

Research Progress of Rural Revitalization Based on CNKI Database

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Abstract

After achieving the goal of poverty alleviation in the new era, comprehensively promoting rural revitalization has become the focus of the "Three Rural" work. Based on the CNKI database, this paper analyzes the literature on rural revitalization from the aspects of quantity, research hotspots, journals, institutions and personnel distribution. The results showed that: a total of 67,630 journal articles on rural revitalization had been published. Since the number of literature surged in 2018, the number of literature had been increasing year by year in recent years. The quality of the journals distributed was high, and its research content was closely related to the times in the large-scale rural revitalization. Development theme, domestic colleges and universities were popular research institutions in rural revitalization.

Keywords

Rural revitalization; CNKI; Bibliometrics.

1. Preface

Rural decline is a worldwide problem. It is caused by the rapid population reduction in rural areas accompanied by the development of urbanization. The state has been committed to solving agricultural, rural and peasant problems, narrowing the gap between urban and rural areas, and has successively put forward a number of strategic measures [1]. The rural revitalization strategy was proposed in the report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China on October 18, 2017. The report pointed out that the "three rural" issue is a fundamental issue related to the national economy and the people's livelihood, and we must always take solving the "three rural" issue as the top priority of the whole party's work and implement the rural revitalization strategy. The proposal of this strategy reflects the high importance that the party and the state attaches to the work of "agriculture, rural areas and farmers" and is a specific requirement for building a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way in the new era[2-4].

With the proposal of the rural revitalization strategy at the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the task of rural modernization has been deployed, a new idea of urban-rural integrated development has been formed, and a new era of China's rural reform and development has opened, which will definitely have a profound impact on China's agricultural and rural development and reform[5]. Although the rural revitalization strategy has only attracted great attention in the past few years, it has already been devised[6-8]

This study adopts the bibliometric analysis method, using CNKI's visual analysis tools, through mathematical and statistical methods, to carry out statistical analysis on the research process,

research hotspots, institutions and experts of rural revitalization related literature, and discuss and predict rural revitalization research. Laws and phenomena [9].

2. Data Sources and Research Methods

The literature data used in this study are all from CNKI database. Searching with the theme of "rural revitalization" in the search box, a total of 94,654 data and 68,105 journal articles were retrieved, including 67,630 Chinese journal articles and 475 foreign journal articles. In the process of document statistics, the documents are classified according to "published time", "keywords", "publication", "research institution", "author", etc. The document data are analyzed by document visualization analysis of CNKI database, VOSviewer and Excel2010[10].

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Time and Journal Distribution of Literature

The annual trend in the publication of "rural revitalization" literature shows that the number of publications in rural revitalization journals was relatively small before 2018, and only 1 or 2 literatures were published in a few years, and gradually increased after 2015. In 2017, the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China put forward the rural revitalization strategy, which reflects the importance the party and the state attach to the "three rural" issues and has attracted widespread attention from all walks of life. Countless experts and scholars have begun to focus on the rural revitalization strategy, and research on rural revitalization has also It has driven the number of journal articles published in rural revitalization, and the number of journal articles published in rural revitalization has risen steadily, reaching 22,460 in 2021, and it is expected to continue to rise. The earliest published literature on rural revitalization was The Pre-Conditions of a Rural Revival published by James Hogan[11] in the 793rd issue of "The Irish Monthly" in 1939, and the earliest Chinese journal literature was published by Lu Guang et al.[12] in 1984 In the third issue of "Jiangsu Sericulture", the development of sericulture production and the revitalization of rural economy -- a review of the development of sericulture in Erling Township.

