

An Analysis of the Development Path of Socialist Ecological Civilization with Chinese Characteristics Based on Marxist Ecological View

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Abstract: All along, our country has adhered to the guiding ideology of Marxism, which provides scientific guidance in the theoretical sense for our country's national construction, reform and development. Of course, there is no exception in the construction of ecological civilization in our country. Therefore, based on the Marxist ecological view, the author makes an analysis of the development path of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics. Based on the basic theory of Marxist ecological concept, this paper gives some inspiration to the construction of ecological civilization in China. Studies have shown that in today's increasingly serious ecological problems, the socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics inherits and develops the theoretical essence of the Marxist concept of ecological civilization, embodies the value appeal of the Marxist concept of ecological civilization, and points out the practice of ecological civilization construction with Chinese characteristics. direction. At the same time, Marxist materialism, dialectics, and epistemology provide a valuable theoretical premise for us to promote the construction of ecological civilization.

1. Introduction

The 17th National Congress of the Party made a more sensible innovation on the basis of previous party congresses, which is the concept of ecological civilization [1]. And the construction of ecological civilization has been written into the report of the Party Congress, which is unprecedented in the history of the previous party congresses in China, the first initiative of the Party Congress, and the sublimation of the development of the scientific theory of the Party Central Committee [2]. Every progress and leap in human civilization is based on the advancement of science and technology and the tremendous improvement of productivity [3]. At the same time, it is based on the premise that human beings' understanding and utilization of nature and the ability of people's transformation are constantly improving. It is full of people's thoughts and thoughts and spiritual culture. Among them, the Marxist ecological concept and the traditional Chinese ecological cultural thought are important components [4]. In fact, China's theory on the construction of ecological civilization is also very rich. It mainly includes: Marxist ecological view of nature, Chinese traditional philosophy ecological view of nature, ecological Marxism and the theory of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics [5]. The most fundamental one is the Marxist ecological view of nature, which lays the foundation of various theories of ecological civilization construction. However, in order to achieve the goal of sustainable development of the whole material world, we must develop people and nature, people and people, and people and society in harmony. We must constantly strive to implement the construction of ecological civilization.

The relationship between man and nature has always been the core content of the historical process of human civilization. Since the reform and opening up, the Communist Party of China has made some brilliant achievements in exploring the road of socialist ecological civilization construction [6]. However, to a certain extent, contradictions still exist and stand out, such as inconsistent economic growth mode with the construction of ecological civilization, weak ecological consciousness of citizens, imperfect ecological law, etc. [7]. In today's increasingly serious ecological problems, it is of great theoretical and practical significance for us to explore the

Marxist concept of ecological civilization in order to implement the scientific concept of development and build a socialist ecological civilization in an all-round way [8]. Then the 18th National Congress of the Party once again made theoretical innovations, and raised the construction of ecological civilization to the more prominent position of the strategic layout. In the report of the Party Congress, the ecological civilization was discussed for the first time.]. At the same time, it also proposed the grand goal of building beautiful China. The concept of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics is the result of the intertwined and interactive interaction between Marxist ecological philosophy and its Chineseization, Chinese traditional ecological ethics and its modernization, contemporary Chinese social ecological rationality and its popularization [10]. In this, we must first fully understand the three basic philosophical principles that are contained in it, namely, materialism, dialectics and epistemology.

2. Marxist ecological view

2.1 The basic concept of Marxist ecological view

Many scholars have put forward different views on the concept of ecology. The so-called benevolent sees the wise and sees wisdom. Although Marx and Engels did not propose the concept of “ecological civilization,” in their natural view of history, there is a rich ecological civilization. Under the premise of this thinking, the ecological concept we study refers to the understanding and thinking of human beings on the development and changes of nature and the relationship between man and nature in a certain historical period. Our entire rule over nature is that we are stronger than all other animals, able to recognize and correctly apply the laws of nature, and establish an ecological consciousness that is related to nature and life, and that live in harmony with nature. The concept of ecological outlook is not always in existence. It is gradually generated and developed with people's continuous conscious attention and deep concern for the ecological and ecological problems. Marx believed that human being is both a natural being and an object activity being. “Nature, whether objective or subjective, is not directly compatible with human being's existence.” This includes not only Marx's ecological thought. At the same time, it includes the inheritance, enrichment, development and innovation of western ecological Marxism and Marxist scholars after Marx and Engels.

