2nd International Conference on Education Science and Social Development (ESSD 2019)

Country Managers of China 20 Years Later

Yao Li

School of Electromechanical & Architectural Engineering
Jianghan University
Wuhan, China, 430056

Abstract-Based on the analysis and judgment of the characteristics of the only-child generation now, this paper deduces the characteristics and methods of this special generation in managing the country two decades later. They love the country and support the leadership of the Communist Party, and their values remain typical Chinese style. They make plans and policies more scientifically and productively. Not only their management ability will become stronger, but also their government more incorruptible. They are self-determined and self-assertive. The significant feature is to participate in the management of the country with the help of artificial intelligence and big data, reflecting the intelligence of management. But there are some obvious demerits, such as the lack of the overall situation idea, the poor team cooperation spirit and the arbitrariness of decision, which need to be improved.

Keywords-country managers of China, only-child generation, artificial intelligence administration, Chinese style, self-determination

I. INTRODUCTION

20 years later, the leaders or managers of all levels of government and departments in China will be the only-child generation (They were born in 1980s or 1990s). So what kind of managing mode will be used? The answer is open-ended, because it is hard to estimate the young people with a few words. We can only speculate and understand them from some of their personalities with a rational and dialectical view for objective analysis. This could present a general idea of the characteristics and ways in which they will run the country in the future. At the same time, it also makes this generation understand themselves more calmly and objectively. In conclusion, in order to objectively analyze the characteristics of the only child generation in running the country, we need to first understand their traits.

II. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ONLY-CHILD GENERATION

A. The Inclination of Polities:

There is no doubt that young people love the motherland, love the people and support the leadership of the Communist Party. The Reform and Opening-up policy in the past 40 years has enabled the contemporary youth to see the changes and the prosperity in the motherland. They have deeply realized that only the Communist Party of China can save China and make China prosperous and powerful.

Xiulian Liu*
Foreign Language School
Jianghan University
Wuhan, China, 430056

B. The Attitude Towards Difficulties:

It is an illusion that contemporary youth do not want to suffer hardships mainly because of low salary and high labor intensity. Therefore, it is not accurate to think that they fear hardships, which can be seen from their study. It's very hard for those couriers and delivery men to work in the bad weather. So the willingness of bearing hard working depends on the specific situation.

C. The View on Online World:

Young people are keen on the Internet, which is a more prominent feature of young people. The network is actually a reflection of real life. In real life, young people go to KTV, go to library, have friend gatherings, and go shopping [1]. On the Internet, they can do the same thing, like learning and getting information. Online life is more colorful than real life. Young people prefer to stay in the Internet rather than to watch TV. In addition, the current young generation is generally bewildered with the contradiction between independent consciousness and psychology, dependent which means thev communication needs, but they also fear, so they tend to feel lonely; they expect the sense of accomplishment, but often feel frustrated. However, the virtuality of the network just psychologically helps the youth to seek dependence, relieve loneliness and give them a sense of accomplishment. They use this to determine their social role in the virtual network world and free themselves from the real world. They make good use of the network to ease their pressure in real life, which also shows that they are good at managing their own life pressures.

D. Their Concern for the Country and the World

It seems that young people are not alert to dangers in peacetime and are not concerned with their country and the world, for they always live with the protection of their parents although they work under great pressure. In fact, the younger generation has shown initiative in social public management. As the state is involved in the globalization, they not only pay attention to their legal rights, but also care about others, society and national affairs. What's more, they think about the social relationship between themselves and others, and actively participate in social life and political life [2]. Every March, the "Two Sessions" (the annual session of the NPC and the CPPCC) will become a hot topic for the people of the country. Young students take the initiative to learn the spirit of the "Two Sessions", and even many "students' proposals" appear in the national "Two Sessions". Recently,



the young people's attention to the trade war between China and the US, as well as the incident of the incident of the Wanzhou Meng, not only shows their responsibility to participate in the development of the country, but also reflects the vitality of a country's vigorous development, which indicates their concern for their country and the world, and shows their position in the development of China in the globalization.

