors such as natural background disadvantages, infrastructure lag and insufficient development power make the form of rural poverty still severe and the urban and rural development is not balanced, it is time to promote the organic connection between targeted poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization.

On the other hand, it is necessary to consolidate the effective achievements of China's poverty

alleviation in the current period and even in the next few years. The overall victory of the fight against poverty does not mean the fundamental end of poverty after 2020, which is determined by the long-term, complex, comprehensive and dynamic characteristics of poverty itself. Poverty prevention and anti return to poverty are still the key work of poverty governance in the transitional period of the past five years. Sudden work interruption may not be conducive to the consolidation of existing achievements. Therefore, it is a realistic choice to timely adjust the policy rhythm and strength, ensure policy continuity, and promote the organic connection between targeted poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization.

## **1.2 It is a Theoretical Necessity to Link up Targeted Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization**

Over the past eight years, China has promoted the implementation of precision poverty alleviation strategy with unprecedented strength, breadth and depth from top to bottom, and some regions have jointly promoted the Rural Revitalization Strategy. At the same time, a large number of theoretical researches on precision poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization have been accumulated, which are manifested in the more multidimensional research perspectives, the more extensive research methods and the more abundant research results. The two strategies of targeted poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization are major theoretical innovations in China's anti-poverty and "three rural issues". Promoting the convergence of the two strategies is the need to establish and improve the anti-poverty theoretical system of interdisciplinary integration and to supplement and improve the theoretical system of rural construction. It is also the need to summarize China's sample experience, develop theoretical reference and contribute China's wisdom.

## **2. The Logical Relationship between Targeted Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization**

Targeted poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization are successive path choices for rural areas in different development stages, facing different development needs and challenges. There are connections and differences in the logical relationship between the two.

### **2.1 Logical Connection**

#### **2.1.1. The Theoretical Basis is Consistent**

Accurate poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization are all aimed at solving the problem of unbalanced development. The purpose is to trace back to the theoretical basis. The two contain Marx's thought of helping the poor, and the development thought of people centered and pursuing common prosperity. At the same time, it is also an important part of Xi Jinping's China's socialist ideology in the new era.

#### **2.1.2. Functional Interaction and Interaction**

Targeted poverty alleviation is the premise and foundation of Rural Revitalization. On the contrary, rural revitalization is the continuation and deepening of targeted poverty alleviation; precision poverty alleviation lays a good foundation for the deep promotion of Rural Revitalization Strategy in economic development, social development, ecological construction, cultural development and organization construction, and the Rural Revitalization Strategy will promote rural regional development in all-round, continuous and systematic way.

### **2.2 Logical Differentiation**

#### **2.2.1. Put Forward the Time and Implementation Time**

In 2013, general secretary Xi Jinping put forward the concept of precision poverty alleviation for the first time. From 2013 to 2020, precise poverty alleviation and accurate poverty alleviation were

placed in the prominent position of governing the country, and carried out the anti poverty war with unprecedented scale and strength in China's history. In terms of implementation time, the strategy of targeted poverty alleviation has the characteristics of urgency and periodicity. The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China put forward the Rural Revitalization Strategy for the first time. According to the established work plan, 2020, 2035 and 2050 are the three key nodes to promote the implementation of the Rural Revitalization Strategy. The three nodes are to achieve the goals of making important progress, making decisive progress and realizing the tasks in an all-round way. Compared with the targeted poverty alleviation strategy, the Rural Revitalization Strategy has a longer front and greater efforts.

### **2.2.2. Nature.**

Although both targeted poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization are systematic and historical projects, the former focuses on micro policies with specific targets, while the latter belongs to top-level design and macro planning. Targeted poverty alleviation emphasizes the use of targeted assistance measures to help households, villages, counties and districts, and the classified implementation of poverty alleviation measures such as "four teams", "five groups" and "six precision". Rural Revitalization focuses on taking multiple measures to promote the coordinated and comprehensive development of rural undertakings, systematically improve the level of rural development, and realize the modernization of agriculture and rural areas. In particular, urban and rural areas coexist at the spatial level, promote each other at the development level, interact with each other at the resource level, and benefit each other at the relationship level, forming a good situation of urban-rural integration and development.

### **2.2.3. Target Location.**

With regard to the historical positioning, the two major strategies of targeted poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization are jointly committed to the realization of the "two centenary goals". The former focuses on the first "centenary goal", that is, building a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way; the latter is based on the second "Centenary goal", that is, building China into a modern socialist power by the middle of this century. The two targets have different orientations, but they come down in one continuous line. Not only that, the goal positioning of the two is intertwined. On the whole, the strategic goal of targeted poverty alleviation is included in the task goal of rural revitalization, and it is an important part of it. Therefore, the two must be coordinated and organically linked.

### **2.2.4. Target Target**

The target of targeted poverty alleviation is the poverty-stricken areas and groups under the current standards, especially focusing on the poor households and poor counties; the target of Rural Revitalization Strategy is the rural areas and the majority of farmers in the whole country. Therefore, the Rural Revitalization Strategy benefits a larger area and a wider group, reflecting the integrity and universality. The target objects of targeted poverty alleviation are distributed in dots or belts nationwide, while the target objects of Rural Revitalization are fully distributed, and all rural areas are the fields of policy implementation.

### **2.2.5. General Requirements.**

The strategy of targeted poverty alleviation focuses on ensuring that the poverty-stricken groups "do not worry about food, clothing, compulsory education, basic medical care and housing security are guaranteed", so as to realize the lowest level of development needs and ensure the basic survival and development needs. The overall requirement of Rural Revitalization Strategy is to achieve industrial prosperity, ecological livability, rural civilization, effective governance and affluent life, namely "five major constructions", which not only covers the multi-dimensional areas of economy, culture, society, ecology and organization, but also reflects the requirements of improving the quality of life and increasing the income level.

