



Trend of Intelligent Society Governance in the Context of Aging

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Abstract. With the rapid development and wide application of modern intelligent technology, China is gradually entering an intelligent society, and intelligent social governance is becoming a new trend. At the same time, with the disappearance of demographic dividend, the aging degree of China's population is also deepening. Therefore, exploring the governance of intelligent society to adapt to aging is not only a proactive forward-looking strategy, but also a necessary strategy to promote the development of intelligent society and the modernization of national governance. Based on the characteristics of the intelligent society, this paper points out that the intelligent society is characterized by technology as the core driving force, the combination of various technologies and the profound change of social form. Based on the transformation of the role of the government, it finally proposes to build an intelligent society for the elderly to enjoy from the three dimensions of value, service and technology.

Keywords: social governance · intelligent society · aging

1 Introduction

The development of intelligent technology has promoted the evolution of social forms, and has also had an important impact on the structure and methods of social governance. In my country, the rapid development of intelligentization is also accompanied by the aging of the population. In the face of the rising pressure of the aging population, under the realistic conditions of the relative shortage of social service resources in our country, how to adapt the intelligent society to the aging trend has become a new direction of government governance.

2 Characteristics of an Intelligent Society

2.1 Intelligent Technology is the Core Driving Force

The formation of intelligent society is inseparable from the development of science and technology. Artificial intelligence promotes the formation of a new form of social organization, profoundly changes the basic way of human social behavior, and creates

a new human activity and living space. In the future, it is more likely to give birth to an unprecedented new form of civilization [2]. The intelligent society is characterized by the extensive and deep integration of industrial society and information society, the comprehensive upgrading and upgrading of technology, the upgrading and restructuring of industrial structure, the leapfrog evolution of economy and society, and the reconstruction of international competition order. The development of intelligent technology with artificial intelligence as the core is the foundation of intelligent society, which makes intelligent society has obvious technical characteristics.

2.2 The Combination of Multiple Technologies

Smart societies do not evolve in a day, but over time. The information society with information as resources is the beginning of intelligent society. When information resources meet the Internet, its huge energy has been preliminarily reflected. Artificial intelligence also innovates and advances the integration of information and network. It carries out deep learning on massive data information based on calculation, and uses algorithm programs to simulate human's response to the external environment and the method that can take the optimal approach to achieve goals. In this process, individuals, organizations, things and data are closely linked by the Internet, realizing the interconnection of everything. From the technical characteristics of intelligent society, artificial intelligence is the driving force for the operation of intelligent society, data is the resource soil for its growth, Internet and Internet of things is the carrier of its operation, and information digital data processing is the foundation of its operation.

2.3 Profound Changes Have Taken Place in Society

Intelligent society has a social organization pattern different from industrial society and information society. This model has two characteristics:

2.3.1 Highly Integrated Society

This is mainly reflected in two aspects. On the one hand, human society is highly integrated. Intelligent society is a all interconnected society, sensing information system, the embedded terminal system, intelligent control system, spatial geographic information system, the super computing system as well as the integration of social mechanism in the system, will become a unified whole, collection of human realization of human society and the lateral, longitudinal and end-to-end flattening, networking, integration of highly integrated [5]. On the other hand, human intelligence is deeply integrated with intelligent technology. The development of artificial intelligence technology makes intelligent robots, intelligent agents and other action subjects formally appear and participate in people's social life. Human beings are the creators of artificial intelligence, giving artificial intelligence certain learning and action abilities. Therefore, the two kinds of intelligence coexist, compete and develop together. Human intelligence is the driving force for the development of machine intelligence, and artificial intelligence can become the supplement and development of human intelligence after experiencing "deep learning".

2.3.2 Social Structure Evolution and Restructuring

- (1) Interaction between real society and virtual society. Internet technology has created a new space for mankind. People can connect to the Internet in so many ways that everyone has both real and virtual identities and plays two roles.
- (2) Agent interaction replaces traditional interpersonal communication and shapes “particle society”. The new social order formed by the interaction of multi-agents has the characteristics of interaction, autonomy, adaptation, transparency and openness. Everyone has the right to know and participate in the society, which leads to decentralization and the formation of the atomized society of “self-centered”.

3 The Role of Government in Intelligent Society Has Changed from Linear Thinking to Matrix Thinking

Based on the changes of social structure and social principal contradiction, the role of Chinese government has also experienced the evolution process from “all-purpose government” – “intervener” – “server”. Intelligentization makes the objects of government governance become more diversified and complicated. In the social governance pattern, multiple nodes of governance objects collide and blend with each other through matrix effect, resulting in a variety of realistic governance needs. Therefore, in governance practice, related governance problems themselves have matrix characteristics. The industrial age brings order and logic to government governance. The thinking logic of government in specific governance can be summarized as: finding problems – finding causes – seeking methods – solving problems, which is a linear logical thinking process (Fig. 1).

