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The Development Path of Marxism in China in the New Period

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Abstract: In the new era, the construction of Marxism in China is not only the internal demand of the development of Marxism, but also the fundamental requirement of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. In order to further promote the development of Marxism in China, the basic connotation of Marxism in China is clarified, and the practical significance of Marxism in China is analyzed. Based on the reality of contemporary China, the development viewpoints of combining the basic principles of Marxism with China's national conditions, Marxism with Chinese excellent traditional culture, Marxism with people's destiny, and Marxism with the situation in China era are put forward to better promote the construction of Marxism in China.

Keywords: New period; China of Marxism; Development path

The history of the Communist Party of China is closely related to the process of Marxism in China, and the construction of Socialism with Chinese characteristics cannot be separated from the promotion and support of Marxism in China. Marxism clarifies the objective law of the development of human society and reveals the evolution process of human society from low level to high level. The formation of Socialism with Chinese characteristics system fully inherited the basic principles of Marxism and formed a social development system suitable for China's national conditions, people's feelings and historical development laws. The achievements of China's reform and opening up, the formation of Scientific Outlook on Development, the promotion of its international status, the comprehensive completion of a well-off society, and the deepening of the "Belt and Road" are all manifestations of the value of Marxism in the social development of China. Report to the 20th CPC National Congress of the Party pointed out that it is of great and far-reaching significance to adhere to and develop Marxism, "must be combined with China's concrete reality" and "must be combined with Chinese excellent traditional culture", constantly promote the modernization of Marxism in China and guide the great practice of the new journey with contemporary China Marxism.

1. The fundamental connotation of Marxism in China

The China of Marxism is a process of combining the basic principles of Marxism with the concrete reality of China, and constantly forming the theoretical achievements of Marxism with China characteristics. Specifically, it is to combine the basic principles of Marxism with the practice of revolution, construction and reform in China, and with the excellent historical tradition and culture in China, so as to uphold and develop Marxism. In October 1938, at the Sixth Plenary Session of the Sixth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Mao Zedong formally put forward the proposition of "Marxism in China" in his report entitled "On the New Class". Mao Zedong's proposal to realize the China of Marxism stems from a scientific summary of the positive and negative practical experiences in the process of China's revolution.

2. The development implication of Marxism in China

On the one hand, the development of Marxism in China is the basic premise to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and it is also the fundamental need to continuously promote the construction and development of China and build China into a prosperous and beautiful country in the world. A cannon shot of the October Revolution brought Marxism–Leninism to China, and Marxism–Leninism combined with the China revolutionary movement to produce the Communist Party of China (CPC). China's modern historical practice has shown that only by combining Marxism with China's national conditions, combining Chinese excellent traditional culture and taking the road of Socialism with Chinese characteristics, can China stand and survive in the fierce international

environment, gradually move towards prosperity and prosperity, and gradually become a world-class power. On the other hand, the development of Marxism in China itself is the need of the internal development of Marxism. At the beginning of Marxism, it was to protect the proletariat. Today, Marxism has gone through hundreds of years of development, and China has become the largest socialist country in the world, and it is also a country that has contributed to the utilization and construction of Marxism. The future development of Marxism can not be separated from the promotion of China, and the process of Marxism in China is the process of continuous improvement of Marxism.

3. The development of Marxism in China

3.1 Adhere to the basic principles of Marxism with China's national conditions

Looking at the historical experience of Marxism in China, we can know that the basic premise of the development of Marxism in China is to combine the basic principles of Marxism with China's national conditions. On the one hand, the key to insist on combining the basic principles of Marxism with China's concrete reality is to correctly understand China's national conditions. At present, China's basic national conditions are still in the primary stage of socialism and will remain in it for a long time. Judging from the development of China, Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, and Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, and Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. The main contradiction in our society has been transformed into the contradiction between the people's growing need for a better life and the unbalanced development. The development of China Marxism should be combined with China's current national conditions. At the same time, a correct understanding of China's national conditions runs through the new democratic revolution, socialist revolution and construction, the new period of reform, opening up and socialist modernization, and the new era of Socialism with Chinese characteristics. On the other hand, the combination of the basic principles of Marxism with China's concrete reality is mainly to solve the problem of where China is going. To find out where China is going, we must also find out where China came from. To understand where China came from, we need to have a sense of history. We should combine the basic principles of Marxism with the historical laws and conditions of China and treat the development of China with historical dialectics.

