

On the Combination of Natural Environment Protection and Ethnic Development

Yuxi Zhou*

Philippine Christian University, Philippine

2945942870@qq.com

**corresponding author*

Keywords: Natural Environment, Environmental Protection, Ethnic Integration, Economic Development

Abstract: National culture is the soul of a country and also represents the belief and spirit of the people in this region to live together. With the development of economic globalization, cultural exchanges between China and other countries have become increasingly frequent. In such complex and changeable situations, fierce competition and resource shortage, natural environment protection has become a problem that we must pay attention to and strive to solve. This paper mainly analyzes the problems of ethnic integration and related legal systems in China from the perspective of protecting the ecological environment. Through the relevant theoretical research on the construction of ecological civilization, the corresponding suggestions and measures are put forward. Finally, the economic development model with national characteristics is designed based on the principles of natural environment protection, and the model is tested. The test results show that the economic development model with national characteristics has a fast data processing time, a short economic development delay time, and high efficiency.

1. Introduction

National culture is the soul of a country, and also an important material basis for the great rejuvenation and development of our motherland. China has a vast territory and is diverse [1, 2]. Natural environment protection and ethnic integration play a very important role in China's economic and social development. However, with the continuous improvement of the socialist market economic system and the acceleration of industrialization since the reform and opening up, all aspects of China have improved the quality of national life to a new level, but there are also a series of ecological and environmental problems. Therefore, we should strengthen the protection of the natural environment and the development and utilization of ecological civilization resources to promote sustainable development [3, 4].

China's ecological civilization construction started late, and there are still many problems in both protection and development. First, the awareness of natural environment protection and sustainable development is not strong. Some scholars believe that the Chinese people's idea of "valuing economy and ignoring environment" is deeply rooted. Some scholars have proposed to integrate ecological civilization construction into economic and social development [5, 6]. He pointed out that human beings should take people first as the principle, regard the ecological environment as a kind of resource rather than a cost, adhere to the scientific and rational use of resources and the environment, and give consideration to both immediate and long-term interests, so as to maximize the development and protection of natural resources. Other scholars found that there are many problems to be solved in the construction of ecological civilization after analyzing the phenomenon of ecological environment destruction in Xinjiang [7, 8]. Therefore, this paper studies the integration of ethnic groups and economic development in combination with natural environment protection.

This paper mainly analyzes and elaborates from two aspects: natural environment protection and ethnic integration. First, it introduces the harm caused by natural environment to human beings and the impact of human activities on the ecological environment. Second, it analyzes the serious ecological damage under Chinese traditional culture, and puts forward corresponding countermeasures and suggestions, advocating green environmental protection and sustainable economic development mode.

2. Discussion on Combination of Natural Environment Protection and Ethnic Development

2.1. Historical Review of Ethnic Integration

National integration is a human centered social form with diversity and integrity, and can reflect multi-directional characteristics. It is mainly manifested in two aspects: one is the interdependence of national culture and natural ecology [9, 10]. When human beings know the world, they always regard themselves as an organism in nature. However, due to the existence of natural cognitive ability to the natural environment, people can only know things from their own point of view to achieve their goals. Second, economic development is the result of the inevitable trend of achieving sustainable, scientific and standardized conditions. National integration is a special social form, which is closely related to culture, economy and politics. First of all, there were many studies on ethnic issues in ancient China. For example, the thought of "rite collapses the bow" has had a profound impact in China. Confucianism believes that people should take the country as the priority to govern the country instead of just doing some things. The doctrine of inaction put forward by Taoism also fully explains that if you want to govern the world's ancestors, you need to develop yourself from your own perspective. Therefore, it can be seen that national integration is an inevitable trend and objective requirement, which is closely related to culture and politics. It includes two aspects. First, it refers to ethnic relations and cultural tolerance and respect between different regions; Second, to a certain extent, ethnic minorities should integrate with each other and promote common development [11, 12]. From a historical perspective, the term "Chinese nation" first appeared in the Tang Dynasty (AD 681), when Zhang Qian went to the Western Regions as an envoy, he began to engage in ethnic exchanges. At that time, many scholars studied and analyzed it and called it the ethnic relationship and cultural phenomenon in ancient China.

