

Research on China's New Principles of Development and Chinese Regional Economics Innovation and Development

Wang Yanming

Yunnan College of Business Management, Kunming, Yunnan, 650106

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Abstract. On the basis of the scientific connotation of the new development concept and the current development situation of regional economic disciplines in China, this paper studies how to innovate and develop regional economics in China under the new development concept from five aspects: innovation concept, coordination concept, green concept, opening concept and sharing concept, aiming at promoting regional economic development in China. To make the content system can really play a positive role in the process of promoting the development of regional economy in China; this research has explored a complete and suitable system.

1. Introduction

Since the reform and opening-up, our party and country have unswervingly followed the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and formed a series of corresponding new concepts, strategies and thoughts in long practice and exploration, including China's new principles of development. Chinese regional economics has entered a new historical period under the guidance of China's new principles of development. As for the current Chinese regional economic development, the implementation of China's new principles of development has always been stable in the practice, but its entire application and implementation are not obvious in the theory^[1]. An increasing number of regional economic scholars have paid attention to the problem how to innovate and develop Chinese regional economics through the application with China's new principles of development.

2. Brief Introduction of China's New Principles of Development

2.1 Meaning of China's new principles of development

China's new principles of development in China are in the new period and new situation of socialist modernization with Chinese characteristics, which has become the path, direction and focus of socialist development with Chinese characteristics in a rather long period. It mainly includes innovation, coordination, green development, opening-up and sharing^[2]. But as for Chinese regional economics, only by deeply understanding and mastering the scientific connotation of related concepts can the development of regional economics be truly realized.

2.2 Scientific connotation analysis of China's new principles of development

China's new principles of development mainly consist of the following five parts: innovation, coordination, green development, opening-up and sharing. So the analysis on its scientific connotation should be respectively started from these five concepts.

Innovation is the first driving force to lead the development, which is its most significant scientific connotation. Although China has become the great nation of economy and trade at present, its economy is large in the size but not in the power, and its trade is great in the amount but not in the quality. And the reason is insufficient innovative development, for lots of core technologies are limited by other countries. It is bound to have a rather effect on the socialist modernization with Chinese characteristics. Therefore, we should always insist on the innovation and new development in the new period, promoting the long-term development of society and economy by the means of focusing on technology innovation, optimizing industry allocation, fostering emerging industries, as well as deepening the innovation of system reform and macro-control.

Coordination is the inner requirement to guarantee the healthy and sustainable development of society and economy. At present, China's social and economic development balance, coordination and sustainability are not very high, especially the imbalanced regional economic development, too large urban-rural economic development and unreasonable industry structure, which have badly affected China's development. The only way to basically solve the situation is to unswervingly hold the coordinated development^[3].

Green development refers to the necessary conditions of realizing long-term sustainable development and specific manifestation of people's pursuit to good life. It aims to solve the harmony between human and nature. Under the new period and situation, the concept of green development must be established in social development, and the ecological civilization should be showed in the whole economic development. Only by this way can green development and life model be formed in the social development to finally achieve the construction of beautiful China.

Opening-up is necessary to realize national prosperity and development. Since the reform and opening-up forty years ago, the all-dimension, multi-level and wide-ranging opening-up pattern has been formed in China. The increasing economic globalization has made the economic competition among all the countries fiercer, at the same time of bringing their economic development. To achieve long-term development under the international economic situation, it is very important to firmly insist on the reform and opening-up, keep up with the times and always stick to the development. Then it can truly help China deeply integrate with global economy. We should be noted that current opening-up is deep, comprehensive, covering all the aspects and highlighting the emphasis.

Sharing is the essential requirement of socialism with Chinese characteristics. In the current stage, it means the people-oriented, gradual and jointly established sharing, covering all the people and all the aspects. It is vital to achieve the comprehensive well-off society and common prosperity.

3. Research and Development Status Quo of Chinese Regional Economics

3.1 Brief introduction on the research content and system of Chinese regional economics

So-called regional economics refers to a comprehensive applied economics that integrates the geography, economics and other subjects. It has made a great progress in the current stage, but a piece of rather unified suggestion on the research content still hasn't formed due to its entanglement of diversified content.

In abroad, it is mainly divided into three parts: geographical space attribution and organization of human economic activities, inner-regional and inter-regional economic and development under the current situation of social development, as well as space distribution and change of economic activities, regional economic growth and regional economic relationship^[4].

While for Chinese regional economics, the writer found that its main research content system can be concluded as: location theory research of economic activities, and theory research of regional economic development, management and operation management. Currently, these four kinds of research contents and theory systems are the most significant directions of Chinese regional economics.

