

# A Study of the Economic and Social Effects and Countermeasures of Guizhou Tobacco Business Artisan Workshops

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**Abstract.** Currently, the Chinese tobacco industry is facing many problems and challenges, such as the gradual loss of competitive advantage and rapid changes in the internal and external environment of enterprises, as well as a shortage of professional talents. Starting from the crucial link between tobacco cultivation and manufacturing, this article explores and analyzes the specific operational effectiveness of the tobacco leaf craftsman studios, using the examples of the Song Guanglong Tobacco Leaf Plant Protection Craftsman Studio and the Chen Yonghua Tobacco Leaf Blending Craftsman Studio in Guizhou Province. Taking into account both economic and social benefits, the article proposes corresponding measures and suggestions.

**Keywords:** Tobacco Industry; Tobacco Craftsman Workshop; Economic Benefits; Social Benefits.

## 1. Introduction

Under the pressure of a new global economic development and the gradual loss of competitive advantage in China's tobacco industry, innovation driven by professional and technical talents is accelerating the transformation of the development model in China's tobacco industry. This shift will help upgrade the industry from "Made in China" to "Created in China", and has become the necessary path for reshaping China's competitiveness in the tobacco industry. Innovation driven by technical talents has become the focus of discussions and debates in academic and decision-making circles. To build a large group of knowledge-based, skill-based, and innovation-oriented workers in the tobacco industry, efforts must be made to promote the selfless dedication, pursuit of excellence, and enterprising spirit of role models. By fully leveraging the leading and demonstration role of role models, we can consolidate the innovation vitality of all employees, achieve technological innovation, and promote the sustainable development of enterprises, thereby achieving the organic unity between the national development and the individual development themes. Therefore, to better unleash the spiritual power of entrepreneurs and employees in the management of tobacco enterprises, the tobacco artisan workshop has undoubtedly become a new platform and battlefield for these individuals. The operation of the artisan workshop will bring about significant social and economic benefits, which is an important research question that urgently needs to be addressed.

## 2. Literature Review

### 2.1 Overview of Foreign Research

In recent years, research on the tobacco industry abroad has mainly focused on production, supply chain, consumption, and policy, using various methods such as VAR models, comparative analysis, and the advantage curve of consumption, to examine the effects of different aspects of the tobacco industry on its development and the socioeconomic situation. On the one hand, with the continuous development of information technology, the value of data has greatly increased, and big data technology has an increasingly prominent impact on traditional industries. As one of the traditional industries, the tobacco industry can only cultivate new competitive advantages in the wave of market reform by fully exploiting and utilizing big data, and achieve sustainable development of the industry [1-2]. On the other hand, under the new market environment, the business model of the tobacco industry has gradually changed, especially with the precise marketing strategy combining the development of the internet and tobacco, the tobacco industry has seen significant improvements in technology, production, sales, and management [3-4]. Rana J and Kamruzzaman M (2021), based on panel data from 130 tobacco producers in Meherpur District, Bangladesh, measured the production efficiency of tobacco using the DEA method and constructed the Tobit model to investigate the factors affecting tobacco production efficiency. The results showed that the technical efficiency, distribution efficiency, and cost efficiency of tobacco production were 0.85, 0.90, and 0.76, respectively, and only 13% of farmers operated at the level of scale efficiency. In addition, strengthening agricultural education and skills training could effectively improve tobacco production efficiency. By contrast, excessive input use and low efficiency ratio selection would lead to serious cost-benefit damage, and the availability of agricultural inputs hindered farmers' enthusiasm for growing tobacco [5]. Maulidah S (2020) pointed out that the complexity of the tobacco supply chain network and the rapid changes in world business dynamics have brought risks to its business processes. To this end, Maulidah analyzed the priority of risks and used the business process model method to explore risk mitigation strategies for the tobacco supply chain [6]. Lvarez J and Almeida A (2020), using VAR model Granger causality analysis, explored the relationship between tobacco consumption and economic cycles in 16 regions of Spain from 1989 to 2018. The study found that the impact of economic cycles on tobacco consumption was heterogeneous across regions. Moreover, during the expansion phase, tobacco consumption was significantly correlated with GDP, but economic downturns would lead to a decrease in tobacco consumption in Spain, and tobacco consumption during this phase was also affected by unemployment [7]. Huesca L and Araar A (2021) studied the effect of an increase in tobacco taxes on poverty rates in Mexico, analyzing the tax reform policy using the advantage curve of consumption. The research found that if the Mexican government implemented WHO-style reforms, the poverty rate in households with at least one smoker would increase by 2.6 percentage points. In addition, unlike most low-income countries, the smoking rate among Mexico's wealthy is higher than the poor, however, the tobacco tax rate in Mexico is lower than that of most low-income countries [8].

