

## Centennial Inheritance of Marxist Theories in China and the Trend of Development in the New Era

Zhang Wenyu

Shaanxi University of Chinese Medicine, School of Marxism, 712029, China

**Keywords:** Socialism with Chinese Characteristics; Marxist Theory; Theoretical Innovation

**Abstract:** In the new era, the discipline of Marxist theory is gradually maturing and expanding, which greatly promotes the prosperity and development of philosophy and Social Sciences in China. The Nineteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China has put forward many new requirements for the construction and development of Marxist theoretical disciplines in Colleges and universities. The new era urgently calls for theoretical innovation, which is not only the general law of the development of the history of human thought, but also the theoretical demand put forward by the new characteristics of the new era. The article makes a tentative reflection on the practice of Marxist theoretical discipline construction theory in China, and summarizes the law of socialist cultural construction. It is emphasized that in the process of building the discipline of Marxist theory, we must adhere to the guiding position of Marxist theory and carry out creative development in light of China's reality. The system sorts out the new features of the construction of Marxist theoretical disciplines in the development of the new era, in order to better explore the scientific path adapted to the construction of Marxist theoretical disciplines in the new era.

### 1. Introduction

The localization of Marxism in China has dual cultural significance. It not only realizes the localization of Marxism, but also represents the direction of Chinese cultural modernity. The process of Sinicization of Marxism is the process of Chinese people's acceptance and absorption of Marxism as a foreign culture. Entering a new era, continuing to strengthen the construction of Marxist theoretical disciplines will have greater theoretical significance and practical value for the prosperity and development of Chinese philosophy and social sciences, the strengthening of ideological work, and the implementation of various educational policies of the Party and the state [1]. From the general law of the development of human history, a scientific theory with epoch-making significance must arise from time and circumstances. Nowadays, socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. The discipline of Ideological and political education should have a new atmosphere, shoulder the new mission entrusted by the new era, and seek new achievements in the development of the discipline. Advancing the sinicization of Marxism has been given more and more important strategic significance by the party and the state. From the 17th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, "promoting the popularization of Marxism", and proposing "continuously promoting the sinicization, modernization and popularization of Marxism" in the Fourth Plenary Session of the Seventeenth Central Committee. "Strategic tasks [2]. The Communist Party of China has led the people throughout the country to constantly practice the Marxist theory of cultural construction in the process of revolution and construction, and conducted pioneering explorations in light of China's reality. The theory of Marxist cultural construction has been used and practiced in China for nearly a hundred years. Among them, there are achievements and experiences that are worthy of our pride, and lessons that are worthy of deep reflection.

Contemporary China has undergone unprecedented major changes and profound transformations, presenting many new situations and new features that have never been seen before. The great cause of the new era faces new practical requirements, and it is urgent to explain, standardize and guide from the theoretical level. Therefore, this is an era in which scientific theory is urgently needed [3]. Only by listening to the voice of the times, responding to the call of the times, and seriously studying and solving major and urgent problems can we truly grasp the historical context, find the

law of development, and promote theoretical innovation. The process of sinicization of Marxism is a process in which the Chinese accept and absorb the foreign culture of Marxism and is a process of combining the two-way choice of Chinese and Western culture. Marxist classical writers' theory of cultural construction is the theoretical origin of the Sinicization of Marxist theory of cultural construction [4]. The historical materialism created by Marx and Engels points out the direction for us to correctly understand the role of culture in promoting social development and to explore the law of ideal social and cultural construction. A correct understanding of the dialectical relationship between Chinese practice and theoretical innovation in the new era and a scientific grasp of the basic methods and principles for constructing a new realm of contemporary Chinese Marxist theory development in the new era are important issues raised by the two-way interaction between theoretical innovation and practical innovation.

## **2. Marxist Theoretical Disciplines Enter a New Journey of Innovation and Development**

The report of the Nineteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China clearly points out that after long-term efforts, socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, which is a new historical orientation for China's development. The teaching and theoretical researchers of Marxist theory course are the backbone of carrying out and promoting the ideological and political education of the Party, and the key to prospering and developing philosophy and social sciences. The deepening of the practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics is facing unprecedented new situations and challenges at many levels. It is urgent to give new forms and contents to theoretical guidance in the light of changing practice, which is the theoretical requirement of reality. It means that scientific socialism will glow vigor and vitality in China in the 21st century and hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the world. The new mission of the new era puts forward new tasks and new requirements for the construction of the contingent of Marxist theoretical disciplines [5]. From the historical facts of the spread of Marxism in China, it is not difficult to see that Marxism is the result of the conscious choice of advanced Chinese people for various cultural thoughts after China entered the modern society and saved the country as the theme of the times. Consensus in the academic world. Marx and Engels created the worldview of dialectical materialism and historical materialism. While affirming that material production plays a decisive role in the development of human society, it also fully affirms the influence of the superstructure field including ideology on social development. In the field of development, we will further improve the scientific system of Marxism and standardize the academic concepts and academic language of contemporary Chinese Marxism.

