

# Development Trends in the Manufacturing Industry and the Direction of Upgrading China's Manufacturing Industry

-- Discussing How to Help College Students Achieve High-Quality and Sufficient Employment

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**Abstract:** The forces of a new round of technological revolution and industrial transformation are accelerating the development of the manufacturing industry towards new quality, green, intelligent, and flexible directions. Under the unprecedented changes in economic and social development goals, the manufacturing industry needs to accelerate its upgrading pace. It is necessary to enhance the ability to break away from carbon-based path dependence through industrial technological innovation, increase value chain climbing ability relying on increased investment in scientific research and development, stabilize supply chain with a complete industrial system capability, and explore value acquisition based on massive data elements. Promoting the upgrading of China's manufacturing industry and helping college students achieve high-quality employment requires increasing research and development investment, improving scientific and technological innovation level, promoting digital integration with reality, vigorously advancing digital transformation, building industrial clusters, enhancing resilience in industrial chain supply chains, and implementing new development concepts while strengthening international cooperation.

**Keywords:** Manufacturing Industry; Value Chain; Supply Chain; Data Elements; Development Trends; Upgrading Direction.

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## 1. Introduction

China's manufacturing industry is at the forefront of global manufacturing capabilities and trade scale. The advantages of China's industrial scale and system have played a key role in promoting social and economic stability. Currently, although China's manufacturing industry occupies a crucial position in the global industrial chain, it also faces multiple challenges such as rising labor costs, increasing resource and environmental constraints, and international trade frictions. At the same time, changes in the international competitive landscape, rising consumer demand for high-quality and personalized products, as well as increasing emphasis on green sustainable development all require that China's manufacturing industry accelerate its transformation towards high quality, greenness, intelligence to become an inevitable choice for this era.

## 2. The Development Trend of China's Manufacturing Industry

In recent years, China's manufacturing industry has achieved significant scale growth and technological progress, and driven by multiple factors such as strong support from government policies and changes in domestic and foreign market demand, the industry is rapidly developing in the direction of new quality, green, intelligent and flexible. New quality. It refers to the productive forces with new properties, new features, new functions and new laws resulting from qualitative changes, that is, the types and structures of new productive forces that did not exist before. China's manufacturing industry was once seen as a typical traditional labor-intensive industry, relying on a large number of low-cost labor to maintain its competitive advantage. In the new era and new pattern, the new quality productivity has caused

profound changes in the manufacturing industry, prompting the industry to gradually shift to the technology and capital intensive mode. Specifically, the enabling effect of new quality productivity on China's manufacturing industry is mainly reflected in four aspects: First, workers are transformed. Talent is the key for China's manufacturing industry to become the main driver of the world's manufacturing power. As the new quality productivity gradually replaces the traditional productivity, compared with the ordinary skilled workers with repetitive and simple labor in the traditional sense, the new type of workers who can make full use of modern technology, adapt to high-end advanced equipment, and have the ability of rapid knowledge iteration can help enterprises optimize production plans and improve economic benefits. More importantly, its professional digital skills and keen awareness of innovation can help the manufacturing industry better adapt to the rapidly changing market demand, but also by promoting enterprise production technology innovation and green production process innovation to improve resource utilization efficiency and product added value, reduce the ecological damage of the production process, etc. Provide strong support for the manufacturing industry to achieve global value chain climbing and green transformation and upgrading. Secondly, the object of labor changes. New labor materials and objects not only include high-end intelligent devices in the form of material, but also extend to new production factors such as data. Compared with traditional factors of production such as labor and land, data, as a new factor of production, has such new characteristics as non-competition, value difference and strong externality, and rapid flow across time and space, etc. These characteristics make data factors may have a multiplier effect on the improvement of productivity [2]. Moreover, the instruments of labor change. Artificial intelligence, virtual reality and augmented reality equipment, automated

manufacturing equipment and other digital technologies are becoming an integral part of the production process, using the Internet of Things, cloud computing, artificial intelligence and other digital technologies, manufacturing enterprises can better meet personalized needs, customized production, and maintain a high degree of product quality stability. At the same time, digital technology can also assist designers to carry out innovative design, which greatly improves the innovative design ability of manufacturing enterprises and their position in the industrial chain, providing important support for the construction of a new fashion ecology with two-way integration of industrial chain and innovation chain. Third, the construction of new infrastructure, which not only covers the traditional sense of infrastructure such as big science devices, but also includes the optimization and upgrading of traditional infrastructure and the improvement of new infrastructure to meet the new needs of scientific and technological innovation and model reconstruction.

