

Problems and Improvement Measures in the Cost of Landscaping and Greening

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Abstract: *Engineering cost plays an important role in the construction of landscaping and greening projects, which will directly affect the overall efficiency of the project construction. Landscape greening projects generally fall within the scope of public works, so cost related work needs to be strictly carried out in accordance with relevant procedures. At present, there are still some problems in the construction of landscape greening projects in some regions, and the issues related to project cost are relatively concentrated. Therefore, this article specifically explores the problems and improvement measures that arise in the cost of this project for reference. As a law enforcement organ, the construction of standardized law enforcement at the grassroots level is an important part of promoting the construction of the rule of law. Building standardized law enforcement grassroots public security organs can not only effectively regulate law enforcement behavior and improve law enforcement efficiency, but also strengthen the management and supervision of law enforcement officers while better maintaining social justice and stability.*

Keywords: Garden landscape; Cost control; Problem; Improvement measures.

1. INTRODUCTION

Due to the increasing speed of urban modernization and the significant improvement of people's quality of life, people are gradually putting forward higher standards for urban construction, especially for landscaping and greening, which is higher than in the early days. In the process of carrying out landscaping and greening, government departments should comprehensively consider the landscape effect of landscaping and greening projects, and also control the project cost. They should not neglect the cost management work in the process of improving the landscaping and greening effect, nor should they neglect improving the landscaping and greening effect in order to reduce its cost.

Cost management work can better reduce the construction cost of engineering projects, reduce resource waste in the construction of landscaping and greening projects, and effectively improve the quality of engineering projects. The cost management work in landscaping projects involves a very complex content, and there are significant differences in the expenditure of engineering costs in various stages of engineering construction, including direct and indirect costs. The direct costs consist of labor costs, material costs, machinery costs, and measure costs, and each expenditure cost needs to be analyzed and explained in detail based on the project quantity, construction plan, price, etc. If a project incurs a significant amount of additional engineering expenses during construction, the cost attribution should be determined based on the relevant content of the contract. Generally, the construction unit should bear some of the additional expenses. Indirect costs consist of enterprise management fees and regulatory fees. The second category cost of landscaping engineering refers to the related costs incurred in providing various technical services and management around the construction of the project. Due to different construction locations, regions, and conditions, the second category cost varies greatly.

2. PROBLEMS IN THE COST OF LANDSCAPE GREENING PROJECTS

Firstly, the internal cycle of theoretical deduction for the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes" is constructed. It is a process of raising questions from local experience and practice in the study of the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes", drawing on the achievements of ancient and modern Chinese and foreign civilizations for theoretical construction, and then returning to experience and practice for testing, and gradually establish a theoretical research system for the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes". Through this internal cycle, scientific propositions related to the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes" can be gradually established. In order to avoid the occurrence of non standardized void phenomenon, researchers need to go deep into the field research with issues, so that the theory can be generated from understanding local experience and practice. It is a process of making bold assumptions and carefully verifying [7]. During the process, scholars from different fields should be allowed to join the research and discussion camp on the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes", and with an inclusive attitude, allow them to express different opinions on the research on the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes". Secondly, using the internal cycle formed as the driving force to promote the construction of an external cycle that starts from theory and verifies the original theoretical proposition through empirical verification. The main goal of external circulation is to promote the formation of long-term academic value issues in the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes", and to engage in dialogue with the research on the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in Western society. For example, the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in China is based on the development of the traditional "teacher apprentice relationship" in society. After studying and analyzing the operational mode of

"reporting" in the "master apprentice relationship", it was found that it is theoretically consistent with the explanation given by the concept of "behaviorist exchange" in the study of the "coach athlete" relationship in Western society. Even though it is the same way of conveying behavior, there are also behavioral elements of reward and punishment. The difference between the two lies in the "behaviorist exchange" theory where people choose to act based on value, while the operation of "report" in the "master apprentice relationship" is driven by ethics and morality. It can explain the basis for action among the subjects of the "coach athlete" relationship in China under the failure of policy or institutional constraints. This is a concept extracted from practice, which can ultimately become a theoretical element in the formation of external circulation through re examination in practice. It participates in the dialogue with the theoretical research on the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in Western society.

