

New Quality Productive Forces Promote and Facilitate High-quality Development

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Abstract. In September 2023, the concept of "new quality productive forces (NQPF)" was first mentioned by General Secretary Xi Jinping. Under the background that China is facing the bottleneck of high-quality development (HQD), this paper starts with the connotation of NQPF and HQD, and studies why it is inevitable for NQPF to promote HQD. Since both NQPF and HQD are relatively new concepts, there is a lack of relevant links and conclusions based on most of the research that has been conducted. This is also the origin of this article. This paper further analyzes the hindrance factors of the development of NQPF and HQD under the current situation. This paper finally concludes that the NQPF from the internal conditions to get rid of the traditional economic growth mode of two major aspects to promote high-quality development. This paper provides valuable insights for policymakers to design strategies that facilitate the integration of NQPF into China's economic structure, thereby accelerating the transition to sustainable and high-quality development.

Keywords: New quality productive forces, high-quality development, sustainable development.

1. Introduction

In September 2023, the concept of "NQPF" was first mentioned by General Secretary Xi Jinping, during his inspection and research in Heilongjiang. On January 31, 2024, General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized that during the 11th collective study session of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee that we should accelerate the development of new quality productive forces and solidly promote high-quality development. General Secretary pointed out that "high-quality development requires new theories of productive forces to guide it, and new productive forces have already formed and demonstrated strong driving and supporting forces for HQD in practice. We need to summarize and generalize from a theoretical perspective to guide new development practices." This theory mainly shows the relationship between "NQPF promote HQD". The NQPF is driven by revolutionary technological breakthroughs, innovative allocation of production factors, and deep industrial transformation and upgrading. The fundamental core is innovation in science and technology as well as existing production methods. To achieve HQD, NQPF is an essential and important driving force. Liu Ying, a researcher at the Chongyang Institute of Financial Research of Renmin University of China and director of the Cooperative Research Department, said in an interview with the International Business Daily that China's economic development model is currently in the transition between the old and the new, and NQPF is the internal requirement and important focus of HQD. HQD in the field of economics mainly manifests in three aspects: achieving economic growth; Realize green and sustainable development; Realize common prosperity. Economic growth refers to the sustained increase in per capita output or per capita income level of a country over a longer period of time. The impact of NQPF on economic growth is mainly reflected in improving production efficiency, adding added value, saving costs, improving quality, and opening up new markets to achieve economic growth. Green and sustainable development is a development model that ensures that economic growth is in harmony with environmental protection, aiming to meet current human needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. NQPF replace traditional production factors such as natural resources and energy by new factors such as knowledge, technology, management and data; promotes recycling of by-products; reduces the damage to the ecological environment caused by production and use of products; forms a coordinated development between economic growth and ecological improvement.

However, tracing the root causes, reducing environmental impact and promoting the coordinated development of regional economy are only incidental advantages of the NQPF itself, and its fundamental purpose is to promote HQD and achieve economic growth. Since both NQPF and HQD are relatively new concepts, there is a lack of relevant links and conclusions based on most of the research that has been conducted. Focusing on NQPF and HQD, this paper summarizes the problems in this field as "what is", "why" and "what to be afraid of" to clarify what NQPF and HQD are, why NQPF will promote economic growth, and what are the main obstacles in the process of HQD. The purpose is to sort out and summarize relevant research literature. It helps scholars to understand the digital transformation problem more systematically and comprehensively, and determine the future research direction accordingly.

2. The Concept Connotation of NQPF and HQD

2.1. The Concept Connotation of NQPF

Scholars have elaborated the concept and connotation of NQPF from different angles. In a word, the existing studies are mainly discussed from the main body, meaning, elements and other aspects, but the interpretation is different. There are two main views on the subject. One is that the NQPF means the further development and innovation of Marxist productivity theory, so theory should be regarded as the main body of research. The other view is that technological innovation and quality improvement are the embodiment of "new quality" in the NQPF, so we should focus on the perspective of practice and take total factor productivity as the main body of research. From a theoretical perspective, Ming and Guo et al. hold that on the basis of Marxist political economy, productive forces are closely related to production factors. With the development of science and technology, NQPF emerge to promote social development [1,2]. Gao believes that from the perspective of factor significance and factor combination significance, the NQPF not only means that the range of production factors becomes larger, but also means that the "1+1>2" effect can be generated through efficient combination of production factors [3]. From the perspective of practice, scientific and technological innovation has brought about the innovation and reform of many industries, which is also the "new" reason that distinguishes the NQPF from the traditional productivity; Zhang et al. and Ming believe that the "quality" of NQPF refers to matter, quality, essence and quality, reflecting the renewal of modern production mode and the qualitative change of economic and social development effect caused by it [1,4]. Based on this, this paper defines the concept of the NQPF as: through the development of science and technology, bring the progress of production factors or production factors combination progress, so that the productivity from the quality of the essential change, so as to achieve the purpose of promoting the rapid development of society.

2.2. The Concept Connotation of HQD

Since the concept of HQD was put forward and written into the government's economic work report, due to its distinctive Chinese characteristics, scholars have discussed the connotation of HQD intensively. Although it has generally tended to the same way of induction, there are still many different interpretations, so it is necessary to make some summaries. Liu believed that some basic elements supporting HQD should be formed through comprehensively deepening reform, and he believes that market-oriented allocation of factors is the focus of further reform [5]. Gao believed that the change of economic development stage is the logical basis for HQD [6]. Wang and Zhang believe that HQD involves the improvement of content quality in many aspects and covers a wide range of fields. Li believed that HQD is to meet people's needs for a better life, is in line with Chinese characteristics and can deeply fit the new development concept. Multiple departments need to cooperate with each other to jointly improve the overall quality of economic development [7]. Jin believed that the premise of understanding HQD is to recognize that China's current economic development is in the industrialization period. Economic operation aiming at economic growth is the

main feature of industrialized society, which leads to behavioral orientation dominated by economic rationality [8]. Based on the views of many scholars, HQD needs to be gradually realized through the improvement and innovation of production factors in order to achieve national economic growth, sustainable development, and break the imbalance and inadequate development.

