

Interpretation of Das Kapital and the Socialist Market Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristics

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Abstract: Since China's reform and opening up, the Communists have persisted in combining closely with the national conditions, and laid a solid foundation for the formation of the Socialist Market Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristics by correctly applying the hard core ideology of Das Kapital. The Socialist Market Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristics has integrated and carried forward the general economic laws and economic principles of Das Kapital to a certain extent. At the same time, it has expanded the relevant theories on the development path of socialist economy in Das Kapital, and gradually formed the main achievements of Marx's economic theory in China, that is, Socialist Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristics. This paper interprets the relationship between Das Kapital and the Socialist Market Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristics.

1. Relationship between Das Kapital and the Socialist Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristics

1.1 Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristic Follows the Hard Core Theory in Das Kapital

In historical materialism, social problems are observed and solved, thus forming a scientific world outlook and methodology, which is further proved in Karl Marx's Das Kapital and has been well reflected in economics. Since China's reform and opening up, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has adhered to the historical materialism as a scientific principle and guidance method, laying a solid foundation for the formation of the Socialist Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristics in which the elaboration of production mode is to realize the organic unification of individual development and the development of productive forces. It is essential to take the development of social productive forces as the specific task of economic development, and at the same time, to put the masses on the main position of history so as to ensure the all-round development of people orientation. This theory is also the root of the socialist market economy with Chinese characteristics and capitalist economy. In the process of designing and innovating the Socialist Market Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristics, this theory should also be taken as the foundation. In Das Kapital, the development law of social production mode and social production mode has been deeply studied. Its theoretical system is so strict and integrative that it is still an economic work. In Das Kapital, historical materialism has been carried out from beginning to end. The contradictory movement law between productive forces and production relations deeply shows the characteristics of economics. The innovation and development of the socialist market economy with Chinese characteristics must accurately answer and solve the relevant problems that can not be adapted to the development of productive forces in the production relations of socialism with Chinese characteristics. The interpretation requires theoretical basis and factual proof. Only by following the economic theory of Das Kapital can the Socialist Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristics make great breakthroughs in many fields of economic theory, such as ownership relations, exchange relations and distribution relations.

1.2 Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristics Inherits and Develops the Principles and Laws of Das Kapital

In *Das Kapital*, the research on the content of capitalist production mode begins with commodities. If the nature of capitalist economic relations is taken away, the relevant laws of commodity economy and market economy, which are revealed in the theory, are still of guiding significance for the Socialist Market Economy with Chinese Characteristics containing commodity currency relations. In *Das Kapital*, the general law of market resource allocation is profoundly revealed. The main contents are as follows: in the market economy system, the law of value can not directly affect the efficiency of resource allocation, nor can it directly regulate the efficiency of resource allocation. Secondly, taken as the basic criterion, the necessary labor time of the two societies must rely on three market mechanisms of competitive relationship, supply-demand relationship and price as external influences and constraints, so as to produce a circuitous impact. The effect of this kind of influence is mandatory, so that enterprises can adjust the organic composition of capital continuously according to the market changes and ensure the effective allocation of resources under the market economy. Marx pointed out in his theory that class nature did not exist in market mechanism, market, commodity, currency and value. They can be combined with many kinds of economies in society, so they can not be compared with the specific nature of social economy. Meanwhile, characteristics of the production mode can not be explained or judged through commodity economy. In economic theory with Chinese characteristic, it is also clear that there is no contradiction between socialism and market economy itself. The main problem lies in the way which is more conducive to the development and progress of social productive forces. After the reform and development, our party put forward that in the course of the development of commodity economy, it is impossible for us to go beyond the inevitable stage of realizing China's economic modernization. In the process of economic development, the goal of reform must be to establish a market economy system with Chinese characteristics, and take market as the basis of resource allocation and adjustment. By further deepening the understanding of market law under the socialist market economic system, it is possible to give full play to the law value of the economic theory of *Das Kapital* and ensure that the economic activities appearing in the process of economic development of our country can follow the basic law of value, so as to better adapt to the changes of the relationship between supply and demand of the market and the allocation of market resources.