Greening. "Made in China 2025" pointed out that the establishment of efficient, clean, low-carbon, circular green manufacturing system is the current key task to achieve manufacturing power. In this regard, China attaches great importance to the green development of the manufacturing industry, and has issued a series of policies and measures to guide and promote the application of green building materials, which has played a key role in promoting the green development of the industry. With the support of environmental regulations and government innovation subsidies, the industry is not only increasingly focusing on the adoption of more environmentally friendly production processes in the production process to reduce wastewater discharge and chemical pollution, but also exploring the green development path of the industry from the perspective of the whole industry chain, in order to reduce the demand for raw materials. Enterprises with strong original innovation ability pay more attention to reducing dependence on natural resources and mitigating the impact on the environment by developing green, low-carbon and sustainable materials[3]. At the same time, in the context of global climate change and increasing awareness of environmental protection, this trend has far-reaching significance for promoting sustainable development of the industry. Specifically, by adopting new technologies and clean energy, green manufacturing effectively reduces energy consumption and emissions in the production process, reducing the pressure on the environment. In addition, strict management of carbon emissions, such as the implementation of carbon footprint assessment and the adoption of low-carbon technologies, will not only help mitigate global climate change problems, but also enhance competitiveness in the global market.

Intelligent. Benefiting from the rapid development of a new generation of information technology such as artificial intelligence, cloud computing and other technologies, the development of China's manufacturing industry is undergoing a profound intelligent transformation, fundamentally marking the traditional labor-intensive model to a new era of high technology and high efficiency. At the core of this transformation is the integrated application of artificial intelligence and the digital economy, which are not only transforming the production process, but also reshaping the entire industrial value chain. Driven by intelligence, manufacturing enterprises have adopted robots and automation technology on a large scale, significantly reducing the reliance on traditional labor, and achieving double

improvements in productivity and efficiency. In general, intelligent transformation not only improves the competitiveness of the industry, but also provides a new support point for the position of China's manufacturing industry in the global market, and also injects new vitality into traditional industries, indicating a more flexible, efficient and sustainable development future.

Flexibility. In the process of transforming to flexible production mode, China's manufacturing industry has shown obvious characteristics of industrial transformation, which is in sharp contrast to its large-scale and mass production mode in the past. Flexible production focuses on improving the adaptability and flexibility of the production process through digital transformation and intelligent manufacturing, especially in terms of rapid response to market demands and efficient handling of customized and small-batch orders[4]. This transformation is driven by the application of robotics and the integration of smart technologies. In a flexible production system, digital technology plays a central role. Through advanced data analytics and machine learning algorithms, manufacturers are able to accurately predict market trends and optimize inventory management, significantly reducing inventory costs and the risk of overproduction. This technology-driven model makes product design and production processes more flexible and able to quickly adapt to market changes and the individual needs of consumers. At the same time, the introduction of intelligent manufacturing has further strengthened the flexible production capacity of the manufacturing industry. The use of robots and automation equipment not only improves production efficiency, but also reduces the dependence on traditional labor, effectively responding to the challenges of rising labor costs and labor shortages. This marks the transformation of China's manufacturing industry from traditional large-scale production to a more flexible and efficient production mode, which not only reflects the trend of industrial upgrading, but also demonstrates the rapid adaptability of manufacturing enterprises to market changes and the determination of continuous innovation, establishing new advantages and development directions for China's manufacturing industry in the global competition.

### **3. The Transformation and Upgrading Direction of China's Manufacturing Industry**

As a major producer and exporter in the world, China's manufacturing industry plays a key role in the global supply chain and has made significant contributions to economic development. However, faced with intensifying competition in the global market, rising production costs, increasingly stringent international standards for environmental protection and sustainable development, and the challenges of digital transformation brought about by Industry 4.0, the traditional advantages of China's manufacturing industry are weakening. In order to maintain its global leading position, it not only needs to increase the added value and technology content of its products, and realize the transformation from quantitative growth to quality growth, but also must enhance the stability and flexibility of the supply chain through technological innovation, green sustainable development strategy, digital transformation and smart manufacturing[5]. Specifically, the transformation and upgrading of China's manufacturing industry needs to strengthen the following four capabilities.

