

The Development Path of Marxism Sinicization in the Chinese Dream

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Abstract: The Chinese Dream is a major strategic thought formed and put forward by the new party Central Committee with Xi Jinping as the general secretary since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. It is an important guideline for my country's economic and social development, and it is the persistence, inheritance, development and development of the scientific outlook on development. Innovation. This article first analyzes the logical connection between the Chinese Dream and the Sinicization of Marxism from the theoretical level, and then explores the development path of the Chinese Dream of the Sinicization of Marxism.

1 Introduction

In his speech at the first meeting of the Twelfth National People's Congress, Xi Jinping pointed out that to achieve the goal of building a well-off society in all respects, building a prosperous, strong, democratic, civilized and harmonious socialist modern country, and realizing the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation,[1] To realize the prosperity of the country, the rejuvenation of the nation, and the happiness of the people, it not only deeply reflects the ideals of the Chinese people today, but also deeply reflects the glorious tradition of our ancestors in unremitting pursuit of progress." It reveals the profound connotation of the Chinese Dream, that is, the proposition of the Chinese Dream put forward by the Chinese Communists is to focus on ten histories, ten countries, and ten people, reflecting the overall interests of the Chinese nation and the Chinese people, and the vital interests of each of us. The future development is closely related and requires each of us to actively participate, unite and strive.

2 The Chinese Dream and the Development Process of Sinicization of Marxism

Over the past 90 years since its establishment, the Communist Party of China has combined the basic principles of Marxism with the reality of Chinese revolution, construction, reform, and development. It has experienced three development courses.

The first stage was from the founding of the Communist Party of China in 1921 to the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949. After 28 years of arduous struggle, the Chinese Communist Party successfully led the people of all ethnic groups across the country to overthrow three mountains, achieving national independence and national liberation, and contributing to China's future. Development has laid the most important basic conditions and laid the most fundamental political foundation for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation[2].

The second stage is from the founding of New China to the unfolding of the historical process of reform and opening up in 1978. This 29-year course is an extremely extraordinary historical stage in the history of the Communist Party of China and the People's Republic of China, including the founding of New China to the "Three Great Reforms". "Completion marks the official establishment of the socialist system; from the Eighth National Congress of the Communist Party of China to the eve of the "Cultural Revolution" in 1966, it was a decade in which the entire party and

the people of all ethnic groups worked hard to promote socialist construction; The chaotic "Cultural Revolution" of the "Cultural Revolution" for ten years, the end of the "Cultural Revolution" did not completely stop the rule and restriction of the leftist ideological line. After two years of wandering, the dawn of change and innovation quietly appeared. .

The third stage from the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee to today is a major turning point in the history of our party. It is the era of reforms, the era of realizing the dream of the Chinese nation, and the full realization and demonstration of the superiority of the socialist system. The new generation.

3 Theoretical value of the Chinese Dream

3.1 Adhere to the inheritance and innovation of the scientific development concept

The scientific outlook on development emphasizes that development is the party's top priority in governing and rejuvenating the country. It is consistent with the economic construction as the center of the basic line of our party since the reform and opening up, and is consistent with the development requirements of the Communist Party of China to always represent China's advanced productive forces. The realization of the Chinese dream also depends on development. Reform and development is a key choice to change the destiny of the Chinese people, and it is also the CPC's unwavering ruling philosophy. The core of the scientific development concept is people-oriented, which is to let the results of reform and development benefit all people and build a harmonious socialist society. The Chinese dream emphasizes the dream of the people, relies on the power of the people, and also highlights the history of the people. The dominant position and the socialist master position[3]. The scientific outlook on development emphasizes comprehensive, coordinated, and sustainable development, and emphasizes the long-term, sustainable, and practical nature of development. It is the all-round development and innovation of the Marxist political party's development thinking and continuously opens up a new realm of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Strong motivation and guidelines.

3.2 The latest theoretical results of the Sinicization of Marxism

The Chinese Dream, as a major strategic thought formed and proposed in the process of reform and opening up, is undoubtedly an important theoretical contribution in the process of Sinicization of Marxism. Compared with the theoretical results ten years ago, it can of course be said to be the latest in the Sinicization of Marxism. Theoretical results. The formation and proposal of the Chinese Dream at the theoretical level, and the practice and advancement at the practical level belong to the overall historical process of the Sinicization of Ten Marxism. The formation and proposal of the Chinese Dream at the theoretical level, and the practice and advancement at the practical level belong to the overall historical process of the Sinicization of Ten Marxism. As a major strategic thought proposed and formed by the new party Central Committee, as a theoretical guideline for the party and the country to make the overall situation in the new historical stage for a long period of time after China, it is undoubtedly conclusive. As a major theoretical innovation, it should undoubtedly be included in the theoretical results of the Sinicization of Marxism, and it is the latest theoretical achievement.

