

# Research on Residents' Perception in the New Smart City

Ming Yang

Chongqing College of Electronic Engineering, Chongqing 401331, China

270562627@qq.com

**Abstract.** The construction of a new type of smart city is an important strategic support for improving the level of urban governance in China, improving urban service functions, and meeting the people's growing economic and cultural needs. At the same time, residents' "gain" has become one of the important indicators to measure economic and social development. This paper describes the development stages of China's smart city construction, sorts out the characteristics and problems in the development process, and concludes that the construction of a new type of smart city based on the residents' sense of gain, overall consideration and overall development can achieve great success.

**Keywords:** smart city; residents; sense of gain.

## 1. Introduction

With the maturity of the new generation of network information technology, global informatization has entered a new era of full penetration, cross-border integration, accelerated innovation, and leading development. China's smart city development is also entering a new stage. Building a new type of smart city is an important practice to implement the new development concept. It is a rare opportunity to use information to guide the development and transformation of cities. Comprehensively promoting the integration and innovation of new generation information technology and urban development is a new path, new model, and new way to achieve sustainable development. form.

The word "acquisition" is a vocabulary with a Chinese native color. Literally, it means the satisfaction that an individual generates after gaining a certain benefit. The term first appeared at the Tenth Meeting of the Leading Group of the Central Committee for Comprehensively Deepening Reform in February 2015. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out in his speech that the reform has entered the deep-water area, and it is necessary to scientifically coordinate the various tasks of the reform and come up with a batch of reform programs with a high gold content so that the people will have a greater sense of gain and share the results of reform and development. "The proposal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on formulating the thirteenth five-year plan for national economic and social development" emphasizes once again that sharing is the essential requirement of socialism with Chinese characteristics. We must persist in developing for the people, relying on the people, and sharing development results with the people. We will develop more effective institutional arrangements so that all people have a greater sense of gain in co-construction and shared development.

## 2. Stages of China's Smart City Development

### 2.1 The Initial Exploration Stage-information City

The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology issued the "Guide to the Construction of China's Urban Informatization" in 2002, and the original Ministry of Construction issued the "Notice on Accelerating the Pilot Work of Digital City Management in 2007", marking the transition of China's urban informatization to urban digital management. The main characteristics of this stage are as follows: First, the concept of smart cities has not yet been proposed, Internet technology has just emerged, and it is limited by technical factors. The government has devoted more energy to information construction, and Internet connection has become the focus of construction at this stage. Secondly, no serious modern urban disease has emerged in urban

development. The concept of urban governance is mainly focused on the transition from chaos to order. By increasing the level of the Internet and informatization, further expanding production and increasing supply. Third, the "Promotion of Digital City Management Pilot Work" released in 2007 is more based on regulating the generation, transmission, and storage of information. It has not yet established the concept of using wisdom to manage cities and enrich the connotation of city functions.

## **2.2 Pilot Demonstration Phase-digital City**

After the concept of "Smart Earth" was first proposed by IBM in 2008, IBM has promoted the construction of smart cities and set off a new wave worldwide. The construction of smart cities in China has emerged with the new generation of information technology and new construction trends. Inheriting the construction achievements of the previous stage, continuously improving the coverage of broadband networks and IoT networks, increasing investment in public service platforms, cloud computing, and security centers, laying a solid foundation for a digital city. At the same time, the speed of smart city construction and development is accelerating, and the level of smartness is constantly increasing. It has certain capabilities in perception, cognition, learning, and innovation, but also presents several characteristics: first, following the concept of the previous stage, the construction goal is equivalent to the information construction, and the technology-led tendency is relatively obvious. Advanced construction concepts that can suit China's national conditions and development practices, and match the characteristics of different cities are still in the exploration and tentative stage. Secondly, problems such as lack of coordination among government departments, multiple administrations, serious duplication of construction, and "one side of a thousand cities" are exposed. In the construction, there are phenomena such as inconsistent technology implementation, difficult to match standards and interfaces, and uncontrolled data and information security. Third, the level of intelligent management and services is low, the system is not complete, it is difficult to form a unified standard for the development and sharing of information resources, and the level of business collaboration and sharing is not high.

## **2.3 Adjustment and Promotion Phase-new Smart City**

In November 2016, the National Development and Reform Commission, the Central Cyberspace Office and the National Standards Commission jointly issued the "Notice on Organizing and Carrying out the Evaluation Work of New Smart Cities to Promote the Healthy and Rapid Development of New Smart Cities." Urbanization is a guarantee to enhance people's sense of happiness and gain, and it is also the only way for urban transformation and development. In December 2016, the State Council issued the "Thirteenth Five-Year Plan" National Informationization Plan, which clearly classifies and constructs 100 new exemplary smart cities. The new round of smart city construction presents the following problems: First, the implementation of the "people-oriented" construction concept is not enough. The city is a human city, and people and enterprises are the main body of the city. The construction of a new smart city should be based on human needs and based on the city. In consideration of social development, system building, technology docking, innovative application, and risk prevention are carried out. Second, relying too much on technology applications and ignoring the realization of system functions. More consideration of technology-oriented, docking the latest technology with urban problems, to solve certain problems in a local scope, to achieve good results, often ignore the reduction of systemic problems, inevitably fall into the "headache doctor" Awkward situation. Third, the theoretical supply to guide the construction of a new type of smart city is relatively scarce, and it is difficult to form a useful guide to the overall strategic situation, top-level design, system architecture, and functional connection. There is an urgent need for a theoretical support system that has both normative order and flexible operability.