### **3.1. The ability of industrial technological innovation to break carbon-based path dependence.**

In recent years, the global call to tackle climate change has become increasingly strong, and stringent environmental regulations have made the past development model at the cost of high pollution no longer suitable. At the same time, consumers are increasingly concerned about the environmental protection and sustainability of products, and hope that the purchased goods can meet the needs of use while causing as little damage to the environment as possible. Therefore, the use of technological innovation to ensure that the production process is environmentally friendly and sustainable is the key to meet these changes and maintain its market competitiveness. The issue of carbon emissions in the manufacturing process has always been an important issue of environmental sustainability. With the increasingly prominent problem of global climate change, under the trend of environmental protection, intensive and energy-saving oriented social and economic development, the manufacturing industry is also facing the urgent task of reducing carbon footprint and achieving green transformation while promoting economic development. To this end, it is necessary to give full play to the leading role of innovation in green development, establish a green and low-carbon technology innovation system, provide technical support for the green transformation and development of the industry, and contribute to the realization of carbon neutrality.

### **3.2. The value chain climbing ability of scientific and technological research and development investment.**

Value chain climbing ability refers to the enterprise in the global value chain to enhance their own added value and competitiveness, so as to obtain a larger market share and profit space, which is not only reflected in the quality and function of manufacturing products, but also reflected in the innovation ability and competitiveness of manufacturing enterprises. Manufacturing is China's traditional competitive industry and an important part of the global value chain. In addition, international competition has intensified and consumer demand has diversified, and the manufacturing industry is facing pressure and opportunities for transformation and upgrading. Technological innovation is not only an important driving force for transforming the mode of economic growth and achieving green development, but also the only way to promote the deep integration of industrial chain and innovation chain and get out of the lock of the middle and low end of the global value chain [6]. Therefore, if China's manufacturing industry wants to maintain a competitive advantage in the international market, it must pay attention to the core role of scientific and technological research and development investment in enhancing the position of the value chain, and use scientific and technological innovation to drive the upstream climb of the value chain. Increasing investment in science and technology research and development can not only promote the digitalization, intelligence, service and greening of the manufacturing industry, improve production efficiency and product quality, reduce costs and risks, enhance the rapid response ability and flexible adaptability to market changes and consumer demand, but also promote the innovation ability and competitiveness of the manufacturing industry,

and foster new growth points and advantages. Seize the commanding heights of future industries and strategic emerging industries[7]. In general, through scientific and technological innovation, the manufacturing industry can realize the transformation from the traditional large-scale and mass production to a more flexible, efficient, high-end and green production mode, which is not only an important way to improve the value chain climbing ability, but also an effective means to respond to changes and challenges in domestic and foreign markets.

### **3.3. Stable supply chain with complete industrial system**

Supply chain stability means that all aspects of the supply chain, from the procurement of raw materials, production and processing, to the distribution and final sale of products, are able to operate continuously, smoothly and efficiently. In a stable supply chain, information, capital and logistics flow smoothly, and there is strong coordination and response ability among all links, which can effectively respond to market changes and external shocks. For the manufacturing industry, the advantages of supply chain stability are many: first, it can ensure production efficiency and product quality. The production of manufactured goods requires a variety of raw materials, and the stability of the supply chain can ensure the timely supply of these raw materials, reduce the production delay caused by the lack of materials, and ensure the continuity of the production process and the stability of product quality. Secondly, supply chain stability helps to better meet market demand. The manufacturing industry faces rapid changes in market demand, such as seasonal changes, fashion trends and so on. A stable supply chain can quickly respond to market changes, adjust production plans and logistics arrangements in time, shorten the time from production to market, and better meet consumer demand. Building a complete industrial system can improve the integrity and autonomy of the industrial chain, reduce dependence on external resources and technology, and ensure the safety and stability of the supply chain[8]. Through the development of upstream and downstream supporting industries, manufacturing enterprises can complement the shortcomings and gaps in the industrial chain, improve the independent innovation ability of core technologies and key components, achieve self-sufficiency and independent control of the industrial chain, and avoid the risk of sanctions and supply cuts by other countries. Therefore, China's manufacturing industry should take innovation as the driving force, in-depth implementation of the "three products" special actions to increase varieties, improve quality and create brands, and carry out technical research and development design, production and manufacturing, green warehousing, green logistics, marketing and other aspects, and finally form a green high-quality, diverse and complete product supply system. By building a complete industrial system to enhance the stability of the supply chain.