### 2.2 Overview of Domestic Research

Early research on the tobacco industry in China can be summarized into several aspects, including the current situation and issues of the industry's development, influencing factors, development and management strategies, tax and monopoly systems, comprehensive assessment of

social costs and benefits, and industry reform. Cheng Yu and Zhang Xiaolin (2004) found that the value added generated by the tobacco industry is insufficient to offset its economic costs, and this gap will further increase in the future. If the government fails to control the tobacco industry, the economic deficit caused by tobacco in 2010 will reach 100.4543 billion yuan [9]. Wang Shuwen et al. (2005) pointed out that the Chinese tobacco industry faces challenges such as poor overall quality, dispersed industrial structure, low efficiency, shrinking demand, and rising tax costs. Accelerating institutional reforms in the tobacco industry, building a modern enterprise system, and adjusting management relationships and systems are the main policy adjustment ideas for the tobacco industry under the new situation [10]. Li Suiming and Zhu Li (2009) used regression analysis to investigate the relationship between market structure and market performance of tobacco industry integration. They found that tobacco industry integration significantly promotes economic performance improvement, effectively increases market concentration, and greatly enhances the overall competitiveness of the industry [11]. Guan Naisheng (2010), taking into account the reality of vertical split and horizontal integration in the tobacco industry, proposed a theoretical strategy of introducing the tobacco business system into market competition to promote the market-oriented development of tobacco commercial enterprises [12].

In the past decade, research on the tobacco industry in China has mainly focused on tobacco industry efficiency and influencing factors, tax policies, enterprise innovation system construction, intelligent management system, performance evaluation, and policy direction. Liu Fengqin et al. (2012) used cointegration test and error correction model to empirically test the factors affecting tobacco industry efficiency. The study shows that capital and labor input and sales cost are significantly negatively correlated with industry efficiency, while sales expenses, industry tax burden, and management expenses are significantly positively correlated with industry efficiency [13]. Sun Feichao et al. (2017) based on enterprise strategic theory, decomposed the intelligent enterprise into six core modules, and established an integrated tobacco industry target management system model based on the specific value chain of each module [14]. Yao Zongdong et al. (2019) started from the perspective of supply-side reform, selected professional cooperatives in Shaanxi Province as the research object, used the Malmquist index to measure the total factor productivity of tobacco farmer cooperatives in this area, and established a Tobit model to examine the factors affecting efficiency. The study showed that although tobacco farmer professional cooperatives in Shaanxi Province have developed well overall, there are potential risks of insufficient follow-up development momentum and incomplete endogenous mechanism [15]. Xing Weibo and Tian Kun (2020), through the establishment of a smoking decision model and urban panel data model, tested the degree of impact of tobacco consumption on health, and found a significant negative correlation between tobacco consumption and health. Implementation of smoking control policies can reduce the huge economic losses caused by smoking behaviors [16].

