

Research on the Old-age Problem of Migrant Workers Current Situation and Hot Points in China Based on Knowledge Map

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Abstract: With the deepening of aging in China, the first generation of migrant workers has gradually entered the elderly. Therefore, the academic circles continue to deepen the research on the migrant workers pension. Based on the CiteSpace software, this paper analyses 453 core journal papers in the field of migrant workers' pension, and then generates knowledge maps. The map highlights the knowledge structure on the old-age problem of migrant workers through an intuitive presentation. At the same time, through clustering analysis of key words, the hot topics of domestic research on the pension of migrant workers can be extracted, such as political system, employment of migrant workers, pension methods, etc. Finally, this paper analyses the evolution process of hot topics, in order to provide new ideas for solving the old-age pension of migrant workers problem.

1. Introduction

1.1 Research methods

This paper reveals the current situation, characteristics and trends on the old-age support of migrant workers through bibliometrics. Through visualization, this paper generates scientific knowledge map for the graduates of peasant workers' pension problem, which presents the scientific knowledge structure of peasant workers' pension problem. At the same time, the map can intuitively show the theme changes, hot areas and development laws on the old-age problem of migrant workers.

1.2 Sample selection

This paper takes CNKI database as the retrieval platform. In the "advanced retrieval" of the platform, "periodicals" are used as the retrieval database, and "migrant workers" and "pension" are used as keywords to search. Chinese core journals and CSSCI are selected as the source of the journals. The period is from 2000 to April 5, 2019, because in 2000, the proportion of the elderly over 60 years old in the total population was more than 10%. According to international standards, China has formally entered an aging society. In 2001, Beijing first introduced the regulations on the

old-age insurance for migrant workers, which has become the starting point of paying attention to the old-age problem of migrant workers. After searching 569 records, in order to ensure the research feasibility, this paper excludes the non-academic articles such as meetings, announcements, news reports, laws and regulations, government documents and so on. So, 453 valid records were obtained and used as analysis samples.

2. Current situation and discovery of the pension problem of migrant workers

2.1 Quantity and Core Authors

Based on the analysis of 453 articles retrieved time, this paper draws a statistical map on the annual number of articles published from 2000 to 2018. Statistical charts show that the number of papers on peasant workers'pension has gone through three stages: rising, falling and stabilizing. From 2000 to 2004, there were less than 15 articles published. From 2005 to 2008, a total of 165 articles were published, and 69 articles reached their peak in 2008. From 2009 to 2018, although the number of publications decreased from 2008, the number tended to stabilize, with an average annual number of 28 articles. Scholars have been paying more attention to the pension of migrant workers. With the deepening of China's aging, this issue is still a hot issue of social concern, and the academic research is still expanding and deepening.

2.2 Co-occurrence map analysis on cooperative authors and cooperative institutions

In CiteSpace software, Node Types is set as "Author + Institution" and Top is set as 30. Then, this paper makes a co-occurrence analysis between the cooperative organizations and the authors on the pension problem of migrant workers. Finally, the knowledge map of co-occurrence is obtained. The results show that the node of Xinyang Normal University is the largest, while the node of social security center of Wuhan University is larger, but it is in the middle position. That shows the two institutions are the core and authoritative institutions for the study on the old-age problem of migrant workers. Secondly, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics, East China University of Technology, East China University of Political Science and Law and other nodes are relatively large, which shows that these universities are also the main positions in this field. At the same time, there are author nodes around the nodes of various institutions, including Tang Zhaoyun in Overseas Chinese University, Cui Xiurong in Xinyang Normal University, Xue Huiyuan and Wang Cuicui in Wuhan University, Guo Xiuyun in East China University of Politics and Law, Xu Guangyao and Li Chunggen in Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics. These university scholars are the backbone and main force in researching the pension problem of migrant workers.

