

## Research on Coordinated Development of Urban Central

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### Abstract

Nowadays, China's economic development is extremely rapid, and the level of urbanization is increasing. The population, living environment, industrial layout and public facilities in the urban center are highly concentrated, and the supply distribution is unbalanced. In the early period, the city expanded outward in the form of a single center and a big cake, which led to the increasing disparity between the central area and the outer area, and even the polarization of the central area development, thus restricting the overall development capacity of the city. In the face of these problems, the planning, design and urban renewal of new districts have become a favorable method for the development of central urban areas. The practice of urban planning and urban construction in China in recent years has proved that urban planning has played an expected role in the coordinated development of urban areas, but a series of cities have emerged in the process of urbanization in China. Diseases, such as urban environmental problems, traffic problems and other old urban areas and new areas of population, housing, industry and public facilities, such as the problem of disconnection.

### Keywords

Central city, Coordinated development, Concept of development.

### 1. Introduction

At present, the domestic research on the coordinated development of urban areas, especially for the coordinated development of each region within the city started relatively late and not rich. [1]Therefore, there is not much research on the coordinated development between urban areas and regions, and started relatively late. Therefore, taking the cooperative relationship between urban regions as the key content of regional coordination theory research, we can not only study the cooperative mechanism, motive force and system of regional development in many aspects, but also sort out the various influencing factors of promoting the coordinated development of urban regions and the main factors supporting the coordinated development of regional research. Train of thought, promote the theoretical research of regional coordinated development and the rich [2] of regional coordination degree evaluation method.

### 2. Summary of overseas research

In the second half of the nineteenth Century, foreign countries began to study regional development. So far, relatively perfect results have been achieved. It is mainly divided into three stages:

The first stage: from the second half of the 19th century to the end of World War II, the concept of "urban area" was expounded abroad, and the spatial form of urban areas and the spatial distribution of cities and towns were studied. In his book Evolutionary Cities, Geddis first put forward the concepts of "urban area" and "combined city"[5]; Abercrombie compiled the Greater London Regional Plan,

using satellite towns around London to evacuate the urban population of London. It is the practice of Howard's theory of "idyllic city" that proves that it has become an example in the textbooks of western regional planning.

The second stage: From the 1950s to the early 1980s, the study of urban areas was based on the theory of "metropolitan belt", and the scope of the study changed from static to dynamic. The situation of multivariate research in urban areas is thus formed. Since World War II, Germany has actively promoted a "market economy consciously controlled from the perspective of social policy" and moderately intervened in the formulation and implementation of regional planning and urban planning. Regional planning is guided and coordinated mainly through taxation, welfare, policies and infrastructure.

The third stage: since the 1980s, information technology, economic globalization has become the theme of urban regional development, and this period of hot spots. Scott put forward the concept of "global urban area". He believed that the global urban area is a unique spatial phenomenon formed by the combination of world cities and their secondary cities on the premise of high development of globalization and based on economic ties. [4] It is not the urban area in common sense and the urban densely populated area linked to the urbanization landscape area.

### 3. Summary of domestic research

As the term "urban area" has only appeared in recent years in China, it has been a long time since the concept of "urban agglomeration", "chain urban area", "urban agglomeration" and "urban dense area" were discussed. Therefore, it is mainly divided into three stages:

The first stage, since the 80s of last century, China has systematically carried out the study of urban system. Star magnitude on Monday studied the concept of urban system, characteristics, organizational structure, development mechanism, urban economic impact areas and urban interaction.

In the second stage, in the early 1990s, domestic scholars conducted theoretical and empirical studies on the densely distributed urban areas represented by the Metropolitan Belt. Wu Liangfu put forward the holistic design thinking of "metropolitan belt" and thought that the separation of urban and rural planning is the cause of metropolitan belt phenomenon. Based on the analysis of the development trend of urban agglomerations in China and their regional structure characteristics, Yao Shimou delimited five major urban agglomerations and eight relatively underdeveloped urban densely distributed areas. On the basis of comprehensive analysis of the concept, influencing factors, development mechanism and coordination and integration of urban dense areas, Liu Rongzeng put forward relevant development theories, and then constructed a judgment index system of urban dense areas[3].

In the third stage, Wu Chao and Wei Qingquan discussed the principles, methods and Enlightenment of regional planning in China on the basis of the study of "new regionalism" regional planning abroad. Zeng Kunsheng's regional coordinated development must be based on strengthening the development and cooperation of regional human resources, and then expounds that a new mechanism should be set up to solve the contradiction and conflict of regional human resources development and cooperation. Under the new background, new requirements and new trends of regional development, urban and regional planning and design should re-examine the characteristics and problems of regional development, and determine the overall thinking of "building" and "coordinating" by differentiating the development stages of urban agglomerations.

### 4. Results and Analysis

Based on the research of related literatures at home and abroad, this paper analyzes the regional research on urban regional coordinated development and regional planning, and finds that the outstanding characteristics are as follows: the research on regional planning and regional coordinated development is relatively long, but most of the research is only a preliminary exploration, lacking in-

depth study of the theory. For individual representative areas, specific areas of professional research is more, but for a large range of research is less, the lack of suitable for the general scope of representative theoretical summary. There are many researches on the rational division of regional labor, but few on the coordinated development and regulation of urban areas under the background of social and economic transformation and the influence of multi-level competition and cooperation.

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