However, in the intelligent society, the generation and solution of every problem is the result of the fusion, collision and mutual influence of multiple nodes, which is a multi-node fusion and matrix thinking. Take green and innovative development as an example. In recent years, our philosophy has been: innovation includes theoretical innovation, institutional innovation, scientific and technological innovation and cultural innovation. Green includes resource conservation, environmental friendliness, ecological security and low carbon energy. According to the matrix mode of thinking (see Table 1), the eight specific indicators of green and innovation are the eight key points. Multiple nodes are integrated vertically and horizontally, and the combination of each node causes new problems. For example, cultural innovation of resources (A1B4), how to achieve green innovation through cultural innovation of resources? The answer is “We

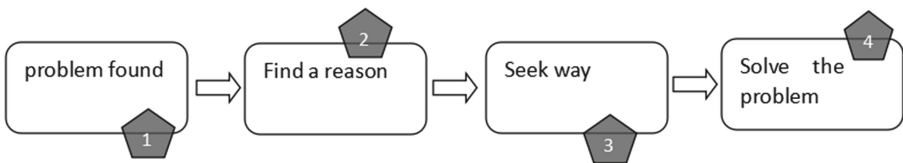


Fig. 1. Traditional government thinking logic

Table 1. Matrix mode of thinking

Innovation B	Green A			
	Theoretical innovation B1	System Innovation B2	Technology innovation B3	Cultural innovation B4
Resources (save) A1	A1B1	A1B2	A1B3	A1B4
Environmentally (friendly) A2	A2B1	A2B2	A2B3	A2B4
Ecological (security) A3	A3B1	A3B2	A3B3	A3B4
Energy (low carbon) A4	A4B1	A4B2	A4B3	A4B4

should first establish a correct concept of resources, resources are not inexhaustible, for China, the huge number of population creates a huge gap in resources. And based on cultural innovation level. China should foster a culture and awareness of conserving and cherishing resources. The integration of resource conservation and cultural innovation should be realized through the restriction and supervision of the whole society, including the supervision of the use of resources by social organizations and enterprises [1]”. This is a reflection on the new governance issues arising from the integration of resource conservation (A1) and cultural innovation (B4). It involves social culture cultivation, mechanism innovation, social behavior guidance and many other aspects.

Another example is the core socialist values proposed at the 18th CPC National Congress (see Table 2). At the national level, the combination of state and prosperity and democracy means the pursuit of national prosperity and democracy. In terms of society, the combination of society with freedom and equality can be understood as creating a free social environment and giving every citizen equal social status. If harmoniously integrated with civilization, it means building a civilized and harmonious society. At the personal level, when the individual is combined with patriotism and dedication, it can be understood as personal love for the country, respect the post and love the industry. When the state, society and individual are combined with justice at the same time, it means that the state realizes justice, the society should perfect justice and the individual should adhere to justice. Therefore, each node interaction will generate new governance content, which poses new challenges to government governance ability, forcing government governance thinking from the past linear logical thinking to multi-node integration matrix thinking, in order to cope with the increasingly complex governance content, and make government governance more comprehensive and in-depth.

Table 2. Matrix Thinking of Socialist Core Values

	National level a1	Social level a2	Personal level a3
Prosperity b1	Prosperity of country		
Democracy b2	National democracy		
Civility b3		Society is civilized	
Harmony b4		Society is harmonious	
Freedom b5		Society is free equality	
Equality b6			
Justice b7	Country, society, individuals must justice		
The rule of law b8			
Patriotism b9			Personal patriotism
Dedication b10			Personal dedication
Integrity b11			
Friendship b12			

4 Build a Smart Society for the Elderly

In recent years, intelligent technology has entered a stage of rapid development, and the field of social governance has been more widely applied to intelligent scenes. However, in real life, a large part of the elderly are unable to adapt to intelligent technology and master the changes brought by technological innovation, thus becoming “outsiders” in the intelligent society. The fifth Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee pointed out that one of the long-term goals of China’s social governance by 2035 is to “build a social governance community in which everyone is responsible, responsible and enjoys”. This shows that an important goal of social governance is to achieve universal benefits and sharing of governance outcomes. Therefore, the development goal of intelligent social governance in China to adapt to the direction of aging is to comply with the two major development trends of population aging and intelligent social governance, strengthen the scientific and technological support of social governance, and establish an intelligent society that “the elderly can enjoy” (Fig. 2).

