

THE FOUR BEAMS AND EIGHT PILLARS OF A HIGH-LEVEL SOCIALIST MARKET ECONOMIC SYSTEM

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Abstract: Adhering to and improving the basic socialist economic system is the cornerstone of building a high-level socialist market economic system. Building a high-level socialist market economic system is conducive to the common development and growth of public and non-public economies. Structure. To build a high-level socialist market economic system, we must give full play to the decisive role of the market in the allocation of resources. The key lies in "Sufficient", the government must play a better role, the key lies in "better".

Keywords: Market economic system; Distribution according to work; Macro-control; Basic socialist economic system

1. INTRODUCTION

With the reform and opening up and the cause of socialist modernization and the in-depth advancement of China, China has written a record of rapid economic development and social growth. A new chapter in the two miracles of long-term stability". Looking back at the decade of historic change, through deepening market-oriented reforms and expanding high-level opening-up society. The socialist market economic system has become more mature and finalized. The Party's Twentieth Congress. The report pointed out that it is necessary to "build a high-level socialist market economic system. Adhere to and improve the basic socialist economic system, unwaveringly consolidate and develop public ownership economy, unwaveringly encourage, support and guide Non-public economic development, giving full play to the role of the market in resource allocation. The decisive role of the government, to better play the role of the government". 2023 is the national the first year of fully implementing the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, is also the first year of reform The 45th anniversary of opening up, looking forward to the future, focusing on Chinese-style modernization. It is necessary to build a high-level socialist market economic system.

2. UPHOLDING AND IMPROVING THE BASIC SOCIALIST ECONOMIC SYSTEM IS THE CORNERSTONE OF BUILDING A HIGH-LEVEL SOCIALIST MARKET ECONOMIC SYSTEM

The basic economic system is the sum total of a country's basic production relations. and the revision of the 20th National Congress of the Party has enriched the fundamentals of socialism in the Party Constitution.the economic system . The party constitution stipulates: "We must uphold and improve the public Ownership as the main body, multi-ownership economies develop together, and distribution according to work .As the main body, multiple distribution methods coexist, a socialist market economy system and other basic economic systems, encouraging some areas and some people to get rich first, and gradually realize the common prosperity of all people. On the basis of development and social wealth growth, the people's growing. To meet the needs of a long and good life and promote the all-round development of people. " ②Party Constitution.For the first time, "distribution according to work as the main body and coexistence of multiple distribution methods" The " socialist market economic system" is clearly incorporated into the basic economic system category, making the content of the basic socialist economic system. more solid across the board .ownership is to build a high-level socialist market economy fundamental problems of the system. The issue of ownership refers to the ownership of the means of production and is one of the core issues of the economic system. In the socialist market economic system, ownership issues involve the state-owned economy, collective coordinated development of various forms of ownership such as collective economy and private economy exhibition. How to rationally allocate social resources and maximize economic benefits is the core issue that needs to be solved in ownership issues. "State-owned The economy, that is, the socialist economy owned by the whole people, is an important part of the national economy. dominant force. "State -owned enterprises are the important wealth of the country,national economic security and an important factor for the country to realize macro-control. To means. In the process of developing a market economy, the state-owned economy can assume more social responsibilities and play a greater role in serving the country. provide strong support for the country's economic development. The collective economy is me The main economic form of China's rural areas, the place in China's rural economy Its position and role are irreplaceable, and it can maximize the benefits of the land and improve Increase farmers' production capacity, increase farmers' income, and promote rural economic development exhibition. Non-public economy is an important form of market economy. The status and role of the country's economy are becoming increasingly important and can be flexibly adapted Market demand, increase production efficiency, create jobs, increase taxes income and promote economic development. Adhere to public ownership as the main body, that is, To maintain the relative stability and sustainment of state ownership and collective ownership sustainable development and ensure the dominant position of public ownership in the national economy. It should be noted that "in the process of steadily advancing the mixed ownership

economy In the process, it is necessary to strengthen the supervision of state-owned assets and build a benign, fair, just and open operating platform. Never engage in black box operations. There can be no 'black under the light'".