E. Their Focus on Personal Development

Many young people have a speciality. When they were young, their parents started to train them outside the school, such as learning martial arts, chess and calligraphy, as well as sports skills. These skills are learned in elementary school, which is a very advantageous for the only-child generation. These skills can not only enable them to participate in more social activities, but also help them relax under the pressure of life and study, which results from the parents' investment in children's education.

F. Their Identity of State Institution:

Young people understand China and approve state institution through schools, media and Internet, which ensures the stability of the country's social order. According to our survey and analysis, the ideological and political qualities of college students have continued to change in recent years. They sincerely love the Chinese Communist Party, highly agree with the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and firmly believe in the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics. In particular, over the past 40 years with the Reform and Opening up policies, the country has undergone earth-shaking changes, rapid progress and development in various fields, and the people's lives have been greatly improved. China has become the second largest economy in the world from a backward country, which is regarded by the world as a miracle of human history. All of this has helped younger generation to enhance their national identity.

G. The Diversity of Their Value Orientation

Since the Reform and Opening-up policy, the influx of a large number of Western theoretical ideas has brought about different cultural trends and values. On the one hand, the diversity of values makes it possible for people to have more choices for their lives. But on the other hand, it also brings about the challenge, the temptation and the uncertainties [3]. From the point of view of expression, contemporary youths, who grew up with the market economy, opening policy and the Internet age have more diverse ideas, and more diverse forms of expression. They become more open to new things, and their expression of individuality is well displayed. This situation not only reflects the diverse changes in value orientation, but also shows an increasingly opening and inclusive China in transformation development [4].

III. CHARACTERISTICS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Through the analysis of the characteristics of the only-child generation, we can infer their management characteristics and situations when they manage the country 20 years later.

A. Adhering to Traditional Values and Supporting the Leadership of the Communist Party

Twenty years later, the political inclination of Chinese managers is to love the motherland and support the leadership of the Communist Party. They deeply understand that only the Chinese Communist Party can save China, and only the Chinese Communist Party can make China prosperous and strong. That is to say, after 20 years, the values of the state's managers are still typical of Chinese characteristics.

B. Realizing Artificial Intelligence in Administration

Twenty years later, the significant characteristic of Chinese leaders is to manage the country with artificial intelligence. Through information and big data, they can manage all levels of government, enterprises, cities, rural areas, schools and even all society. According to the composition of personnel at that time, social structure, national hard power as well as the word situation, they will make good use of artificial intelligence to simulate how to manage in public administration. For example, when the local government used to make plans, it was affected by many factors such as vision, knowledge level and lack of information. So the planned key tasks and key projects lack scientific research and demonstration. Twenty years later, managers will use artificial intelligence to simulate, deduce and predict the factors and variables to be considered based on big data, which helps set clear goals and stress the key point so that they will become clear, practical, reasonable and farsighted. People and machine work together to form an enhanced intelligence, which is not only smarter than the machine, but also smarter than people. It can be able to solve more problems, reflecting the intelligent management.

C. Making More Scientific and Forward-Looking Plan

The policies, laws and regulations formulated by governments, enterprises and institutions are more scientific and forward-looking, mainly reflecting in the great changes in the intellectual structure of artificial intelligence and managers. They use big data in formulating national medium-term and long-term development plans, and coordinate the relationship between the regional economy and the national one, as well as the development between time and space through research, brainstorming, broad consensus, in-depth investigation and demonstration. For example, when conducting a city planning, it needs to be scientific and forward-looking, with the aim of making life better for urban and rural residents. Urban and rural layout optimization, functional perfection, distinctive features, and improved quality can better serve the economic and



social development of the city and the improvement of people's life, and realize the coordination of the spatial layout of infrastructure, industry, population, function, etc.

D. Diversifying Management Platforms

Twenty years later, with the development and utilization of various intelligent and humanized management platforms, managers and staff can be able to use their own files in different network environments such as different computers or mobile phones to provide a manager with an environment similar to everyday work. Managers who work at different times in different places can work as if they are sitting in the same room, which makes it easier and faster to handle all kinds of things. This requires less resource and makes working environment easier.

