

The Inner Mechanism and Policy Innovation of Digital Economy Driving Regional Coordinated Development

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Abstract: In the context of the rapid development of information technology and digital technology, the scale of the digital economy is increasing day by day, and my country's digital economy has ushered in unprecedented progress, which has become an important force leading economic development. The development of the digital economy promotes industrial upgrading and transformation and promotes industrial integration. Many traditional industries have spawned a series of new industries. Promote the formation of a strong domestic market, provide high-quality products and technology supply, and provide a strong impetus for the total capital cycle by enhancing the intermediary role of currency, at the level of international circulation, the digital economy will deepen the connection with the world market, strengthen the law of international value, and reshape the pattern of international division of labor helps the mutual promotion of domestic and international dual cycles, and promotes the final formation of a new development pattern of "dual cycles".

Keywords: Inner Mechanism, Digital Economy, Coordinated Development

1. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, my country's economic development has achieved rapid growth, showing a diversified and innovative development situation, and many pioneering economic industries have emerged. For example, the sharing economy is a new economic form that is leading the development of our country. In addition, there are various forms of digital economic models that have been developed in our country.

Today, the digital economy occupies an important position in my country's economic development and has achieved major results. It also plays a vital role in promoting industrial integration and giving birth to new industrial forms and industrial development models. The "China Internet Development Report 2021" shows that the scale of China's digital economy in 2020 will reach 39.2 trillion-yuan, accounting for 38.6% of GDP. The proportion has increased slightly. With the rapid development of the digital economy in recent years, the boundaries of elements have expanded, and data has become a new element of the production function, acting together with production elements such as resources, labor, and capital on the production and development of the manufacturing industry, which has improved the impact on the economy. level of contribution.

The Outline of the "14th Five-Year Plan" also clearly emphasizes that it is necessary to accelerate the construction of a digital economy, a digital society, and a digital government, and use digital transformation to drive changes in production methods, lifestyles, and governance methods. as a new economic form in which the new generation of digital information technology and the real economy are deeply integrated, the digital economy drives new developments in various fields of the economy and society with new technologies, new products, new formats, and new models, and provides new opportunities for all stages and links of the national economic cycle. Kinetic energy is of great strategic significance for my country to build a new development pattern with the domestic cycle as the main body and the domestic and international dual cycles promoting each other.

At present, both developed countries such as the United States and Germany and developing countries such as India are actively promoting digital transformation strategies, and all countries and regions are seizing the commanding heights of the digital economy.

The rapid development of the digital economy has also brought new trends and characteristics to the current industrial and economic development and regional competition. One is that speed has become a competitive factor. The development of the digital economy has made the product and service update cycle shorter and shorter, and competitors in the market are also constantly updating. For enterprises in the digital economy, if they want to achieve good development results in the digital economy, they must ensure speed and be ahead of the market and competitors to become the leader and beneficiary of the development of the digital economy. Second, cross-border cooperation has become inevitable. In the era of digital economy, the development model of going it alone has lost its competitiveness, and cross-border cooperation has become the mainstream trend. China's economy has shifted from a stage of high-speed growth to a stage of high-quality development. While meeting the people's growing needs for a better life, the people have also put forward higher requirements for the development of the manufacturing industry.

2. THE PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

2.1 Art design education with local traditional culture and art as important content

The new generation of information and communication technologies, represented by big data, blockchain, 5G, etc., has accelerated its penetration into the manufacturing industry. The digital economy has a strong fit with the development of the manufacturing industry. The difficulties in the development process of the traditional manufacturing industry lie in the original development It is difficult to break through under the model, but the use of the digital economy

can break the development bottleneck, empower the new development model of the traditional manufacturing industry, improve the efficiency of factor use, reduce the cost of production and operation, and achieve the improvement of economic benefits and product quality. The digital economy has become a manufacturing industry. A booster to accelerate the realization of high-quality development. The digital economy enhances the transportation capacity by improving the means of transportation, and better exerts the scale effect of transportation, thereby shortening the delivery time of a single commodity, reducing the occupation of labor and material materials in the transportation process of commodities, and thus reducing the demand for individual market entities. On the other hand, the development of intelligent technology under the digital economy has promoted the intelligent upgrading of transportation tools, which not only improves transportation efficiency, but also reduces the labor cost in the transportation process.

In the warehousing link, the application of intelligent robots improves the speed and accuracy of sorting parcels; in the transportation link, big data and algorithms help to optimize the delivery route; in the delivery link, the use of machines and equipment such as unmanned vehicles and smart stations. The labor time consumption in the transportation process is reduced. Integration with industry is a phenomenon that will inevitably appear in the process of economic development, and the phenomenon of industry integration has existed since ancient times. However, under the background of the current digital economy era, relying on the support of advanced technologies and equipment such as information technology, Internet, and smart devices, it has injected strong impetus into industrial integration, so the trend of industrial integration is more significant in the current era. The understanding of industrial integration can be analyzed from different angles.