Distribution according to work is an important aspect of the socialist market economic system It is also one of the basic principles of the socialist economic system one. The core idea of distribution according to work is "equity of giving and receiving". "together", that is, an individual's income should be proportional to the amount of labor and The quality of labor is consistent. distribution according to work has the ability to mobilize people motivation, promoting productivity, achieving social equity and personal Advantages of unity of interests. Distribution according to work can motivate individual work Motivation and creativity, as individuals can through their own efforts This return can be in the form of salary, bonus, shares, etc., so individual labor enthusiasm will be effectively stimulated, thereby improving labor productivity and economic benefits. Distribution according to work can achieve a fair and reasonable distribution, and everyone's income is It is determined according to the amount and quality of the labor it pays, so as to avoid Free from other factors (such as origin, status, relationship, etc.) Inequity, to ensure that everyone can get what they deserve enter. Distribution according to work can promote social stability and reduce social classes disparities and inequalities among them, and enhance social cohesion. according to labor distribution can promote the flow and redistribution of wealth, and realize resource optimization. allocation, thereby promoting economic development and social progress. However, Distribution according to work cannot completely solve all problems. In practice, The coexistence of multiple distribution methods is necessary because different distribution methods Different formats can meet different needs and interests. For example, according to the allocation of capital It can stimulate investment and innovation, and improve the competitiveness of enterprises. because Therefore, the coexistence of various distribution methods can better realize social justice. The unity of peace and economic benefits.

Aiming at building a high-level socialist market economic system, the party The chapter also puts forward the idea of "giving full play to the decisive role of the market in the allocation of resources" use, better play the role of the government" new requirements. This shows that the whole The core issue of comprehensively deepening the reform of the economic system is still to deal with the political problems The relationship between the government and the market needs to pay more attention to the role of the market in resource allocation The decisive role of the government and the important role of the government in macro-control use. The Party Constitution further clarified the nature and characteristics of state ownership, collective ownership, and mixed ownership, and stipulated that various types of ownership The direction of economic development and protection measures provide support for China's economic development. provide more explicit institutional guarantees.

3. TO BUILDING A HIGH-LEVEL SOCIALIST MARKET ECONOMIC SYSTEM HAS CONDUCTIVE TO COMMON DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC AND NON-PUBLIC ECONOMIES GROW

The system determines the mechanism, and the mechanism determines the vitality. high level society The socialist market economic system must be conducive to the overall development of various economies development and high-quality development. In China, the public economy includes the state-owned economy, the collective economy and the state-owned components in the mixed-ownership economy. Partial and collective components. The state-owned economy refers to the economic organizations and enterprises owned and managed by the state, including central enterprises, local state-owned enterprises and enterprises controlled by state-owned capital; the collective economy refers to the rural Collectively owned and managed economic organizations and enterprises, including rural collective enterprises, farmers' professional cooperatives, etc. Currently, the public sector economy development faces the following challenges. One is that the efficiency is not high. State-owned enterprises.

The management system and mechanism are relatively rigid, and the decision-making efficiency is not high, leading to result in inefficient business operations. In addition, state-owned enterprises have more personnel and more management levels, which also increases the cost of enterprise management. The second is insufficient innovation capability. State-owned enterprise management system and mechanism relatively closed, less able to acquire and utilize external innovation resources Weakness leads to insufficient innovation ability of enterprises. Managers and employees of state-owned enterprises need to further improve their innovation awareness and ability to promote Industry innovation and development. The third is the increasing pressure of competition. private enterprises and The entry of foreign-funded enterprises has made public-owned enterprises more competitive in the market at a disadvantage. The degree of marketization of public enterprises is not high. The competitiveness of enterprises themselves is not enough to cope with the pressure of market competition. In the future, to accelerate the development of the public sector of the economy should focus on the following aspects noodle. One is to deepen reform. Deepen the reform of state-owned enterprises, improve the governance structure and management mechanism of state-owned enterprises, and promote the realization of state-owned enterprises market-oriented operation ; strengthen support and guidance for collective enterprises, promote drive its transformation to a modern enterprise. The second is to improve efficiency. improve The management efficiency of state-owned enterprises, optimize the organizational structure of enterprises, reduce Management level, reduce management costs; strengthen the talent management of state-owned enterprises The cultivation and management of employees improve their own quality and performance. The third is to enhance innovation capabilities. Strengthen innovation support for state-owned enterprises, encourage enterprises to carry out technological innovation and management innovation, and improve the core value of enterprises. core competitiveness; strengthen cooperation between enterprises, universities and scientific research institutions, and Introduce external innovation resources and improve the innovation capability of

enterprises. The fourth is to strengthen market-oriented actions. Improve the degree of marketization of state-owned enterprises, fully stimulate the vitality of enterprises, and improve the market competitiveness of enterprises; strengthen the supervision of state-owned enterprises Supervision of enterprises to prevent monopoly and unfair competition in enterprises To ensure the fairness of market competition.

