What is claimed is:

1. An atomization heating assembly, characterized by comprising a porous liquid transfer unit (100) and a magnetically conductive porous heating unit (200), wherein the porous liquid transfer unit (100) is configured as a porous structure with micron-sized pores formed by high-temperature sintering of an inorganic non-metallic aggregate and a binder, the magnetically conductive porous heating unit (200) is configured as a magnetically conductive porous structure with micron-sized micropores formed by direct high-temperature sintering of magnetically conductive material particles or by high-temperature sintering of the magnetically conductive material particles and the binder, the magnetically conductive porous heating unit (200) is at least inlaid in a surface of the porous liquid transfer unit (100), and an exposed surface of the magnetically conductive porous heating unit (200) located in an atomization passage forms an atomization surface (21); and

wherein a thickness of a portion, provided with the atomization surface (21), of the magnetically conductive porous heating unit (200) is greater than that of other portions of the magnetically conductive porous heating unit (200).

2. The atomization heating assembly according to Claim 1, characterized in that the magnetically conductive porous heating unit (200) is prepared from the following raw materials: 50-100 parts of a magnetically conductive metal powder, 0-30 parts of a ceramic powder, 0-40 parts of a sintering aid, and 0-30 parts of paraffin.

3. The atomization heating assembly according to Claim 2, characterized in that the magnetically conductive metal powder is at least one of pure iron, low-carbon steel, iron-aluminum alloy, iron-silicon alloy, iron-nickel alloy, iron-cobalt alloy, ferrite, metallic nickel, and metallic cobalt.

4. The atomization heating assembly according to Claim 1, characterized in that the binder is a glass powder or a glaze, and has a melting point of 600-1300℃.

5. The atomization heating assembly according to Claim 1, characterized in that a portion, in contact with a sealing element, of the surface of the porous liquid transfer unit (100) is not provided with the magnetically conductive porous heating unit (200).

6. The atomization heating assembly according to Claim 1, characterized in that a thickness of the porous liquid transfer unit (100) is greater than that of the magnetically conductive porous heating unit (200).

7. The atomization heating assembly according to Claim 1, characterized in that an air guide member (300) configured to guide air and enlarge the atomization area is arranged on the atomization surface (21) of the magnetically conductive porous heating unit (200) in an airflow direction.

8. The atomization heating assembly according to Claim 7, characterized in that multiple columns of said air guide members (300) are arranged in the airflow direction, and gaps are reserved between the multiple columns of said air guide members (300).

9. The atomization heating assembly according to Claim 8, characterized in that in the airflow direction, the air guide members (300) in a same column are arranged discontinuously or continuously.

10. The atomization heating assembly according to Claim 8, characterized in that the air guide members (300) are arranged in parallel, radially, or in a staggered manner.

11. The atomization heating assembly according to any one of Claims 7-10, characterized in that a cross-section of the air guide member (300) is in a polygonal shape, a curved shape or a combination thereof.

12. The atomization heating assembly according to any one of Claims 7-10, characterized in that the air guide member (300) is at least one of an air guide groove, an air guide rib, and an air guide protrusion.

13. The atomization heating assembly according to Claim 1, characterized in that the porous liquid transfer unit (100) is configured as a plate structure, a bowl-shaped structure, a grooved structure or a cylindrical structure;

the magnetically conductive porous heating unit (200) is configured as a plate structure inlaid in a middle of a side wall of the porous liquid transfer unit (100), or the magnetically conductive porous heating unit (200) configured as a cylindrical structure inlaid in a middle of an inner wall or an outer wall of the porous liquid transfer unit (100);

the atomization surface (21) of the magnetically conductive porous heating unit (200) extends out of a side surface of the porous liquid transfer unit (100) or is flush with the side surface of the porous liquid transfer unit (100).

14. The atomization heating assembly according to Claim 13, characterized in that a liquid inflow surface (11) arranged on the porous liquid transfer unit (100) is at least one of a

flat surface, a curved surface and a groove surface, and the atomization surface (21) is at least one of a flat surface and a curved surface.

15. The atomization heating assembly according to Claim 14, characterized in that a liquid transfer hole (12) or a liquid transfer groove (13) is formed in a liquid inflow surface (11) of the porous liquid transfer unit (100).

16. An atomization heating device, comprising a housing (10), a mouthpiece (20) and a liquid tank (30), characterized in that the atomization heating assembly according to any one of Claims 1-15 is arranged below the liquid tank (30), and a sealing element (50) is arranged between the atomization heating assembly and the liquid tank (30).