2.2 Basic Contents of Marxist Ecological View

The most important relationship involved in Marxist ecological view is the relationship between human society and nature, which is reflected in people's attitude towards nature in reality, which is the basic starting point of Marxist ecological view. On the one hand, Marx and Engels fully affirmed the development of capitalist industrial production. On the other hand, it also points out the adverse effects of this mode of production on human beings and nature. What can change under different historical conditions is only the form through which these laws can be realized. Therefore, whether we can fully understand the opposition and unity between man and nature is the key to correctly handling the relationship between man and nature. In modern society, as the level of productivity development has increased, the subjective consciousness in dealing with the natural world has been continuously enhanced. The charm reflected by nature has also improved, and people's attitude toward nature is neither obedient nor ruined. Instead, we are looking at the relationship between human society and nature in a dialectical manner. Therefore, when human beings exert their subjective initiative, they should and must correctly understand and respect, follow the objective laws of nature, and act in accordance with the laws of nature and nature. Only by respecting nature, adapting to nature, protecting nature, and learning to live in harmony with nature can we achieve “reconciliation between man and nature.”

Human choice of ecological civilization is a return to the harmonious relationship between man and nature, and is a wise choice for contemporary human beings in the process of exploring environmental protection and sustainable development. But for life, you first need clothing, food, shelter, and other things. Therefore, the first historical activity is the material that satisfies these

needs, that is, the production of material life itself. In the history of human development, due to the low level of productivity development, human practice has only developed in a narrow scope. The path of doctrine is the correct choice of the Chinese people and the institutional guarantee for realizing the socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics. It will certainly promote the harmonious development of human society and nature in China and achieve comprehensive and sustainable economic and social development. An eco-city should have fair land use, good ecological environment, sufficient green space system, complete basic measures and effective natural protection. In terms of extension, the orientation of ecological civilization covers four levels: economy, politics, culture and social life. That is to say, ecological civilization includes not only the idea of human being's positive progress on ecological issues, but also the materialization and extension of ecological consciousness in society.

2.3 The Development of Marxist View of Ecological Civilization

Marx and Engels thought deeply and exposed the drawbacks of capitalist mode of production more than one hundred years ago, and pointed out that the core of ecological problems is the relationship between man and nature, that is, harmonious coexistence between man and nature, virtuous circle and dialectical unity. In my opinion, ecology is essentially a natural state of life in nature, and it is something that exists in nature itself. Whether animals or plants, as long as they have life characteristics, they are an indispensable part of the natural world. Of course, they are not bound by the arrangement and control of human beings, and their existence itself is a state of freedom. Under the premise of obeying the laws and laws of nature, people must proceed from their own needs and let nature meet people's needs by creating activities in the target world in order to survive and develop. Specifically, the Marxist ecological concept refers to: people come from nature, nature is the source of human life, the foundation of life, and the basis for human survival and development. That is to say, in practice, the understanding of the object of practice is gradually generated. In turn, this understanding continuously guides and deepens the practice. Ecological civilization should think and explore the necessity of harmonious coexistence between man and nature with scientific thinking. In the face of “what is development, how to better develop” and other major issues related to China's overall development, ecological civilization construction can make corresponding answers.

3. Concepts and Development Theories of Socialist Ecological Civilization with Chinese Characteristics

3.1 Definition of Concepts Related to Socialist Ecological Civilization with Chinese Characteristics

From the point of view of the CPC' s governance and the process of construction and development in China, the construction of socialist ecological civilization has been incorporated into the overall layout of socialist construction with Chinese characteristics and has become an important part. In the context of globalization, we can see clearly that the whole material world is a large system of unity between man and nature when we look at the historical process of human civilization according to the process of civilization development. Human society is one of the elements of this large system. The objective law in nature is the basis and premise for us to give full play to our subjective initiative, so we must follow the law of nature. With such a premise, it is possible to analyze the connotation and basic characteristics of the construction of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics in a more comprehensive way. The above discussion of Marx reveals the root of the ecological crisis: the Abstract relationship of capital relations to nature, that is, the capitalist production mode based on capital logic creates an “unrecoverable crack” between man and nature. However, the most essential difference between human beings and animals and plants is that people can actively play the rules of understanding and action. On the basis of fully recognizing the laws of nature, the use of natural laws serves themselves, and plays a vital role in maximizing their own subjective initiative.

