

Exploration of the Problems and Promotion Paths Faced by Ecological Civilization Mobilization

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Abstract: The construction of a beautiful China cannot be separated from the mobilization of ecological civilization. Due to insufficient understanding of the importance of ecological civilization construction, it is urgent to actively carry out ecological civilization mobilization. However, the current mobilization of ecological civilization in China still faces a series of problems, and the weak awareness of ecological protection among the general public is affecting the mobilization of ecological civilization in China. The unlimited pursuit of economic interests constrains the mobilization of ecological civilization in China. The lack of legal system for mobilizing ecological environment protection limits the mobilization of ecological civilization in China. In this situation, actively exploring the problems and promotion paths faced by China's ecological civilization mobilization is of great significance for promoting the construction of ecological civilization.

Keywords: Ecological Civilization; Mobilization; Urgency; Problem; Promotion Path

1. Introduction

Ecological civilization is a form of civilization with the basic purpose of harmonious coexistence, benign interaction, comprehensive development, and sustainable prosperity between humans and nature. Its core is to correctly handle the relationship between humans and nature. Undoubtedly, in the context of China's ongoing ecological civilization construction, vigorously carrying out ecological civilization mobilization, improving people's awareness of ecological environmental protection, internalizing the concept of ecological environment

protection in the hearts of the people, and externalizing it in their travels have significant theoretical and practical significance.

2. The Urgency of Mobilizing Ecological Civilization

For contemporary China, which is in a transitional period, the people's awareness of ecological and environmental protection is still relatively weak, and their understanding of ecological civilization construction is not yet in place. This has led to many people not cooperating with the government's ecological civilization construction actions, and even having resistance. Many people believe that promoting ecological civilization construction will affect economic development. Therefore, actively carrying out ecological civilization mobilization is particularly urgent for building a beautiful China. [1]

2.1 The Protection of the Ecological Environment Requires the Mobilization of Ecological Civilization

The ecological environment is not only related to economic and social development, but also affects the survival and destiny of humanity. The ecological environment is the foundation and condition for the survival of all living organisms, including humans. "The natural world, as far as it is not the human body itself, is the inorganic body of humans. Humans rely on the natural world to live. This means that the natural world is the human body that humans must constantly interact with in order to avoid death. The so-called connection between human physical and spiritual life and the natural world is more like the connection between the natural world and humans themselves, because humans are a part of

the natural world." It is evident that the ecological environment plays an important role for humanity. Therefore, protecting the ecological environment is the right choice for humanity. Unfortunately, the global ecological environment is still continuously deteriorating today. The ecological environment in our country is even more worrying: overall deterioration, local improvement, governance capacity far behind the pace of destruction, and the ecological deficit continues to expand. Its main manifestations include severe soil erosion, rapid development of desertification, intensified grassland degradation, sharp decline in forest resources, accelerated extinction of biological species, declining groundwater level, worsening water pollution, and severe air pollution. According to relevant data, China's "soil erosion area accounts for 37% of the national land area, desertified land accounts for 18%, 90% of grasslands have degraded to varying degrees, and polluted arable land has reached tens of millions of hectares. The harmful substance content in drinking water for 190 million people exceeds the standard." "2/3 of cities are short of water, with an average annual water shortage of 53.6 billion tons and arable land approaching the red line of 1.8 billion mu." In order to reverse this situation, China has established guiding principles for ecological environment protection, Centered around implementing sustainable development strategies and promoting the transformation of economic growth models, with the goal of improving ecological environment quality and maintaining national ecological environment security, we closely focus on key areas and ecological environment issues, unify planning, classify guidance, mobilize and organize all social forces, protect and improve natural recovery capabilities, consolidate ecological construction achievements, and ultimately curb the trend of ecological environment deterioration. Undoubtedly, the achievement of these goals requires vigorous mobilization of ecological civilization.[2]

2.2 The Construction of a Harmonious Society Requires the Mobilization of Ecological Civilization

In the new historical era, the harmonious society we aim to build is a society characterized by democracy, rule of law, honesty and friendship, vitality, stability and order, and harmonious coexistence between humans and nature. A harmonious society is a society where the contradictions between humans and nature, between humans and society, and between humans are truly resolved. The basic guarantee of a harmonious society is that there must be a good relationship between humans and nature. In other words, a harmonious society must be built on the basis of a good relationship between humans and nature, and can only maintain development through a suitable interaction between humans and nature. If there is no harmony between humans and nature, human society will not be a truly harmonious society. We should not be overly intoxicated by our human victory over nature. For every such victory, nature retaliates against us. Every victory did indeed achieve our expected results at first, but in the future and beyond, completely different and unexpected effects often eliminated the initial results. [3] Therefore, establishing a harmonious coexistence and coordinated development relationship between humans and nature is the only way for human survival and development, and the key to building a harmonious society. Therefore, the construction of a harmonious society requires interdependence and positive interaction between humans and nature, and requires the collective efforts and active action of the entire society. Only in this way can we create a vivid situation of social harmony, where everyone has a responsibility and a harmonious society is shared by everyone. It is not difficult to see that the construction of a harmonious society also requires the mobilization of ecological civilization.[4]