2.2. Natural Environment Protection and National Integration

China is a country with many nationalities and diverse cultures, so in the process of developing and building socialist modernization, we need to adapt a lot to the protection of the natural

environment. However, due to historical reasons, economic level and other factors, we are restricted from destroying the natural environment. Therefore, if we want to achieve sustainable development, we must damage the contradiction between environmental and resource protection and ecological balance, and we must coordinate to achieve a win-win situation [13, 14].

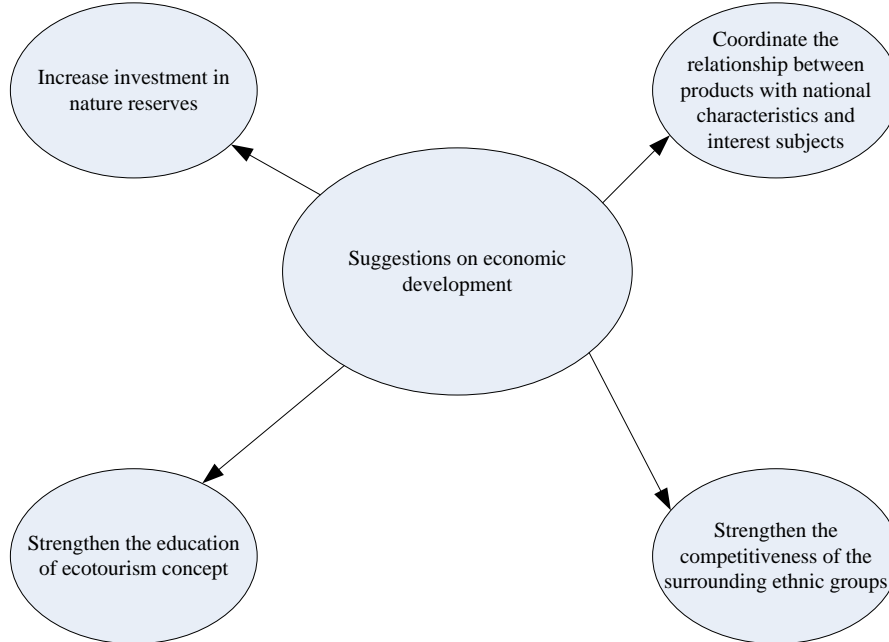


Figure 1. Natural environment protection is combined with the national economy

China has a vast territory, and all ethnic groups have their own unique culture and customs. They also have different ideas on natural environment protection and ethnic integration. The relationship between ethnic groups and nature is interdependent and inseparable. In the process of human society development, due to various reasons, the ecological environment has been damaged to varying degrees, leading to the destruction of the ecological balance. Therefore, in order to achieve sustainable development, we must strengthen the awareness of environmental protection and the concept of environmental protection. The purpose of protecting the natural environment is to restore the ecosystem to its original state and maintain its functional integrity, stability and health. Therefore, in terms of environmental protection, we should take various measures to develop and utilize national culture, and improve people's conscious compliance with natural environmental protection laws and regulations through publicity and education. Respecting the basic principles of natural law, Figure 1 is the structure chart of the combination of natural protection and national economy. "National integration" is a compound concept, which not only refers to the protection of natural environment, but also includes the protection of national culture, the construction of ecological civilization and other aspects. In our traditional thought, we should coordinate the development between human society and the natural environment. This means that in the eyes of our contemporary people, there is only one state, that is, harmonious coexistence of the environment, so that people can more actively participate in the ecological environment, and it is also true for economic development, because it can make full use of resources and effective use, protect the ecological balance, promote the transformation of the mode of production, etc. [15, 16].

2.3. Economic Development and Production

The economic development and production in ethnic regions (as shown in Figure 2) refers to the effective use of natural resources, natural ecological landscapes and human resources to make them an industry with certain value or advantages and sustainable development capabilities, and the rational use of national policies, on the premise of protecting and developing the ecological environment. In the process of economic development, it is necessary to make full use of local resources and transform resource advantages into industrial advantages [17, 18].