Based on the above research on the tobacco industry at home and abroad, foreign research mainly focuses on tobacco production, circulation, and tax policies, while domestic research focuses on the influencing factors of the tobacco industry, tax policies, industry reform, management systems, performance evaluation, and policy direction. However, research on tobacco business craftsmanship or professional tobacco skills is still relatively scarce or even blank both domestically and internationally. Among them, the more relevant literature is only the research on the construction of a tobacco enterprise innovation system and the study of regional tobacco professional cooperatives, which theoretically analyzed that increasing investment in innovation system construction, standardized management and operation, and improving

production-study-research platforms can enhance corporate innovation capabilities, and promote the rational and healthy development of the tobacco industry [17]. Empirically, the importance of member structure, human capital, and managers for tobacco professional cooperatives has been studied. Currently, there is no research on the social and economic benefits and countermeasures of tobacco business craftsmanship, providing an opportunity for this paper to make marginal contributions [15-18].

### **3. Research on the Operation and Development of Guizhou Tobacco Business Craftsmanship Studio**

#### **3.1 Study on the Current Status of Operation of Guizhou Tobacco Business Craftsmanship Studio**

(1)The Effectiveness of Song Guanglong Tobacco Leaf Plant Protection Craftsmanship Studio's Operation. Firstly, the "studio-group" mode effectively avoided the phenomenon of members being detached from their job responsibilities. The members of the studio need to undertake some workload outside their job scope, and the team members extend to the tobacco workstations. County branch company leaders serve as administrative heads of the team, which increases work scheduling and facilitates the integration of the studio's work with the tobacco production in the region, and promotes the implementation of skills and technology. Secondly, a "1.3.21.2.2" green control model has been established, which includes a plan, a three-level responsibility system (city, county, and station), 21 starting point monitoring sites, and two information platforms (WeChat groups for copper tobacco plant protection and tobacco meteorology), as well as prevention and control at two levels. This model has played a good role in promoting the level of disease and pest prevention and control in the city's tobacco industry. Thirdly, the "teacher-apprentice" work approach has been refined. We regard tobacco fields as the main battlefield to advance the construction of the craftsmanship studio and as an important platform for apprentices' practical training. The tobacco fields act as classrooms. By adopting observation and practical training, we provide targeted teaching and training to apprentices, who can learn through "imparting, helping, guiding, and practicing". In this process, they can identify their weaknesses, correct any problems, and grow and improve quickly.

(2)The Effectiveness of Chen Yonghua Tobacco Leaf Blending Craftsmanship Studio's Operation. Firstly, the deep integration of the craftsmanship studio's work with the business work has been achieved through the "studio-group-member" model that covers all aspects. This has realized the deep integration of the mentor-apprentice work with the business work, leading to a significant improvement in roasting quality. Secondly, the implementation of the "pick-roast-improve" action has been effective. Thirdly, the preliminary implementation of the intelligent roasting test demonstration has realized the connection between roasting data and purchase data. Thirdly, each county's craftsmanship team has established a roasting equipment maintenance center, and each tobacco station has established a specialized service team for roasting equipment maintenance. This effectively reduces roasting losses caused by damaged equipment through timely repair and replacement.

### 3.2 Research on the Development Status of Guizhou Tobacco Commercial Craftsmanship Studios

(1) Development status of the Song Guanglong tobacco plant protection craftsman studio. In June 2018, the Song Guanglong tobacco plant protection craftsman studio was established by the provincial (bureau) company. Due to institutional reforms and continuous integration and adjustment, there are currently eight members, including five agronomists, one intermediate-level blending technician, one intermediate-level agronomist, and one assistant agronomist. Over the past three years after its establishment, the municipal bureau (company) attached great importance to the establishment of the craftsman studio. Firstly, the leadership came out in person to supervise and inspect the work at any time. Secondly, a fixed office space was provided with facilities such as computers, desks, filing cabinets, and microscopes. The practical operation sites were set up at each tobacco working station as demonstration points. Thirdly, work funding was guaranteed. Fourthly, organizational structure was improved.

