The Nationality Education of Marxist National Theory Based on the Reconstruction of National Concept

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Abstract: Based on the reconstruction of national concept, this paper expounds some basic concepts and theories in the education of Marxist national concept, and outlines the basic contents of the education of Marxist national concept. We should not only correctly understand the connotation of the “nation”, the objective law of the evolution of the nation, the history and culture of the nation, but also objectively look at the causes, forms, essence of the national problems and their relationship with social problems. To explore and construct the educational theory and practice system of Marxist National Outlook from the perspective of Ideological and political education. From the aspects of organization and management, this paper discusses the countermeasures to strengthen the education of Marxist national outlook, and finally constructs the education system to strengthen the education of Marxist national outlook.

1. Introduction

The Sinicization of Marxism is the inevitable choice to construct the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics. However, it is even worse not to apply Marxism creatively according to China's national conditions, because it is difficult to solve China's own problems without national conditions, and it will fall into the trap of dogmatism and formalism [1-2]. The theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics is based on the reality of China, formed and developed in the process of constantly understanding new situations, solving new problems and meeting new needs, and has become an outstanding achievement of the Sinicization of Marxism [3]. On the basis of China's multi-ethnic situation, the understanding, attitude and position of the nation are bound to become an important part of the construction of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics [4-5]. If we investigate the whole process of the discrimination of national concepts, the reconstruction of the concept of “national” is a typical manifestation of the exploration of the Sinicization of Marxist national theory in the process of the construction of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

2. The Meaning and Content of the Education of Marxist National View

2.1 The meaning of the education of Marxist national view

From the existing research results, the research on Marxist education of national outlook mostly stays in its content, theoretical source and importance, while the concept of Marxist education of national outlook itself has not been clearly defined and formed a unified understanding. Through the attention, comparison and thinking of the latest relevant theories, we have a more agreed view: “the education of Marxist national outlook is to make the students of all nationalities correctly understand and understand the basic connotation of Marxist national outlook through the guidance of various forms and education [6]. Master the basic theory and policy of Marxist concept of nationality, understand the basic views of generations of leading groups of the Communist Party of China on ethnic and national issues, and understand the main contents of our party and national ethnic policies. We should correctly understand and treat the national relations and problems in real life, consciously adhere to national equality, and contribute to the cause of safeguarding the
reunification of the motherland, national unity and socialist modernization. “

2.2 The content of the education of Marxist national view

The definition of the education concept of Marxist national view can help us to educate and guide the education object to form a scientific understanding of Marxist national theory, the party's and the state's national policy with scientific analysis method under the guidance of dialectical materialism and historical materialism [7]. Specifically, the education content of Marxist national outlook should include:

First, we should correctly understand the connotation of “nation”, the objective law of national evolution, national history and culture. In the process of Marxist education of national outlook, the first thing is to clarify the connotation of “nation”. The historical evolution of the connotation of “nation” reflects the differences of national relations in different class societies, but in the final analysis, it reflects the interests of exploiting class [8]. The definition of national connotation in Marxist national theory reflects the essential attribute of national equality in socialist national relations. The general law of national development and evolution embodies the Marxist historical materialism that social existence determines social consciousness. How to correctly understand the history of national development and the relationship between national traditional culture and modern culture are all important contents of Marxist education of national outlook.

Second, we should take an objective view of the causes, forms, nature of national problems and their relationship with social problems. The important goal of Marxist national view education is to foster students to analyze national phenomena and problems with Marxist national theory. To help the educated understand the essence and manifestation of ethnic problems in different historical periods from the basic position of historical materialism, and understand the causes, manifestations and the relationship between ethnic problems and social problems in socialist society. The main challenges and innovative countermeasures to carry out the education of Marxist national outlook are shown in Table 1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenge</th>
<th>Countermeasure</th>
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<tr>
<td>The political plan of westernization and division of China by hostile forces at home and abroad</td>
<td>Guard against and fight against the bad plans of the hostile forces at home and abroad on the national issues in China</td>
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<tr>
<td>The impact of all kinds of extreme nationalism thoughts brought by the new media era</td>
<td>Using new media to occupy the position of the education of network national view</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The influence of social transformation brought by market-oriented reform on people's values in Ethnic Areas</td>
<td>Create a good social atmosphere and set up correct values and national outlook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Give full play to the positive role of non-governmental organizations in Ethnic Minority Areas</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Third, a comprehensive understanding of the form of the realization of harmonious national relations, national equality, the basis of national unity, ways and significance. The significance of the theory lies in the guidance of practice. The important goal of the education of Marxist national view is to let the educated deeply understand the superiority of the socialist national relations. We should have a deep understanding of the foundation and characteristics of socialist national equality, expose the hypocrisy of the so-called national equality in western society, master the dialectical relationship between national equality and national unity, help the educated to apply the theories they have learned, and consciously maintain national unity in real society.