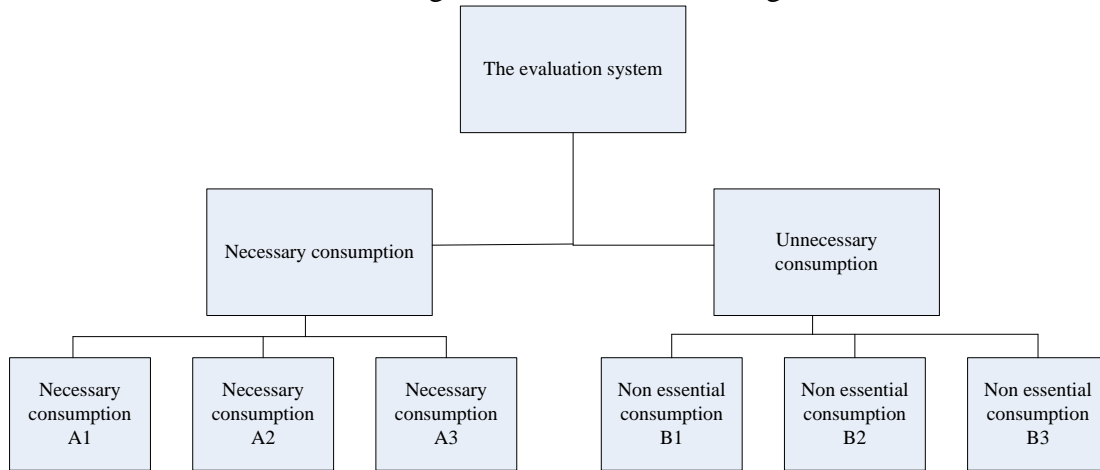


Figure 2. Economic development structure chart

For example, we can combine the production and sales of some minerals and tourism with development potential and sustainable development prospects, or we can mine and process some energy into other products. Under the conditions of socialist market economy, we should actively play the role of government functions to comprehensively coordinate and govern the local natural environment and social environment. At the same time, we should also strengthen the handling of human land conflicts and conflicts between economic interests in ethnic regions, improve people's awareness of participating in social construction and actively participate in protecting the ecological environment. The multiplier theory was first established by the famous economist Keynes to measure the contribution rate of investment driven GDP. The so-called investment multiplier principle refers to that under a certain consumption tendency, the increase of investment can lead to the increase of national income and employment by several multiples. If the initial investment volume is I and the consumption tendency is r , there is an expression of the driving coefficient K :

$$K = 1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^{n+1} \quad (1)$$

Simplified from Formula (1):

$$K = 1 - r^n / 1 - r \quad (2)$$

Since $0 < \text{propensity to consume } r < 1$, there are:

$$K = 1 / 1 - r \quad (3)$$

The multiplier formula shows that the amount of income and employment is in direct proportion to the marginal propensity to consume. The greater the propensity to consume, the more the national income and employment will increase. Many domestic scholars put forward the tourism multiplier theory through the study of multiplier theory.

3. on the Experimental Process of Combination of Natural Environment Protection and Ethnic Development