### **3.4. Value acquisition and mining ability of massive data elements**

Data mining ability refers to the ability to use statistical techniques, algorithms and software tools to extract, transform and analyze data from a large amount of data to find meaningful patterns, associations and knowledge. This ability has become crucial in today's business environment. Through in-depth analysis of massive data, enterprises can more

accurately grasp market trends, consumer behaviors, and even competitor trends. To make more informed and forward-looking decisions[9]. Specifically for the manufacturing industry, by collecting production data and sales data on the production line, enterprises can monitor the running status of the machine in real time, the use of raw materials and product production quality, timely find and solve the problems in production, but also understand the market demand and product competitiveness, timely adjust the sales strategy and production plan, improve production efficiency and market share. At the same time, data mining also enables enterprises to provide personalized services and products to better meet the needs of the market and consumers. In addition, data mining promotes continuous learning and innovation, and by constantly analyzing new data, enterprises can discover new business opportunities, optimize strategies and processes, and thus maintain a long-term competitive advantage in a highly competitive market. Therefore, whether it is to improve the quality of decision-making, optimize the operation process, or to innovate products and services, manage risks, improve the value acquisition and mining ability of massive data elements is a necessary condition for the development of modern manufacturing enterprises.

#### **4. Help College Students Achieve High-quality Full Employment**

For a long time, the manufacturing industry has been an important "reservoir" and "stabilizer" for college graduates' employment. Through the detailed analysis of the development trends and transformation directions of the manufacturing industry in the above text, it can be found that in the new development stage, the manufacturing industry can help college students achieve high-quality and sufficient employment[10]. Specifically:

Firstly, the new qualitative development of the manufacturing industry meets the multiple demands of the times and the market, which can significantly increase corporate profits[11]. The cultivation and introduction of new types of workers enable enterprises to better adapt to the requirements of new qualitative development, improving the innovation ability and market response speed of products. This talent-centric transformation not only improves production efficiency but also enhances the added value of products. The application of new objects and tools of labor allows enterprises to effectively utilize resources, optimize production processes, and reduce energy consumption and costs. This technology-driven transformation not only improves product quality but also enhances the flexibility of enterprises in adapting to market changes, thereby increasing profit margins. The construction of new infrastructure provides manufacturing enterprises with a more efficient and intelligent production and management platform. This not only improves the operational efficiency of enterprises but also helps them better meet personalized and customized market demands, thereby further increasing profit opportunities. High profits not only provide an economic foundation for enterprises to further explore markets and increase employment opportunities but also directly drive the improvement of income levels in related industries, thereby assisting in the positive spiral rise of high-quality and sufficient employment[12].

Secondly, the green development model can create new market advantages and brand value. Manufacturing

enterprises, through industrial technology innovation, break the dependence on carbon-based paths, not only reducing carbon emissions and environmental damage but also producing products that meet this consumption trend, attracting more environmentally conscious consumers. In addition, green development also means the efficient use of resources and energy, which can reduce production costs. For example, adopting energy-saving technologies and recycling resources can reduce energy consumption and raw material costs. This improvement in cost-effectiveness is directly reflected in the profits of enterprises. Green development of manufacturing enterprises can also avoid fines and reputational losses due to violations, maintaining the competitiveness of enterprises in the market. Against the backdrop of increasingly prominent global climate change issues, enterprises that comply with environmental regulations and standards are more likely to obtain government support and incentives, such as tax incentives and subsidies, which also help to increase profits. Moreover, in the process of achieving industrial green development, the demand for professional energy-saving service industries will increase, creating new jobs and helping to shift the labor force from high-carbon industries to low-carbon industries, assisting college students in achieving green and high-quality employment[13].

Furthermore, the transformation to intelligence has shifted the manufacturing industry from a traditional labor-intensive model to a high-tech, high-efficiency model, not only reducing labor costs but also improving product quality and production stability[14]. The application of automation in the spinning field has reduced the amount of labor and the labor intensity of operators, reducing the overall costs of enterprises while improving production efficiency and product consistency. The combination of intelligence and data mining further strengthens the market forecasting and risk management capabilities of manufacturing enterprises, enabling them to more effectively predict market changes, manage financial and market risks, avoid potential losses, and discover new business opportunities, injecting new momentum into the long-term development of the manufacturing industry, thereby generating more value. To fully and continuously leverage the driving effect of intelligent transformation on enterprise value enhancement, manufacturing enterprises should strengthen the cultivation and introduction of professional skilled talents and compound digital talents, thereby achieving a two-way empowerment and virtuous cycle between enterprise intelligent transformation and high-quality employment of college students[15].