3. The Education of the Chinese Concept of Nationality

Although the latest national concept of our country is directly issued by the Communist Party of China, it condenses the thinking and exploration of several generations of scholars, officials and
national workers in the past 60 years. These historical accumulation objectively lays a full theoretical foundation and necessary ideological conditions for the reconstruction of national concept. Although today's understanding of the “nation” is still impossible to come to a consensus, long-term academic discussions have gradually deepened our understanding of the complex phenomenon of “nation”, objectively reflecting the level and characteristics of the Chinese national community [9]. What's more, the author believes that the interpretation of the concept of nationality in China clearly gives out the voice of China, which is not only a kind of academic consciousness, but also accompanied by the rise of China, the construction of the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the process of China's reshaping its image as a great power. In the field of ethnic theory research, the self-conscious subject position is the outstanding performance of ethnic theory research in our country to meet the local reality and solve its own problems. In this regard, the author believes that the following enlightenments are worth our thinking. The education method of Marxist national view in the era of big data is shown in Figure 1.

![Diagram showing education method](image)

**Figure 1 Education of Marxist national view in the era of big data**

First, the Chinese interpretation of the national concept marks that China has entered into the thinking of the Chinese attribute and practice category of the national theoretical system on the basis of inheriting the Marxist traditional national concept. It is not difficult to find that the important reason for the long-term discussion of the concept of ethnic groups in China lies in that the existing explanations do not seem to be able to reflect China's reality, the concept of ethnic groups is not clear, and the subject object of ethnic theory and ethnic policy is not clear, which will inevitably lead to the deviation in the analysis and understanding of relevant issues, which is not desirable in terms of the development of disciplines or the service to the real society. The motivation of reconstructing the concept of nationality is to understand nationality and guide the practice of nationality work based on China's own characteristics. General secretary Xi Jinping's speech not only made clear the key contents of our study and practice of Marx doctrine, but also put forward the learning attitude and learning method that we should have, as shown in Figure 2. He pointed out that “we should study deeply, persistently and assiduously, with the help of problem study and practical study, so as to better transform scientific thought and theory into a powerful material force to understand and transform the world. The Communists should regard reading Marxist classics and understanding Marxist principles as a living habit and spiritual pursuit, and use classics to cultivate healthy spirit, refine thoughts, sublimate realm and guide practice.”
Secondly, in the context of globalization, the Chinese interpretation of the concept of nationalities enters into exchanges and equal dialogues with other countries. Due to the diversity of ethnic types, the concept of nationalities in China is difficult to become an international standard. However, its emergence enriches the research content in this field to a certain extent and expresses its distinct subjective position in the world perspective. For a long time, in the face of the dispute of national concept, we often hope to make our understanding fully connect with a foreign concept, but the differences in national conditions always make this hope impossible. Therefore, when we define a nation from our own reality, we express China's own words and reflect China's own national conditions. Maybe this is only a small step in the development of China's national theory, but we have the theoretical courage to consciously fight against the western central idea and fetchism in the exploration of the Sinicization of national theory.

Thirdly, the reconstructed concept of nationality enriches, promotes the understanding of national phenomena and expands the scope of research. Generally speaking, any concept reflecting the specific connotation of the object of observation is always based on a specific vision, and the establishment of a new vision and new connotation will inevitably bring about the renewal of relevant issues. The concept of nationality in China breaks through four elements proposed by Stalin in content, and points out the influence of religion on the formation of some nationalities on the basis of six elements. Its interpretation has not cut off the history in content, and has faced up to the long historical context of “pluralistic” ethnic groups in China, that is, the characteristics of historical origins. At the same time, it has paid attention to several common cultural characteristics as well as the Abstract.national identity reflected in consciousness and psychology, which shows a kind of reflection and acceptance.

4. Conclusion

The national theory of Marxism also faces the challenge of the times. To be sure, although the new concept of nationality still has some problems worth discussing, and although the theory of nationality in our country needs to be further improved, it contains an important truth. History continues indefinitely, but people's understanding is limited in a certain historical stage, and the understanding of a certain problem in a specific stage is not of supreme significance. For us in the
process of development, as revealed by Marxist dialectical materialism, these understandings always contain many factors that need to be improved, without exception, than those that do not need to be improved or are correct.

References