(2) Development status of the Chen Yonghua tobacco blending craftsman studio: After the provincial bureau (company) awarded the Chen Yonghua tobacco blending craftsman studio, Tongren Tobacco Company clearly designated the craftsman studio leader, administrative person in charge, and craftsman studio members. The craftsman studio leader is responsible for the tobacco blending work across the city, while the administrative person in charge is the deputy manager in charge of the tobacco production and operation center. There are nine members in the craftsman studio, with seven blending work groups established and 38 mentor-apprentice relationships clearly defined. In 2018, 127 professional roasting staff, 630 roasting technicians, and 520 roasting artisans were trained; in 2019, 135 professional roasting staff, 755 roasting technicians, and 642 roasting artisans were employed; in 2020, 163 professional roasting staff, 868 roasting technicians, and 707 roasting artisans were employed; in 2021, 147 professional roasting staff, 840 roasting technicians, and 716 roasting artisans were employed.

### 3.3 Analysis of the Development Issues of Guizhou Tobacco Business Craftsman Studios

Although the operation of the craftsman studios has brought considerable benefits, there are still problems and challenges in the development of the craftsman studios. After conducting on-the-spot investigations of the craftsman studios, we have summarized some of the representative problems existing in three specific craftsman studios, as shown in Table 2. From Table 2, we can see that (1) The Long Qingxiang tobacco blending craftsman studio in Qiannan Bureau has problems such as low enthusiasm among members, inability to attract young talents, frequent job changes, a higher age structure, lower educational levels, and the difficulty of holding meetings due to scattered members. (2) The Zhang Gangling tobacco grading craftsman studio in Qiannan Bureau faces problems such as incomplete cigarette purchase mechanisms, inadequate talent incentive mechanisms, unimplemented awards, high personnel turnover, a lack of enthusiasm from the upper and lower levels towards the studio, unclear funding, and incomplete grading systems. Reporting expenses require coordination among many departments, wasting time. (3) The Shen Yian tobacco blending craftsman studio in Qianxinan has issues such as insufficient funds and ineffective fund use, requiring clear funding conditions and a complete and convenient reporting system.

Table 1. Some of the Problems Existing in the Development of Certain Craftsman Studios

Type	Existing Problems	Craftsman Studio Name
Employe	(1)The age structure of personnel is	Longqingxiang Tobacco Blending Workshop

e structure	relatively high and the educational level is low. (2)There is a severe talent loss.	of Qiannan State Tobacco Bureau; Zhanggang's Tobacco Leaf Grading Workshop of Qiannan State Tobacco Bureau
Research funding	(1)The funding and its usage conditions are unclear. (2)The funding is insufficient.	Zhanggang's Tobacco Leaf Grading Workshop of Qiannan State Tobacco Bureau; Shensi's Tobacco Blending Workshop of Qianxinan State Tobacco Bureau
Management evaluation mechanism	(1)The cigarette procurement mechanism is imperfect. (2)The personnel incentive mechanism is imperfect. (3)The reimbursement system is not sound, etc.	Zhanggang's Tobacco Leaf Grading Workshop of Qiannan State Tobacco Bureau Shensi's Tobacco Blending Workshop of Qianxinan State Tobacco Bureau

#### 4. An economic and social benefit analysis of the operation of Guizhou Tobacco Business Craftsman Workshop

Combining with the situation in Guizhou tobacco-growing areas, in order to realize the optimization, upgrading, and innovative development of Guizhou Province's tobacco industry, the Craftsman Workshop leverages innovation in the three aspects of ingenuity, professionalism, and craftsmanship to drive positive socio-economic benefits in the tobacco industry. The pathway of its impact is shown in Figure 1.