2.3 The Overall Construction Layout of the Country Requires Mobilization of Ecological Civilization

Currently, in the overall context of ecological civilization construction, economic construction, cultural construction, social construction, and ecological civilization construction are

coordinated and promoted as a whole. This is an inevitable result of the continuous enrichment and development of China's construction practice, as well as a deepening understanding of the laws of national construction. It also indicates that China's economic, cultural, and social construction cannot be separated from the objective fact of ecological civilization construction. [5] Without the support of ecological civilization construction, not only will economic, cultural, and social development be difficult to effectively carry out, but the overall framework of national construction is also incomplete. Therefore, in order to comprehensively build a country, we cannot only focus on economic, cultural, and social development, but also vigorously promote ecological civilization construction. Promote coordinated development in all aspects of modernization construction, coordinate production relations with productivity, superstructure with economic foundation, and continuously explore the path of civilized development with production development, prosperous life, and good ecology. This is not only a beautiful vision for the development of the Chinese nation, but also the earnest expectation of the people for a better future. It goes without saying that the realization of this beautiful vision and earnest expectations inevitably requires the overall mobilization of a broad ecological civilization, improving the ecological protection awareness of all people, and jointly building a beautiful and harmonious China.[6]

3. The Problems Faced by Ecological Civilization Mobilization

Despite the urgent need for ecological civilization mobilization in our country, due to three main reasons: confusion of ideas, conflicts of interests, and lack of relevant laws and systems, the mobilization of ecological civilization in our country still faces many problems

3.1 The Weak Awareness of Ecological Protection is Affecting the Mobilization of Ecological Civilization in China

Firstly, traditional thinking concepts are influencing the mobilization of ecological

civilization in China. In traditional thinking, humans are the center of the world and can only exist around and for them. The main pursuit of human beings is how to make nature conform to human needs, purposes, and characteristics, but less consideration is given to how to make human needs, purposes, and characteristics adapt to the characteristics, laws, and ecological laws of nature; Human beings generally emphasize the improvement and development of the power of human transformation, conquest, and victory over nature, while neglecting the improvement and development of adaptability between humans and nature. The result is often that nature, as an object, is infinitely transformed and conquered, leading to the continuous deterioration of the ecological environment. Undoubtedly, this requires the transformation of human concepts from "declaring war on nature" and "conquering nature" to "harmonious coexistence between humans and nature" and "coordinated development between humans and nature". Unfortunately, due to the deep-rooted and widespread traditional thinking concepts in China, it has been difficult to effectively mobilize ecological civilization.[7]

Secondly, the erroneous view of personal achievements affects the mobilization of ecological civilization in our country. Since the reform and opening up, China has ultimately achieved a shift in the focus of the country's work from class struggle to economic development. This is a great turning point in the history of our country since the founding of the People's Republic of China. However, it is regrettable that due to the misconceptions in understanding the issue of "development", such as simply understanding development as economic growth and simplifying economic development as GDP determinism, a large number of leading cadres have developed a one-sided view of personal achievements to varying degrees: discussing heroes based on the level of GDP growth. Under this performance view, as long as the economy can develop and GDP can grow, environmental pollution and damage can be disregarded, and even the ecological environment can be sacrificed. This erroneous view of personal achievements

also makes it difficult to effectively mobilize ecological civilization in our country.

Finally, diverse values influence the mobilization of ecological civilization in our country. On the one hand, with the opening up to the outside world, a large number of Western social values have been introduced to China, which has had a significant impact on the field of values in our country, and even caused the emergence of diverse values and confusion in our understanding. On the other hand, in the context of the reduction of comprehensive control over social members by the state, and under the conditions of a market economy system, China's diverse stakeholders have generated complex and diverse values. As a result, values such as hedonism, individualism, and materialism began to prevail, while epistemologies such as anthropocentrism, new consumption concepts, and the theory of unlimited resources began to flourish. Under the influence of these values, some people simply turn a blind eye and a deaf ear to ecological and environmental issues. Undoubtedly, this diverse set of values also seriously affects the mobilization of ecological civilization in China.[8]