2.1 Cost control system needs to be improved

Compared to the previous landscaping and greening projects, there have been some new changes in the current stage, especially significant changes in the scale and standards of engineering projects. The cost control mode and practice of traditional landscaping and greening projects have become significantly unsuitable in practical applications, which has had a negative impact on the effectiveness of cost control. Especially at present, there is an excessive pursuit of precision in cost control. However, from the perspective of traditional garden landscape greening cost control, the entire cost control mode exhibits obvious characteristics of extensive and post control, which has a negative impact on its cost control effect. In the early research on the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" in China, many scholars held the attitude of "stones from other mountains can be used to attack jade", and used Western social theory concepts as reference to study the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" in China. With the gradual deepening of research, scholars have found that theoretical viewpoints that have been validated by Western society cannot fully explain the social phenomenon presented by the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes" [1]. The main reason for this phenomenon is the differential characteristics of the dynamic development of the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in China. Compared with the social attributes emphasized in the study of the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in Western society, the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in China not only possesses social relationship attributes, but also natural ethical and moral attributes. The formation and development of the structural characteristics of the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" in China are not only influenced by the ideology of national social development, but also a natural result of the influence and promotion of history and culture [2]. Therefore, while seeking theoretical reference, it is necessary to consider the influence of various factors such as society and culture. However, early Western theoretical references promoted the localization of the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes" through content linking. The "localization research" mentioned in this article is a method of combining the reasonable components of foreign theoretical concepts with local experience, thereby enhancing the understanding of the development of local social things, enhancing the practice of local social things, and creating theoretical concepts with local characteristics. The reason why the research on the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" in China needs to be localized is that in terms of modern sports development, the research on the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" originated from Western society, and its theoretical concepts are worth learning from [3]. However, different countries have different historical, cultural, and social ideologies, and the laws of social development also vary. This difference determines the differences in research results, but there is also a convergence between the two civilizations. Therefore, the focus of this article is to pay attention to and reflect on the localization direction of the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes".

2.2 The comprehensive literacy of cost personnel needs to be strengthened

The standards for cost control of landscaping and greening are becoming increasingly high, and high requirements are placed on the overall quality of actual cost control personnel, who are required to have a strong level of cost control. However, from the current overall level of cost control employees for landscaping and greening, there is still a significant gap compared to actual requirements. Especially in specific cost control work, staff are affected by personal energy and daily work, and do not receive effective training in the first place. Their overall literacy level has not been improved, which has a negative impact on the effectiveness of cost control. In the process of localizing the relationship structure and characteristics of Chinese "male coaches and female athletes", in order to establish the modernity elements in the relationship structure characteristics, scholars search for a fit with local experience from the contract theory and trust concept formed in Western society [4]. However, compared to people's expectations of equality and justice in the face of benefits, the role of the "contract" element in the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes" is clearly not as effective. Regardless of the limitations of the 'contract' system itself and whether it can play the same role in different social system structures, it is evident that contracts lack flexibility due to their excessive rigidity when viewed solely from the moral elements required for the formation of the relationship between 'male coaches and female athletes', however, the formation of the trust content in the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" in China is based on the familiarity of both parties and the two-way emotional connection, which is also the result of the long-term moral experience strategy sexual selection. This is clearly different from the way Western society reduces the complexity of the relationship between male coaches and female athletes through external legal mechanisms of punishment or prevention. From this, it can be seen that in the process of localizing the relationship between "male coaches and female