Lastly, the flexible production model can improve the manufacturing enterprise's rapid response ability to market demands, enabling enterprises to flexibly handle personalized and small-batch orders, reducing cost losses due to overproduction or inventory backlogs. A complete industrial system and a stable supply chain can ensure the timely supply of raw materials and the continuity of production processes, reducing risks and costs due to supply chain disruptions. This self-sufficient and controllable industrial chain not only improves production efficiency but also enhances the stability and resilience of enterprises in the face of market fluctuations and external shocks. By reducing dependence on external resources, enterprises can better control costs, improve product quality, and thus obtain better positioning and higher profits in the market. Flexible and well-developed industrial

system strategies can not only meet consumer personalized needs more quickly and accurately but also enhance corporate social responsibility and brand image, further increasing corporate market appeal and profit potential, and more effectively creating employment opportunities for society.

## 5. Policy Recommendations

Under the great changes unseen in a century and the constantly changing market demands, the Chinese manufacturing industry is at an important turning point, and the sustainable development of the industry is particularly crucial. This article puts forward a series of policy recommendations to help the Chinese manufacturing industry successfully transform and upgrade.

Firstly, increase R&D investment and improve the level of scientific and technological innovation. The core of improving the level of scientific and technological innovation in China's manufacturing industry lies in increasing R&D investment and innovating management and marketing strategies. To this end, the industry needs to increase investment in cutting-edge fields such as new materials, new processes, and new equipment, especially focusing on intelligent manufacturing, eco-friendly materials, and circular economy, and continuously increase investment in green production facilities and green technology innovation to improve the high water consumption, high energy consumption, and high pollution development issues of traditional manufacturing industries, and further enhance the standardization and intensiveness of the industry and the level of green manufacturing[16]. Manufacturing enterprises should cooperate across fields with scientific research institutions to jointly develop new manufacturing materials or cooperate with information technology enterprises to explore intelligent production processes and promote technological innovation. At the same time, innovation is not limited to the technical level but also includes improvements to management models and marketing strategies, establishing an open innovation system to stimulate employee innovation potential, and guiding product development based on market research and data analysis, closely following market demands and consumer preferences to enhance product competitiveness. Correspondingly, enterprises need to formulate a clear scientific and technological innovation strategy, including a technical development roadmap, talent training plans, and partner relationship construction, to ensure that short-term R&D activities and long-term technological accumulation proceed in parallel, providing a solid foundation for continuous technological progress and innovation capabilities. In addition, since China's manufacturing industry is mainly composed of small and medium-sized private enterprises with lower product added value, it is relatively difficult to obtain government innovation support. The high pollution, high water consumption, and high energy consumption characteristics of the manufacturing industry's development also make it face huge emission reduction costs. Therefore, as policy makers and industry development guides, the government should increase support for manufacturing enterprises, using a variety of financial tools such as credit, bonds, funds, insurance, and special re-lending policies to support manufacturing enterprises in increasing R&D funding and improving the level of scientific and technological innovation.

Secondly, promote the integration of the digital and physical realms, and vigorously promote digital

