

# The Protection Policy of Land Environmental Resources and Legal Cognition Learning

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**Keywords:** Land Environmental Resources, Protection Policy, Legal Cognition, Sustainable Use

**Abstract:** Land resources (LR) are the core conditions for the development and progress of human society. The occurrence and development of the entire human society are closely related to land. Therefore, for the development of human society, LR is always at the core in the process of social development. Land use directly affects the state of mutual influence between human society and nature. While mankind obtains the benefits of land, it also directly or indirectly has a significant impact on the ecological environment of LR. Therefore, the rational development, utilization and protection of LR is a long-term and arduous task in the process of national economic construction, which has also attracted the attention of countries and regions around the world. This article uses questionnaire survey method and experimental analysis method to study the protection policy and legal system of land environmental resources, and investigates the interviewee's understanding of relevant policies and laws and the methods and channels for obtaining relevant information. According to the survey results, urban residents have a higher degree of understanding of relevant policies, while villagers have a lower degree of understanding. There is also a greater proportion of respondents obtaining relevant information through TV and publicity by neighborhood committees and village committees. Therefore, it is necessary to increase the publicity and promotion of policies for protecting LR, strengthen people's learning of relevant content, and enhance legal awareness.

## 1. Introduction

Land is a non-renewable resource. However, compared with the infinite human desires, compared with the endless human desires, the total amount of limited LR cannot satisfy the ever-increasing desires of human beings in a certain period of time. At the same time, due to the continuous expansion of urban construction scale and other factors, to a certain extent, the land environment and resources have been more or less indelibly damaged. Therefore, it is imperative to implement relevant policies to protect the land environment and resources. In addition, it is necessary to learn and popularize relevant laws and regulations to improve the legal cognition of Chinese citizens on land environment and resources. Therefore, this topic has great practical significance and social value for studying and studying the protection policies and legal cognition of land environmental resources.

There are many research results on land resource protection policies and related laws. For example, Song Chu proposed that using land regulation policies as an effective method of resource conservation and environmental protection can effectively reduce the waste of resources [1]. Bloomberg believes that LR are one of the basic material conditions for human production and life [2]. In Tang Nan's view, LR are one of the most important resources in people's lives, as well as the most precious resources given to mankind by the earth [3]. Therefore, the research on the protection policy of land environmental resources and the study of legal cognition is of great research value.

This paper studies the protection policy and legal cognition of land environmental resources, mainly including the following aspects: it introduces the current situation of land environmental resources, explains the relevant protection policies and legal systems, experimentally investigates and studies the protection policy and legal cognition of land environmental resources. It investigates

the respondents' understanding of land resource protection policies and relevant laws, and the ways and channels to obtain relevant information, and analyze the results.

## **2. Research on the Protection Policy of Land Environmental Resources and Legal Cognition Learning**

### **2.1 The Status Quo of Land Environmental Resources and Sustainable Land Use**

LR is extremely important for human beings. It refers to the resources that can be used by human beings at a specific current or future period of time and can be used as factors of production, that is, the resources that can be created for human society on the earth. At the same time, when understanding the related concepts of land resources, one should also pay attention to distinguishing and linking land resources with national land resources [4-5].

However, due to the scarcity of LR and the requirement for more efficient use and allocation of LR, some undesirable phenomena have appeared in the development of LR: a large amount of LR are wasted seriously, and the efficiency of land resource allocation is low. There are also some shortcomings in the current laws and regulations on land environment and resources, and the relevant regulatory departments are not in place and the system is imperfect. There are also people who do not understand the relevant protection policies and legal regulations, lack a certain degree of cognitive learning, and do not pay attention to the importance of land environmental resources, destroying LR [6-7].