### **3. The Realistic Foundation and Path Choice of the Organic Link between the Targeted Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization**

As mentioned above, the Rural Revitalization Strategy is the extension and Transcendence of the targeted poverty alleviation strategy.

#### **3.1. Based on Poverty Alleviation Industries, Promote Industrial Revitalization.**

As an important engine of targeted poverty alleviation, industrial poverty alleviation has begun to take shape and bring benefits across the country. Through continuous industrial Poverty Alleviation Policies, the foundation of economic development, the level of operation and management, the ability of economic development and the quality and skills of workers have been strengthened, which has become the basis for comprehensively promoting the organic convergence of industrial poverty alleviation and industrial revitalization in the current period. All localities should, in combination with local conditions and based on the existing industrial model, promote the industrial development in depth, improve quality and efficiency. Based on the poverty alleviation industry, promoting industrial revitalization can effectively use the relatively mature development mode, convenient market resources and formed industrial foundation, so as to reduce the investment costs of human, material and financial resources.

#### **3.2. Absorb Poverty Alleviation Talents and Promote the Revitalization of Talents.**

The successful development of Rural Revitalization needs to rely on human resources, and the human resources involved in targeted poverty alleviation may become the potential main force of Rural Revitalization. The participants of targeted poverty alleviation include not only imported talents from foreign regions, but also endogenous talents from local areas. The selection of talents for Rural Revitalization should give priority to absorbing poverty alleviation talents. The long-term participation of poverty alleviation talents in local poverty alleviation and development can better grasp the local development problems and development needs. They have established a relatively stable mass base in the local area and accumulated rich work experience, which is conducive to rapidly investing in and adapting to the new task of Rural Revitalization. Of course, the key is to establish and improve the talent evaluation mechanism for Rural Revitalization. A reasonable incentive mechanism can attract more talents to stay in rural areas and serve rural areas.

#### **3.3. Continue to Support Ambition and Wisdom, and Promote Cultural Revitalization.**

Consistent with the goal of "supporting ambition and wisdom" of targeted poverty alleviation, Rural Revitalization also emphasizes giving play to the subjective power of target groups, stimulating endogenous development power, and enhancing self-change ability. On the one hand, in the process of promoting rural revitalization, we should pay attention to the participation of rural residents, and the basis of participation is to truly recognize and understand the practical significance of Rural Revitalization; on the other hand, we should pay attention to the inheritance, protection and development of the essence of rural traditional culture. For the traditional culture with development value, we can explore the industrial value, boost the industrial development, and promote the culture to serve the Rural Revitalization. At the same time, we should guide rural residents to abandon cultural dross and build a new local cultural system.

#### **3.4. We should Learn from the Poverty Alleviation Mechanism to Promote Rural Revitalization.**

The effective policy system, leadership system, work system and assessment system formed in the process of poverty alleviation can provide reference for the overall arrangement and strong promotion of Rural Revitalization Strategy. The policy system is top-down, integrated and convenient for systematic promotion. In the aspect of leadership system, the responsibilities are clear, each of them has its own responsibilities, and the execution is powerful. A working system with the collaborative participation of the government, enterprises, social organizations, farmers and other multiple subjects has been formed. In the process of implementing the Rural Revitalization

Strategy, this working system can be flexibly grafted, improved, transformed and applied. In addition, the flexible use of multi-party assessment mechanism, the introduction of third-party assessment, focus on Farmers' satisfaction and personal feelings, promote the scientific and institutionalized assessment results.

#### 4. Epilogue

If the two strategies of targeted poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization are considered in a broader and deeper historical background, the transition from targeted poverty alleviation to rural revitalization is not the separation of the two, but the continuous deepening of Rural Revitalization to targeted poverty alleviation. The organic convergence of targeted poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization may face practical difficulties. The logical deconstruction of the convergence of the two strategies is conducive to the realization of the organic convergence and superposition effect of the two. On the one hand, we should scientifically understand the differences between targeted poverty alleviation and rural revitalization, and then realize the steady transition from targeted poverty alleviation to rural revitalization through timely adjustment and optimization of policies; on the other hand, we should actively explore the successive links between the two strategies, draw useful experience from the process of targeted poverty alleviation, and avoid improper mistakes, so as to promote the Rural Revitalization Strategy is really effective and efficient throughout the process of China's socialist modernization.

#### References

- [1] Wang Wenbin. From point to area: Strategic Thinking on poverty alleviation to Rural Revitalization [J]. Journal of Northwest A & F University (SOCIAL SCIENCE EDITION), 2021 (1): 52-58
- [2] Lu Lige, Wu Xingxing. Theoretical interpretation of the organic connection between poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization in the post poverty alleviation period [J]. Contemporary world and socialism, 2020 (2): 89-96
- [3] Gao Qiang. Logical relationship and policy arrangement of organic connection between poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization [J]. JOURNAL OF NANJING AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY (SOCIAL SCIENCE EDITION), 2019 (9): 15-22
- [4] Guo Yuanzhi, Zhou Yang, Liu Yansui. Targeted poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization in poverty stricken areas: internal logic and realization mechanism [J]. Geographic research, 2019 (12): 2820-2831
- [5] Wang Yongsheng, Wen Qi, Liu Yansui. Research on the effective connection between Rural Revitalization and targeted poverty alleviation in poor areas [J]. Geographic science, 2020 (11): 1840-1846
- [6] Wang Sangui, Feng Zixi. Organic connection between poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization: logical relationship, connotation and key content [J]. JOURNAL OF NANJING AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY (SOCIAL SCIENCE EDITION), 2019 (9): 8-14