### **3. Conceptual Explanation Frameworks for Residents' Perception**

The sense of acquisition is a comprehensive subjective evaluation index that is combined by various factors, embodies a comprehensively oriented concept of social development, and is a balance between efficiency and fairness. It is a challenging task to construct a conceptual interpretation framework for residents' perception of perception. It is difficult to determine the evaluation dimension, and the selection of evaluation indicators is the key. From the background of the "Sense of Acquisition", China is currently in the era of comprehensively deepening reforms, transforming economic and social development methods, striving to achieve the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and achieving comprehensive and shared development.

The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that the main contradictions in our society have been transformed into the contradictions between the people's increasing needs for a better life and imbalanced and inadequate development. The development concept of "sharing" necessarily requires fairness and justice in the development, pay attention to the coordinated development among regions, industries, and groups, so that the dividends of development can be shared by all people, especially for those who have not fully shared the development dividends in the past development process. People should pay more attention to the improvement of their sense of gain. "Sense of gain" is emphasized as a requirement for government work to uphold and improve people's livelihood in development.

Residents' sense of acquisition is an important performance indicator. It aims to measure the objective input of reform and the actual perception of the people. Its essence points to the improvement of people's living standards and the improvement of subjective satisfaction. Due to different backgrounds and perspectives of researchers, the concept of sense of acquisition is also different; even abstract concepts with the same definition will produce different dimensions and select a variety of indicators.

## **4. Construction of Residents' Sense of Gain in the New Smart City**

### **4.1 New Smart Cities Need to Gather People's Livelihood**

For a long time, all walks of life have placed high expectations on smart cities, and even think that smart cities will be omnipotent. This is because we don't understand the concept of smart cities and lack of understanding. The city adds a lot of imagination. To this end, smart city planning and construction covers all aspects of physical space and virtual space, public management and people's livelihood services, emerging industries and innovation and entrepreneurship. It is hoped that the application of information technology will change the existing urban operation model and continuously achieve intelligent, Adaptive state, this has also become the intelligent goal we have been pursuing.

For the construction of new smart cities, new ideas and models are needed, but in the final analysis, they need to be built in accordance with the city's own characteristics and development laws, return to the core functions of the city, focus on people, and focus on public management and livelihood services. First, the essence of a city is the gathering of people. It is an urban system composed of a network of groups and individuals. The key issue is to continuously create a living environment that is livable and suitable for the city. Second, China is in the stage of rapid development of new-type urbanization, and urban governance and public services are facing huge challenges. At the same time, the state has given priority to people's livelihood services and convenience to the people in the process of piloting new smart cities. Therefore, the new type of smart city should strengthen the smart construction of urban governance, create a full-coverage public service system, and effectively provide the public with a convenient living environment, improve residents' sense of access, and enhance government urban governance capabilities.

## 4.2 Basic Architecture of New Smart City Residents' Awareness

Establish a new system of measurement standards and indicators for equal social insurance for urban and rural residents. Analyze the uneven status of social security between urban and rural areas and its changing trend, and deconstruct the current measurement standards and indicator systems. Restructuring the new system under the "new smart city", it will become a new benchmark and a new starting point for the protection and improvement of people's livelihood, as the initial conditions for a "well-off" to ensure coordinated development with the economy.

Promote the establishment of an effective institutional security system for equal social insurance for urban and rural residents in new smart cities. After analyzing the changes of the social security system, we will put into practice the sharing of development results in the sense of ideas. Systematically rectify and adjust the initial distribution, realize secondary distribution, ensure the greatest common denominator of people's livelihood, and prevent the phenomenon of "recirculation" in redistribution. The implementation of formal system selection, informal system innovation, and optimization of the system environment, the construction of a three-dimensional framework system, and the practical use of policy guidance and restraint functions.

Establish a new type of smart city to get equal access to social security for urban and rural residents. Analyze the case of the "sense of gain" of the new type of smart city, interpret the connotation and explore the factors contained in it. Assumptions include per capita GDP index, safety index, health index, social security index, ecological environment index, etc. After empirical testing, try to build a political Democratic consultation and people's participation. Economically, individual survival demands and the response path of the government; culturally, individual knowledge desires and the optimal allocation of educational resources; socially, personal development and social respect; ecologically, creating the environment and obtaining the original ecological path.

## 5. Summary

The sense of gain is the most intuitive and simple answer to "has been obtained" and "unsatisfied with what has been obtained", and it is also the most targeted evaluation index for measuring the effectiveness of reform in the new era. In the development process of new smart cities, it is necessary to strengthen the optimization of government services, facilitate the convenience of the people, and the green and livable urban environment, and propose comprehensive implementation plans such as architecture design, model innovation, technology application, and mechanism guarantee to steadily improve residents' access. sense.

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