transformation. The digital technology revolution will not only bring new industries, new business forms, and new models but also fully integrate into traditional manufacturing industries, causing profound changes in various aspects such as production factors, production methods, and value forms of existing industries, promoting the differentiation and reorganization of industrial chains, value chains, and innovation chains, and leading to significant changes in the global industrial landscape[17]. Faced with the development opportunities of the digital age, the manufacturing industry needs to seize the dividends of the digital economy, promote the integration of digital technology and manufacturing enterprises, and give full play to the supporting role of the integration of the digital and physical realms in the high-quality development of the manufacturing industry. To this end, it is necessary to actively build and improve digital infrastructure, such as introducing advanced information technology and automation equipment, to achieve intelligent management of production processes. This can not only improve production efficiency but also enhance the response speed to market demands. At the same time, it is necessary to strengthen the application of big data and artificial intelligence, optimize supply chain management, and improve product quality control through data mining and pattern analysis[18]. For example, by analyzing consumer behavior and market trend data, manufacturing enterprises can more accurately predict market demands, thereby carrying out more effective inventory management and product design. In addition, promoting the integration of the digital and physical realms also requires enterprises to pay attention to talent training and team building, especially the cultivation of compound talents who are familiar with the manufacturing industry and proficient in digital technology. These talents will become the key to connecting traditional manufacturing technology with modern digital technology, promoting enterprises to maintain an advantage in the increasingly competitive market. In addition, enterprises should strengthen cooperation with external partners, such as colleges and universities, technology suppliers, etc., to jointly explore and practice the application of new technologies in the manufacturing industry, thereby accelerating the pace of digital transformation[19]. Through these measures, the manufacturing industry can not only improve its own technical level and market competitiveness but also better adapt to the needs of economic globalization and the digital age.

Furthermore, building industrial clusters and enhancing the resilience of industrial and supply chains are crucial. Industrial clusters are the engines of regional economic development in our country and the core and foundation for achieving industrial chain restructuring. The development model of manufacturing industry clustering not only aids in the incubation and dissemination of innovation, promoting the rapid application and popularization of new technologies and processes, but more importantly, it can effectively achieve economies of scale and scope. Under the adsorption effect of leading enterprises, a vertical division of labor system is formed, where chain-leading enterprises drive and coordinate closely with upstream and downstream specialized and innovative small and medium-sized enterprises, making the industrial and supply chains more flexible and resilient. To this end, manufacturing enterprises should create industrial clusters to enhance the resilience of the manufacturing industry's industrial and supply chains,

achieving effective integration and sharing of resources, including material resources, human resources, technical knowledge, and market information. Geographically concentrated enterprises should cooperate to reduce costs, optimize resource allocation, and improve overall efficiency and response speed. At the same time, manufacturing enterprises should optimize the structure of the supply chain, such as establishing a closer network of suppliers, which can respond quickly to external shocks and ensure the stable supply of raw materials and products. In addition, enterprises within the cluster can jointly build brands, share market channels, and enhance product market recognition and competitiveness. In the international market, collective branding and marketing strategies can help enterprises better engage in international cooperation and competition, comprehensively enhancing the competitiveness and sustainable development capabilities of the manufacturing industry, promoting the overall development of the industry and improving its position in the global market[20].

Lastly, implementing new development concepts and strengthening international cooperation are essential. Overall, China's manufacturing industry has a complete industrial chain and the highest level of processing support, but the characteristics of labor intensity and high dependency on foreign countries have hindered its development in the face of adjustments in the international division of labor, trade frictions, and fluctuations in the RMB exchange rate, leading to a continuous decrease in total profits. Therefore, in the process of achieving green and sustainable development in the manufacturing industry, reducing dependence on other countries through deepening international cooperation is particularly important for promoting the stable and healthy development of the industry. First, the new development concept emphasizes sustainable development, environmental awareness, and technological innovation, which is not only the need of China's manufacturing industry but also the common goal of the global manufacturing industry. Therefore, while pursuing its own upgrade, China's manufacturing industry should actively participate in international cooperation and exchange in the manufacturing field, obtaining the latest technology, market trends, and management experience from a global perspective. For example, establishing cooperative relations with internationally renowned manufacturing enterprises, introducing advanced environmental manufacturing technologies and concepts, and jointly developing low-carbon, environmentally friendly manufacturing products can not only improve the international competitiveness of Chinese manufacturing products but also help promote the green development of the global manufacturing industry. Second, strengthening international cooperation also means actively participating in the formulation of international rules. As the development of global economic integration deepens, international trade rules and standards are increasingly becoming key factors affecting industry competitiveness. China's manufacturing industry should actively participate in relevant international organizations and forums, participate in the formulation of international manufacturing standards, and create a more favorable external environment for the international trade of Chinese manufacturing products. Third, manufacturing products are not only commodities but also carriers of culture. China's manufacturing industry can integrate Chinese traditional culture and modern design concepts into manufacturing products through cooperation

with different countries and regions, increasing the cultural connotation and market appeal of products. At the same time, it can learn and absorb cultural elements from other countries through international cooperation, enrich product design, and enhance the global market competitiveness of products.

## 6. Fund Project

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