3.2 The Unlimited Pursuit of Economic Interests is Constraining the Mobilization of Ecological Civilization in China

Everything people strive for is related to their interests. Wherever there is human existence, there will be various interests and conflicts of interest. In today's era, the extreme pursuit of human interests has led to a serious imbalance in the relationship between people and between humans and nature. Among them, the serious disharmony between humans and nature is manifested as increasingly serious ecological and environmental problems. The fundamental reason is that humans, for their own interests, constantly ruthlessly demand from nature and recklessly destroy it, resulting in the gradual depletion of natural resources and a sharp deterioration of the ecological environment. Undoubtedly, this requires humanity to transform from the traditional driving force of maximizing economic benefits to the ecological

development requirement of maximizing people's welfare as soon as possible, and to adjust development concepts as soon as possible. [9] However, the reality is that some people in China tend to pay attention to current, local, and individual interests rather than long-term, national, and collective interests, resulting in the "Giddens paradox" where everyone says ecological environment protection is very important but once their own interests are touched, they will not do it. It can be imagined that behind the ecological environment issues, economic interests are also reflected. This is that, for the sake of their own interests, humans can be indifferent to the ecological environment; For the sake of their own interests, humans can act recklessly on the ecological environment. Undoubtedly, against the backdrop of everyone's rampant pursuit of economic benefits, the mobilization of ecological civilization in China is facing significant obstacles.[10]

3.3 The Lack of Legal System for Mobilizing Ecological Environment Protection Restricts the Mobilization of Ecological Civilization in China

Law is a social norm formulated by the state and enforced by the state, with the content of defining the rights and obligations of the parties involved and having universal binding force on all members of society. Law has normative and mandatory characteristics. It is like a guiding principle that can regulate people's behavior. A system refers to a set of rules or action guidelines that people are required to follow together, with characteristics such as guidance, constraint, and standardization. It is like a ruler that can also regulate people's behavior. Without rules, one cannot form a circle. Like anything else, if ecological civilization mobilization is to be fully and effectively carried out, it also requires legal and institutional norms and guarantees. However, the current reality is that it is precisely due to the lack of relevant legal constraints that there are phenomena in society that exploit legal loopholes and seek illegal profits without considering the ecological environment. It is precisely because of the lack of legal norms that there

seems to be no connection between ecological civilization construction and oneself in society. It is obvious that due to the lack of relevant laws and institutional guarantees, the effectiveness of ecological civilization mobilization in China has been greatly reduced [11].

4. The Promotion Path of Ecological Civilization Mobilization

The construction of ecological civilization cannot be completed overnight, so the mobilization of ecological civilization is not something that can be achieved overnight. At present, the effective implementation of ecological civilization mobilization in China requires not only solid guarantees provided by relevant laws and systems, but also active participation from all sectors of society, as well as international exchanges and cooperation.

4.1 Improve the Legal System Related to Ecological Civilization Mobilization and Promote Ecological Civilization Mobilization

Firstly, the government should formulate and improve laws and regulations on ecological civilization mobilization, strengthen the efforts of ecological civilization mobilization from a legal perspective, and provide legal basis for ecological civilization mobilization. It is gratifying that China has currently promulgated laws and regulations such as the Environmental Protection Law, Forest Law, Grassland Law, Wildlife Protection Law, Soil and Water Protection Law, and Air Pollution Prevention and Control Law. The National Defense Mobilization Law of the People's Republic of China passed in 2010 can effectively ensure the orderly and efficient development of national defense mobilization in our country. These laws and regulations not only play an important role in protecting the ecological environment in our country, but also have certain reference significance for carrying out ecological civilization mobilization in our country. [12] However, in a certain sense, these laws and regulations are not truly ecological civilization mobilization laws, but only to some extent involve certain aspects of ecological civilization mobilization. In

other words, so far, China has not yet established a comprehensive ecological civilization mobilization law. Undoubtedly, the lack of laws and regulations in this regard is not conducive to China's mobilization of ecological civilization. Especially in the context of rule of law, establishing and improving laws and regulations for mobilizing ecological civilization remains an inevitable choice for China to protect the environment and promote ecological civilization construction in accordance with the law.[12]

Secondly, China needs to further establish and improve the mobilization system for ecological civilization. The national development plan points out that "to build an ecological civilization, it is necessary to establish a systematic and complete ecological civilization system, implement the strictest source protection system, damage compensation system, and accountability system, improve environmental governance and ecological restoration system, and use systems to protect the ecological environment." [7] Undoubtedly, the establishment of these ecological civilization systems is not only of great significance to China's ecological civilization construction, and it also plays an important role in mobilizing ecological civilization in our country. On this basis, China can further establish and improve its ecological civilization mobilization system, and further promote the development of ecological civilization mobilization activities in China. Fundamentally speaking, through the improvement of the legal system for ecological civilization mobilization, China can effectively coordinate the interests and demands of various aspects of ecological civilization mobilization, thereby promoting the development of ecological civilization mobilization. [13]

4.2 Promote Social Forces to Actively Participate in the Mobilization of Ecological Civilization

The construction of ecological civilization requires the joint participation of all social forces, so the mobilization of ecological civilization inevitably involves the participation of all sectors of society.