2.3 Keyword frequency statistics and co-occurrence map analysis

Key words have the function of presenting the theme of the article. The frequency of keywords can effectively reflect the research hotspots in this field. Through the statistical analysis of the sample literature by CiteSpace, this paper merges the keywords with the same meaning, and finally takes the keywords with frequency more than 4 times as the hotspot keywords on the old-age problem of migrant workers. After eliminating the key word "peasant workers" which is consistent with the topic, some words appear frequently, such as old-age insurance, old-age security, personal account, new generation of peasant workers, citizenization, urbanization, countermeasures, influencing factors, transfer and continuity, surrender of insurance, etc. Which can basically reflect the research on the old-age problem of migrant workers current situation and hot points. The central

performance of each keyword node shows the size of power problem between a node and the central node. High frequency keywords tend to be more centralized, but the centrality and word frequency ranking are not completely consistent. For example, "old-age insurance" and "personal account" with high centrality are the main ways to study the old-age problem of migrant workers at present. How to design a set of old-age security system suitable for migrant workers is the focus of academic research. "Citizenization" and "urbanization" are important ways for the transformation of migrant workers, especially the elderly migrant workers whether return home or stay in the city for the aged has become a hot topic of discussion.

2.4 Visual classification of keyword clustering analysis view

Cluster analysis is a common method of Co-word analysis. By clustering keywords with high frequency together to form a group, the similarity of keywords within the group is large, and the difference of keywords between groups is large. A group of clustering can reflect the research hotspots in a stage. After CiteSpace software completes keyword co-occurrence analysis, through the automatic clustering function of the software, we distinguish different clustering by straight line, and extract clustering nomenclature from the title of cited literature, which are migrant workers, pension funds, payment years, social security model, etc. Under the clustering situation, keywords are still closely related, and there are intricate links. From the time series point of view, from 2003 to 2018, the academic circles have been paying more attention to the issue of "migrant workers". Before 2010, scholars focused on the pension problem of migrant workers from the perspective of pension insurance. After 2010, new research directions emerged, such as the citizenization of migrant workers, returning home, medical security, new generation of migrant workers, and so on. With the deepening of China's aging and the development of social economy, the dual structure of urban and rural areas has been broken. The traditional pension mode is gradually replaced by the new pension mode. Older migrant workers are faced with the choice of retirement in cities or home. The realization of healthy aging needs the escort of medical security. Intergenerational transfer of migrant workers'occupation has become a new hotspot in this field.

3. Hot topic analysis on the old-age problem of domestic migrant workers

According to the knowledge map on the old-age problem of migrant workers, the results of keyword clustering analysis are further analyzed. Five kinds of clustering comprehensively consider the scientificity and rationality of their internal labels and clustering. This article extracts the hot topics of domestic research on the pension of migrant workers, such as political system, employment of migrant workers, pension mode.

3.1 Research on political system

The government should play a main role in the pension of migrant workers, especially in the top-level design of social security system, there are some problems. For example, the purchase of pension insurance for migrant workers is discontinuous. The dual structure of urban and rural areas has a profound impact on China's old-age security, household registration system, employment system and so on. It is difficult for migrant workers to enjoy the same benefits as urban residents during the period of working in cities.

3.2 Research on the employment level of migrant workers

Employment concerns the livelihood and destiny of migrant workers. Whether migrant workers

can get their income smoothly, whether companies and enterprises can buy old-age insurance on time for migrant workers, and whether their rights and interests can be guaranteed, these issues have been concerned by academia. In order to reduce costs, small and medium-sized enterprises will reduce their investment in insurance, pension and even pay arrears for migrant workers. Without a stable source of income, how can migrant workers spend their old age safely?

3.3 Citizenization of migrant workers

With the development of economy, the urbanization rate of our country will be further improved. Some migrant workers have adapted to the rhythm and environment of urban life, and more and more migrant workers will choose to stay in the city. This part of migrant workers will face the biggest problem is urban integration. Migrant workers are facing transformation in living space, identity, living habits, social patterns, etc. The key is the integration of psychological level. How to provide more favorable policy orientation for the citizenization and create a good environment and atmosphere for the citizenization of migrant workers will become a new research hotspot.

4. Conclusions

In recent years, the academic research on the pension of migrant workers is undeniable. A number of core research forces have been formed in this field. However, there are still some areas to be deepened in the study on the old-age problem of migrant workers. Firstly, this field has failed to form a high-level core author group, which has little practical effect on the pension of migrant workers. Second, there is a lack of empirical research on the pension of migrant workers. Due to the lack of practice, it is very difficult to solve the pension problem of migrant workers.

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