1.3 Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristics Inherits and Develops the Ownership Concept Property Right Theory in Das Kapital

As an economist in relation to property relations under the ownership concept, Marx has deeply studied conducted the theory of ownership and property rights in *Das Kapital*. The famous economists in the property rights school commonly agree that as a social scientist, Marx enjoyed authority in the study of property rights theory. The ownership concept in *Das Kapital* is discussed in detail in the theory of property rights. It is pointed out that there are two aspects in the category of ownership, namely, economic rights and legal rights. The main manifestation of economic rights is the domination, possession, ownership and application of objective production conditions by economic subjects in the process of production, processing, exchange, distribution and consumption, so as to gain rights and interests. Legal rights are mainly manifested in the domination of the law subject over the object of possession. Economic rights belong to the origin, which is embodied in the category of economic foundation. Legal rights are the legal expressions and the superstructure of economic rights. With the increasingly complex economic relations in society, independent ownership can be decomposed, mainly including ownership, possession, application and domination. A lot of omnipotence together constitute independent ownership and obtain corresponding benefits in economic activities since they belong to different economic entities. Marx made an in-depth study of the capitalist shareholding system and the category of credit virtual capital. Under the guidance of *Das Kapital* theory, our party reformed the property rights in the state owned economy, and suggested that the dominant position of overseas economy should be reflected in the control power. The layout of state-owned economy has been strategically adjusted. The main

form of public ownership is stock ownership. The state-owned economic system has been reformed and developed by improving the new supervision system of state-owned assets.

1.4 Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristic Inherits and Develops the Theory of Capital Accumulation and Capital Organic Composition in Das Kapital

Das Kapital reveals the principle of expanded reproduction and the principle of extensive economic growth and intensive growth. It also demonstrates the relevant principles of the development of productivity and technological change. After China's reform and opening up, science and technology are regarded as the first productive force to guide the development of productive forces. At the same time, it is proposed that only by improving independent innovation ability, can we create a new country, and only by focusing on finding key technologies, can we break through the restrictive factors of economic and social development. In terms of innovative elements, it puts forward to guide and support enterprises to gather and transform scientific and technological achievements into the actual productive forces of the current society. Only by changing the economic development situation can we continuously promote the optimization and upgrading of China's industrial structure. In the process of economic development in China, the key area is heavy industry, which depends on increasing consumption of material resources to achieve rapid economic development. In the future economic development, it is essential to take scientific and technological progress, the improvement of comprehensive quality of workers, and enterprise management innovation as the direction of progress, and gradually transform to an intensive society. The transformation of industrial structure and the mode of economic growth in China have made good use of the relevant theories of capital accumulation and the organic composition of capital in Das Kapital, which can be said to be an extension of the theory of economic growth.

2. Das Kapital and the Socialist Market Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristics

2.1 Das Kapital Provides a Theoretical Basis for the Formation of the Socialist Market Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristics

Although in Das Kapital, the main argument is about capitalist economy relations and the operation laws and principles of the current socialist economic system, the principles and characteristics contained in the current socialist economic system can also be found in Das Kapital. The economic principles involved can guide the construction and operation of China's market economy. In Das Kapital, many viewpoints have been recognized in practice as correct and scientific predictions. Meanwhile, Das Kapital also provides an important theoretical basis for the construction of a socialist market economy with Chinese characteristics. In Das Kapital, relevant issues related to the market economy, capital operation principles, processes and rules, capital circulation and operation mechanism, and extended reproduction in the market theory are all analyzed in detail, which can be used as an important reference and basis in the process of building a socialist market economy with Chinese characteristics, so as to provide a scientific theoretical basis for the establishment of a new society.

2.2 The Socialist Market Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristics is the Inheritance and Development of Das Kapital Theory

During the process of establishing the socialist market economic theory, Deng Xiaoping combined the practice theory of Marxism and socialist economy and the characteristics of economic development in the contemporary world and then put forward some important suggestions for China's economic construction and development on the basis of seeking truth from facts. Remarkable results in economic innovation have also been achieved. Moreover, Deng Xiaoping made a scientific summary of the basic experience of socialist economic events by using the economic views and methods mentioned in Marx's Das Kapital, and clearly pointed out the major problems that China may face in the future economic development. Comrade Deng Xiaoping absorbed and summarized the theories, viewpoints and methods contained in Das Kapital, and

gradually formed an important theoretical foundation for establishing and developing the socialist market economy. Under the rule of socialist market economy put forward by Comrade Deng Xiaoping, distribution according to work should be regarded as the main body combined with various distribution modes under socialism. The theoretical exposition of public ownership as the main body and the combination of multiple ownership can be found in the Das Kapital. Thus, Das Kapital has a great influence on the construction of the socialist market economic theory with Chinese characteristics.

3. Conclusion

As a comprehensive theory of Marx economic theory, Das Kapital has experienced more than 100 years of development since its inception. Under the influence of the theory of Das Kapital, great changes have taken place in the capitalist economic system. However, the economic principles put forth in Das Kapital still apply to today's society. In the rapid development of China's market economy, the laws and principles of economics in Das Kapital are still important theoretical weapons of serious capitalism, and are also the basis for the construction of China's socialist market economic theory. The Socialist Economic Theory with Chinese Characteristics has better reflected the important value of Das Kapital in economic construction by creatively applying the method put forward in Das Kapital theory.

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