4.1 Value Dimension: Advocate People-Oriented Digital Inclusion

The construction of an intelligent society “for the elderly to enjoy” needs to uphold the purpose of technology for the benefit of people, the people-oriented concept throughout the whole process of intelligent social governance, giving full consideration to the social, physiological, cognitive and other factors of the elderly, using advanced intelligent technology, and giving full play to the advantages of human-machine collaboration to promote the sustainable development of the society. In order to maintain the balance between service value and technology application, people-oriented digital inclusion is not only a part of maintaining people’s subjectivity status, but also represents

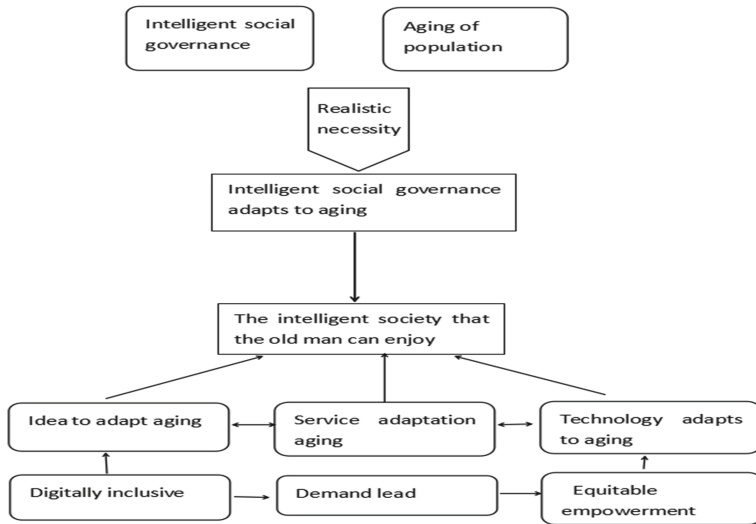


Fig. 2. Picture of intelligent social governance adapting to aging

an important direction of intelligent social governance to adapt to aging in the future in the construction of “elderly accessible” intelligent society. In theory, digital inclusion emphasizes the concerns of disadvantaged groups and aims to “overcome social class and geographical regional differences to ensure an inclusive digital society with equal opportunities for all”. Adopting the strategy of digital inclusion can reduce the digital exclusion of the elderly group in the process of intelligence, make the elderly receive more fair treatment, and make technology and the elderly meet each other halfway, thus enhancing the inclusiveness of social governance intelligence.

4.2 Service Dimension: Accurate Matching of Demand-Led Resources

The smart society “for the elderly” is led by satisfying the needs of the elderly for a better life. Based on the identification, extraction, analysis and judgment of the intelligent technology platform, it provides more accurate and effective services and finally realizes the match between supply and demand. In reality, the needs of the elderly are not only different from those of the young, but also multi-dimensional and hierarchical. One is more pluralistic in the structure of demand content. It includes not only rigid demand for material and safety, but also flexible demand for social participation and cultural exchange, which can be roughly divided into five aspects: physical and mental health needs, economic security needs, social activities needs, care needs and safety prevention needs. And to different age and economic condition and the old person that acts different social role, the attention degree of all sorts of its needs also exists difference. For example, in terms of age level, the elderly need medical security more, while the young pay more attention to social participation and learning activities, and pursue the realization of self-value. Second, demand is more hierarchical. With the improvement of economic development level, according to Maslow’s hierarchy of needs theory, the

elderly are no longer satisfied with basic pension needs such as food, clothing, housing and transportation, but give consideration to functional and experiential needs to multi-level needs focusing on “improving health level and cultural quality”. In intelligent community, according to the old people become more diversified and personalized demand, relying on the integration of intelligent technology advantages, integration of government, market and social organizations, such as multivariate main body strength, supported by information technology platform, precision design a higher level of service, to meet the service mode of aging and more abundant supply channels, So that the elderly can really enjoy the dividend brought by the development of technology, which helps to enhance the sense of gain and happiness of the elderly in the process of providing for the aged. Therefore, on the occasion of the overall tide of the digital transformation, the effectiveness of intelligent technology social governance should be given to satisfying the needs of old social society.

4.3 Technical Dimension: Equitable Empowerment Improves the Efficiency of Intelligent Governance

Building a “human-centered” social governance system is the key to realizing an “elderly people can enjoy” intelligent society. Among them, it is an important content of the construction of an aging society to continuously improve the efficiency of intelligent social governance with the engine of technological equity. Centering on the intelligent mutual assistance between technology and the aging society, the “elderly people can enjoy” intelligent society, as a new social system, will break the segmented and solidified service mode in traditional social governance. Establish the economic, political and cultural and social associated with the elderly life four big field combined with the network and the service subject and object in real space docking services of the integration of resources and power service forms and methods of transformation, omni-directional Multi-level service forms provide scientific and technological support for intelligent social governance to adapt to aging. Especially in the Internet of high-end technology, artificial intelligence and big data applications, the relevant departments should fully understand the age, economy, education and other factors on the old people use smart technology to cause the internal differences, pay more attention to technology fair can assign the value of the attribute and upgrade the public welfare of service design, fundamental and inclusive, ensure that the elderly can also enjoy equally smart services, Beware of creating a new digital exclusion. Then the elderly group can choose diversified “Internet+” services on the basis of the traditional service supply mode, and the supplier can form scientific debugging through deep technology mining and information analysis, further promote “wisdom for the elderly”, “wisdom for the elderly” and “wisdom for the elderly”, which is conducive to the improvement of the efficiency of intelligent social governance.

5 Conclusions

In the context of aging, the governance of intelligent society should take into account the needs of the elderly group, and the technology should be people-oriented, actively explore intelligent society that adapts to aging.

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