3.2 Adhere to the combination of Marxism and Chinese excellent traditional culture

In the new era, the development of Marxism in China needs to combine the basic principles of Marxism with Chinese excellent traditional culture. The key is to activate Chinese civilization and build a modern Chinese civilization with Marxism. In the context of the modernization of Marxism in China, Marxism is the soul vein and Chinese excellent traditional culture is the root vein. Sticking to this soul and root is the foundation and premise of the Communist Party of China (CPC)'s theoretical innovation. This requires us to scientifically analyze and fully tap the ideal and universal factors of Chinese excellent traditional culture with Marxist historical materialism, and endow it with new connotation of the times, so as to link the essence of Marxist thought with the essence of Chinese excellent traditional culture and integrate it with the common values that the people are unaware of every day, and truly promote the modernization of traditional culture, thus enriching and expanding the cultural heritage and civilized form of the modernization of Marxism in China. At the same time, China-oriented and modernized Marxism has injected scientific and ideological connotation into Chinese culture that conforms to the reality of China and the requirements of the times, so as to rejuvenate it and build a modern civilization of the Chinese nation.

3.3 Adhere to the integration of Marxism with people's demands and destiny

In the new era, the core purpose of the development of Marxism in China is to promote the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and the fundamental purpose of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is to let the broad masses of people in China live a rich, happy and harmonious life. Therefore, the development of Marxism in China, From the axiology point of view, political parties are the product of modern politics and have distinct class nature. The relationship between political parties and the masses is the main basis for judging the nature of political parties. Marx and Engels put forward that the proletarian movement is an independent movement for the benefit of the overwhelming majority of people, and communist party people have no interests different from those of the whole proletariat. in the final analysis, needs to be connected with the demands and destiny of the people. Marxism believes that the people are the active subjects of the historical process and play a decisive role in social development. Marx pointed out that the proletariat, as the main body of the people, is the "heart" of human liberation. People first is the core and foothold of Marxism in China. No matter at present or in the future, to promote Marxism in China, China needs to embody the people-oriented thought, always insist on doing everything for the people and relying on the people, give full play to the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of the broad masses of the people, and constantly push forward the cause of benefiting the people. Marxism in China has always been built for the interests and a better life of the broad masses of the people.

3.4 Adhere to the relationship between Marxism and the situation and trend of China era

In the new era, the development of Marxism in China needs to be combined with the development situation and trend of China in the new era, and efforts should be made to grasp the times and answer the questions of the times. Times are the mother of ideas. Great times are bound to breed great ideas. Marxism has the characteristics of the times and develops with the development of the times. Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. Our task is to be good at observing and grasping the times, to actively understand and treat the times, and not to avoid the problems raised by the times. It is necessary to capture the problems of the times, analyze the characteristics of the times, and recognize the trend of the times. It is necessary to have a national vision and a world vision. It is necessary to reveal the essence and characteristics of the times, grasp the pulse of the times and predict the development trend of the times. Today, we should pay special attention to the study of the great spirit of party building and its contemporary value, the new road of Chinese modernization, the new form of human civilization and the common values of mankind. To "lead the times" means to play the leading role of theory. Scientific theory is not a product created out of thin air, but a theory continuously refined through repeated practice and historical testimony. No matter theoretical workers or politicians in China, it is necessary to integrate scientific theory into the whole process of Marxism in China.

4. Summary

Anyway, the modernization of Marxism in China is the inherent requirement of the development of Marxism, the realistic need of the construction of Socialism with Chinese characteristics and the realistic demand of the broad masses of people in China. Throughout the history of the Communist Party of China (CPC)'s struggle for a hundred years, the fundamental way to promote the modernization of Marxism in China is to persist in combining the basic principles of Marxism with the concrete reality of China and with the excellent traditional Chinese culture, so as to realize the theoretical innovation of the Party. At the same time, in the new era and new journey, we should continue to promote the sinicization of Marxism, but also observe, grasp and lead the times, and connect Marxism with the interests and destiny of the people in China, which truly reflects that the fundamental goal of the construction of Marxism in China is to build a prosperous, strong and beautiful China, to serve the broad masses of China and to connect the broad masses with the destiny of the country and the nation.

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