

Research on Social Equity in China from the Perspective of Marx's Fair Theory

Site Li

College of Marxism, Jilin University, Jilin, Changchun, 1300120, China

lisite2019@163.com

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Abstract: From the reform and opening up of our country to the present decades, the economic level of the country is improving rapidly, and the political system and economic system of our country are constantly innovating and developing, and in the scope of the rule of law, social equity is constantly changing and improving. But for people's livelihood, the issue of social equity is very important and needs its continuous improvement. The reality shows that there is still some unfair occurrence of social problems in many fields in our country and in every link of society. But the concept of social equity and its implementation is not a constant layer, it changes with the change of time, the change of political power, so the content and ideas contained in social equity change with these changes. Since then, many thinkers and philosophers have discussed and thought about the topic of social equity. At present, our country is following Marxist thought and taking the socialist road. Therefore, from the founding of the Party to the present, we are striving for social equity, striving to eliminate the unfair things in society and realize the development of all-round freedom of human beings.

1. Introduction

In view of the present social situation in our country, social equity is what everyone expects. Therefore, in view of the important ideas contained in social equity, social equity contains values that can be tolerated in society as well as basic standards of social rules, which is the most basic basis for our party to formulate and implement our current policies and systems, and at the same time to construct a socialist harmonious soul[1]. Therefore, to embody fair, just and harmonious social relations in all fields and levels of society, we can build a solid mass base and make the country's economic development sound, fast and stable. On the other hand, the idea of social equity also reflects the various unfair problems that still exist in our country[2]. Starting with the meaning of fairness, the meaning of social equity and the research of social equity in our country, this paper briefly analyzes the present situation of social equity from the perspective of Marx's theory of fairness.

2. Fairness

Fairness and social equity are two different concepts, but the difference between them is not so obvious. It is quite the same by the definition of two words, and the slight difference may be just a literal difference. Social equity is the most important representation of the various relations between people, and fairness, in fact, that is, social equity, although the scope of equity is more extended than social equity, but the difference between the difference is not big.

2.1. Definitions of Today's Equity

Fairness is in fact a common word used in this society, especially in our country, it is frequently put forward by the party to focus on propaganda, but fair concrete, important practical connotation is not everyone can understand and do very clearly. Some people think that every job has to be distributed equally to everyone is called fairness; some people think that the appropriate gap between people is called fairness, so the meaning of the term fairness is contained in many kinds of statements and arguments. But in fact, the definition of fairness is no different.

2.2. Understanding of the Meaning of Social Equity

In terms of cognition, social equity refers specifically to the relationship between each other, but the two groups of words, justice and equality, are two similar concepts. In the past, people at different levels have different understanding of the two relationships and their related requirements. Therefore, the concept of social equity is a concept that changes over time and class. The Party Central Committee of our country has met many times to raise the question of social equity, which also shows great importance to it, which makes social equity receive attention from all fields. However, there is a lot of discussion on social equity in various fields, and there are many opinions about its real content form, standard scale and how to reasonably realize social equity to meet the needs of the present society.

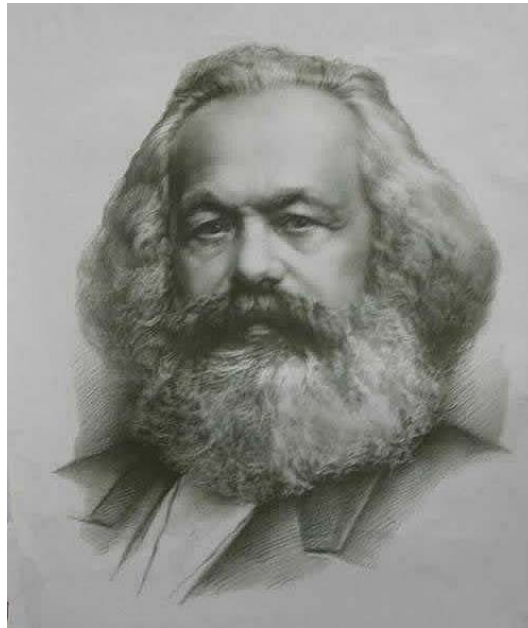


Figure 1 Map of the head of Marx

3. Social Equity under Marx's Fair Field

3.1. Political Sector

Our country always insists on taking the people as the masters and safeguarding the people's main position and rights and interests in the society, which is the basic condition to achieve social fairness and the fundamental purpose of the Party. In spite of this difficult situation, our party has struggled to emphasize the importance of the people and put the interests of the people first in meetings and conferences, taking into account the same interests before the introduction of the New Deal.

3.2. Rapid Improvement of the National Economy

Among the people's livelihood issues, the most important is the issue of economic income, which is also one of the most important contents of social equity. The distribution of national income is uneven, and the gap between people's livelihood issues has been a difficult topic, so social injustice has always appeared. People's per capita income gap is too large, make the social polarization serious, cause social unrest, so how to narrow the income gap is to always implement the concept of social equity.