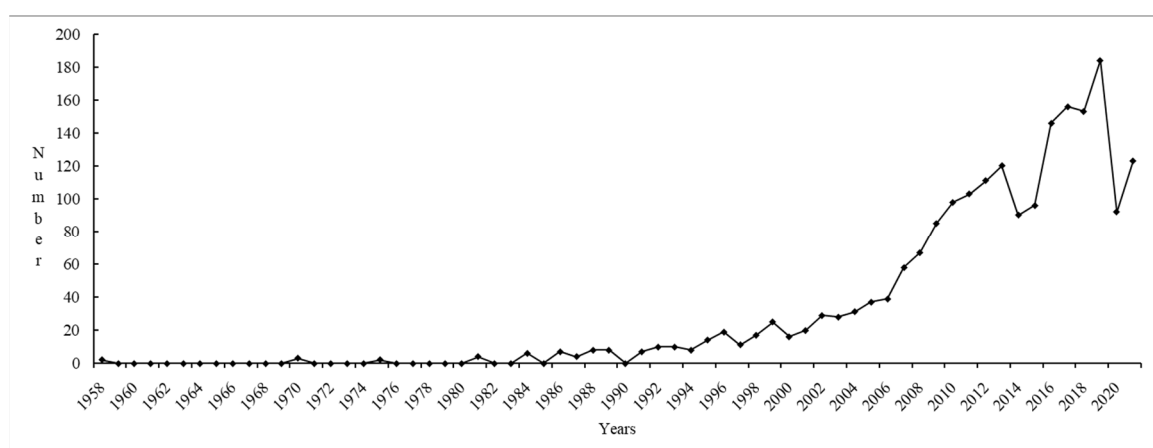


Figure 1. Time distribution of the amount of publication of rural revitalization literature

As shown in Table 1, there are many types of journals on rural revitalization, including social sciences and natural sciences. Among them, "Rural Economy and Science and Technology" has the largest number of publications, with a total of 672 rural revitalization literatures, accounting for 0.99% of the total number of articles published, and other journals with more than 100 articles published include Shanxi Agricultural Economics, Rural Science and

Technology, Agricultural Economy, and Agricultural Resources and Zoning in China, with 587 articles, 315 articles, 173 articles and 100 articles, accounting for 0.87%, 0.47%, 0.26%, and 0.15% of the total published articles, respectively.

The quality of articles in rural revitalization literature is relatively high, including 3154 core articles, accounting for 4.66% of the published articles, 2185 articles published in CSSCI journals, accounting for 3.23%, 29 articles in EI journals, and 1 article in SCI journals. Among the top 11 journals with the largest number of publications on rural revitalization, there are 8 core journals, accounting for 72.73%, with a high impact factor, and the quality of journals on rural revitalization is high.

Table 1. Journal distribution of rural revitalization literature

Journal	Number	Proportion	IF
Rural Economy and Technology	672	0.99%	0.293
Shanxi Agricultural Economics	587	0.87%	0.175
Rural Technology	315	0.47%	/
Agricultural Economics (Core)	173	0.26%	1.737
China's Agricultural Resources and Zoning (Core)	100	0.15%	3.214
Journal of Tropical Crops (Core)	72	0.11%	1.480
Chinese Fruit Tree (core)	70	0.10%	1.368
Rural Economy (Core)	47	0.07%	3.941
Agricultural Economic Issues (Core)	44	0.07%	7.261
Journal of Nanjing Agricultural University (Social Science Edition) (Core)	39	0.06%	6.909
Journal of Northwest A&F University (Social Science Edition) (Core)	39	0.06%	4.738
Others	65499	96.81%	/

3.2. Distribution of Research Topics in the Literature

Figure 2 shows the research topics of rural revitalization-related literature and their percentages in the total number of published papers. Among the research topics with a large number of published papers, "rural revitalization" and "rural revitalization strategy" accounted for the highest proportions, much higher than other research themes, respectively accounting for the literature. 14.80% and 3.74% of the total, other research topics have also been carried out around rural revitalization, including "rural tourism", "poverty alleviation", "rural governance" and so on.

