

The Enlightenment of Marxist Historical View Methodology on Modern History Education

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Abstract: After the Opium War in 1840, China 's history entered the modern history. When China 's door was opened, China 's history and world history had an inseparable connection at the level of world market. In the process of the transformation of the social nature of modern world history, Chinese and western history constantly interact, contrast and develop, and social development also suffers setbacks and fluctuations along with the process of historical era. The emphasis on the study of modern history in the education system can not only help students construct systematic social research methods, but also help to establish a unique feeling for historical research. Marxist historical view adheres to the research method of social system, which not only grasps the essence of historical development, but also predicts the fate of future social development. According to this research position in Marxist scientific methodology, integrating it into the whole process of modern history education can correctly evaluate the power of history and perceive history.

Keywords: Marxism; Social System Research Method; Modern History Education

Introduction

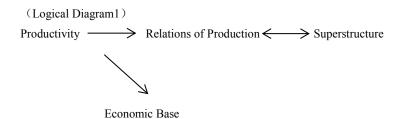
Viewing the teaching logic of modern history education from the perspective of Marxist historical view, its essence is to make a new rational analysis and answer to the national conditions, characteristics of the times and mass practice on the basis of fully grasping the dialectical relationship between education and social system. [1] In the face of the complex historical knowledge systems in China and the West, only by adhering to the research methods of social systems can we better grasp the historical development trend and insight into historical laws. This paper will study the correspondence between modern history education and Marx 's methodology of history, so as to promote the integration, systematization and logic of modern history education system.

1. Insisting on the Holistic View of Historical Research

History never exists in isolation. Both Eastern and Western history have integrity. Horizontally, the economic foundation of a historical era has a certain correlation, and vertically, a historical era exists in the long river of human history. In the study of modern history, students should first have a holistic view of history education to prevent isolated and one-sided view of historical issues.

On the one hand, adhere to the social form horizontally is a whole. There is a dialectical relationship between economic foundation and superstructure in social form. Economic foundation determines superstructure, and superstructure has a reaction. This requires us to master two basic viewpoints. First, we insist on starting from productivity, productivity determines production relations, and economic foundation determines superstructure. Second, abandoning the total determinism of productivity while starting from productivity, despite the unity of economic base and superstructure, superstructure also has relative independence. Looking back at the historical facts of the modern history of the East and the West, regardless of the country experienced a transition from the old society to the new society. In the process of this transformation, the productivity development of the old society is limited, so the country 's production relations and systems are also in a state of oppression for a long time. Although economic backwardness has led to the backwardness of the overall state of social development in a certain period of time, it cannot be denied that at the same time, the social form itself is also in fission, and the developing social form is also promoting the development of productivity. According to the basic principle of Marxism, we make clear the uniqueness and necessity of the relationship between economic foundation and

superstructure in modern history. This basic logical relationship and underlying logic can be graphically represented as:



On the other hand, longitudinal grasp the historical trend of the overall development of human society. Each period of history is not an independent unit, are placed in a part of the history of human development process. Marx proposed the historical trend of the overall change of human society, and proposed the forms of production relations and technological society. The form of production relations can be crossed, and the form of technological society can not be crossed. According to this starting point, we can grasp the basic trend of social and historical development and predict the direction of social development. Looking back on modern history, when the country 's development is in the late feudal society, then will enter the era of capitalist development. It is worth noting that this form of production relations can be crossed, and some countries may jump from the form of production relations or social status into an updated stage of social development. But it is inevitable to carry out economic development, because the social form of technology can not be crossed, industrial revolution is essential.

This basic logical relationship and underlying logic can be graphically represented as:

(Logical Diagram2)

Form of Production Relations:

Slavery Society Original Society Feudal Society Capitalist Society Socialist Society

Technical Social Form:

Stone Age Copper Age Iron Age Steam Age Electric Age Electronic Age

2. Grasping The Structure Of Society As An Organism

Marxist view of history methodology contains both scientific understanding of social history and value orientation of social history. [2] In addition to adhering to the holistic view of the law of historical development, we should also adhere to the correct value position and the actual situation of development to look at social organisms, and in this process, we should adhere to the development and connection perspective to look at the transformation and development of social forms.

Society is an interactive organism. Marx believes that society is not a solid crystal but an organism. [4] Different aspects and levels in society have certain connections. Looking back on modern history, the development of each historical stage is an organic whole, and superstructure and economic foundation have a dynamic correlation. Whether social development to that stage, there is a very clear class position in this. At the same time, the change of social organism is in constant development. Marx believes that this organism is an organism in constant change, and it is a changing organism. The difference between human history and natural history is that human history is created by ourselves, while natural history is not created by ourselves. [3] So we must firmly believe that history is evolving and changing, looking at problems with a developmental perspective. Marxism is a philosophy of practice and a philosophy based on material force. Social history for people and people 's practice has no sense of pre-existence, on the contrary, it has a distinct human nature, is the result of human activities, is the product of practice. So in the social development can not rely on historical imagination, can not completely rely on Marx 's judgment to wait for the future, the real practice to promote development. If the historical development is completely inferred according to the structural logic and theory to promote the historical process, the law cannot be better grasped.

The dynamic contact logic diagram is:

Logical Diagram 3



Slavery Despotism Centralized Capitalist Democratic System People 's Democratic Despotism

At the same time, looking at the world, the particularity of modern history requires that learning modern history should improve the openness of social development pattern. Since the opening of new routes, the world market has gradually formed and become a whole. The development of modern history is a process of continuous mutual development of world history, and the East and the West have formed an inseparable whole. Therefore, at the theoretical level, we should have a more open research perspective and multi-dimensional perspective to study modern historical issues and related derivative issues. At the practical level, we should adhere to the common development of local and foreign countries and promote the orderliness of social development system.

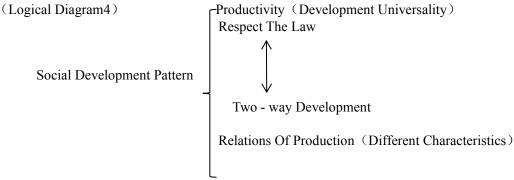
3. Flexible View Of The Hierarchy Of Social Development

The relevant research of Marxism does not regard social forms and inferences as dogmas of change, nor is it an immutable standard. Faced with different national conditions, different social development, the historical development of countries must be different. The existence of differences does not mean denying the basic principles of Marxism. We should adhere to the dialectical view of modern historical issues, and think about the direction of social and historical development based on reality. The study of modern history should be flexible to look at the level of social development, adhere to the combination of particularity and universality of the problem, on this basis, adhere to the unity of dialectics, look at social development has unique particularity but also has the commonness of social development.

Social development has special laws of movement Each country has its own characteristics of development, but not the same. If the development stage of a country does not conform to the Marxist judgment, this does not mean that it violates the law of social and historical development asserted by Marx. Social development is hierarchical, allowing each country 's development has its own unique characteristics. Marx once said that the natural, material and economic historical process experienced by all social forms is insurmountable, but under certain conditions, the social system and system can be crossed. When we look at modern history, we should pay attention to the particularity of our country 's development, dialectically view the problems existing in social development, and correctly handle social contradictions from the reality.

Although each country has its own characteristics in each stage of development, but social development has common, some basic laws are unchanged, Marxism still has truth. Learning modern history should have a rational perspective to look at the process of social and historical development and respect the law of historical development. For the study and education of modern history, we should pay attention to summarizing the law of historical development. The inherent socio-economic situation and class attributes in each stage of historical development are related and the order of social evolution is common. Only by summarizing the common laws can we grasp the level of historical development.

The logic diagram of social development:



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