3.1. Economic Development Model with National Characteristics Based on Natural Environment Protection

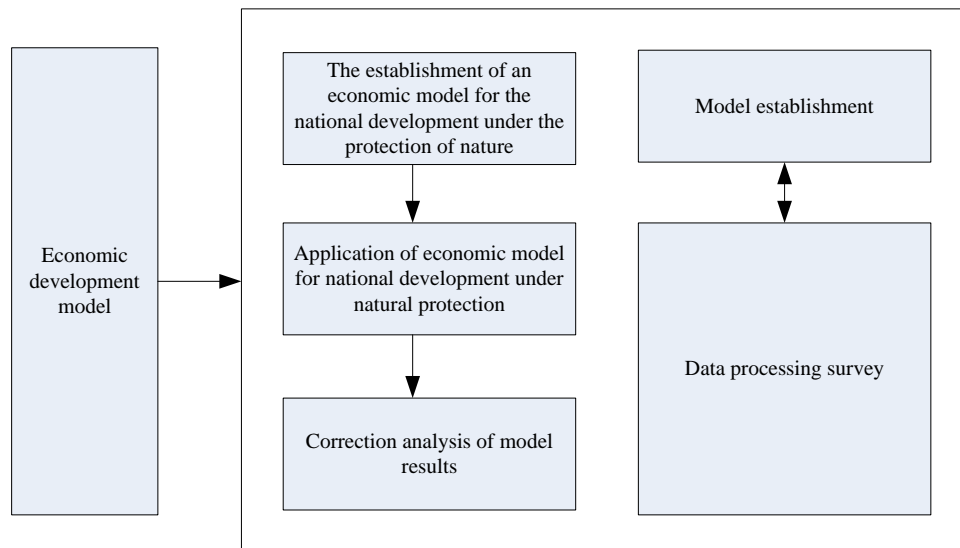


Figure 3. Development model of national characteristic economy based on natural environment protection

Ecological resources are a kind of special resources that combine the finiteness with the renewability. Natural resources are irreplaceable and have a significant impact on human life, which determines that they must be used to play their role. For those development methods that can not effectively control or change the level of environmental quality, they can maximize economic benefits by developing natural environment protection and economic development. The model is shown in Figure 3, that is, to seek balance of interests in protecting the ecological environment. In the process of ecological economic development, a reasonable and scientific plan should be formulated based on the local actual conditions and national characteristics. First, we should analyze and study the contradiction between natural environment protection and economic development, clearly define the role and value of natural ecological environment, and then integrate "protection" and "construction" to jointly promote social harmony and sustainable development. Finally, it summarizes the development mode of eco-tourism with national characteristics from the actual situation, so as to effectively solve the outstanding problems in environmental protection in China.

3.2. Model Test of Economic Development with National Characteristics Based on Natural Environment Protection

Through the analysis of natural environment protection and economic development with national characteristics, we can find that there is a big gap in protecting the natural environment in many regions during the development process. Therefore, in order to better carry out ecological construction, cultural education and other activities. It is necessary to establish an economic model suitable for the national characteristics to promote its sustainable, scientific and rational development of natural environment protection and tourism with national characteristics. In the

process of ecological environment construction, it is necessary to investigate the conditions such as ecosystem resources and environmental conditions in the local area, determine its sustainable development goal according to the survey results, select the ecological restoration project in the appropriate area, and select the natural environment protection and tourism industry planning scheme with ethnic characteristics suitable for the area as the starting point for research after analyzing and evaluating the vegetation, soil, hydrological characteristics and other factors, Then, combining the natural environment ecological economic development model, a feasible ecological environment construction project plan that conforms to the local actual situation is formulated.

4. Experimental Analysis on Combination of Natural Environment Protection and Ethnic Development

4.1. Test and Analysis of Economic Development with National Characteristics Based on Natural Environment Protection

Table 1 shows the test data of the economic development model with national characteristics.

Table 1. Test of national characteristic economic development model

Test times	Data processing time (s)	Economic development data delay time(s)	Develop the model to work efficiency(%)
1	5	3	78
2	6	4	74
3	3	3	79
4	5	2	85
5	4	3	80