In the economic system implemented after China's reform and opening up, the non-public economy, one of the most important components of the market economy, is an important source of economic development. Only by adhering to the implementation of the economic system can we get rapid economic development, but also can reflect the word "fair" in the economy. But now our country's economic development is still in the uneven stage, so we still need to improve the

economic system in order to expect the level of national economy to be rapidly improved.

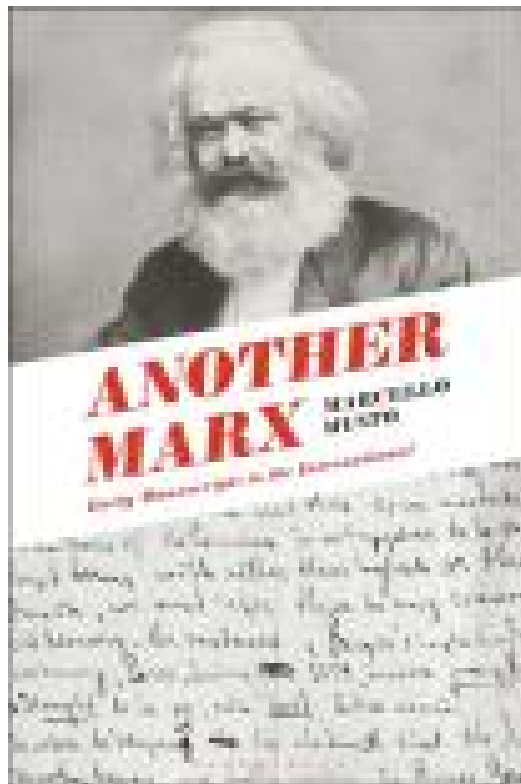


Figure 2 Map of Marx's writings

3.3. Cultural Aspects

For people, education is very important, education can make people understand reason, clear reason, but also the most fair start point of life a period. Education equity enables everyone to receive the most basic educational opportunities and reserves talents for the country in the future, which is essential for the prosperity of the country. Therefore, efforts should be made to achieve equity in educational opportunities so that everyone can receive education and have the opportunity to grow up. Thus, universal education is the most effective way to achieve educational equity.

One of the important symbols of human civilization is science, the progress of science and technology indicates that people's life is better, and every progress of science and every development represents the continuous progress of human beings and the continuous progress of civilization. The theoretical concept of social equity is also inseparable from the progress of social science and technology, because only when science and technology have been improved, the people's living standards will be generally improved, and then can provide a fair environment for the people in society, so that the people can create wealth.

Since entering the 21st century, China's science and innovation technology has been significantly improved, and the improvement of science and technology has also provided a more convenient way for the country's economic development. In order to promote the country's economic level is getting higher and higher, China has always carried out the policy of opening to the outside world, starting from improving the quality of life of the people, and striving to improve the science and technology of our country.

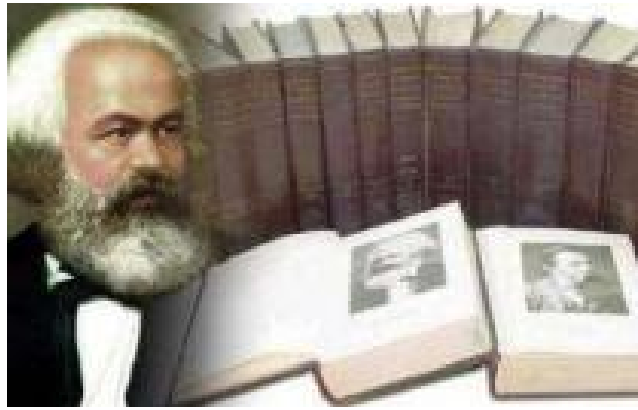


Figure 3 Map of Marx's writings

3.4. People's Livelihood

China's party has been very concerned about the people's livelihood issues, since the founding of the people's livelihood issues have been one of the most important issues, China's people's livelihood security measures are also constantly improving here, and has made great achievements from it, no matter which level of society, the complete social security is basic. Social assistance and the improvement of social welfare provide the people's livelihood security, and it is also an effort to meet the needs of people's daily life and lay a solid foundation for social equity.

One of the most important links to realize social equity is to promote the employment problem of our country, the employment problem is related to the people's livelihood, people-oriented is an important thought in Marxist thought, so it is very important to solve the employment problem of the people. With the continuous development of social production and economic level, it is urgent to solve the problem of people's employment, stabilize the people's livelihood, meet the people's living material needs, make the people's living standard get a very big improvement, and create a harmonious and healthy society at the same time.

4. Summary

To sum up, the issue of social equity has always been a special concern, no matter at any time in history, people's desire to pursue social equity has never given up, to achieve social equity and continue to work hard. After the founding of the people's Republic of China, our country has experienced a series of reforms, but it has always attached importance to fairness. What our country adheres to is Marxist thought, chooses to follow the socialist road, and has built the socialist road with Chinese characteristics for this purpose. Since ancient times, many scholars and rulers have been thinking and discussing about the issue of social equity, some of which have been inherited as important reference. Only when the society is fair can we promote the development of people's livelihood, promote the improvement of social and economic level, and build the socialist road with Chinese characteristics better.

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