athletes" in China, the alignment sought by referring to Western theoretical concepts is not the overall alignment of a certain theoretical concept, but rather a recognition of theoretical and conceptual elements based on the development and practice of things. For example, the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" in China emphasizes long-term harmony and symbiosis. Even in contractual relationships represented by modern sports professionalization, this harmonious relationship is what the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" aims to achieve. The traditional Chinese culture has a long-standing sense of identity towards relationships, and the core "altruistic" element in relationships is also valued by the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes"[5]. Therefore, the harmonious development of the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in China cannot lack external action constraints or internal psychological agreements. From the perspective of the social community of China and the West, seeking a fit in the study of the relationship between male coaches and female athletes is actually building a communication platform for the study of the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in China and the West, so that they can learn from each other in theory and experience. If theoretical insights and analytical methods are overly rooted in Western academic traditions, it will backfire and become trapped in Western theoretical concepts that cannot be identified. On the other hand, in the process of the localization of the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" in China, there is still a lack of understanding of the abstraction of western social theory concepts. For example, Chinese and Western scholars have reached a consensus on the research method of the relationship between male coaches and female athletes, which is a system composed of multiple levels. However, in the process of theoretical practice, this "multi-level system" is understood as a "diversity theory" research model and summarized as an understanding based on multiple dimensions such as emotions, cognition, and experience. Obviously, the understanding and understanding of this theoretical concept only pay attention to the individual variables in the relationship structure of "male coaches and female athletes", and ignore the study of the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" as a whole structure, which leads to the theoretical research under the research paradigm of "diversification theory" can't be carried out in depth and continuously, and the situation of "fragmentation" of theoretical research results has emerged.

2.3 Cost control work in the design phase needs to be strengthened

The control of the cost of landscaping and greening can be strengthened from the design stage. By doing this step well, the overall cost control work can be better done in advance. However, from the current situation of cost control in the landscape design process, designers tend to excessively pursue design results and overlook the entire project cost control work. Many designers do not understand cost and often neglect cost control during design. In addition, from the overall design content, the lack of rigidity in the design is becoming increasingly apparent, causing the construction party to excessively choose to use lower limit requirements for construction in order to increase profits, and try to reduce the cost of the entire project as much as possible. In recent years, the localization development of research on the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in China has increasingly attached importance to the citation of sociological classic theories formed in the early stages of China. The pattern of Fei difference" theory is the most frequently discussed concept. The value of the theory of "differential order pattern" not only lies in its ability to clearly see the universal laws of the formation of interpersonal relationships in traditional Chinese society, but also provides a theoretical basis for Western society to understand the content of traditional Chinese social relationships that can be followed. Compared to the research on the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes" based on local theories and cultural concepts, another important role of localization research is to actively promote the mutual reference and integration of the theoretical concepts of the relationship between Chinese and Western "male coaches and female athletes". At a certain stage, enhancing the research of Chinese local theories has also become an important content for scholars to achieve theoretical extension output. If there is no local theory as a reference, there is no way to achieve theoretical integration. For Western or Chinese society, the proposal of any concept is based on a summary of historical and cultural experience, as well as a prediction of future social development and evolution. The concept of "differential order pattern" is a general content summary of interpersonal relationships based on the traditional Chinese social history scene, which has the basic characteristics of Chinese traditional social interpersonal relationships [6]. This concept still has a strong explanatory effect on the historical trend of the content of the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" in China and even in the international context. Because various civilizations in the world are interconnected, each cultural content will have mutual influence under special historical conditions in the process of social development, which determines that it belongs to an important component of world history and culture. Furthermore, from a holistic perspective, since there is a global cultural flow, it is possible to generate similarities between things within the same scope, but similar relational characteristics may also differ due to differences in "space" and "time". Therefore, the research on the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" in China under the concept of "differential order pattern" explores the cultural roots formed by the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes". Based on this, the concept expansion is an explanation of the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" in modern Chinese society, as well as a guide to the path of Chinese characteristics.

