

Promoting the Improvement of Legal Education and Social Governance through the International Community Service Center

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Abstract

The research aim is expounding the current situation of the construction of international community service center in Guangdong Province. The research method is investigation. It is found that foreign-related dispute mediation faces the difficulties and legal conflicts of cross legal system education and social governance. There is the lack of whole chain system support and mechanism guarantee for Chinese and foreign residents to discuss and govern together. It is proposed to establish a foreign-related dispute coordination and interest balance mechanism, formulate international community legal education and social governance agreements and common social action standards. We should build a whole chain coordinated development pattern of joint consultation and governance between Chinese and foreign residents, gather the collaborative governance forces of multiple subjects, such as enterprises and social organizations, and promote the whole chain coordinated development of joint consultation and governance between Chinese and foreign residents.

Keywords

Legal Education, Social Governance, International Community

1. Introduction

Guangdong plays an important engine role in the construction of Guangdong Hong Kong Macao Bay area. The construction of international community plays a vital role in widely absorbing global talents and improving the ability of legal education and social governance. In order to better serve the construction of Guangdong Hong Kong Macao Great Bay area and further enhance the interna-

tional influence of Guangdong's foreign-related legal services, a special investigation was carried out on strengthening the construction of international community service centers and improving the ability of legal education and social governance (Assadi, 2021).

The purpose of this paper is to illustrate that the object of legal education is not only limited to domestic residents, but also needs to carry out legal publicity and education to Chinese and foreign residents. Existing research results mainly focus on legal publicity and education in a country, emphasizing educational equity and ensuring that everyone can access timely educational services. The published research results mostly focus on the construction of legal education system in the overall sense and the innovation of legal education methods, and do not distinguish the particularity of different groups and communities. Therefore, it is impossible to study the legal education of cross-border residents based on the joint governance requirements of Chinese and foreign residents in the international community.

During the construction of Guangdong international community center, we often focus on the improvement of service levels such as legal consultation, but ignore the penetration of legal publicity and education into the process of international community governance. To some extent, this is not conducive to the management of Chinese and foreign residents. Because of this, in practice, cross-border resident disputes have become a headache for people. The cultural background, legal tradition and legal consciousness of residents at home and abroad are different, which leads to contradictions and conflicts. In the process of resolving disputes, legal publicity and education is a very important means. Through legal education, it can improve the overall efficiency of the construction of international community center, enhance mutual understanding and identity among residents of different legal systems, and promote the common governance of Chinese and foreign residents.

2. Construction Status of International Community Service Center in Guangdong Province

The international community service center undertakes the important functions of foreign-related dispute mediation, foreign-related legal consultation and talent service, and joint consultation and governance between Chinese and foreign residents. At present, Guangdong Province has built two international community service centers and one foreign-related public legal service center, namely Guangdong international community service center, Huijing international community service center and Shekou foreign-related public legal service center in Nanshan District, Shenzhen, which play an important role in resolving foreign-related disputes in time and providing convenient foreign-related legal services for residents.

2.1. Foreign Related Dispute Mediation

Guangzhou Guangdong international community service center and Huijing in-

ternational community service center are the first batch of international community pilot projects in Guangzhou and an important exploration to build a one-stop international community service center. Guangzhou Guangdong international community covers an area of about 0.21 square kilometers, with a total number of residents of about 4618; Huijing community covers 8 blocks, with a total population of about 18880. Overseas residents cover 29 countries and regions, including embassy and consulate personnel, multinational enterprise staff and other fields. The establishment of the international community service center can immediately mediate foreign-related disputes in the fields of leasing, marriage, labor and trade, so as to prevent the expansion of contradictions and conflicts. Shekou foreign-related public legal service center has formed foreign-related dispute mediation rules and workflow, invited staff from law associations, courts and other institutions to work, set up a series of convenience measures, and established a network information platform. Residents can make an appointment directly on the platform, so that foreign-related disputes can be solved in time.