Firstly, both government and non-governmental organizations should actively participate in the mobilization of ecological civilization. On the one hand, government and non-governmental organizations can promote policies, laws, and regulations on ecological civilization in multiple forms, directions, and levels, creating a good atmosphere for the whole society to care about, support, and participate in ecological civilization. On the other hand, government and non-governmental organizations take the lead and actively invest in the construction of ecological civilization, making their own contributions to the development of ecological civilization. Therefore, government and non-governmental organizations can play a role in mobilizing, organizing, and guiding ecological civilization.

Secondly, various industries in society should vigorously develop ecological industries. This is mainly reflected in the vigorous development of ecological industry, ecological agriculture, ecological commerce, ecological communication industry, ecological health industry, and other aspects. Firstly, various industries should enhance their awareness of ecological civilization, and always organically combine economic benefits, social benefits, and ecological environmental benefits in their understanding, effectively following the laws of harmonious development among humans, nature, society, and industries. Secondly, each industry should do a good job in industrial transformation and upgrading, optimize industrial structure, vigorously develop low-carbon economy and green environmental protection industries, and cannot adopt the high input and high consumption approach to develop the economy as in the past. Otherwise, there will be more serious ecological crises such as environmental pollution and resource scarcity worldwide. [14]

Finally, we should guide people to establish a correct concept of ecological civilization. On the one hand, it encourages leading cadres to establish a correct view of personal achievements. After all, leading cadres play a role of demonstration and

guidance, leading by example. To this end, it is necessary to encourage leading cadres to establish an environmental perspective of "making decisions based on the overall situation"; To encourage leading cadres to establish an environmental performance view that "protecting the environment is protecting life"; To encourage leading cadres to establish a green performance concept that "green development is the lifeline of sustainable development". On the other hand, enhancing citizens' awareness of ecological civilization. Only a society where its members perceive itself as a part of nature can end humanity's long-standing abuse and abuse of nature. This requires strengthening ecological civilization propaganda and education, enhancing the public's awareness of conservation, environmental protection, and ecology, and guiding citizens to establish the ecological civilization concept of "ecological civilization, everyone has a responsibility". By organizing activities such as lectures, presentations, reading and education, as well as broadcasting, television, newspapers, and the internet, we actively promote ecological science knowledge, increase the promotion of ecological civilization, penetrate the concept of ecological civilization into all aspects of production and life, enhance citizens' awareness of ecological concerns, participation, and responsibility, and promote the establishment of ecological civilization concepts. In this way, we will ultimately mobilize all sectors of society to actively participate in the construction of ecological civilization, and create a good atmosphere of concern, support, and participation in ecological civilization throughout society.

4.3 Strengthening International Exchanges and Cooperation to Promote the Mobilization of Ecological Civilization

In terms of theory, we should not only adhere to the guidance of the ecological civilization concept, but also learn and draw on advanced theories of ecological civilization construction and mobilization from the international community, such as Western ecological ethics, green ideological environmentalism, etc. Especially in

countries and regions around the world such as Europe, North America, Latin America, Africa, New Zealand, Australia, Mongolia, Nepal, etc., advocating for ecological sustainability and adhering to the principle of "ecological priority" is more worthy of our reference. It is worth mentioning that in recent years, the Guiyang International Forum on Ecological Civilization, which has been held continuously in Guiyang, China, has built a communication platform for countries and regions around the world to exchange and learn about ecological civilization issues. It has also provided a good channel for China to absorb and learn from advanced theories and valuable experience from the international community.

In terms of practice, we not only need to explore practices that are in line with our own country's actual situation, but also actively learn from the positive and negative practical experiences of the international community. In the 1950s and 1960s, the United States achieved great success in industrialization, but due to weak ecological awareness, it caused the most serious damage to the ecological environment, which had a huge impact on sustainable development in the United States. Therefore, after the 1960s, both the US government and the American people's ecological and environmental awareness gradually increased.[15]

5. Conclusion

Ecological civilization originates from human reflection on development, as well as the sublimation of development philosophy, which is related to the well-being of contemporary people and the development space of future generations. We firmly believe that by fully leveraging the role of ecological civilization mobilization, enhancing the ecological protection awareness of all people, making them aware of the importance of ecological civilization construction, and vigorously promoting ecological civilization construction, a beautiful China with ecological civilization will surely be achieved.

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