2.4 Bidding Issues

In the process of cost management for landscaping and greening projects, there are still some bidding and tendering issues. The current problems in the bidding and tendering stage are mainly reflected in the "evaluation method" level, mainly in the increasingly fierce evaluation of the lowest price method. In order to win the bid without a bottom line, the construction party

uses various methods to cut corners and weaken the landscape effect after winning the bid. In addition, some regions only evaluate the winning bidder based on the lowest price method for major landscape EPC projects, without incorporating design plans, landscape effects, and construction plans into the evaluation based on the characteristics of landscape greening projects. As a result, the cost management of landscape greening only focuses on project cost control, while neglecting landscape effects and project quality. With the continuous development of competitive sports, male coaches and female athletes have achieved excellent results in various sports competitions. Scholars from various countries have initiated research on the training relationship between male coaches and female athletes. Compared to other areas of research in the field of competitive sports, the study of the relationship between male coaches and female athletes has a significant "modernization" characteristic. Research suggests that the interpretation of the structural characteristics of the relationship between male coaches and female athletes is carried out in a multicultural system of social change, not only experiencing a transition from traditional social relationships to modern social relationships, but also practicing the pursuit of equality, fairness, and equal content. Chinese scholars generally reach a consensus on this topic, that is, the current research on the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" in China is based on the borrowing of Western social theory concepts, and is the result of integrating and linking with local experience. At the same time, it is also a process of supplementing, revising, and improving Western theoretical concepts based on local theoretical practice. Therefore, the development logic of each stage of research is both progressive and permeated through practical development.

2.5 Overestimation and calculation of completion settlement cost

To effectively manage the cost of landscaping and greening projects, attention should also be paid to the completion stage, and more scientific cost management methods should be adopted to improve the level of cost control during the completion stage. At present, there are still many problems in the cost management of landscape greening, which are manifested in the lack of accuracy in the calculation of quantities, and the lack of accurate calculation of some quantities, such as the greening area of slopes, the quantities of aquatic plant, planting soil engineering, etc., leading to disputes between the construction party and the construction party. At the same time, the control of settlement unit prices is not rigorous enough, and some pricing lacks reasonable basis, especially for non-standard materials such as rare seedlings and special landscape stones, and there is no scientific market analysis mechanism. This situation will lead to a lack of rigidity in unit price management and a lack of scientific and rigorous unit price control. The above situations have led to situations where the construction party and the construction party frequently shift blame and argue with each other. The relationship between male coaches and female athletes, as an important interpersonal relationship in world competitive sports, plays an extremely important role in the professionalization reform of competitive sports. This article adopts the qualitative research method to conduct a thorough and detailed exploration of the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" in China. The research believes that the theoretical innovation and practical exploration of male coaches' training methods for female athletes are mainly based on the in-depth understanding and differentiation of the conceptualized theories to avoid direction deviation. The future research on the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in China can only develop towards a scientific and systematic direction by taking into account both subjectivity and holism.

3. MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN THE COST CONTROL OF LANDSCAPE GREENING

Firstly, the logical approach to the formation and development of the relationship structure between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes" is the foundation for the establishment of the theory of the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes". The theoretical research on the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in China is based on the development of real society and rooted in the soil of historical practice. It can be said that the accumulation of experience in Chinese history and culture has provided a practical basis for the study of the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in China, while also promoting the development of theoretical logic. The accumulation of 5000 years of Chinese history and culture has nurtured the excellent traditional virtues and culture of China. The characteristic deduction from the formation of the "master apprentice relationship" to the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in modern society is not only the result of social change and the continuous development of people's needs, but also a reflection of the mutual integration of Chinese and Western civilizations. For example, by understanding the contemporary characteristics of the relationship between male coaches and female athletes, it can be found that the relationship between male coaches and female athletes is based on the traditional social "teacher apprentice relationship"[8]. From the formation of the "master apprentice relationship" to the interpretation of the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in modern society, the process not only expresses the pursuit of equality in the relationship structure, but also supplements the content of morality and fairness in practice, that is, compensating for the identity of vulnerable groups in the relationship structure, and identifying the morality in identity characteristics.