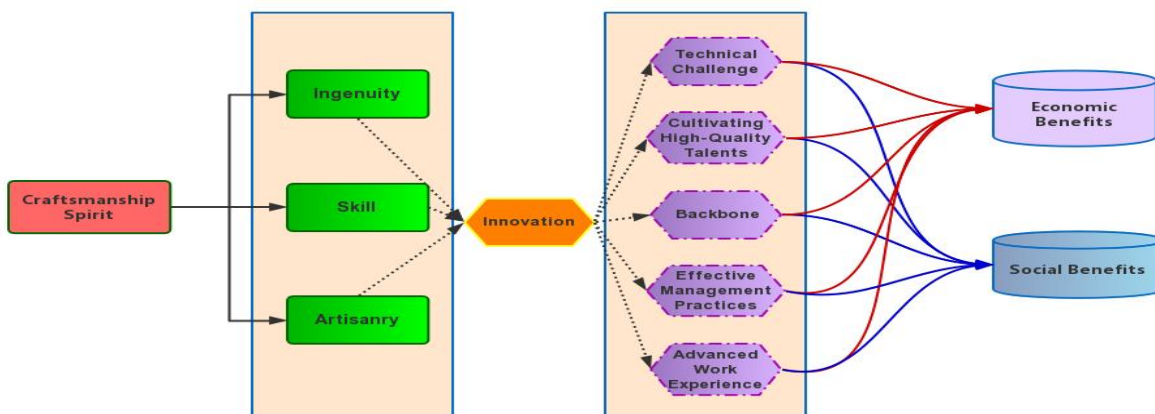


Fig. 1 The Mechanism of the Social and Economic Benefits Generated by the Artisan Workshop's Operation

A craftsman’s workshop is led by labor models and leaders who are proficient in technology, business, research, and management. They possess a certain level of theoretical knowledge, practical experience, and innovative ability. Combining their expertise with the enterprise's production, design, research, construction, and management practices, the craftsman’s workshop plays a core role in conveying the spirit of craftsmen from three aspects: ingenuity, craftsmanship, and professionalism. This promotes innovation and development, enhances the internal driving force of enterprise market competitiveness, and then achieves talent revitalization and high-quality development. Firstly, ingenuity refers to the spirit of selfless dedication, conscientiousness, and

responsibility that the craftsmen demonstrate while being focused, dedicated, and devoted to their work. By adhering to a rigorous and meticulous attitude towards their work, enterprise employees can embody the value orientation of lean production and cultivate an excellent workforce of skilled craftsmanship, which is a crucial guarantee for fostering a national workforce committed to excellence. Secondly, the craftsman workshop continuously researches, inherits, and innovates in techniques through “heart-to-heart teaching” and “learning by doing”. They strive for perfection in traditional skills and existing technical routes, and are courageous in exploring new possibilities, which enhances the internal driving force of enterprise market competitiveness - this is craftsmanship. Thirdly, when producing products, the craftsman workshop pours their "heart and soul" into the tangible products they create, imbuing them with their beliefs and sense of responsibility. They meticulously refine and pursue product quality, achieving a state of "unity of Tao and technique." This showcases the spirit of craftsmanship.

#### **4.1 Economic Benefit Analysis**

##### **4.1.1 Planting Situation**

Since its establishment, the Song Guanglong Tobacco Plant Protection Craftsman Workshop has had a positive effect on tobacco production promotion. Based on statistical data from the Song Guanglong Tobacco Leaf Plant Protection Craftsman Studio and the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, at the production level, the workshop first implements a core demonstration area of over 10,000 mu every year. They identified eight issues related to production and pest control in the past three years and rectified these issues through demonstration points of about 100 mu in each tobacco station, covering 5,513 mu in 35 areas (21 areas and 3,443 mu in 2021). Additionally, an information platform has been established, relying on the Song Guanglong Tobacco Plant Protection Craftsman Workshop platform to produce four to six self-edited briefs per year. These briefs aim to urge county work teams to issue one to six notices on plant protection comprehensive prevention and control. This approach has achieved precise coordination of prevention and treatment measures based on weather conditions and disease trends. Finally, from 2016 to 2020, there was an overall downward trend in the loss rate of late-stage leaf diseases in tobacco fields, with the total pest and disease value ratio being lower than 7% (5.06% in reality) for the first time in 2021. Overall, since its establishment, the Song Guanglong Tobacco Plant Protection Craftsman Workshop has been effective in promoting tobacco production.