3.3 New achievements in the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics

All major theoretical innovations of the party formed under the background of reform and opening up can enter this theoretical system. In this sense, the Chinese Dream, as a major strategic idea put forward by the new Party Central Committee, naturally belongs to the category of the

theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and is an important part of the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics[4]. The Chinese Dream firmly adheres to the two basic principles of socialism, public ownership and common prosperity, and further indicates the development direction of socialism with Chinese characteristics. The Chinese Dream's consistent adherence to and in-depth implementation of the two basic principles of socialism demonstrates the political sentiments and dedication of the Chinese Communists who dare to take responsibility, make dedication, Zen dedication, and serve the people. , The political nature of serving the people and contributing to the national arts.

4. The development and practice path of the Chinese dream under the Sinicization of Marxism

4.1 Deepen the Chinese dream in inheriting tradition

Confucius once had a good yearning for the future society, and proposed that "the world is the public in the great way. The selection and ability (passing the good and the good), the faith and harmony, so people do not only kiss their relatives..." Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping In the process of deepening the tradition, the theory, the important thinking of the "Three Represents", and the scientific development concept all made fruitful explorations of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation based on the actual conditions at the time and accumulated valuable experience. The "Chinese Dream" innovates in inheritance, inherits in innovation, and deepens the connotation of "striving for people's yearning for a better life" in the combination of inheritance and innovation, and points out the direction for economic and social development[5].

4.2 Promoting the Chinese Dream in Chinese and Foreign Comparisons

In essence, the American dream is a dream for the happiness of the few people in the United States. In contrast to the "American Dream", the "European Dream" is based on the "quality of life", emphasizing "interdependence, cultural diversity and sustainable development in the community", but high welfare makes the country's finances increasingly difficult. In contrast, the Chinese dream and the world dream are a dialectical unity, a new paradigm for the Chinese nation to use its own unique advantages to promote the harmonious development of China and the world. The Chinese dream unifies the development of oneself with the contribution to human civilization, and puts the basis of development on the basis of one's own country. In fact, it neither engages in external plundering or expansion nor transfers domestic contradictions to foreign countries, but relies on its own strength to solve its own problems. problem. At present, with economic globalization and the in-depth development of science and technology information, the interests of all countries are intertwined. You have me in you, and I have you in me. China actively advocates the concepts of "common", "shared" and "win-win", and abandons "exclusive ownership". , "unique", "dominant" thinking, sharing strategic opportunities with other countries, coping with common crises and challenges, and making the flower of human civilization bloom happily.

4.3 Promoting the Chinese Dream while grasping the rhythm

In the modern history of our country, countless people with lofty ideals have dreams of national prosperity and national rejuvenation, but because they chose the wrong path and the direction of their efforts, "it is impossible and impossible to find a way to great harmony." The path of socialism with Chinese characteristics has been proven by history and practice. The direction determines the road, and the method determines success or failure. Only when you follow this broad road correctly, you can reach the other side of the realization of your dreams. The focus behind the

directions and methods is a clear understanding of the basic national conditions and development stages, and an accurate grasp of the objective laws of the operation and development of things. Dreams are not delusions, but strive for them based on grasping logic and laws. The "Chinese Dream" proposes a new "three-step" strategy. The first step is to build a well-off society in an all-round way when the party was founded 100 years ago, and the second step is to build a prosperous, democratic, civilized and harmonious modern socialist country when New China is founded 100 years ago. The third step is to realize the dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. This shows that the Chinese Dream is doing the right things at the right time, reflecting the "pragmatic" spirit of our party's steady and steady fight.

4.4 Realizing the Chinese Dream by Working Hard and Rejuvenating the Country

The Chinese Dream outlines the blueprint for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, inspires people's unprecedented national self-confidence and pride, and inspires people to work tirelessly for a better life. Theory can become a material force only when the masses are mastered, and scientific theory can only be combined with practice to promote social progress and development. "Actual" is "an objective fact." Between dreams and reality, we rely on our actual actions. "Practical spirit" is the sum of various spiritual elements that reflect the needs and laws of "practical work" and are generated and developed in the process of hard work. The people of the whole country must continue to cultivate the practical spirit of building socialism with Chinese characteristics, cultivate a social ethos of not talking about empty talk, and working hard, creating social conditions for truly abandoning "empty talk" and advocating "practical work", so as to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Dream and strive hard.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, in the perspective of the Sinicization of Marxism, the process of implementing the Chinese Dream should be that the Chinese Communists closely rely on the people, centering on the two themes of developing socialism with Chinese characteristics and promoting world peace and development, and reform and opening up. In order to stimulate the momentum and continue to move towards the process of great national rejuvenation.

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