Secondly, the logical approach to the theoretical generation and research methods of the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in China. It reflects the understanding of the necessary connections and prescriptive nature between the various elements of the research content on the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes". It determines that the direction of problem research cannot be limited to superficial phenomena, but should delve deeper into its essence [9]. At the

same time, it advocates the establishment of a holistic theoretical research concept, which forms a research stance with qualitative research as the main paradigm. The theoretical generation of the study on the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in China was formed and continuously developed in the historical process. As presented in the analysis of the temporal characteristics and reflection on the localization research content of the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes" in the article, there is a unity of content between the theoretical development of the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes" and the temporal characteristics [10]. Therefore, in the process of studying the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in China, the primary focus on grasping theoretical content is the changes in the internal institutional structure of Chinese society and the impact of ideology. This is determined by the needs of national and social development, as well as by human social attributes, and is a natural choice for development. For research methods, it is necessary to distinguish the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes" from the quantitative approach commonly adopted in Western society. The study suggests that adopting a quantitative approach to study the relationship and its content between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes" can only explain the possible manifestation of the relationship as a natural science, but can't explain and explain the logic formed between its multi-level relationships, just as the dimension of the relationship can't be measured with a ruler.

Thirdly, the logical approach to the content of "community" in practice. The relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes" is a relationship structure composed of two subjects, that is, in daily training activities, coaches and athletes are both the subject of practice and the subject of objects. Therefore, as a dual subject relationship, the relationship formed between coaches and athletes is a "inter subjectivity" relationship. It differs from the Western society's view of the relationship between male coaches and female athletes as a "subject object" relationship. For example, Western society studies the "subject object" content of the relationship between "male coaches and female athletes" based on leadership theory. Treating the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes" as a "inter subjectivity" relationship acknowledges the "community" characteristics of the relationship structure. The manifestation of the "community" characteristics in the practice of the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes" is not only a grasp of the "inter subjectivity" content, but also a grasp of the relationship between Chinese "male coaches and female athletes" and external relationships, that is, a grasp of the relationship between social groups outside of the relationship structure. It has a trend of national unity, while also recognizing that the world is for the public.

3.1 Strengthen the comprehensive literacy training of cost personnel

Starting from the training stage, strengthen the theoretical and practical training for actual cost control personnel. During the training of theoretical knowledge, pay attention to the form and content of this training, and try to avoid using indoctrination and cramming methods as much as possible. At present, modern training methods such as symposiums, exchange meetings, and on-site observation meetings have achieved good training results and have been applied in practical training. The selection of training content should focus on the combination of theoretical and practical engineering cases, and strengthen the guidance of this aspect on the entire cost control. Layered training focuses on strengthening the overall view and practical operation training of the entire process for management personnel with professional knowledge and experience. For management personnel without professional knowledge and experience, knowledge training should be focused on. While strengthening the theoretical training of landscaping and greening, more attention should be paid to training methods such as on-site observation of landscaping and greening. In addition, after receiving practical and theoretical training, cost management personnel also need to assess the cost control level of relevant personnel in a targeted manner, and select the best ones to be assigned to actual cost control positions.

3.2 Establish and Improve Cost Control System

From the perspective of cost control in the early stage of landscaping and greening, there are often obvious chaotic situations in various works, which have a negative impact on the effectiveness of cost control. Especially with the increasing scale of landscaping and greening projects and the increasing difficulty of cost control work, traditional control models have shown serious lag in some aspects. So from the perspective of mechanism, it is crucial to control and improve its cost in the process. In the actual implementation process, from the perspective of China's development, based on the new situation and changes in landscape greening control, a more comprehensive standard needs to be proposed for its cost control work. Each region needs to refine and improve the cost control content and methods in different regions according to the actual situation of the local area and under the national macro management mode, to improve the feasibility of cost control. In addition, for landscaping and greening projects. The competent departments such as development and reform, finance, and auditing, as well as construction units, consulting units, and construction parties, need to continuously subdivide and improve the rights and responsibilities of cost control work based on the actual situation of the project, in order to make project cost control more scientific and standardized. Continue to strengthen the main responsibility system for cost control of construction units, and increase the participation of design units in cost control. In addition, efforts should be made to collect practical cases that have achieved better cost control results in landscaping and greening, extract the practices, study these good experiences and practices, and then promote them, so as to gradually elevate the relevant experience to the institutional level and promote more scientific and

reasonable cost control work.

