

Dongliuzhuang Village Legal Literacy Enhancement Program: A Pragmatic Study on Establishing a Foundation of Rule of Law and Fostering Rural Revitalization

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Abstract: The "Legal Literacy Enhancement Program" promulgated in Dongliuzhuang Village is dedicated to establishing a robust foundation of rule of law through a comprehensive integration of legal theory education and practical legal service experiences. The program expansively caters to all social strata within the village, ensuring that every villager benefits from the fruits of legal education. By introducing in-depth legal theory courses, designing a variety of practical activities, and implementing meticulous effectiveness evaluations, the initiative aims not only to elevate villagers' legal awareness and literacy but also to address their everyday legal challenges, thus providing legal support for the successful implementation of rural revitalization strategies.

I. RESEARCH BACKGROUND

On November 8, 2021, several Chinese central government departments including the Central Propaganda Department, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Civil Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, National Rural Revitalization Administration, and the National Office for Law Popularization jointly issued the "Standards for Cultivating 'Legally Literate Individuals' in Rural Areas (Trial)" which detailed the cultivation work of "legally literate individuals" from aspects such as work principles, training objectives, basic conditions, main responsibilities, selection and training, usage management, and

implementation guarantees. As of June 15, 2023, the Ministry of Justice reported that over 3.83 million "legally literate individuals" had been nurtured nationwide, essentially achieving full coverage in every administrative village. This program, under such leadership, heeds the party's call and aligns with the zeitgeist in its implementation in Dongliuzhuang Village.

II. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The significance of Dongliuzhuang Village's "Legal Literacy Enhancement Program" is comprehensive and profound. Not only does this training enhance villagers' consciousness of the rule of law and their legal literacy to resolve practical issues, but it also advances the modernization of rural governance, promotes social harmony and stability, and provides a solid legal foundation for rural revitalization. This represents a crucial step in Dongliuzhuang Village's transformation towards a modernized rural community and a significant practice in building a socialist country governed by the rule of law. The detailed elucidation of the program's significance includes:

1. Elevating Comprehensive Legal Awareness Among Villagers

The development of Dongliuzhuang Village necessitates not only economic progress but also a comprehensive enhancement of legal awareness. Through the cultivation of "legally literate individuals" and associated activities, every villager is made aware of the significance of law and its role in personal life and societal development. This is essential not only for the protection of villagers' fundamental rights but also an inevitable requirement for the modernization of rural governance. By popularizing legal knowledge, villagers are encouraged to think of lawful resolutions at the first instance of encountering issues, thus establishing a correct legal perspective and rule-of-law mindset.

2. Resolving Legal Issues in Production and Daily Life

In its developmental journey, Dongliuzhuang Village inevitably faces various legal challenges, such as land use rights transfers, family disputes, and environmental protection. The cultivated "legally literate individuals" play a key role in addressing these issues. They provide legal consultations, assist villagers in properly handling legal affairs, and can represent villagers when necessary to protect their lawful rights and interests. This approach not only resolves issues promptly and effectively but also prevents legal disputes to some extent.

3. Constructing a Rule-of-Law-based Rural Governance Structure

With societal advancement, traditional rural governance models no longer meet the demands of modern society. Through the cultivation of "legally literate individuals," Dongliuzhuang Village will establish a governance structure rooted in the rule of law, ensuring that every decision and management action within the village is lawful and regulated. This not only enhances the scientific and standardized nature of village management but also effectively prevents and reduces various social conflicts and issues due to poor management, creating a fair and just living environment for villagers.

4. Promoting Social Harmony and Stability

The rule of law is a crucial foundation for social harmony and stability. The dissemination and practical activities of "legally literate individuals" within the village significantly enhance villagers' willingness to abide by the law, reducing disputes and conflicts stemming from a lack of legal awareness. Additionally, "legally literate individuals" also participate in mediating disputes, employing their legal knowledge and

mediation skills to help villagers resolve issues timely and effectively, thus maintaining social harmony and stability.