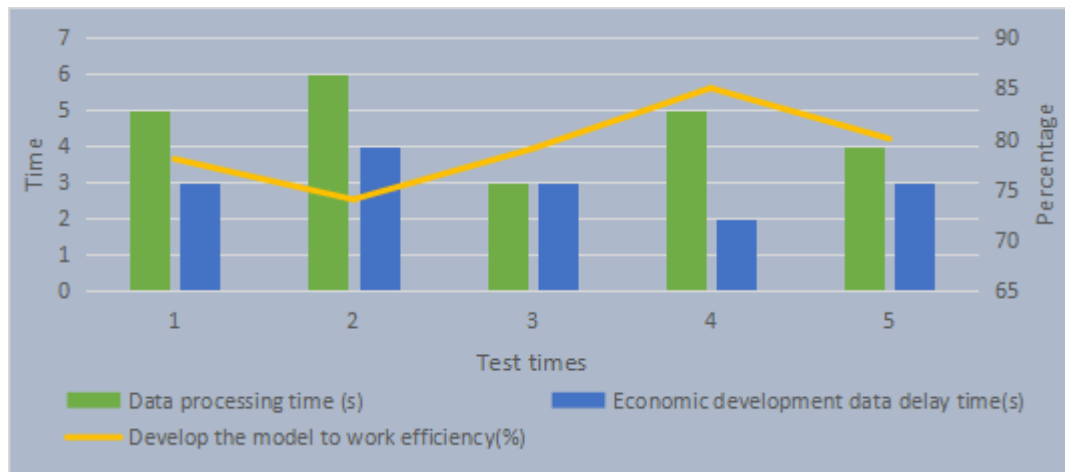


Figure 4. Test of national characteristic economic development model based on natural environment protection

When protecting the natural environment and developing the economy with national characteristics, we should pay attention to starting from reality and combining the local natural environment to formulate a scientific and reasonable development plan that conforms to its characteristics. First of all, measures should be taken to solve the problem when there is a conflict

between the protection of ecological environment and ecological culture due to the high utilization rate of environmental resources and low pollution emissions or poor renewability. Finally, factors such as unbalanced distribution of economic benefits caused by the loss of natural resources and social wealth should also be coordinated to avoid social and economic benefits. The natural environment is damaged. When studying the mode of ecological environment protection and sustainable development, we should analyze its purpose, that is, how to better realize the coordination between human society and the natural environment. The second is to change each component of the ecosystem through various methods. Finally, it is necessary to restore the ecosystem to its original state and achieve a balance point before implementing corresponding measures to ensure that the ecosystem can remain stable. It can be seen from Figure 4 that the data processing time of the economic development model with national characteristics is very fast, the delay time of the economic development is also short, and the efficiency is high.

5. Conclusion

Ethnic relations are an important part of the development of human society, and also reflect the friendly exchanges, mutual respect and harmonious coexistence between a country, region and other ethnic minorities. However, due to our vast territory and large population, there are many problems in the development and utilization of natural resources. From the perspective of ancient Chinese civilization, this paper analyzes the weak awareness of environmental protection, low ability of environmental protection and the relationship between economic development and sustainable development in Chinese traditional culture, and proposes solutions to promote national integration and coordinate social stability.

Funding

This article is not supported by any foundation.

Data Availability

Data sharing is not applicable to this article as no new data were created or analysed in this study.

Conflict of Interest

The author states that this article has no conflict of interest.

References

- [1]Jidong Lv, Hao Xu, Liming Xu, Ling Zou, Hailong Rong, Biao Yang, Liangliang Niu, Zhenghua Ma. *Recognition of Fruits and Vegetables with Similar-Color Background in Natural Environment: A Survey. J. Field Robotics.* (2022) 39(6): 888-904. <https://doi.org/10.1002/rob.22074>
- [2]Jun Ma, Zhaosheng Teng, Qiu Tang, Wei Qiu, Yingying Yang. *Measurement Error Assessment for Smart Electricity Meters Under Extreme Natural Environmental Stresses. IEEE Trans. Ind. Informatics.* (2022) 18(6): 3905-3914. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TII.2021.3111872>
- [3]Waluyo, Dini Fauziah, Ismail Muhammad Khaidir. *The Evaluation of Daily Comparative Leakage Currents on Porcelain and Silicone Rubber Insulators under Natural Environmental Conditions. IEEE Access.* (2021) 9: 27451-27466. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2021.>