To protect land environmental resources, it is necessary to realize the rational allocation and sustainable utilization of land resources. Related to people's survival and development, the protection and sustainable use of land resources cannot stop at the simple protection and sustainable use of the environment. The development theme involves the intergenerational equity of present and future generations. Therefore, the sustainable use of land is inseparable from the theoretical guidelines of sustainable development. It is the ultimate goal of sustainable land use and the availability of scarce land resources [8-9]. Sustainable development means that the development of human society and economy does not exceed the sustainability of resources and environment, and emphasizes the common development among people, countries and generations. Sustainable development is part of the common goal of global development.

Emphasize the importance and urgency of land environmental resources, and consolidate and improve the comprehensive grain production capacity, protect land resources and agricultural ecological security, and improve the facilities in the overall land environmental area in accordance with the principles of adhering to the combination of use and cultivation, protection and utilization, highlighting key points and comprehensive implementation policies, pilot first and gradual promotion, and government guidance and social participation. Finally, it is clear that the protection area and quality are the protection objectives, the promotion of farmland system in land environmental area, the utilization of land environmental resources, the ecological environment of land environmental area, the production capacity of land environmental area are the key tasks, and the technical model. Land resources have given extremely important connotation to human beings. At present, China's land expropriation compensation system is unreasonable, on the one hand, the compensation scope is too narrow, on the other hand, and the compensation standard is unreasonable, which is not conducive to the protection of land resources [10-11]. Land expropriation compensation system is directly related to whether land resources can be comprehensively and reasonably used and protected, as well as the sustainable development of society. Therefore, it is of great significance to establish a perfect land acquisition compensation system and safeguard measures for standardizing land acquisition and protecting land resources.

### **2.2 Protection Policy of Land Environment Resources**

The current land environmental resource protection policy includes these aspects: First, the land control policy, which stipulates land ownership, land use rights, urban land reserves, and transfers. The second is the industrial land policy, which stipulates the industrial land policy. The third is the

policy of economical and intensive land use. Under the current situation of scarcity of LR, prominent contradictions between land supply and demand, and rapid development of industrialization and urbanization, measures are taken to save and intensively use land. The fourth is related policies for collective land. Units and individuals using land must strictly abide by the total use of land and go through licensing procedures in accordance with the law; strictly control the scope of collective construction land in rural areas and strictly supervise and inspect [12-13]. In addition, there are also some specific land resource protection policies, such as the protection policy for the closure of desertified land, the black soil resource protection policy in the northeast, returning farmland to forest, returning grazing land to grass, and so on.

### 2.3 Relevant Legal Systems for Land Environmental Resources

With the continuous improvement of our country's laws and regulations, the laws and regulations surrounding the LR of the land protection and utilization center are also constantly evolving.

(1) Comprehensive management system. Promote the paid use of state-owned land, and implement land contract management for land collectively owned by farmers.

(2) Land acquisition system, real estate development system, real estate transaction system, and rural land utilization system. In particular, it stipulates the methods and procedures for the award of agricultural contracts, the rights and obligations of contractors, the circulation system of land market management rights, the agricultural land protection system, and the agricultural land special protection system.

(3) Other legal regulations. The Constitution stipulates that land is the most basic means of production. Socialist countries practice public ownership of the means of production, and land can only belong to the country and the community. The "Mineral Resources Law" stipulates that cultivated land, grassland, and forest land destroyed by mining should be reclaimed or used or planted trees and grasses. Mining and generated waste slag occupies a large amount of land. If it is not reclaimed and covered with vegetation in time, soil and water loss will easily occur if exposed for too long, and it will become the source of sandstorms [14-15].

### 2.4 Binary Logistic Regression Analysis Model

Binary logistic regression analysis model is used to analyze the influencing factors of farmers' response to land environmental resource protection, and the expression is as follows.

$$O_u = F(X = 3/Y_u) = \frac{3}{3 + f^{-(\alpha_p + \alpha_u Y_u)}} \quad (1)$$

Formula (1) can be rewritten as:

$$O_u = \frac{3}{3 + f^{-A_u}} = \frac{f^{A_u}}{3 + f^{A_u}} \quad (2)$$

Among them,  $O_u$  represents the probability that a farmer affects the protection of LR.