E. About Their Ideology

Although they have been educated in terms of ideology and political system in their youth, the growth in the later stages, the development of networking, and the increasing international exchanges have broadened their horizons. They are influenced by various trends of thought. From the perspective of economy and cultural environment, their original ideology may be weakened and turn to emphasize social development and environment, which allow or tacitly diversify the social structure and social thoughts [5], especially for leaders or managers with the overseas studying or working background. They may appreciate the diversity of the society and thought. However, when some countries use ideology and political systems to impact China, they will focus on the interests of their country and show a strong sense of nationality. They will strengthen and illustrate their ideology and political system with facts to strike back those who attack the political system of China.

F. About Grand Strategy

The so-called grand strategy refers to the overall conception of a country to mobilize, coordinate and apply political, economic, military and other power resources to protect and promote national interests under certain conditions, namely, the grand strategy is a comprehensive strategy. Managers, 20 years later, will also have grand strategies like 'the Belt and Road' and 'Two Bombs and One Satellite'. Through artificial intelligence simulation, derivation, and then human analysis to improve it, they make it more scientific and forward-looking. However, there is a lack of authoritative figures like Mao Zedong and Deng Xiaoping, who could not only control the overall situation, but also have strong willpower and decisive decision-making power to mobilize the national people to resolutely implement. The big strategy proposed by them has its shortcomings in the willpower and decision-making power. There are certain difficulties in resolutely implementing it, and it may even run counter to its original intention.

G. About Incorruption

It is foreseeable that they will be more incorrupt. Because most of them are the only child in the family, they have no brothers and sisters since childhood. The concept of relatives is more indifferent, and the impact of this affection is less imperceptible. They are used to going Dutch during their interactions with classmates and friends. Going Dutch is a simpler and more convenient way to show a clear relationship in consumption. They have a relationship with classmates, but this relationship has been weakened with the development of networking and digitalization, and it is more reflected in information exchange. Although they pursue money and houses, they are concerned with their work achievements. They can realize that the most important thing is to strictly limit personal power through systems, laws and regulations. In addition, it is the use of big data to closely monitor various fields to achieve the goal of clean government. Therefore, they will be more incorrupt.

H. Having Strong Management Abilities

In general, their management ability is stronger than our generation's, for they are highly educated and can deeply understand the connotation of policies, laws and regulations. What is more, with artificial intelligence, big data to participate in management; strict implementation of cadre selection system and corresponding training and learning, they are good at learning advanced management experience and management methods from home and abroad, and are open to new things, new concepts and new methods. They have strong desire for the pursuit of work efficiency, and they hope to make a difference, which help to improve their management ability.

I. Showing Strong Self-Determination and Self-Assertion

Because they generally have a high degree of education, their ability to judge things is strong, and the involvement of artificial intelligence makes them have their own independent opinions. They are the only-child group and are the center of the family from an early age. They grow up in an era of focusing on talents and publicity, and are not willing to listen to different opinions [6]. In the face of problems, they think more from the perspective of being beneficial to myself, and are not good at communicating with partners, dealing with interpersonal relationships, and showing teamwork spirit and even frequently quarrel with each other. They tend to use artificial intelligence to find answers when they encounter difficult problems. At the same time, the development of the Internet has also promoted the individuality of Chinese young people. However, self-determination and strong self-assertion will result in poor collective identity. Because of self-determination, strong self-assertion, and not listening to other people's opinions, even if they are correct, they will not adopt them, which will cause irreparable losses due to their arbitrariness. In addition, strong self-determination and self-assertion are easy to form barriers and distrust between colleagues, resulting in carrying out work ineffectively, and the results of work



tends to go to extremes.

