



The Rule of Law in Emerging Urban Communities

Jie Wei, Xinxing Liu¹, and Peng Nai¹

School of Law, Yunnan University of Finance and Economics, Kunming, Yunnan,
650000, China

SS4044



INTRODUCTION

Since 2012, China's urbanization process has been tremendously advanced, and "building a social governance pattern of co-construction, co-governance and co-sharing" has become the general policy of grass-roots governance. The process of "urbanization" is accompanied by the disintegration and reconstruction of traditional village communities, as well as the breaking and reconstruction of order. "Co-construction, co-governance and co-sharing" mainly refers to the joint participation of the state, society and individuals, and the combination of rule of law, autonomy and rule of virtue. This governance model is the clearest expression of the "pluralism" view of the rule of law, and it is also the concentrated embodiment of the Chinese characteristics of the rule of law.

Taking two governance events in an emerging urban community three years apart as clues, this work attempts to explain the process and ways of the rule of law participating in community governance, and reveals three problems that must be paid attention to in the construction of a harmonious community with the combination of rule of law, autonomy and rule of virtue.

MAIN PROCESS

Based on participation and observation, this work made a micro description of two governance events in an urban emerging community in recent years. Taking these events as the starting point, it analyzes the governance system and governance logic of such communities and emphasized the process and effect of legal participation in the governance of urban emerging communities.

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Based on an analysis of the processes and effects of legal participation in the governance of emerging urban communities, this paper finds that: law always participates in the process of community autonomy in an explicit or implicit way. The law provides the most basic order guarantee for the community. Theft, robbery and violent conflict rarely occur in some corners. The law also constructs the organizational system of the community, endows the legitimacy of community autonomy, creates the possibility for community autonomy to obtain other resources. However, the legal role is limited. To build a harmonious community with the combination of rule of law, autonomy and rule of virtue, community autonomy must make up for legal defects, enhance the communication and connection between residents, create community unity, and form a strong governance force and a good governance atmosphere. Cohesive community life not only meets the social needs of individuals, but also facilitates the remodeling of individual moralities, so as to build a soft barrier for contradictions and conflicts.

CONCLUSION

Only with the help of the institutional role and incentive effect of law, can the community finally lead to harmony and beauty by promoting the real formation of "organic unity" within the community. When community residents genuinely participate in community construction and care about community affairs, long-term practice will re-cultivate the individual's sense of social responsibility. Individuals will have a more complete understanding and recognition of rights, obligations and responsibilities, and will truly understand their relationship with the collective, society and even the country.