3.2 The Theory of Socialist Ecological Civilization Development with Chinese Characteristics

The desire of human beings to survive and sustain in nature is a prerequisite for respecting nature and adapting to nature. In the great practice of building socialism with Chinese characteristics, the construction of ecological civilization plays a fundamental role and role, and determines whether the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics can be comprehensively coordinated. Measure the level and extent of socialist modernization with Chinese characteristics. And it shows our new goal of pursuit and struggle. “Without the natural world and without the external world of sensibility, the workers can't create anything.” In the process of globalization, the importance and urgency of ecological environmental protection gradually emerged and has become a major constraint to the sustainable development of the economy and society. Factor. At the same time, there is also an objective relationship between man and nature, which takes practice as its basis. Only in this way can we succeed and achieve the harmonious development of man and nature. Marx and Engels believe that it is “this communism, as completed naturalism, is equal to humanism, and as completed humanism is equal to naturalism, it is the real solution of the contradiction between man and nature, between man and man”. The basis of human production and life is nature. This nature and mode of existence of nature will not change, and human beings can not get rid of their dependence on nature to maximize their initiative.

In the view of nature and history, ecological civilization puts the common development of human and natural environment at the first place, and considers economic reproduction on the basis of maintaining the reproduction of nature. It emphasizes the harmony between human and nature, synchronous development, intergenerational harmony and sustainability. Human beings should cherish and strive to maintain the diversity of biological diversity and value diversity. In the era of ecological civilization, science and technology have become an important tool to maintain the harmony and unity between man and nature. That is to say, we should rely on scientific and technological inventions, new production tools and new technological methods to reduce waste emissions and improve the quality of raw materials, and reduce the damage to the ecological environment and environmental pressure. Therefore, actively absorbing the scientific experience and connotation of foreign environmental legislation, it is of great significance to the improvement and innovation of China's environmental legislation. Although traditional environmental crimes also protect ecological security, they are far from the ecological crimes. They are not enough to prevent and punish humanity's damage to ecological security. Therefore, it is necessary to give full play to the means of punishment to make it the last line of defense for ecological security. In the theory of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics, there is a theoretical basis with certain directness and specificity. In these respects, it plays a very important role in promoting the establishment of China's ecological civilization construction practice system. Moreover, there is still a key guiding role in building China's ecological civilization.

4. Conclusion

As the trend of globalization continues to strengthen, the ecological and environmental problems that have led to the whole body have gradually attracted enough attention from various countries. For China, this is a problem that cannot be underestimated. Among them, Marxist ecological philosophy and its sinicization are the basis of philosophical values, providing a scientific world view and methodology for us to understand and solve ecological problems. At the same time, it also rationally absorbed the rational nutrition of the excellent ecological culture of the Chinese nation, and made the ecological civilization construction on the basis of the Marxist scientific ecological view theory, and it also has national characteristics and Chinese cultural characteristics. In the process of building socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics, China must regard the Marxist ecological concept of nature as the key theory of construction. Adhering to the maintenance of human beings is the core of value and the main body of value, but it can not dominate nature and override nature. At the same time, we should gradually promote the concept of ecological civilization to be firmly established in the whole society. We should establish and

improve policies, laws and regulations of ecological civilization, promote the development of circular economy to the development of circular society, and realize the sustainable development of society as a whole. It is not only an accurate grasp of the basic laws of our country's economy and society, but also a reasonable application of the basic laws of social development and its existence, and at the same time, a correct understanding of the law of the evolution of social morphology.

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