With the deepening of reform and opening up, the non-public economy has become an indispensable force to promote the development of our country. The non-public economy includes the individual economy, private enterprises within the scope of the law industries, foreign-invested enterprises, joint-stock enterprises, cooperatives, etc. The form of economic organization plays an important role in promoting China's economic development, increasing employment, and improving It has played an important role in improving people's living standards. However, The non-public economy still faces some problems and challenges in its development. challenges, such as high pressure from market competition and difficulties in financing. How to promote non-public of the state-owned economy has become an important aspect of China's current economic development. issue . Policy support is an important guarantee for the development of the non-public economy obstacle . The government should increase its support for the non-public sector of the economy, Formulate more favorable policies and measures to provide the non-public economy with a more level playing field and more convenient development conditions. Tool Specific measures include: appropriately reducing tax burdens, implementing taxation policies for non-public enterprises Preferential tax policies to improve corporate profitability; relax financing conditions documents, through the establishment of special funds, strengthening credit support, etc., for Provide more convenient financing conditions for non-public enterprises; increase support for Support for non-public enterprises, through the establishment of special support bases Funds, strengthening technical support and other methods to help non-public enterprises improve Scientific and technological level, optimize product structure. Non-public enterprises should add Strengthen self-management and technological innovation, improve enterprise competitiveness and development ability . Specific measures include: strengthening enterprise management, establishing a sound enterprise industry management system, strengthen internal management, improve corporate efficiency; strengthen Scientific and technological innovation, improve product quality and technical content, enhance corporate competitiveness competing for advantages ; strengthening talent training and establishing a sound talent training mechanism system, attract and train outstanding talents, and improve the quality and management of enterprise talents rational level. Strengthen cooperation among non-public enterprises to realize capital Source sharing, mutual benefit and win-win, and promote high-quality development of enterprises. Specific measures The measures include: strengthening the construction of industry associations and chambers of commerce, industry associations and chambers of commerce The association can provide non-public enterprises with assistance in information services, technical support, market development, etc., and promote cooperation and exchanges between enterprises. flow ; strengthen the construction of enterprise alliances, enterprise alliances can realize the Benefit sharing among enterprises, reducing enterprise risks and input costs; strengthening cross-border non-public enterprises are cooperating with enterprises in other industries In the process of cooperation, we can expand the market and resources through complementary relationships, so as to break through the limitations of our own development, collide with new sparks of cooperation, and realize Common profit now .

Building a high-level socialist market economic system is a Chinese characteristic It is an inevitable requirement for the development of the socialist economy, and it is also the realization of economic The key to sustainable and healthy development. Under this system, both public and non-public economies can be fully developed. Both the public ownership economy and the non-public ownership economy are important parts of the socialist market economy. It is an important component of China's economic and social development. foundation . The public ownership economy has the advantages of being stable, controllable, and long-term. Exist under the market economy system, the public sector of the economy can innovate through reforms, Improve efficiency and competitiveness to achieve better development. For example, by mixing combined ownership reform, the introduction of outstanding private enterprises and foreign-funded enterprises, fully Make full use of market mechanisms to promote the development of public enterprises. The non-public economy has the advantages of flexibility, innovation, and speed. in a market economy under the system, the non-public economy can fairly participate in market competition and create New development has become an important force in the market economy. For example, the government can Through preferential policies, support the development of the non-public sector of the economy and encourage innovation Industrial innovation, increase the proportion of non-public sector of the economy in the national economy.

In short, building a high-level socialist market economic system has conducive to the common development and growth of public and non-public economies to achieve high-quality economic development. This is also an important direction and goal of the development of the socialist economy with Chinese characteristics. To build a high-level socialist market economic system must Give full play to the decisive role of the market in resource allocation.

Main manifestations of the decisive role of the market in resource allocation In the following respects. One is the automatic adjustment of resources. in socialism Under the market economy system, resources are allocated through the market mechanism to achieve. The market mechanism can automatically adjust according to the relationship between supply and demand Section resource allocation. When the supply of a certain resource exceeds the demand, the price will go down decrease, thereby encouraging consumers to purchase more of that resource; when a When resources are in short supply, prices rise, which incentivizes producers Provide more of this resource. The second is the guiding role of price. price Price is a reflection of the relationship between supply and demand in the market, and can guide enterprises and individuals to

Behavior to promote the optimal allocation of resources. When the price of a certain resource rises, the enterprise will increase the production and supply of this resource, so as to meet the market demand; when the price of a certain resource falls, the enterprise will reduce the production and supply of such resources, thereby avoiding waste of resources. The third is the promotion of free and fair competition. Free and fair competition is one of the basic characteristics of the socialist market economic system. Under the market economy system, competition among enterprises is free and fair. Free and fair competition can improve business efficiency and competition power, thereby improving resource utilization. The decisive role of the market in the allocation of resources should be brought into full play.