2.2. Foreign Related Legal Consultation and Talent Service

Foreign related legal consultation and talent service are important contents of optimizing the legal business environment (Hu, 2021). The ability of a country or region to widely absorb talents is directly related to its strength in international competition. Guangyue international community service center and Huijing international community service center have specially set up foreign-related talent service stations to meet the management and service needs of overseas personnel. They are combined with Tianhe talent port service station, overseas people service station and foreign-related volunteer service station to accurately locate the problems encountered by residents living abroad in their work and life and answer the problems in time, Provide effective legal advice. To meet the requirements of digital development, international community service centers are equipped with self-service terminals. Residents can handle government service matters at home, realize self-service handling affairs such as residence permit and accommodation declaration, and provide legal consulting services such as stop residence visa. Shekou international community service center also gathers high-quality legal service resources from many units, provides foreign-related rule of law brochures with common problems, provides legal advice and detailed process information on talent green card and other affairs for foreigners, and improves the efficiency of foreign-related legal services.

2.3. Chinese and Foreign Residents Jointly Negotiate and Govern

Joint consultation and governance between Chinese and foreign residents has become an important prerequisite for maintaining social stability and preventing social risks (Ma, 2021). As the forefront of reform and opening up, Guangdong Province has a large number of foreign-invested enterprises, a wide range of overseas personnel living in, and difficult personnel management. In view of this

situation, the international community service center has played an important role in promoting the joint discussion and governance of Chinese and foreign residents and improving the degree of integration of Chinese and foreign residents. Guangyue international community service center and Huijing international community service center have respectively set up discussion halls for Chinese and foreign residents to jointly discuss and govern, so as to promote foreigners to participate in community autonomy affairs. The construction of model areas for joint consultation and governance has played an important role in epidemic prevention and control, community management and waste treatment. Through joint consultation and governance between Chinese and foreign residents, promote multi-body governance, fully mobilize the enthusiasm of residents, encourage overseas people to participate in community voluntary activities, deeply promote community consultation, reduce conflicts and improve the overall efficiency of public management.

3. Existing Difficulties and Problems

The state of international community governance is directly related to the actual effect of a country and region in attracting overseas talents. The construction of international community service center has laid an important foundation for the improvement of legal education and social governance efficiency, but there are also difficulties and problems.

3.1. The Mediation of Foreign-Related Disputes Faces the Dilemma of Cross Legal System Legal Education and Social Governance and Legal Conflict

As the fourth largest Bay Area in the world, the construction of Guangdong Hong Kong Macao Bay area carries the important mission of promoting the regional in-depth cooperation of the three legal systems of “one country, two systems”. The mediation of foreign-related disputes under the background of non single system faces the dilemma of cross legal system legal education and social governance and legal conflict. The realization of international community integration requires not only promoting the integration of foreigners into community development, but also effectively solving the dilemma of cross legal system legal education and social governance, and establishing the collaborative layout of cross legal system legal education and social governance. In the international community survey and research, questionnaires and interviews were conducted with the staff of the competent department and residents. The number of samples selected by each target group was between 50 and 100. 200 questionnaires were distributed, 100 were recovered and 94 valid questionnaires, including 4 staff of the competent department and 90 residents. 93.55% of the staff of the competent department believed that the effectiveness and authority of dispute mediation between Chinese and foreign residents should be improved by improving the regional coordination mechanism of legal education and social governance. 97% of residents believe that their communities face differences in le-

gal and cultural background in the process of dispute mediation, mutual understanding between groups and community collaborative governance are facing difficulties, and the regional collaborative pattern of legal education and social governance should be further optimized.

3.2. Foreign Related Legal Consultation and Talent Service Urgently Need to Realize Intelligence and Informatization

In the process of foreign-related legal consultation and talent service research, formulate questions with different research priorities for the government, schools, enterprises and society, combine them with the problems reflected by the media, determine the structure and content of the questionnaire, promote field research in groups, summarize and sort out the research materials, and systematically analyze the actual effects and influencing factors of legal education and social governance. Through statistical analysis of the survey data, we mainly found the following two problems: first, there is no general information platform for foreign-related legal consultation; second, the construction of intelligent management platform for foreign-related talent service needs to be strengthened. In terms of questionnaire survey on foreign-related legal consultation and talent service, the number of samples selected by the target group is between 3 and 10. In the valid questionnaire for this survey, the education level of the staff of social management institutions is 3 with university degree and 1 with postgraduate degree; 2 persons who have been engaged in management for 1 to 3 years and 2 persons who have worked for more than 3 years. Generally speaking, the respondents support foreign-related legal consultation and talent service, but there are limitations in promoting foreign-related legal consultation and talent service through the traditional one-to-one way. 50% of the respondents believe that the way of foreign-related legal consultation and talent service needs to be optimized, and the problems of legal education and social governance should be solved through intelligent information. We need to improve the efficiency and accuracy of foreign-related legal consultation and talent services.