5. Providing Legal Support for the Strategy of Rural Revitalization

The implementation of the rural revitalization strategy is a critical direction for rural development, with the legal environment serving as an essential safeguard. The implementation of the "Legal Literacy Enhancement Program" in Dongliuzhuang Village not only creates a favorable legal environment but also leverages legal forces to promote economic growth, social progress, and cultural prosperity, thereby offering solid legal support for the successful realization of the rural revitalization strategy.

III. RESEARCH CONTENT AND METHODS

The "Legal Literacy Enhancement Program" in Dongliuzhuang Village will focus on revitalizing legal literacy, advancing the construction of rule-of-law rural areas, and providing a foundation and necessary legal knowledge for active participation in rule-of-law practices, thereby securing a cadre of rule-of-law talent. As disseminators of legal knowledge, participants in rule-of-law practices, providers of legal services, and promoters of legal culture, the program aims to cultivate a team deeply rooted in village life and knowledgeable in law. This approach intends to create a widespread culture of learning, using, respecting, and abiding by the law throughout the village, thus solidly supporting the harmonious development, legal construction, and rural revitalization strategy implementation of the village.

The program effectively integrates theory and practice, focuses on the masses, follows party leadership, and organizes multi-faceted participation and collaboration to form a complete, scientific, and efficient working mechanism. It adheres to a demand-oriented approach, serving the public as the starting and focal point of "legally literate individuals" training and work, ensuring that legal services closely revolve around villagers' actual needs. Through in-depth research and customized services based on survey results, and by establishing timely feedback mechanisms, the program emphasizes party leadership throughout the training process. This requires party organizations to combine policy guidance and ideological leadership with specific actions, exemplifying and promoting rule-of-law practices. Emphasizing multi-faceted participation and collaboration, the program highlights the need for the involvement of village committees, justice offices, legal service institutions, educational institutions, and social organizations in the cultivation and legal construction work, thereby forming a synergistic effort.

The program aspires to form a professional and systematic reform system through:

1. **Diversifying Practical Activities:** Expanding beyond legal consultations and mock courts to include community legal lectures, legal aid activities, and legal knowledge promotion weeks to deeply embed legal services into the hearts of the community.
2. **Deepening Needs Research:** Capturing villagers' legal service needs and feedback more accurately through regular and irregular interviews and surveys.
3. **Customizing Services:** Tailoring legal service plans for villagers of different ages, occupations, and educational backgrounds to ensure every group

receives appropriate legal assistance.

4. **Standardizing Feedback Mechanisms:** Establishing an online feedback platform for villagers to offer suggestions and feedback at any time, while regularly publishing reports on the effectiveness of "legally literate individuals" services to increase transparency and interactivity.
5. **Structuring Organizational Leadership:** Creating a dedicated legal work committee to clarify the roles and responsibilities of party organizations and village self-governance organizations in legal education and practice.
6. **Systematizing Party Member Training:** Developing advanced legal knowledge courses specifically for party members to enhance their rule-of-law literacy and enable them to play a core role in promoting rule-of-law practices.
7. **Functionalizing the Cooperation Platform:** Establishing a multi-functional platform including a resource library, activity calendar, and contact information for partners to promote efficient collaboration among all participants.
8. **Refining Differentiated Training:** Developing a variety of training materials, including online courses, workshops, and seminars, tailored to candidates' foundational knowledge and needs.
9. **Scientifying Evaluation Mechanisms:** Employing both quantitative and qualitative evaluation methods to regularly assess the effectiveness of "legally literate individuals" work and timely adjust improvement strategies.

Dongliuzhuang Village's "Legal Literacy Enhancement Program" not only effectively raises villagers' legal awareness and addresses practical legal issues but also deeply embeds the culture of the rule of law, laying a solid foundation for the village's harmonious development and legal construction.

Summary

Through detailed optimization, Dongliuzhuang Village's "Legal Literacy Enhancement Program" becomes more comprehensive and specific, effectively enhancing villagers' legal consciousness, solving practical legal issues, and contributing to the promotion of rural revitalization and rule-of-law construction. The successful implementation of this program is expected to provide a referable model of legal education and practice for Dongliuzhuang Village and a broader region.

References

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