## 3. Investigation and Research on Protection Policies of Land Environmental Resources and Legal Cognitive Learning Experiments

### 3.1 Questionnaire Design Process

The subjects of the questionnaire survey are local urban residents and villagers in L city. Through the distribution of online questionnaires or paper questionnaires, the collection and quantitative analysis of the information filled in by users are carried out to draw conclusions of the questionnaire.

(1) In the preliminary preparation of the questionnaire, the number of questions should be as concise as possible to avoid fatigue of the interviewees.

(2) Questionnaire distribution the questionnaire is distributed through online questionnaires, on-

site questionnaires, and inviting friends to help ask friends and students around them. A total of 200 questionnaires will be distributed, including 100 local urban residents, 100 villagers, and 200 valid questionnaires collected. , The questionnaire response rate is 100%.

(3) Questionnaire analysis the collected questionnaire information is sorted out and the required information data is obtained. Analyze the results of the questionnaire. The results of the analysis include the promotion effects of land resource protection policies and related laws, the ways and channels of the interviewees' understanding of land resource protection policies and related legal cognitive learning. Some of the results obtained from the questionnaire are as follows.

### 3.2 Questionnaire Survey Content

The first part is a survey of the 200 interviewees' understanding of land resource protection policies and related laws;

The second part is a survey of 100 external interviewees on the ways and channels of the interviewees' understanding of land resource protection policies and related legal cognitive learning;

The third part is to sort out the information collected in the questionnaire, learn about the interviewee's understanding of land resource protection policies and related laws, and the ways and channels for them to obtain land resource protection policies and related legal cognitive learning.

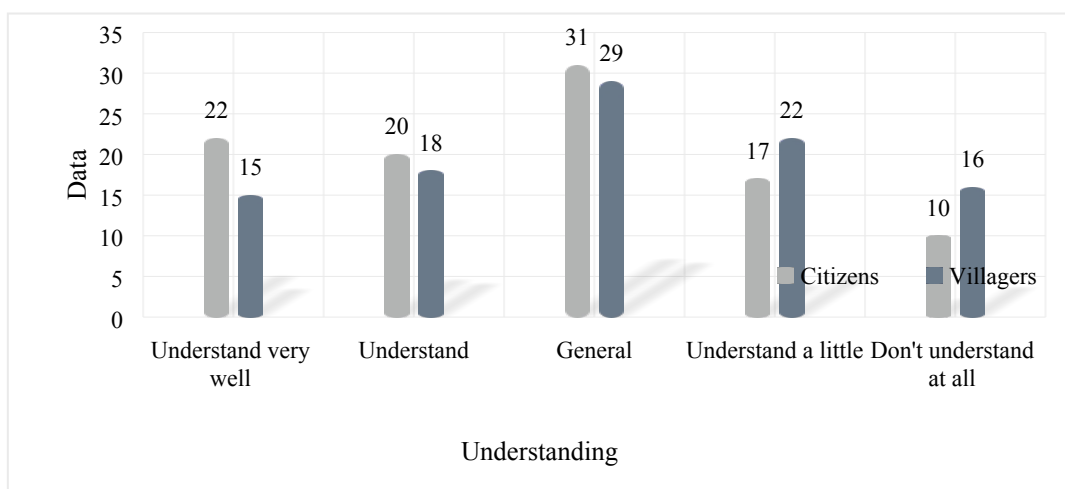
## 4. Investigation and Analysis of Protection Policies and Legal Cognitive Learning Experiments of Land Environmental Resources

### 4.1 Analysis of Respondents' Understanding of Land Resource Protection Policies and Related Laws

This time, the 200 interviewees were surveyed on their understanding of land resource protection policies and related laws, and related information was collected. The results of the survey are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Analysis of the Interviewee's Understanding of Land Resource Protection Policies and Related Laws