3.3 Improving the cost control effect during the design phase

Try to increase the rigidity of the design as much as possible to avoid many problems. For vertical design work, it is necessary to do this work well, comprehensively consider the terrain and topography of the design, and the designer needs to conduct engineering quantity statistics based on relevant staff on the design drawings, scientifically evaluate various expenses incurred during the construction of landscaping and greening. Designers must have a comprehensive understanding of the on-site situation of landscaping and greening in the early stage of design. The construction party should actively cooperate and provide the designer with complete geological survey and other information about the area where the landscaping and greening are located. The construction party and the design unit should fully communicate and communicate. The designer must clearly understand the needs of the construction party and the problems that may be encountered during the actual construction process during the design stage, and minimize design changes as much as possible. The design plan needs to be publicly disclosed and reviewed. After the release of the design documents, the landscaping and greening construction party or construction party needs to organize industry experts and technical staff to conduct an overall review of the design plan, conduct comprehensive and detailed research and judgment on the entire engineering project through effectiveness and economy, and ensure that the cost is aesthetically pleasing while meeting the functional requirements of landscaping and greening, ensuring that the maximum social and economic benefits are obtained with minimal investment.

3.4 Improving the cost control effect during the construction phase

A very important stage in the cost control process of landscaping and greening is the construction phase. In the actual construction process, in addition to strictly complying with the requirements of design documents and relevant specifications, it is also important to focus on cost control in the construction process. Firstly, the procurement of seedling categories should be planned and compared in advance. In the process of selecting seedlings, in addition to comprehensively considering indicators such as diameter at breast height, ground diameter, height, and crown width, the focus should also be on controlling the overall landscape effect. The procurement of seedlings follows the principle of comparing goods with multiple suppliers, with a focus on selecting seedlings from local or main production areas to save procurement costs. If there are certain differences in the prices of some seedlings, price cannot be simply used as the sole criterion for judgment, and the seedlings with the highest cost-effectiveness should be selected based on the overall effect. As a non-standard commodity, even if the same type of seedlings of the same specification have different tree shapes and colors, their prices may vary greatly. For seedling prices, the transportation costs of large trees and lawns often account for a relatively high proportion. When comparing prices, it is not only necessary to refer to online quotations, but also to consider the distance between the nursery and on-site construction, and calculate the difference in on-site prices. If granite and other decorative materials are used in the construction, the prices of different parts of the construction also have certain differences. In the actual construction, granite needs to be reasonably selected according to the actual construction parts. In addition, strict control of design changes is required during the construction process. In landscape engineering construction, design changes are often difficult to avoid. If significant changes are made during construction, it may cause significant losses to the construction party. Therefore, strict control of design changes is very important.

3.5 Scientific calculation of engineering quantity

In order to better control the cost of landscaping and greening projects, it is necessary to accurately determine the actual size of the project quantity in advance, which is also an important prerequisite for effective cost control work. The design unit is responsible for calculating the quantity of work during the design phase (including the quantity of work in the budget estimate document). After the design document is handed over to the construction party, the construction party should accurately calculate the quantity of work based on the on-site survey and the design document, and compare it with the quantity of work in the design budget estimate or the bidding list. Analyze the reasons for the large differences in the list items, and propose and properly solve them to all parties during the design disclosure stage. It is not enough to wait for the project to be completed or a confused account. When the construction party discovers major problems and wants to solve them, it is already too late, resulting in major problems such as exceeding the budget and budget. Grassroots public security organs are an important part of public security reform, and their rule of law construction, as one of the important elements of public security reform, can further deepen public security reform. Building grass-roots public security organs under the rule of law can not only provide a more standardized, fair and efficient law enforcement environment for public security organs, but also provide stronger support for the reform and innovation of public security organs. In conclusion, the significance of building the rule of law for grass-roots public security organs in the new era is very significant, which is related to the process of national rule of law construction and the quality and effectiveness of the comprehensive deepening of public security reform. We should strengthen the rule of law construction of grassroots public security, promote the standardization of law enforcement, improve the level of social governance, better serve the people and create a safer, more stable and harmonious social environment. With the advent of the new era, the construction of rule of law has become one of the important strategies for national development. Grassroots public

