

# Analysis of Contradictions and Countermeasures in China's Economic Development Mode——From the Perspective of Marxist Contradiction Analysis

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**Abstract:** Contradiction analysis is the main content of Marxist materialist dialectics and the basic method for us to analyze the contradictions of things and solve the contradictions. Based on sorting out the contradictions existing in China's economic development mode, this paper uses Marxist contradiction analysis method to put forward countermeasures to solve these increasingly prominent contradictions. We must face up to the contradictions in the mode of economic development, look at the problems from the point of view of „one divides into two“, analyze the specific problems, and grasp the main contradictions and the main aspects of the contradictions.

**Keywords:** Contradiction analysis method; Mode of economic development; One divides into two; Principal contradiction

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## 1. Introduction

With the continuous improvement of China's economic development level, the transformation of economic development mode has gradually become the key problem faced by the national economy from quantity growth to quality improvement. From the perspective of connotation, the slowing trend of China's economy shows that the driving force of the extensive growth mode formed by the long-term high-speed economic growth is obviously insufficient, the mode of economic development has not undergone qualitative changes, and the innovation ability has not yet become the main factor driving the sustainable economic development. Therefore, we should sort out the increasingly prominent contradictions in the mode of economic development, and provide scientific methodological guidance for solving the contradictions in the process of economic and social development and accelerating the transformation from the traditional extensive economic development mode to the modern intensive economic development mode with Marxist contradiction analysis method.

## 2. Sorting out the contradictions in China's economic development mode

At present, China's economy has entered the "new normal" period of relative decline in growth rate. The contradictions accumulated in the process of economic development continue to appear in this period, but the existence of all contradictions is objective. If we want to solve various contradictions in the mode of economic development, we must analyze its current situation, and then find a way to solve the contradictions. In terms of the contradictions existing in the mode of economic development in the process of China's economic development, it is mainly sorted out from the following four aspects:

### 2.1 The contradiction between industrial coordination and irrational industrial structure

In recent years, China's industrial structure has been continuously optimized and adjusted. But at the same time, China's three industries and their internal structure still need to be improved. In the primary industry, the development of agricultural industrialization and the deep processing services of the secondary and tertiary industries to agriculture are relatively lagging behind, and the problems of agricultural structure and the quality of agricultural products are prominent; The manufacturing industry of the secondary industry is large but not strong, the hollowing out of key industries is obvious, the development of modern equipment manufacturing industry also lags behind the pace of national industrialization, and the development of advanced industries with high added value, high technology content and international division of labor status is slow; In the tertiary industry, the service industry is not productive

enough and its international competitiveness is not strong. There is a realistic situation that the development of consumer services lags behind and the efficiency of producer services is low. The gap of labor productivity among the three industries is gradually expanding, the improvement of labor productivity is relatively limited, the ability of independent innovation needs to be improved, and the resource allocation is extremely unreasonable.

## **2.2 The contradiction between economic development and ecological environment**

In recent years, great changes have taken place in China's economy, and people's living standards have been greatly improved. However, the economic growth rate and the carrying capacity of resources and environment are unbalanced, and the green economy is not fully developed. Due to China's low share of resources and insufficient utilization rate, and people's overexploitation of natural resources and high energy consumption, a large number of pollutants in life and production are released into the environment. For a long time, people have only one-sided pursuit of high-speed economic growth and lack of foresight for the sustainable development of the ecological environment. In this way, we only pay attention to the immediate interests of economic growth, while ignoring the long-term interests of the coordinated development of economy and ecology, resulting in increasingly serious ecological and environmental problems. Economic development can not be at the expense of resources and environment, and can not only achieve the short-term goal of economic growth, making the contradiction between economic development and ecological environment very prominent.

## **2.3 The contradiction between labor employment and industrial technology upgrading**

In the process of the transformation from the traditional extensive economic development mode to the modern intensive economic development mode, the contradiction between labor employment and industrial technology upgrading has been brought, which has been unable to meet the requirements of China's sustained and stable economic development at this stage. In the process of industrial technology upgrading, technology intensive industries continue to emerge, and the demand for skilled workers and high-tech talents has increased significantly, but this highlights the structural dislocation between labor supply and labor demand. The unskilled labor force is facing the unemployment problem in the market competition, and more and more college students also need employment. However, the decline in the demand for unskilled personnel in labor-intensive industries and industrial manufacturing industries will greatly reduce the employment opportunities, and the competition for employment is very fierce. The resulting huge income gap is likely to lead to the intensification of social conflicts. There is a certain gap between the labor price and labor expectation, which makes the employed personnel highly mobile, and to a certain extent, leads to the increase of the cost of human resource management in enterprises.

# **3. Countermeasures for solving contradictions in the mode of economic development by using the method of contradiction analysis**

## **3.1 We should face up to the contradictions in the mode of economic development**

Contradictions are universal and not transferred by human will. Only by facing up to many contradictions in the mode of economic development can we effectively solve the existing problems, so as to smoothly transform the mode of economic development and optimize the structure of economic growth. At present, the situation at home and abroad is undergoing profound and complex changes. China's development is still in an important period of strategic opportunities and important transformation. It's normal to have social contradictions during this period. Contradiction is an important driving force to promote economic and social development. In the process of economic development, China continues to overcome and solve various outstanding contradictions and problems, and cope with various challenges at home and abroad, so that the economy can maintain rapid development for 40 years. In the traditional mode of extensive economic development, there are contradictions between industrial coordination and irrational industrial structure, economic development and resource consumption, economic development and ecological environment, labor employment and industrial technology upgrading. It is a long-term task to solve the contradictions in the mode of economic development.

## **3.2 We should look at the problem from the perspective of dividing one into two**

As for anything, we should look at the problem from the point of view of dividing one into two. We should not only see one aspect of the problem, but also grasp the identity from the opposition and the opposition from the identity. At the beginning of China's reform and opening up, when the productivity was relatively backward, the traditional extensive economic development mode promoted the rapid development of the economy to a certain extent, making China's GDP the second largest in the world in 2010. However, while developing the economy, it ignored the protection of the ecological environment, and did not correctly

handle the contradictions between economic development and resource consumption, economic development and ecological environment, so these contradictions in turn hindered the transformation of the mode of economic development. The problems of resource consumption and environmental pollution in the process of economic development urge people to turn their attention to the conservation of natural resources and the protection of ecological environment. Therefore, we should grasp the relationship between economic development and resource consumption, environmental pollution and other contradictions in the unity of opposites.

### **3.3 We should analyze specific problems and grasp the main contradictions and the main aspects of the contradictions**

In solving the contradictions in the mode of economic development, specific problems should be analyzed. At the same time, when analyzing and solving the contradictions and problems existing in the mode of economic development, we need to distinguish the primary and secondary, grasp the main contradictions and the main aspects of the contradictions, and find the key points to solve these contradictions. Because the national conditions of countries around the world are different, there are also differences in the specific methods of solving contradictions in the process of economic development. We can learn from the excellent methods and lessons of other countries in dealing with contradictions, but we can not simply copy the experience of other countries. We should distinguish the primary and secondary relations of these contradictions according to the special national conditions of our country, find the advantages in promoting economic development and the disadvantages in hindering economic development, and then focus on solving the main contradictions and the main aspects of the contradictions, and put forward different countermeasures to solve the contradictions at different stages of economic development.

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