3.3. There Is a Lack of Whole Chain System Support and Mechanism Guarantee for Chinese and Foreign Residents to Discuss and Govern Together

The social collaborative innovation in the process of joint consultation and governance between Chinese and foreign residents needs to be further deepened. Chinese and foreign residents have common requirements for legal education and social governance in the international community life circle. In terms of quantitative investigation and analysis of legal education and social governance, the number of samples selected by each target group is between 50 and 100; A total of 164 questionnaires were distributed, 153 were recovered and 83 were valid, including 61 questionnaires for residents and 22 questionnaires for social organizations. On the whole, the respondents believe that the degree of synergy between Chinese and foreign residents in joint consultation and governance

needs to be further improved to provide strong support and guarantee for the construction of livable communities. Through statistical analysis (SPSS), it is found that 13.11% of the respondents believe that the existing legal education and social governance system has played a good role, 6.56% of the respondents believe that the social participation status of Chinese and foreign residents is general, 27.87% of the respondents believe that the joint governance of Chinese and foreign residents lacks systematic system support and mechanism guarantee, and another 31.15% of the respondents believe that the joint governance of Chinese and foreign residents cannot rely on a single system. The efforts of a community should form mature and stereotyped systems and mechanisms to enhance the social participation of Chinese and foreign residents.

From the overall situation of the survey, in the process of international community construction, foreign-related dispute mediation is facing the dilemma of legal education and social governance under the background of cross legal system. In addition, in the way of publicity and education, foreign-related legal consultation and talent services urgently need to realize intelligence and informatization, and need to form a whole chain mechanism guarantee for joint governance of Chinese and foreign residents.

4. Relevant Countermeasures and Suggestions

4.1. Establish a Mechanism for Coordinating Foreign-Related Disputes and Balancing Interests

Establish a coordination mechanism for conflicts and disputes in the social field, formulate international community legal education and social governance agreements and common social action guidelines (Sandberg, 2021), build a new public consultation and interest coordination mechanism for cooperative governance based on the integrated consultation of multiple stakeholders, and promote dispute coordination procedures and cooperative actions in Guangdong, Hong Kong, Macao and the Great Bay region. The difficulty of legal education and social governance is to realize the balance of interests and the integration of people's will. The construction of foreign-related dispute coordination and interest balance mechanism has laid an important foundation for effectively solving the dilemma of dispute mediation between Chinese and foreign residents, and formed a legalized and standardized mechanism guarantee.

It is suggested that the start of community consultation and communication procedures should be advanced from the occurrence of disputes to the establishment of rules and procedures, so as to solve the internal conflicts of interest and disputes at a deeper level, and prevent the emergence of secondary contradictions and conflicts in the process of dispute resolution to the greatest extent. Starting from the protection of common interests, it lays a solid foundation for the efficient and coordinated promotion of legal education and social governance. The key to legal education and social governance is to adjust and balance the interests of different subjects, regions and industries, promote the deep inte-

gration of international communities, encourage third-party organizations and individuals to participate in community governance, and promote the effective settlement of conflicts and disputes in the social field.

Build a mechanism of social supervision cooperation and coordination. First, promote the cross legal system social supervision cooperation and coordinated development with the regional cooperation law, release the governance efficiency of non institutionalized regulations with the goal of regional stability, and provide normative support for the coordinated promotion of social supervision cooperation. Second, based on the particularity of social supervision, through the construction of industry associations and the management of industry membership system, strengthen the supervision and guidance on the performance of social subject responsibilities of international community residents, and form a multi-level and multi field comprehensive collaborative governance pattern. Third, based on the principle of the protection of common interests, improve the internal coordination of the social supervision and cooperation system, expand the depth and breadth of social collaborative governance, provide a strong guarantee for the construction of international communities, and open up a new situation of collaborative innovation between legal education and social governance.