security is an important part of rule of law construction, and the effectiveness of its rule of law construction is directly related to the process of national rule of law construction. The grassroots public security organs are the law enforcement organs most directly contacted by the people. Building the rule of law awareness and capability of grassroots public security organs has, in practice, promoted the process of deepening the rule of law construction in all aspects and made positive contributions to building China under the rule of law.

3.6 Strictly manage on-site construction visas and control design change issues

In the management process of landscaping construction, it is required to have experienced and professional landscape engineering technicians to guide, so it is very important to choose an effective supervision party. The construction party also needs the supervision of the on-site representative of the construction party to ensure that they can complete all recording work. Especially for the registration of visa projects and concealed projects, in order to avoid the occurrence of false reporting of project quantities by the construction party. If the on-site visa work is not done properly, it will lead to many disputes between the construction party and the construction party regarding project quantities during the completion settlement of the project. For the quality control of the seedlings that the construction party enters the construction site, the supervision party and the construction party shall jointly complete the acceptance of the seedlings in accordance with the relevant design standards. Whether its specifications meet the standards or not, the focus should be on comprehensive indicators and landscape effects, rather than just single indicators such as diameter at breast height. For seedlings that do not meet the design standards, they cannot enter the construction site. For seedlings that have not been inspected and do not meet the standards, they should be replaced as soon as possible; Strictly control changes to engineering projects. Strengthen the control of planting soil quality, ensure that the planting soil meets the growth requirements of seedlings, and ensure the survival rate and later landscape effect of seedlings. The acceptance of landscape stones should be strengthened based on the overall effect of the project, and cannot be simply based on the origin or type of landscape stone. Strictly control the construction party to replace low profit seedlings with high profit or off list seedlings. Therefore, it is necessary to attach great importance to on-site acceptance and visa management, strictly control change issues, and avoid frequent design changes. Implement grading control and quota visa related systems. If there is a design change issue, it will inevitably affect the project cost. Therefore, it is required that the construction party, supervision party, design party, etc. sign together. After the change occurs, it is necessary to calculate the engineering quantity and the cost generated by the change as soon as possible, and control the project cost amount within the specified range.

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4. CONCLUSION

In summary, in the process of controlling the cost of landscaping and greening, relevant issues need to be taken seriously by the competent departments and enterprises, and attention should be paid to the implementation of cost related activities to ensure that cost management issues can be effectively addressed in the first time. During this period, it should be noted that due to the different experiences accumulated by various enterprises during the implementation of landscaping and greening cost activities, and the significant differences in the actual situation of various landscaping and greening construction projects, there are certain differences in cost issues. When dealing with cost issues, it is an inevitable trend to analyze their causes, eliminate the impact of related issues, make adjustments from the convenience of cost related activities, and strengthen cost control efforts. This is also the foundation for ensuring the scientific and accurate implementation of cost. The relationship between male coaches and female athletes, as an important interpersonal relationship in world competitive sports, plays an extremely important role in the professionalization reform of competitive sports. Cultural flows around the world may generate similarities between things within the same scope, which can also show significant differences due to differences in "space" and "time". Therefore, research on the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in China requires a deep understanding and differentiation of conceptualized theories to avoid directional deviation. The future research on the relationship between male coaches and female athletes in China can only develop towards a scientific and systematic direction by taking into account both subjectivity and holism.

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