The opening of a new era often has multiple characteristics and forms of expression, but the most prominent sign is based on the great changes in the theory of thought. From the perspective of the development of Western social history in modern times, the innovation of ideological and theoretical level has led the pace of the times. If we can't create a more equitable social environment and even lead to more unfairness, reform will lose its meaning and it will not last. The socialism with Chinese characteristics roots in China's land, reflects the wishes of the Chinese people, adapts to the requirements of China's development and progress, and is the dialectical unity of the theoretical logic of scientific socialism and the historical logic of Chinese social development. In the case of political principles, political positions, and political directions that cannot be consistent with the Party Central Committee, it is necessary to eliminate them; if the theoretical quality, teaching ability, and teaching level fail to meet the requirements, they must be eliminated. Since China entered modern times, facing the double pressures of social and national contradictions intensifying day by day, Chinese society has begun to enter its infancy period. The cultural thought based on political and economic factors and reacting to political and economic factors is the first manifestation. In the process of establishing the theoretical system of scientific socialism, Marx and Engels sharply criticized the cultural ideology based on private ownership, put forward the task of cultural revolution, and made theoretical thinking on the cultural construction of future communist society.

The development of modern Chinese history and social transformation also maintain a close

interaction with theoretical innovation. At the beginning of the 19th century, facing the invasion of Western powers, Chinese traditional social order suffered tremendous impact and disintegration, resulting in tremendous ideological emptiness and belief crisis in modern China. Ensuring that the people can share the fruits of development is the essential requirement of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, and also the purpose and initial intention of our reform and opening up. It inherits the core idea and cultural essence of the Chinese nation's 5,000-year history, condenses the Chinese nation's beautiful vision and unremitting pursuit of the great rejuvenation dream since modern times, and bears the common vision and arduous exploration of the ideal society by generations of Chinese Communists. The discipline team's belief in Marxism, faith in socialism and communism is more determined, and the ideological identity, theoretical identity, and emotional identity of socialism with Chinese characteristics are steadily improving. We should not lose sight of the effects of factors other than economics such as politics, law, art, literature and religion on the economic base. It is not only the economic situation that is the only cause that is positive. The key to the fact that Marxism can take root and thrive in China is that it fits the theoretical needs of the profound transformation of modern Chinese society, and makes a scientific theoretical interpretation of this transformation and future development trend.

### **3. Marxist Theoretical Disciplines Shoulder the New Mission of Development Entrusted by the Times**

One of the important reasons why the Communist Party of China has continuously created new brilliance and made new achievements through hardships and hardships is to always attach importance to Ideological Party building and theoretical strengthening of the Party, and arm the people with theory. In the process of realizing the Sinicization of Marxist cultural construction theory, the Communist Party of China has always adhered to the basic principles of historical materialism and attached great importance to the importance of advanced culture to the cause of Chinese revolution and construction. The report of the Eighteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China emphasizes that the key to upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics lies in building a ruling cadre with firm politics, strong ability, excellent style and vigorous efforts. From the perspective of national conditions, although the national conditions in the primary stage of socialism have not changed since the reform and opening up, China's development has indeed made a historic leap, and its total economic output has leaped to the second place in the world. With remarkable development comes a series of new problems and challenges. It is clear that the party's strong military goal in the new era is to build a people's army that listens to the party's command, can win the battle, and has a good work style, and builds the people's army into a world-class army. Adhering to the Marxist-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought and the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, we will scientifically summarize the valuable experience and collective wisdom of the party and the people since the 21st century to build socialism with Chinese characteristics. To reflect on the practice of Marxist cultural construction theory in China and to summarize the practice of China's socialist cultural construction, we must always pay attention to the importance of building advanced culture in countries with relatively backward economic culture, and always accurately understand the connotation of Marxist cultural construction theory.