4.2. Build an Innovative Highland of Intelligent Governance for Foreign-Related Legal Consultation and Talent Service

It is suggested to promote the construction of smart legal education and social governance cooperation system based on blockchain alliance. Strengthening the comprehensive use of artificial intelligence, Internet of things, geographic information system and other technologies plays an important supporting role in improving the effectiveness and accuracy of legal education and social governance. Taking the blockchain alliance as the fulcrum, to meet the requirements of the strategic transformation of legal education and social governance, form a multi-point support and linkage development pattern in the regional, layout and structural risk prevention and control of “one river, two banks and three belts”, build a mechanism for rapid response to emergencies and social communication, research and judgment, and improve the ability to prevent and resolve major risks, Earnestly safeguard the social security and stability of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Grand Bay Area.

Establish a mechanism for handling and sharing foreign-related legal consultation and talent service information, build a new international metropolitan area, and create an innovative highland for intelligent governance of foreign-related legal consultation and talent service. First, starting from classified and hierarchical legal education and social governance, form an open and participatory decision-making structure, comprehensively consider and demonstrate the operation parameters of the multi stakeholder platform. Second, from the perspective of comprehensive planning, promote the functional synergy and complementarity between different institutions and different procedures, form the guarantee

mechanism, coordination mechanism and public-private cooperation mechanism supporting the three-dimensional operation of legal education and social governance, and condense the joint force of legal education and social governance system through the coupling between different mechanisms. Third, based on the wide application of the new generation of information technology, stimulate governance vitality through institutional docking, procedure connection, coordination and cooperation. Fourth, promote the refinement of public security governance by improving the information sharing mechanism and supervision and guarantee mechanism. Fifth, through information communication, in-depth cooperation and path innovation, deepen the construction of social credit system and regional integrated development, promote the coordination of legal education and social governance concepts and governance mechanisms, and provide support and guarantee for in-depth integration and collaborative governance (Xiao & Zhong, 2020).

4.3. Build a Coordinated Development Pattern of the Whole Chain for Chinese and Foreign Residents to Discuss and Govern Together

First, it is suggested to gather the collaborative governance forces of multiple subjects such as enterprises and social organizations to promote the coordinated development of the whole chain of joint consultation and governance between Chinese and foreign residents. The formation of the whole chain coordinated development pattern of joint consultation and governance between Chinese and foreign residents faces many problems. While giving full play to the strong agglomeration spillover function and efficient resource allocation ability, Chinese and foreign residents are facing great balance pressure and cross regional legal education and Social Governance Dilemma. To solve this dilemma, we need to focus on the joint force of legal education and social governance in cross legal system regions, effectively promote the coordination and cooperation of governance institutions in different administrative regions, effectively coordinate legal conflicts, actively resolve the differences in the operation mechanism of legal education and social governance, and steadily deal with the contradictions and conflicts between cross-border disposal and regional differences.

Second, formulate the rules of joint consultation and governance between Chinese and foreign residents and social coordination, and form a whole chain coordinated development pattern of joint consultation and governance between Chinese and foreign residents on the basis of geographical regions. Legal education and social governance based on geographical regions are not a simple superposition of legal education and social governance in administrative regions, but co construction and co governance and social coordination on the basis of regional integration. Different from the legal education and social governance focusing on administrative regions, legal education and social governance show distinct regional characteristics based on the theory of geographical system. Taking administrative division as the boundary to promote separate legal educa-

tion and social governance cannot meet the practical needs of comprehensively improving the effectiveness of collaborative governance. It has become the focus of legal education and social governance.

Third, promote the whole chain coordinated development of legal education and social governance in market governance, public security governance and social credit system construction, and promote the establishment of the whole chain coordinated development pattern of joint consultation and governance between Chinese and foreign residents. Guided by the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind, we will deeply promote the innovation of cross legal system regional legal education and social governance mechanism and the coordinated disposal of cross-border events through institutional connection and innovative cooperation, maintain social stability and community development, and lay an important foundation for solving the dilemma of cross legal system education and social governance under the background of non single system. In the process of the construction of the community of shared future of mankind and the deep integration of regions, the coordinated development of the whole chain of joint consultation and governance between Chinese and foreign residents has become an important exploration of legal education and social governance practice under the background of cross legal system and an important support for the construction of “world-class Urban Agglomeration”.

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Conflicts of Interest

The author declares no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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