3. Why is It Inevitable for NQPF to Boost High-quality Development

General Secretary Xi emphasized that "HQD is the primary task of comprehensively building a socialist modernized country" and "developing NQPF is the inherent requirement and important focus of promoting high-quality development".

3.1. Developing NQPF is an Inherent Condition for Achieving HQD

In terms of the internal development of NQPF there are three main points closely related to HQD.

3.1.1. NQPF enable economic growth

Lian believed that the impact of new quality productivity on economic growth mainly includes five aspects: improving production efficiency, creating job opportunities, promoting industrial upgrading, improving innovation ability and changing economic growth mode [9].

With the change of technology, NQPF through a variety of emerging technologies such as big data and automation, the production process is accelerated and the production efficiency is improved. At the same time, emerging industries can also provide a large number of employment opportunities for the society, and the application of intelligent technology caused by the reduction of traditional positions to form a hedge, reduce the impact. The industrial transformation brought about by the NQPF will also mean that the traditional productivity will gradually upgrade to the emerging industry. In order to realize the emergence and development of the productive forces of new quality, it is necessary for the unremitting efforts of scientific research talents. Only by improving the innovation ability in our country, the development of the productive forces of new quality is possible. Most importantly, the new quality productivity has transformed the traditional mode of economic growth in which labor is the main factor of production into one in which scientific and technological innovation creates economic growth.

3.1.2. Developing NQPF is a good medicine to break unbalanced and inadequate development

Zhang and Fu believed that the problems of unbalanced and inadequate development can be solved by technical means such as production development and system design, and the key is to focus on developing a higher level of productive forces to promote a new leap in social productive forces [4].

While changing the traditional economic growth mode, the NQPF gradually reduces the proportion of production factors such as labor force in the economy, which will gradually eliminate the inequality between people.

3.1.3. We will develop NQPF and promote green and sustainable development under internal conditions

Zhou et al. believed that on the basis of measurement, NQPF can greatly save the means of production and make development more sustainable [10].

In terms of material saving and material substitution, NQPF can greatly save the means of production, at the same time, more scientific production methods will also make great contributions to green development.

3.2. Developing NQPF is An Important Way to Get Rid of The Traditional Economic Growth Mode

Since the Eighth Party Congress, the principal contradiction in society has shifted, so it is urgent to vigorously develop the productive forces. Jiao believed that with the shift of major social contradictions, the traditional economic growth mode is no longer suitable for the national conditions

[11]. Therefore, it is necessary to change the development strategy from "high-speed" to "high-quality". In the face of the current national conditions, Zhang and Yu believed that the development of new quality productivity is an important link to break the bottleneck of economic development based on the new normal of China's economic development [12].

4. Obstacles to HQD

Many scholars have different ideas about the difficulties facing HQD at present, which can be divided into four main points.

4.1. Time is Tight

At present, the country faces a bottleneck of high-quality development. To solve the current problem of China's own development, it is necessary to accelerate the formation of NQPF, so the problem of time has become the most important problem.

4.2. Mechanism Lag

With the acceleration of economic shift and upgrading, the traditional mode of production gradually cannot keep up with the phased changes in economic development, and the fundamental reason is that the supporting system and mechanism are lagging behind. For economic development, the supporting mechanism is very important, and therefore the speed of production mode change is affected.

4.3. Lack of Technology

At present, there is a big gap between China's overall innovation ability and developed countries, the lack of original innovation, and the imbalance between supply and demand of scientific and technological innovation. Without advanced technology and talented people who are good at innovation, the development of new quality productivity is difficult to continue.

4.4. More Difficult to Achieve

Thanks to the strong support for HQD and high-quality development, large enterprises will be like fish in water. It is difficult for small, medium and micro enterprises to realize the transformation of NQPF. It's easy to die at the start.

5. Conclusion

Under the background that the country is facing the bottleneck of HQD, this paper summarizes the different viewpoints and interpretations of scholars on the connotation of NQPF and high-quality development, and gives a summative definition of these two emerging concepts. At the same time, by combing relevant literature, the internal conditions and current national conditions for achieving high-quality development are studied, and the mechanism and path of promoting high-quality development by NQPF are summarized.

In the future, with the further promotion of the NQPF policy, the society will have a deeper understanding of the NQPF and HQD, and relevant research will be more extensive and in-depth. Based on the current situation of relevant research, this paper has the following suggestions for future research on NQPF to promote HQD.

First, as an emerging concept, there is still a lot of room to continue HQD in this field, despite the fact that a lot of articles have already existed. Therefore, it is necessary to continue in-depth research and look at NQPF and high-quality development from different angles. Second, as the backbone of China's economic development strategy, most enterprises in the future will gradually produce NQPF towards HQD. Therefore, the dialectical relationship between enterprises, productivity and high-quality development can be studied more in the future. Third, NQPF has brought many positive

effects on HQD, but more talents need to be invested in research to increase the vitality of scientific and technological innovation. Therefore, in the future, the economic impact can be studied together with scientific research and productivity.

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