3.2 Analysis on the existing disadvantages in the research content and system of Chinese regional economics

The research content and system of Chinese regional economics tends to be perfect through the development of many years, however, original related contents and systems are unable to adapt to the specific requirements of social and economic development. Combined with the reality of social and economic development, the research content and system in China, in the writer's eyes, still have the following shortcomings.

Firstly, a complete theory framework still hasn't been formed in Chinese regional economics. In China, it is oriented with "taking others' contents and systems", which will be applied to Chinese regional economics after the adjustment. Secondly, regional difference analysis system hasn't been established due to the lack of systematicness and policy consecutiveness in the subject research. Thirdly, the relevant

theories have been overused in the practice of some areas, which will be easy to cause the practice separated from the theory, badly affecting the long-term development of regional economy. Finally, the shortage of innovation theory research is also one of the most prominent problems in its development.

4. The Inspiration of China's New Principles of Development to Chinese Regional Economics Innovation

4.1 The inspiration of innovation to Chinese regional economics innovation

We can learn from the innovation that the integration of innovation and Chinese regional economics can realize the innovation of its contents and systems to a great extent. In terms of the theory, related departments, institutions and members should pay attention to the theory research of the following three parts: regional innovation theory based on the accommodation space dimension, careful research of new regional economic theories and examples, and spatial spillover of regional innovation performance. Only by doing the basic theory research from these three aspects well can it truly provide theory basis for the innovation of regional economic research contents. From the practice, the most direct manifestation of innovation in the innovation practice is construction of innovative cities^[5]. Therefore, the region should attach enough importance to the construction of innovation center and provide good practical experience for the future innovation of Chinese regional economics research contents.

4.2 The inspiration of coordination to Chinese regional economics innovation

Firstly, from the theory, coordination is most closely related to the innovation and development of Chinese regional economics among these five principles. At present, Chinese regional economics has involved in the regional, urban and rural as well as economic and social coordinated development. However, besides the above items, the following aspects should be innovated under the new situation and era, namely the coordinated development theory of economic axis and belt, regional interest balance mechanism theory, urban agglomeration (circle) innovation and development theory, and regional synchronous development theory of "new four modernizations". And from the practice, the emphasis in the current stage should be solving the coordinated development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, Yangtze River economic zone, and urban agglomeration. Corresponding countermeasures should be adopted in this process, such as research on the coordinated development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region can be made through strengthening the systematic development of industries in this region and network construction of traffic integration; while the problem of Yangtze River economic zone can be solved by focusing on the reasonable layout of towns and industries and green ecological corridor along the river.

4.3 The inspiration of green development to Chinese regional economics innovation

The theory of green development is about the ecological compensation mechanism, main functional area and green development and performance, which guides the research content and system theory of Chinese regional economics to innovate and develop^[6]. It is necessary to take countermeasures and strengthen the research on these three aspects, truly integrating the development strategy of ecological civilization and sustainable development. While as for the practice, the attention should be the curing of big city malaise, regulation of negative lists for the industrial access to key ecological functional areas, and space governance system. Besides, green development should be included in to the research content and system of Chinese regional economics on the basis, eventually giving full play to its positive role in the promotion of Chinese regional economic development and innovation.

4.4 The inspiration of opening-up to Chinese regional economics innovation

The opening-up of regional economy is different from that of national economy, which not only includes the opening-up and integration with international economy but the combination with inter-regional economy. So Chinese regional economics influenced by the opening-up not only needs to research the international economics and new trade theory, but the new economic geography and international marketing. In addition, it needs to establish an open economic theory system that is suitable for China's national conditions and full of regional characteristics. In terms of practice, it needs to focus on three problems: construction of inland open highland, integrated development of regional economy

and “the Belt and Road” initiative, and construction of free trade zone. Effective countermeasures should be adopted to realize the innovation and development of Chinese regional economics under the concept of opening-up.

4.5 The inspiration of sharing to Chinese regional economics innovation

Sharing is fundamental to realize the common property^[7]. Therefore, in the basic theory research, the focus should be the research on regional development ability and regional public service equilibrium, and the innovation on the research content of Chinese regional economics on the basis; in the practice research, its practical emphasis under the concept of sharing should be transformed to the targeted poverty alleviation, which needs to find the key point and breakthrough on the basis of traditional theories and experience and provide corresponding practical experience.

5. Conclusion

The development of Chinese regional economics has entered a new historical period under the guidance of China’s new principles of development. To the development of regional economic disciplines in China, there are still great defects in the process of innovation and development. In order to realize its innovation and development, we have to start from the scientific connotation of the new concept of development, combining the concept of innovation, coordination, green, development and sharing with the reality of China's regional economic development, from both theoretical and practical aspects. Then the regional economic disciplines really play a role in helping China. The positive role of regional economic development.

6. References

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