3057626

- [4] Varun Mishra, Florian Kinzler, Jan-Niklas Kramer, Elgar Fleisch, Tobias Kowatsch, David Kotz. *Detecting Receptivity for mHealth Interventions in the Natural Environment*. *Proc. ACM Interact. Mob. Wearable Ubiquitous Technol.* (2021) 5(2): 74:1-74:24. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3463492>
- [5] Domingo Barrera, Sara Remogna, Driss Sbibi. *MATCOM Special Issue MACMAS 2019: First International Conference on Mathematical and Computational Modelling, Approximation and Simulation: New Trends, Recent Developments and Applications in Environment and Natural Resources*. *Math. Comput. Simul.* (2021) 186: 1-2. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matcom.2020.12.019>
- [6] Yuyao Hu, Jiang Xingliang, Sihua Guo, Zhongyi Yang. *Comparison of AC Flashover Performance of Snow-Accreted Insulators under Natural and Artificial Simulation Environments*. *IEEE Access.* (2020) 8: 178034-178043. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2020.3001197>
- [7] Laura Amo, Ruochen Liao, Rajiv Kishore, Hejamadi Raghav Rao. *Effects of Structural and Trait Competitiveness Stimulated by Points and Leaderboards on User Engagement and Performance Growth: A Natural Experiment with Gamification in An Informal Learning Environment*. *Eur. J. Inf. Syst.* (2020) 29(6): 704-730. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0960085X.2020.1808540>
- [8] Yuta Yaguchi, Kenji Takeuchi, Tadashi Waragai, Toshitake Tateno. *Durability Evaluation of An Additive Manufactured Biodegradable Composite with Continuous Natural Fiber in Various Conditions Reproducing Usage Environment*. *Int. J. Autom. Technol.* (2020) 14(6): 959-965. <https://doi.org/10.20965/ijat.2020.p0959>
- [9] Victor Chang, Pin Ni, Yuming Li. *K-Clustering Methods for Investigating Social-Environmental and Natural-Environmental Features Based on Air Quality Index*. *IT Prof.* (2020) 22(4): 28-34. <https://doi.org/10.1109/MITP.2020.2993851>
- [10] Ali Akbari, Roger Solis Castilla, Roozbeh Jafari, Bobak J Mortazavi. *Using Intelligent Personal Annotations to Improve Human Activity Recognition for Movements in Natural Environments*. *IEEE J. Biomed. Health Informatics.* (2020) 24(9): 2639-2650. <https://doi.org/10.1109/JBHI.2020.2966151>
- [11] Hamdi Altaheri, Mansour Alsulaiman, Ghulam Muhammad. *Date Fruit Classification for Robotic Harvesting in A Natural Environment Using Deep Learning*. *IEEE Access.* (2019) 7: 117115-117133. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2936536>
- [12] Min Han, Jiangming Kan, Yutan Wang. *Ellipsoid Fitting Using Variable Sample Consensus and Two-Ellipsoid-Bounding-Counting for Locating Lingwu Long Jujubes in a Natural Environment*. *IEEE Access.* (2019) 7: 164374-164385. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2951473>
- [13] Slimane Ouhmad, Khalid El Makkaoui, Abderrahim Beni Hssane, Abdelmajid Hajami, Abdellah Ezzati. *An Electronic Nose Natural Neural Learning Model in Real Work Environment*. *IEEE Access.* (2019) 7: 134871-134880. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2941473>
- [14] Gábor Kovács, Yasuharu Kunii, Takao Maeda, Hideki Hashimoto. *Saliency and Spatial Information-Based Landmark Selection for Mobile Robot Navigation in Natural Environments*. *Adv. Robotics.* (2019) 33(10): 520-535. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01691864.2019.1602564>
- [15] Alice Chirico, Andrea Gaggioli. *When Virtual Feels Real: Comparing Emotional Responses and Presence in Virtual and Natural Environments*. *Cyberpsychology Behav. Soc. Netw.* (2019) 22(3): 220-226. <https://doi.org/10.1089/cyber.2018.0393>
- [16] Leena Mary Francis, N Sreenath. *Live Detection of Text in the Natural Environment Using Convolutional Neural Network*. *Future Gener. Comput. Syst.* (2019) 98: 444-455. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2019.03.054>
- [17] Brahim Amaziane, Domingo Barrera. *MATCOM Special Issue MAMERN VII-2017: 7th International Conference on Approximation Methods and Numerical Modeling in Environment and Natural Resources*. *Math. Comput. Simul.* (2019) 164: 1-2. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matc>

om.2019.04.002

- [18] George Margetis, Stavroula Ntoa, Margherita Antona, Constantine Stephanidis. *Augmenting Natural Interaction with Physical Paper in Ambient Intelligence Environments*. *Multim. Tools Appl.* (2019) 78(10): 13387-13433. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11042-018-7088-9>