##### **4.1.2 Tobacco output: A Case Study of Chen Yonghua Tobacco Blending Craftsman Workshop .**

Guizhou Province ranks second in China's tobacco production, but in recent years, the output has shown a decreasing trend. According to data from the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, China's tobacco production in 2021 was 2.1534 million tons. Among all provinces and cities, the top three provinces with the highest tobacco output are Yunnan Province, Guizhou Province, and Henan Province, with 835,400 tons, 235,300 tons, and 227,600 tons respectively. As shown in Figure 2, China's tobacco production has been decreasing year by year from 2017 to 2021, which is consistent with the trend in Guizhou Province and the entire country. One possible reason for this is the effective implementation of the government's tobacco control policy and the strengthened health awareness of residents, which has to some extent curbed the increase of tobacco production. Moreover, the increasing health awareness of consumers means that their demand for tobacco quality is also getting higher and higher. Improving tobacco leaf quality is a major challenge that tobacco craftsman workshops are tackling. To solve the bottleneck problem that is holding back tobacco drying in Tongren city due to weak baking strength, the Chen Yonghua

Tobacco Blending Craftsman Workshop has integrated the workshop construction with tobacco production by strengthening the training of backbone baking skills, mentoring apprentices, conducting special inspections and supervisions of the workshop and craftsman groups, providing baking demonstrations and management guidance by dedicated baking managers. As a result, the tobacco blending strength of the whole city has been enhanced, the level of tobacco blending has been improved, and the quality of tobacco drying has been raised.



Fig. 2 Tobacco production in China and Guizhou Province from 2017 to 2021. Data source: Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

#### 4.2 Social Benefits Analysis

Focusing on the high-quality development of the tobacco industry through the Craftsman Workshop is instrumental in consolidating the achievements of poverty alleviation efforts. In recent years, various cities within Guizhou's tobacco-growing regions have initially established tobacco commercial craftsmanship workshops, which have greatly promoted rural reform and economic development. The vitality, competitiveness, and driving force of these tobacco craftsmanship workshops have been fully demonstrated. As industrial integration continues to advance, the income space for tobacco farmers has been further expanded. Currently, the income channels for tobacco farmers are primarily composed of a new mechanism that supplements tobacco planting as the main source of income with diversified industry operations, labor service income, and stock dividends. The tobacco industry system in the tobacco-growing regions has initially displayed a new trend of mutual promotion, mutual protection, and a virtuous circle between the primary tobacco industry and diversified industries. In 2021, the nationwide total income of tobacco farmers increased by 6.01 billion yuan YoY, and the average income of tobacco farmers increased by 17,000 yuan YoY.

Utilizing craftsmanship workshops to enhance the high-quality development of the tobacco industry and promote rural revitalization. Against the background of rural revitalization being a national strategy, the establishment of tobacco craftsmanship workshops has injected Guizhou's unique characteristics into their rural revitalization efforts, providing tobacco farmers with more income streams and leading to sustained and stable income growth. The pilot program has achieved a certain scale, enhancing the industrial integration development capabilities of pilot areas, strengthening the core consciousness of tobacco production, and promoting the development of the tobacco industry in the entire province. On the one hand, after two years of promotion and guidance provided by Guizhou Tobacco Company, numerous tobacco craftsmanship workshops have been established throughout the province, taking the opportunity to develop through pilot construction,



focusing on quality as the lifeline, and seeking innovation to promote development. On the other hand, a new path for the high-quality development of the tobacco industry integrated with rural revitalization has been opened up. The high-quality operation of the tobacco craftsmanship workshops is a great creation that caters to local conditions and accelerates the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy in Guizhou province.

By leveraging the craftsmanship workshops to promote high-quality development of the tobacco industry, we can help achieve modernization of agriculture. In recent years, Guizhou tobacco craftsmanship workshops have consistently adhered to the direction of modern tobacco agriculture development, focusing on high-quality development, accelerating the construction of new methods for tobacco production, and actively cultivating new driving forces for industrial development. New achievements and experiences, such as achieving scaled planting, continuously improving professional service capabilities, steadily increasing mechanization levels, and consciously carrying out green production actions, have effectively transformed the driving force behind the development of tobacco production and upgraded the development model.