The "three clues" of national rejuvenation, socialism practice in China and the modernization process have provided important coordinates for grasping the historical positioning of the new era. After 40 years of practice in reform and opening up, the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics has undergone "historic changes", presenting new situations and new features in many aspects. The overall layout of the "Five in One" is based on the Chinese Communist Party's experience in summing up more than 60 years of development experience in China, as well as the study and reference to Western developed countries, and ultimately made important theoretical innovations. Cultivating and practicing the core values of socialism is China. The Communist Party made major decisions on the overall struggle for a great struggle in the new era, the great cause of

socialism with Chinese characteristics, the great project of building socialism, and the realization of the great dream of national rejuvenation. Of course, since the theoretical framework of Marxist historical outlook is based on the relationship between productivity and production, economic basis and superstructure, social production is divided into two categories: material production and spiritual production from the perspective of Marx and Engels. According to Marxist view, socialist society is a society with all-round development of economy, politics and culture. At the same time, socialist system must be based on highly developed economy and culture. From the clue of human's choice of modernization program, the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics not only inherits the Chinese nation's mental process of seeking modernization since modern times, but also constructs a new road which is different from the traditional socialist modernization model and the capitalist modernization model through the "China Road".

The motive force of development is the engine and guarantee of the continuous progress of a society, and it is indispensable to any society. Marxism holds that the internal motive force for the development of things is contradiction, and the process of development of things is also a process of constantly emerging contradictions and resolving contradictions. We should focus on cognitive identity, integrate socialist core values into all aspects of social development, internalize them into the heart and externalize them into practice, and truly transform them into the value standards and behavioral norms of teachers and students. We must always maintain a high degree of cultural consciousness and give full play to the role of socialist culture in promoting the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics. In this case, the cultivation and practice of socialist core values should conform to the innovative development trend of Ideological and political education in the Internet era, and effectively improve the quality of cultivation and practice of socialist core values. The new practice of the new era and the "finalization" of the socialist system mean that the current understanding of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics has gradually begun to rise to the point of measurement from the height of the whole, and began to rise to the law of autonomy and Self-conscious attitude to grasp. In the socialist stage, the existence and emergence of contradictions are also inevitable. When there is a contradiction, there is a problem, and it must be faced and solved. In the socialist stage, the existence and emergence of contradictions are also inevitable. When there is a contradiction, there is a problem, and it must be faced and solved. Within the framework of the socialist system, the existing and emerging contradictions can only be accomplished through reform.

#### **4. Conclusion**

As the guiding ideology of China's socialist cultural construction, Marxist cultural construction theory has been practiced for more than 90 years since the "May 4th" and as a powerful weapon for the Chinese Communist Party to revitalize the Chinese nation. In the new era, the construction of Marxist theoretical disciplines has made great progress in all aspects, especially in the field of theoretical research and themes, and its research results have been deepened. Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new stage of development. The new situation, new features and new problems of the new era have brought about new and higher requirements for theoretical innovation, while maintaining a high degree of theoretical self-awareness and actively promoting theoretical innovation as a result of the new era. The resolution of new problems provides important logical guidance. The new era of socialist ideology with Chinese characteristics is a major theoretical achievement that combines the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism with the reform practice of China's new historical stage. After the Communists of China chose Marxism and founded a national, scientific and popular new democratic culture under its guidance, China's revolution and social construction, under the guidance of this new culture, went to victory and glory step by step. Based on the summary and analysis of the practice of the construction of Chinese Marxist culture, this paper makes a tentative exploration of the basic laws of the construction of socialist culture, makes a useful reflection on the construction of Chinese Marxist theory and expects the great development and prosperity of Chinese socialist culture to come soon.

## References

- [1] Weiguang, Wang. Mao Zedong Is the Great Founder, Explorer and Pioneer of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics [J]. Social Sciences in China, 2014, 35(3):5-30.
- [2] Miao, Zhou. Socialism and the World Today: Review of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences Forum—Second Sub-forum on International Marxism[J]. International Critical Thought, 2014, 4(2):255-265.
- [3] Oldroyd D, Tyson T N, Fleischman R K. American ideology, socialism and financial accounting theory: A counter view [J]. Critical Perspectives on Accounting, 2015, 27:209-218.
- [4] Zhanyuan S, Fangmin Y. The Historical Process of Implementing Reform and Opening up policy And Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics [J]. Theory Journal, 2014(2):128-128.
- [5] Chongfu, Li. The Marxist Theory of the State and National Identity [J]. Social Sciences in China, 2014, 35(2):124-138.