Project	Citizens	Villagers
Understand verywell	22	15
Understand	20	18
General	31	29
Understand a little	17	22
Don't understand at all	10	16



**Figure 1.** Analysis of the Interviewee's Understanding of Land Resource Protection Policies and Related Laws

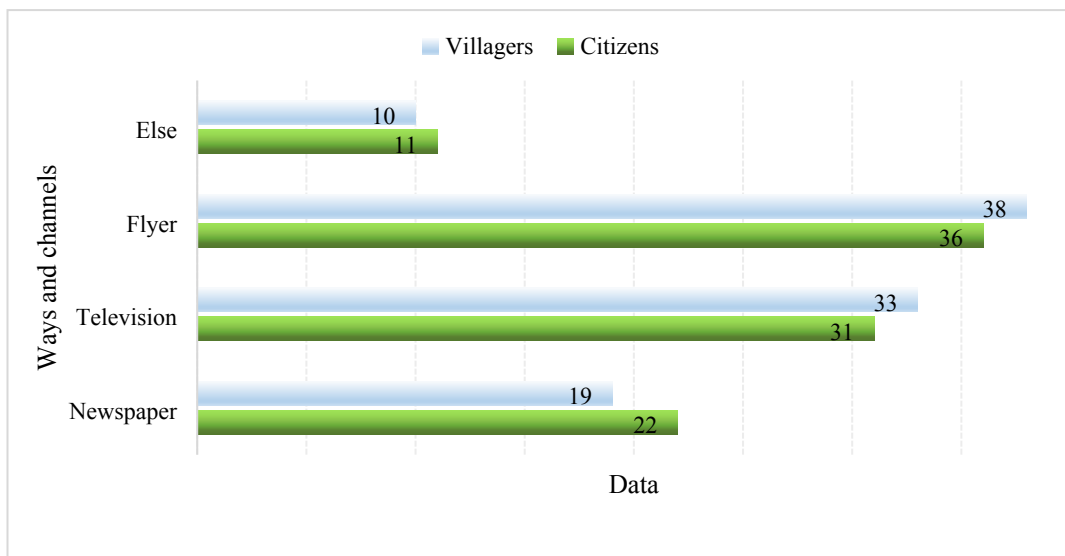
As can be seen from Figure 1, 31 and 29 urban residents and villagers surveyed generally understand land resources protection policies and relevant laws, respectively. Among them, 42 urban residents said they knew better, while 38 villagers said they knew less. It can be seen that urban residents have a higher understanding of relevant policies and villagers have a lower understanding.

#### 4.2 Analysis of the Ways and Channels for Respondents to Obtain Land Resource Protection Policies and Related Legal Cognition Learning

This survey of 200 interviewees conducted research and analysis on the ways and channels of the interviewees' acquisition of land resource protection policies and related legal cognitive learning. The results of the survey are shown in Table 2.

**Table 2.** Analysis of the Ways and Channels of Interviewees to Obtain Land Resource Protection Policies and Related Legal Cognition Learning

Ways and Channels	Citizens	Villagers
Newspaper	22	19
Television	31	33
Flyer	36	38
Else	11	10



**Figure 2.** Analysis of the Ways and Channels of Interviewees to Obtain Land Resource Protection Policies and Related Legal Cognition Learning

## 5. Conclusions

Survival and development are the eternal themes of mankind, and LR are the core of the development and progress of human society. The origin and development history of the entire human society are closely related to land, and the impact of land environmental resources on our daily lives is also huge. For this reason, more reasonable allocation and sustainable use of land environmental resources are required. This requires continuous improvement of relevant protection policies and laws and regulations, increasing publicity and land supervision, and encouraging relevant departments and the public to practice land environmental protection. In addition, we should have a sense of ownership, attach importance to the protection of land and environmental resources, and actively understand and learn relevant policies and laws to enhance our self-awareness.

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