## **5. A study on countermeasures for the operation of Guizhou tobacco commercial craftsmanship workshops**

Clarifying the direction for the construction of craftsmanship workshops. At the beginning of creating a tobacco commercial craftsmanship workshop, the top priority is to clarify the direction of the workshop construction, and the functional positioning should be designed around the central work of the enterprise. Secondly, skilled craftsmen from the research and development forefront should be selected as leaders to lead workshop members in long-term activities at grassroots units and production lines, and conduct innovative activities around the central work and major business issues. In addition, it is necessary to cultivate the innovation consciousness and innovation concept of model workers and employees, vigorously promote the spirit of labor excellence and great achievements, advocate a good atmosphere of daring to innovate and pioneering, and create a positive environment for creativity.

Increase investment in craftsmanship workshops and improve related research equipment. Actively guide individuals, enterprises, and financial institutions to invest in scientific research funding, and adopt appropriate government fiscal expenditure to inject financial security for the sustainable operation and rapid development of tobacco commercial craftsmanship workshops. Firstly, it is necessary to improve the corresponding legal system suitable for the scientific development of tobacco commercial craftsmanship workshops. Secondly, tax systems should be adjusted. Thirdly, strengthen international cooperation and attract foreign investment. The government should entrust specialized agencies to formulate preferential policies and increase cooperation and exchange opportunities for tobacco commercial craftsmanship workshops with foreign organizations in scientific research, actively strive for the other party's economic support.

Strengthen team building and improve professional standards. Specifically, firstly, the workshop can establish a detailed training mechanism for employees, hold regular training sessions including professional skills training, corporate culture training, etc., to improve employees' business level, management ability, and enhance their sense of ownership. Secondly, introduce excellent management and technical talents, establish new human resource mechanisms, attract new blood, improve the scientific and cultural quality and job skills of workshop employees, applying their professional knowledge and technology to manage and operate diversified craftsmanship

workshops. Finally, establish a scientific assessment mechanism and salary system to fully stimulate the proactive enthusiasm of employees and improve work efficiency.

Strengthening school-enterprise cooperation to promote the construction and perfection of craftsmanship workshops. Innovation is the driving force for industrial development. Continuously improving skill levels and innovative capabilities will create a competitive advantage for the tobacco commercial craftsmanship workshop in the market. The Tobacco Business Craftsman Studio can establish a technology research and development center based on the local or neighboring area's scientific research resources. By increasing investment in research and development, strengthening cooperation with research institutions in both provincial and foreign universities, advancements can be made in tobacco leaf technology research. This will enable the development of new products, thereby creating new competitiveness and improving market position.

## 6. Conclusion

Based on the gradual loss of China's competitive advantages in the tobacco industry, as well as the rapid changes in internal and external environments and the shortage of professional talents, this article discusses the importance of the tobacco professional technical talent team - craftsmanship workshops to social and economic benefits, based on the current development status of the domestic and foreign tobacco industry and in line with the national Talent Strong Nation Strategy and the "Chinese Craftsmanship" spirit. Furthermore, taking the Guizhou Tobacco Commercial Craftsmanship Workshop as an example, the operation and development of the tobacco craftsmanship workshop are examined, and some of the problems and challenges faced by the craftsmanship workshop are analyzed. Based on this, the article further analyzes the economic and social benefits of the workshop's operation and provides countermeasures and suggestions for the smooth operation of the tobacco commercial craftsmanship workshop. The operation of the tobacco commercial craftsmanship workshop promotes the inheritance and promotion of the craftsmanship spirit, cultivates many "Chinese Craftsmen", and is of great significance to the high-quality and sustainable development of the tobacco industry and the improvement of economic and social benefits.

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