

OPINION ARTICLE

"Youth" is an important part of rural revitalization

La juventud es parte importante de la revitalización rural



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The characteristics of rural decline, in the rapid economic development of the present, is also spreading around the world. Overall, rural decline presents regional characteristics and national differences. After the fast industrialization and urbanization in the West, the scale and specialization of agriculture led to the expansion of farms, the decrease of population and the continuous decline of rural communities. In East Asia, aging and hollowing are increasingly common among precipitous industrialization and urbanization and government-driven rural development. In some developing countries, small and medium-sized farmers are forced to move into cities after bankruptcy, further aggravating the lagging status of rural development (Chen, 2019).

In Marx's view, the reason for the decline of rural areas lies in the industrial division of labor between urban and rural areas, that is, the separation of agricultural economy. Rural areas are no longer places for people to live, and even diversified industries gradually disappear. Rural areas as living space are replaced by simple agricultural production space.

In response to the decline of rural areas, the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposed the implementation of rural revitalization strategy to reverse this situation. On one hand, rebuilding rural life is the core of rural revitalization. On the other hand, left-behind children, and the underdeveloped status of rural education, therefore, talent revitalization is the sword of rural revitalization. Combining the two aspects, we must introduce the concept of sustainable development (Zhang, 2021) .

To be specific, with the quick transformation of the digital society and the drastic changes in people's physical and mental development, today's social environment is more diverse and complex. In this case, parent-child bonding time cannot be guaranteed, campus problems such as suicide, truancy and bullying emerge endlessly, and the situation of family and school education, such as Internet violence, changes, information environment, life and work style become the focus of social attention. From the perspective of teenagers, the following reflections on the guidelines and policies of assistance to adolescents are drawn.

In this context, first, helping all young people is necessary to develop physically and mentally. Basic measures include enriching natural and cultural experience activities, enabling everyone to use ICT equipment effectively, promoting small class teaching, promoting health education, safety education and consumer education, enabling everyone

to participate in social development, and stabilizing the employment situation of young people (Huang,Zhou 2020) .

Secondly, continuous assistance to adolescents and their families in need. The basic measures include dealing with campus bullying, student suicide and other problems under the leadership of the relevant person in charge, perfecting the network consultation and community service system, and improving the psychological tolerance of teachers and students (Gong, 2021) .

Third, to assist young people with pioneering spirit and creative ability. The basic measures include providing STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, Mathematics) education, and creating a good social environment for the healthy growth of teenagers (Roberts et al, 2018).

The basic measures also include assistance for infant and childcare and family education, strengthening cooperation between districts and schools, cleaning up the Internet environment, providing more job opportunities for young people, reforming work methods, supporting telecommuting, and establishing diverse living places (Roberts, T., Jackson, C., Mohr-Schroeder, M.J. et al) .

Fourth, to cultivate the backbone for the healthy growth of young people. The basic measures are to promote the participation of companies and other subjects, improve the quality of teachers, promote cross-field cooperation, and make full use of high and new technology (Zhang, 2021) .

Fifth, to set a variety of reference indicators, aiming at comprehensively showing personal growth and development, building personal information database, collecting opinions from relevant people through multiple channels, flexibly coordinating communication between relevant institutions and organizations, and timely adjusting content according to actual conditions to ensure smooth progress of the program.

Youth is the force for national prosperity and development, and the backbone of the country's path forward. The "dream of rural revitalization" is entrusted to the young generation who are knowledgeable, capable, ambitious, and responsible, so that beautiful villages will have a future and rural revitalization will have a hope (Chen, 2021) .

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