**Specialty English汇报稿**

Good afternoon, everyone. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to tell you about my oral presentation. OK, let me introduce myself first. My name is Liu Zijie from department of Information Management and Information Systems.

When it comes to civilization，what comes to your mind first? No foul language?

Respect the old and cherish the young? Whatever you think of, I firmly believe we all want to live in a civilized city. So today, the subject of paper (that) I’m going to introduce is about this——“Can urban civilization promote high-quality economic development?—— Empirical evidence from the selection of civilized cities”Well, I plan to introduce it from three aspects.

**The first part is introduction of study**

As we all know, the "GDP first" evaluation standard and extensive development model have not only helped urban economy keep rapid growth, but also led to increasingly acute contradictions between economy and environment. However, the central government explicitly proposed we will conduct scientific and standardized selection and commendation of civilized cities, and strive to raise the level of social civility. Therefore, the purpose of this paper is to focus on the driving effect of urban civilization construction on high-quality economic development.

OK，let’s look at the table 1. we can easily notice that before the civilized city selection policy was promulgated, the gap of GTFP between non-civilized cities and civilized cities is not obvious. But, since selection activities started, the growth of GTFP in civilized cities has boomed. The overall gap with non-civilized cities also shows a trend of continuous expansion.

According to previous research findings, we think there are three transmission mechanisms for civilized city selection to drive the high-quality economic development. First, urban civilization construction may improve technological innovation ability through optimizing business environment and distributing innovation resources. Second, civilized city selection is likely to promote industrial structural upgrade through compensating traditional industry and cultivating high-tech industry. Thirdly, selection policy is capable of stimulating government reforms with environment regulation and promotion incentive.

We regard the construction of civilized city as a quasi-nature experiment, and construct the progressive Difference-in-Differences model as benchmark regression model.

**The second part is the result of study**

This table shows the result of benchmark regression model by stepwise regression method. Well, Let’s look at the coefficient. The explanatory variable—Policy is statistically significant in 1% level and its value decreases slightly from model (1) to mode (7). It indicates urban civilization construction is more likely to significantly promote high-quality economic development. ~~Compared with non-civilized cities, the average level of GTFP increases by 22 percent in civilized cities.~~ In addition, the influence shows a positive U-bend, which tests the Environment Kuznets hypothesis.

In addition, we also establish different interactions for city scale、city level、city position and city education. The result shows that there are more high-quality talents、higher economic development level 、better green industrial structure in metropolises、higher level cities、non-resource cities or higher education cities, so with the impact of selection policy, these cities can further drive the development of urban economy towards higher quality.

The validity of these results is verified by the robust test, such as parallel trend test、PSM-DID model、the counter-fact and other methods.

Then, we find the selection of civilized city may affect the high-quality development of urban economy through three paths: innovation effect、structure effect and reversed effect.

Besides what I said above, we select the number of urban academies as Instrumental Variable of the selection policy. Considering the endogenous problem, the regression coefficient of explanatory variable is still significantly positive.

Furthermore, the driving effect of the selection policy on the high-quality economic development mainly result from siphonic effect.

**The last part is the summary of study**

So, having said all of above, the main conclusions and contributions are as follows:

First, compared with non-civilized cities, urban civilization construction may promote dramatically the growth of Green Total Factor Productivity level.

Second, it is more significant for the driving effect of selection policy in metropolises、higher level cities、non-resource cities and higher education cities.

Thirdly, urban civilization may perhaps be likely to affect the high-quality economic development through three channels, such as: innovation effect、structure effect and reserved effect.

Fourthly, we choose the number of urban academics as Instrumental variable and find that the positive impact has been substantially underestimated.

Finally, there is a significant positive correlation and siphonic effect between civilized cities and their neighboring areas.

Well, that’s all my oral presentation today. So, it’s time for you to ask any questions, and I’m so delighted to answer them.