J. Possibly Lacking Overall View

Today's young generation has grown up under the care of their parents and is the center of the family. They have gradually formed the concept of "I am the center" and seldom consider the feelings of others [7]. They tend to stick to their own point of view. Even how to deal with the relationship with roommates is a problem when studying and living in the college dormitory. It shows poor cooperation with others, strong autonomy and weak overall view. From a realistic point of view, there are some young cadres who lack the sense of the overall situation and lack the spirit of hardship. They only want to do their own job well. They only enjoy their own field, satisfy the status quo, and lack progressive spirit. This is not good for the overall situation.

K. About Their Work

Although they do not work hard, they pursue work efficiency, and have strong work responsibility. They become more realistic in terms of institutionalization and can operate better. They are good at criticism but dislike self-criticism. They prefer to use artificial intelligence to simulate problems and deduce the consequences. They show more trust in the opinions and judgments of artificial intelligence, and do not want to widely listen to the opinions of others. They like to listen to one side of the story so that the unity and cooperation with colleagues around are poor and they lack of trust in others. This is easy to be self-assertion, and their headstrong ways tend to result in arbitrary decision.

L. About Foreign Policy

Twenty years later, Chinese managers will continue to inherit China's consistent foreign policy, maintain friendly relations with countries around the world, and especially work with countries under the concept of "a community with a shared future for mankind" to undertake more international affairs. They will make good use of the country's hard power, soft power and intellectual strength to gain more voices in the world. In response to the West's containment of Chinese forces and anti-China forces, they will become tough in diplomatic relations and will also publicize the country's ideas, policies and actions. It is more assertive in safeguarding national sovereignty and territory. Also, they can handle relations with other small and medium-sized countries in a friendly manner. On the one hand, they can make them accept China's leadership in some areas and some regions with full confidence. On the other hand, these countries will not feel the pressure from the strength of China.

M. About Speech Ability

The declination in their public speaking skills can be seen in some of the large TV shows. Young male and female host's language is poor, their thinking lacks of logic; intonation is not inspirational; when they feel difficult to express what they want to say, they tend to weave Chinese and English together, and even regard this

as a kind of fashion. The most commonly used word is "then," "then what?" This phenomenon results from less communication with people in spoken language, the habit of the network language use; the unwillingness to talk with people because of loneliness, the failure to study Chinese well, as well as the speaking habit of mixing Chinese and English in daily life.

IV. CONCLUSION

From the above study, we know that 20 years later, the only-child generation will manage China. With the help of artificial intelligence, they can govern the Country quite well. However, there is still something to be improved. In order to train a new generation of successors, from now on, we must put the political education work first on the younger generation, care about the growth and life needs of the youth, and cultivate their teamwork spirit. We should inherit excellent traditional values and form correct modern values. More young people should be encouraged to go abroad and broaden their vision, to understand China's strengths, to find gap between China and advanced countries, to seek opportunities in reform and development for better serving the motherland and showing the image of Chinese youth to the world. General Secretary Xi pointed out: "History and reality tell us that the younger generation has ideals and responsibility, so that the country has a future, and the nation has hope." Therefore, that contemporary youth do not care about politics is the most serious politics at present.

REFERENCE

- [1] Jiali Duan. What kind of the characteristics contemporary youth have? People's Forum, 2017. (in Chinese)
- Yasong Ding. Caring about politics is also a young person's responsibility. People's Daily, 2018. (in Chinese)
- [3] Jun, Dong. The present situation and characteristics of moral socialization of only-child college students in China [J]. Economic and Social Development, 2010,8(07):144-147.(in Chinese)
- [4] Chenhong Ge. The five characteristics of contemporary youth values highlight the self. People's Daily, 2014. (in Chinese)
- [5] Ran, Zhao. Analysis of the psychological characteristics of the only child youth [J]. Qinghai Social Sciences. 2010(02):76-78. (in Chinese)
- [6] Songtao Liu, Xiaojuan Zhang, Shan Lu, et al. The Mental Health Status and Personality of the Only Child and Non-only-child Students in Middle School [J]. China Journal of Health Psychology. 2018,26(09):1433-1435. (in Chinese)
- [7] Yu Bu. The psychological characteristics and causes of the only child [J]. Consume Guide, 2010(06):246. (in Chinese)