

Research on rural ecological problems in China

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Abstract: since 2007, construction of ecological civilization is on the agenda, along with the development of our country, rural development is rapid, also accompanied by severe environmental pollution, how to combine ecological civilization construction and rural development to become a great challenge to the rural development.

Key words: Ecological civilization construction management

Ecological civilization construction has become a big challenge in china since 2007. With the rapid development of economy .Environmental disruption is becoming more and more serious. This summer ,our team conducted a questionnaire on the countryside We want to know why the rural environment has been destroyed . If the environmental damage is related to the age of the occupant and the degree of literacy . In this questionnaire ,we designed 50 choice questions .This questionnaire covers ecologic consciousness straw burning ,pesticide use and membrane treatment. At the beginning of the questionnaire. We conducted a basic survey of the respondents' basic information, including their age ,gender and cultural degree. The people we surveyed included farmers from different cultural levels, college student and urban dwellers living in rural areas. We surveyed more than 1000 people from all over the country.

1. The gender of rural population has no great relationship with environmental awareness

In this survey, men accounted for 73.61% of respondents and 26.39% of women. So is the destruction of the rural environment related to too many men or too many women. We made statistics and analysis of their questionnaires. In our design problem, We investigated the gender of the interviewees and whether they knew the relevant regulations on pesticide use. The results showed that their correlation coefficient was 0.067. It means there was no correlation between gender and their ecological consciousness. To make the results more representative, We have also designed a question to investigate whether they know the hazards of burning straw and whether they understand the relevant policies of the state on the construction of ecological civilization. The results showed that there was no significant correlation between them. Thus, we can conclude that gender differences are not the cause of the destruction of rural ecology

2. The cultural level is closely related to the environmental awareness of the rural population

To find out the root cause of the destruction of rural environment, we analyzed the relationship between the cultural degree of the investigated population and their environmental consciousness. The result was a new discovery. We divided the respondents' cultural levels into the following categories, Never went to school, primary school, junior high school, high school, university. Then we analyzed the correlation between literacy and other issues. We found that the cultural level of the interviewees was related to whether they would actively understand the related policies of environmental protection. They are more knowledgeable about environmental protection. Especially those who have received higher education, their lifestyle is also more environmentally friendly. In agriculture, people with high levels of education are more environmentally conscious. They will take active recycling when using the film, and they will take a more environmentally friendly approach to agricultural waste. But people with low cultural and water quality, when they choose to make most of the time in agricultural production, are less likely to focus on environmental protection.

3. There are also some links between age and environmental awareness of the rural population

Among our respondents, there are 70.71 percent of young people and a small number of children and elderly people. We analyzed the results of their questionnaires. We found that young people are more aware of ecological protection. But on the living habits, the age and the green ecological habits and no great correlation, many people know what is the ecological environmental protection, but the way of life and no environmental protection.

4. We also found that the lack of environmental propaganda also led to environmental damage

The lack of publicity has led to the lack of knowledge about ecological civilization construction in rural population. Said 53.41% of the rural population has not received any relevant policy guidance regarding the handling of agricultural waste, farmers to incineration of straw, a large part of the reason is that I don't know how to deal with this kind of agricultural waste, the government has no related policy popularization, the village there is no specific treatment, let them pile up in the field and will affect next season vegetable planting, coupled with the lack of ecological environmental protection consciousness, most farmers will choose in situ burning

5. Straw treatment, film recycling and other enterprises are slow to develop and cause the rural ecological environment to be destroyed.

For straw recycling technology has already been mature in our country, the use of straw board, honeycomb briquet, biomass gasification energy companies such as there are many, but always hard to do big, on the market of relevant enterprises are mainly small companies or private firms, the scarcity of enterprises difficult to immediately absorb a large number of agricultural straw field, and for farmers, the seasonal vegetables planting is imminent, the straw directly turn into the soil at that time is difficult to be absorbed by the land, is difficult to kill eggs, pests may result in the second year, burned into their most convenient choice, so the phenomenon of burning is very serious.

6. The development of China's small-scale peasant economy is also one of the reasons for the hindering of ecological civilization construction.

The characteristic of small-scale peasant economy is its dispersity, closure, self-sufficiency. Scattered, closed to the regulatory supervision and brought great difficulties, many people hold the idea of the emperor is far away of the high mountain, on agriculture in violation of the rubbish and misuse of pesticides hormone, and due to dispersion of living regulators also difficult to control. Rural population lived, also brought a big headache for related policy propaganda, farmers have no habit that sees a book read a newspaper, in the survey, only 17.31% of rural people to take the initiative to learn about the policy of environmental protection, show the people understand the policy or to passive acceptance is given priority to, so want to pursue a policy to the people's level, the best way is deep into the people face-to-face propaganda, But highly dispersed residence makes such propaganda way to become a difficult job, up to hundreds of square kilometers of the villages and towns, how to let farmers know policy has become a difficult problem.

Through the investigation, we found that to solve the difficulties encountered in rural environmental protection, we should do the work of knowledge education first, Governance of rural environmental pollution problems, from roots to solve the problem, the rural population living scattered condemned wall is not the best means to solve the rural environmental pollution, but at present, our country dealing with rural pollution problem two extreme cases, it is no one care, pesticide use, hormone, aquaculture waste emissions at random without supervision; The second is to solve the root problem. Where there is straw burning, the results are not satisfactory, the water pollution situation is still serious, and the straw burning is still difficult to cure. Third, the rural education level is relatively backward, the economy is relatively backward, the people are poor, and the economic development is too important, but environmental protection is ignored.

In order to completely solve the difficulties in the construction of new rural ecological civilization, the following aspects should be solved

First, we will strengthen the implementation of relevant policies and publicity. Actively organize the villages and towns to learn new rural ecological civilization construction related knowledge, answer questions for farmers' friends, and let the rural people know the relevant policies and know the importance of environmental protection. And at the same time to develop other sources of propaganda, news broadcast, local television work outstanding rural environmental governance, criticism of polluted village, actively promote the public welfare advertisement photography, let environmental governance.

The second is to help the development of agricultural waste management enterprises. Current rural agricultural waste is the most serious situation is processing, surveys show that 75.01% said if there is a enterprise bid to recycle the waste of agricultural production, they will waste to the site of the dedicated itself to make, but the slow development of related enterprises in our country, it also led to the straw burning similar situation, therefore, accelerate the development of agricultural waste treatment enterprises is particularly important.

Third, the development of rural economy. We will actively promote the development of rural tourism, and help rural population to build rural areas and organic pickers. Encourage the construction of rural culture, green countryside, make the rural people's profit of environmental governance, environmental pollution of interests impaired, only the interests of the people and the environment, people will take an active part in environmental protection work.

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