From the perspective of information, industrial integration is the integration of technology, relying on technology integration, which blurs the boundaries of industries. From the perspective of marketization, it is the integration of business and products. From the perspective of innovation and development, industrial integration refers to the integrated development of different industries in terms of technology and system. In the context of the era of big data, thanks to the development of "Internet +", new-generation information and communication technologies such as big data, blockchain, and 5G can realize data sharing and release digital dividends. The manufacturing industry takes advantage of data sharing to break the market failure phenomenon of information asymmetry, reduce the cost of information acquisition, shorten the timeliness of information dissemination, obtain the latest industry information in a timely manner, and save information costs; the digital economy also uses the new generation of information technology. The level of science and technology has been improved, the strength of science and technology has been strengthened, the use of advanced technology has improved the efficiency of resource use, and the input cost of resource elements has been reduced.

2.2 Digital economy endows the internal mechanism of high-quality development of regional economy

When digital technology is upgraded, digital labor materials such as smart machines can realize the synchronous update of machine production capacity by upgrading the internal system. This compensation and update method not only makes it easier to combine old machines with new

technologies, but also accelerates. It not only reduces the intangible loss of fixed capital caused by technological progress, but also prolongs the service life of machinery and equipment, which greatly reduces the loss of a single entity before the end of the physical life of the machine due to technological and competitive reasons. The capital turnover pressure brought about by the overall replacement.

The promotion and drive of the digital economy to industrial integration is also reflected in the aspect of favorable policies. Judging from the current development of my country's digital economy, a series of policies have been introduced from the state to the local level to support and promote the development of the digital economy, hoping to use the digital economy as an opportunity to improve the level of economic development. The promulgation of relevant policies has also brought benefits to industrial integration, cleared the obstacles in the process of industrial integration, and provided good conditions for industrial integration. Specifically, from a macro perspective, guided by the 14th Five-Year Plan, the development of the digital economy is a core point.

China is still the country with the largest emissions of carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxides in the world. The traditional manufacturing industry is based on an extensive, resource-consuming, and environment-polluting development model with high investment, high energy consumption, and high emissions. A unit of GDP needs to consume a lot of resources, release more pollutants, and have certain adverse effects on the global environment. For example, the traditional manufacturing industry represented by the steel industry is the manufacturing industry with the highest carbon emissions, and the overall carbon emissions of the manufacturing industry account for 15% of China's total carbon emissions.

The digital economy has strengthened the direct connection between the production link and the sales link, enhanced the spontaneous organization and standardization of individual capital staggered movements, and promoted the quantitative balance between the total supply and total demand in the large domestic market. One is the business model of intelligent connection between production, supply and marketing launched by digital platform companies, which directly links the production base with the sales market, so that the scale of production depends to a greater extent on the direct demand for products, rather than the amount of capital that manufacturers can control, avoiding production excess happens. The digital economy has a significant role in promoting industrial integration. Based on grasping its internal mechanism, it is necessary to further study how to accelerate the promotion and upgrading of industrial integration through the digital economy, and at the same time counteract the development of the digital economy. Form a synergy with industrial integration and play a positive role in promoting economic development.

Talent is the core and foundation for the digital economy to empower the high-quality development of the manufacturing industry. Only by putting human resources at the forefront of the high-quality development of the manufacturing industry and attracting outstanding talents can the manufacturing industry see hope and realize the transformation of China's manufacturing industry from "The transformation from a "big manufacturing country" to a "powerful manufacturing country". On the one hand, China's manufacturing talent team is dominated by low-level professionals, and the proportion of high-level professionals is relatively low. According to the statistics of the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, in the entire manufacturing industry workforce,

China's high-quality professional talents account for only 5%, while Japan's high-quality professional talents account for 40%, and Germany's is as high as 50%. From the data, we can see directly There is an obvious gap between China's high-quality professional talents and developed countries.

Although China's manufacturing industry is constantly developing, and emerging information and communication technologies represented by big data, blockchain, and 5G are also making progress, the training system for manufacturing technical personnel has not kept up. The construction of a new development pattern is aimed at adapting to the economic the development trend of globalization, on the one hand, guarantees the independence of the function transformation of the total social capital with the smooth flow of the domestic cycle, and reduces the impact of the outbreak of the internal crisis of capitalism on my country's domestic economic cycle.

3. CONCLUSION

The digital economy has become the driving force of economic development, not only promoting the improvement of economic level, but also promoting the regional economy. The promotion of the digital economy to the regional economy is reflected in the internal mechanism of providing technical support, creating market demand, bringing favorable policies and providing convenient channels, curb bad competition in the market, avoid disrupting the normal market order by unfair means, use legal means to protect the legitimate rights and interests of regional economic enterprises, encourage enterprises to take advantage of the confidence of the digital economy, and create a positive environment for the development of the digital economy in the regional economic industry good environment.

4. REFERENCES

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