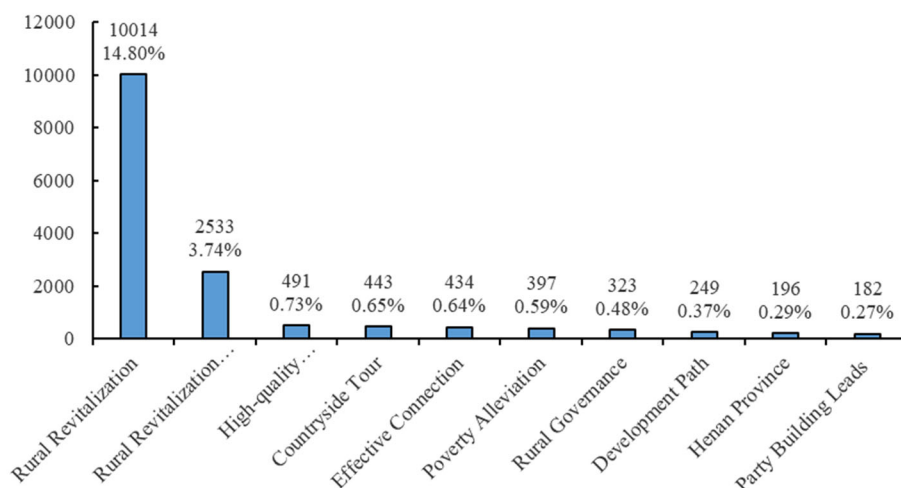


Figure 2. Distribution of research topics in rural revitalization literature

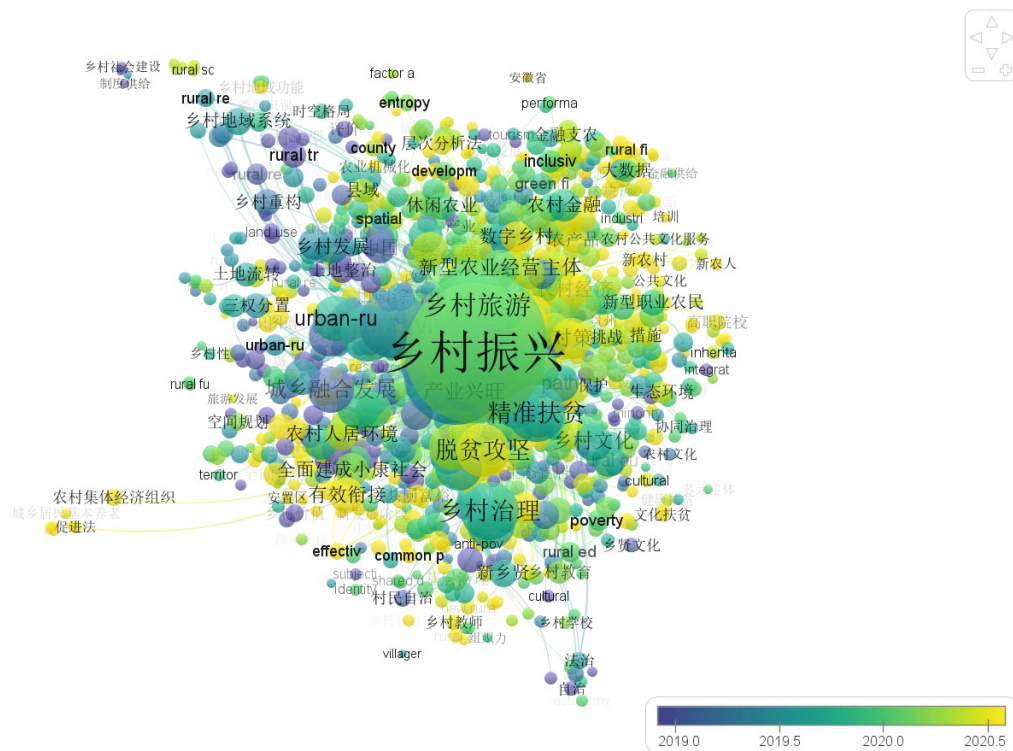


Figure 3. Keyword co-occurrence analysis of rural revitalization literature

Using VOSviewer to analyze the co-occurrence of keywords in rural revitalization-related literature, it is found that the keywords of rural revitalization-related literature are mainly rural revitalization, and other keywords are derived from rural revitalization, including rural finance, new countryside, rural culture, Urban-rural integration, land transfer, etc., cover all aspects of the "three rural" issues. The research theme has also shifted from rural reconstruction and rural governance at the beginning to poverty alleviation, new farmers, and new rural areas. Similar to the performance of the literature, the research on rural revitalization has gradually gotten rid of the dilemma of a single perspective such as land and construction, began to combine with high-tech, culture and other aspects, focus on multi-perspectives, exert efforts from multiple angles, and integrate development.

4. Conclusion

After the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposed the strategy of rural revitalization, the historical task of rural revitalization has attracted widespread attention from all walks of life, and it has also become a research hotspot in the eyes of university experts and scholars. The number of journal articles published on rural revitalization is also increasing. The annual literature data volume has exceeded 20,000, and the quality of the articles is high. With the progress of the times and the development of science and technology, the research hotspots of rural revitalization have shifted from land consolidation and rural reconstruction to new rural areas, urban-rural integration, etc., and have begun to view and solve the "three rural" issues from new perspectives and new ideas.

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