4. TO IMPROVE THE MARKET MECHANISM IS TO GIVE FULL PLAY TO THE ROLE OF THE MARKET IN RESOURCES

Preconditions for a decisive role in configuration. The government should strengthen the research on the relationship between market supply and demand, and timely adjust the market mechanism to suit the changes in market demand. At present, the market-oriented allocation of factors is the focus of perfecting the modern market system and deepening the reform of the economic system. It must be unified with the construction of a unified national market and a new development pattern. Enterprises' sense of competition is to give full play to the market's role in resource allocation. The key to the decisive role of centering. The government should strengthen the cultivation and guide the awareness of competition in the industry, and encourage enterprises to actively participate in the market competition, improve enterprise efficiency and competitiveness. Property rights protection is the basis for giving full play to the decisive role of the market in resource allocation. The government should establish a sound property rights protection system to protect various property rights be fully protected. Market supervision is to give full play to the market's capital guarantee of decisive role in source configuration. The government should strengthen market supervision, cracking down on price monopoly and unfair competition, ensuring. To ensure the fairness and justice of the market; to improve the openness and transparency of market information, to make the relationship between market supply and demand clearer, and to promote resource optimization configuration.

In short, as the main means of resource allocation, the market can effectively mobilize the enthusiasm of all parties to improve economic efficiency and social welfare profit. At the same time, the government should also play a good role in macro-control and supervision, strengthen the adjustment of industrial structure, promote technological innovation and improve the quality of enterprises competitiveness, ensure market fairness and stability, and promote economic and social continuous development.

5. TO BUILD A HIGH-LEVEL SOCIALIST MARKET ECONOMIC SYSTEM MUST GOVERNMENT SHOULD PLAY A BETTER ROLE

The market mechanism is not omnipotent and cannot be separated from a service-oriented government. Make better use of the decisive role of the market in resource allocation and better playing the role of the government is an organic whole that complements each other. As a socialist country, the government plays an important role in economic development. One is the role of regulators. In a market economy, the government should formulate and implement relevant laws and regulations to ensure fair competition in the market and consumer rights, prevent monopoly and unfair competition; supervision of market information to prevent false publicity and fraud. Second is moderator role. The market economy has its own fluctuation cycle.

The government should take appropriate policy measures to regulate market fluctuations and maintain market stability and development; strengthen macro-control of the market, promote economic balanced economic development. The third is the role of server. The government should provide public services, provide the necessary infrastructure and public service facilities to promote the smooth operation of the market; strengthen services for enterprises and support, provide enterprises with necessary policy and financial support, and promote business development and growth.

With the continuous development of modern society, the role of government in society is also becoming more and more important. The government is the main institution that provides public services, including education, medical care, transportation, environmental protection, culture, etc. The purpose of the government to provide public services is to meet the basic needs of the people and improve people's living standards and sense of well-being. The government formulates policies to guide the direction of social development and promote economic development, growth and social progress. Policy formulation needs to fully consider the needs of social development, the interests of the people and the long-term interests of the country. The government needs to manage national resources, including land, water resources, natural resources, etc. Government management resources need to formulate corresponding policies and regulations to protect the environment sustainable development of the environment and resources. The government needs to maintain social stability, to protect the safety and rights of the people, through the formulation of corresponding laws and regulations to maintain social fairness and justice. The role of the government has a very important impact on social development, we must give full play to the role of government to promote social development and progress.

In the future, there are mainly the following aspects to better play the role of the government focus. Improve efficiency, strengthen internal coordination and communication, and optimize decision-making processes and implementation mechanisms to enhance government execution. Strengthen supervision, prevent and solve social contradictions

and problems, protect people's rights and interests beneficial. Enhance public trust, strengthen communication and interaction with the people, and improve political The transparency of the government, establish a good image among the people, and win the trust of the people government trust and support. Strengthen innovation capabilities and promote policy improvement new and improved to adapt to social development and changes, improve government adaptation sex and flexibility. Realize scientific decision-making, adopt scientific methods and means to formulate scientific policies and plans to promote economic development and social progress. Promote digital transformation, strengthen informatization construction, and improve High level of government intelligence and digitization. Strengthen the construction of talent team Design, cultivate and introduce high-quality, innovative and executive talents Talents, improve the level of government management.

6. CONCLUSION

In short, as a social manager and service provider, the role of the government Irreplaceable. In the process of building a high-level socialist market economic system, the government needs to adhere to the people-centered development idea, Pay attention to the interests and well-being of the people, and constantly strengthen our own Build and enhance the government's credibility and execution, and further promote the economy High-quality development to ensure the smooth progress of the goal of common prosperity for all people achieve .

COMPETING INTERESTS

The authors have no relevant financial or non-financial interests to disclose.

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