

Life Produces Philosophy that Guides Work

Yuping Zhang¹ and Wenbin Liu^{1,2,*}

¹ Department of Public Course, Wuhan Technology and Business University, Wuhan 430065, China

² College of Information Engineering, Wuchang Institute of Technology, Wuhan 430065, China

(*Corresponding Author: Wenbin Liu, email: 812926096@qq.com)

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Abstract. Starting with what philosophy is and what philosophy is, this article tells a deep account of what philosophy is, the history of philosophy and the development of philosophy, as well as how to learn philosophy and guide the work with philosophy. It is pointed out that Marxist philosophy should guide the practice of real life and inherit and develop the essence of Marxist philosophy in the interaction of theory and practice.

Introduction

What philosophy is? This is a theoretical problem that we should first understand. It is not only an ancient problem, but also a cutting-edge issue of contemporary philosophy, and it can also be said to be an eternal topic of philosophy. Since the birth of philosophy, philosophers have been asking questions and giving one answer after another. So far, it is hard to find a unified, universally accepted definition of philosophy. Because philosophy is a historical concept, its research object, what it should include, has changed with the development of the times. It can be said that each period has its own answer to this.

The earliest philosophy was ancient philosophy, which was not yet separated from science, but only a general intuitive knowledge, which, in our view, was a collection of theoretical knowledge, at this time the meaning of philosophy was called wisdom, and philosophy was to give wisdom to human beings. A wise knowledge. This is the earliest philosophical concept. In the Middle Ages, when philosophy was combined with theology, philosophy was theology. In modern times, that is, in the 17th to 19th century, the core of philosophy was first to study the Noumenon of nature and society, which was called Ontology. Later, the focus of philosophical research gradually shifted to the question of the nature of human cognition. Therefore, epistemology becomes the core of philosophy, so the philosophy is also called epistemology philosophy, that is, the theorized, systematized world view that we often say. Its complete expression is called that philosophy is the generalization and summary of natural knowledge, social knowledge and thinking knowledge. This expression, also called Marxist philosophy, was first put forward by Marx in the 1840s. Comrade Mao Zedong said that philosophy is the induction and summary of natural and social sciences, and Marxist philosophy is the world outlook and methodology of science. How people look at the world, this is the world view, people use this fundamental point of view to observe the problem, analyze the problem, this is the methodology. The world outlook is always expressed by the attitude and methods taken in observing and dealing with various specific things and problems. Therefore, the world outlook is also a methodology at the same time.

The most important thing in modern Chinese philosophy is Mao Zedong thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thought of "three represents" and the scientific development view, which is a typical Marxist philosophy in China. We can regard Li Ruihuanun's philosophy of Learning as the entry book and method book of popular philosophy, and take Comrade Mao Zedong's theory of practice and contradiction as the main contents of learning philosophy. Mao Zedong thought is Chinese Marxism. One of Mao Zedong's great contributions in theory is to generalize the main contents of Marxist philosophy as "Theory of Practice" and "Theory of Contradiction", and to express

them in plain language and examples. It can be said that if we really understand "Theory of Practice" and "Theory of Contradiction", we have basically grasped the main point of view of Marxist philosophy. In studying "Theory of Practice" and "Theory of Contradiction", we must pay attention to the combination of a series of theoretical innovations, such as studying Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thought of "three represents" and the Scientific Outlook on Development. To deepen our understanding of the Party's ideological line of seeking truth from facts and to deepen our understanding of the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics. The thoughts of several generations of leaders of our Party are the same, Mao Zedong thought is the theory of revolution, he answered the question of which country to build and which way to go; Deng Xiaoping Theory is the theory of construction, he answered the question of what socialism is and how to build socialism; Jiang Zemin's thought is the theory of party building; he answered the question of what kind of party to build and how to build it. Comrade Hu Jintao's scientific development view is the theory of development, which scientifically answers the important realistic questions of what kind of development to realize and how to develop.

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Comrade Chen Yun said: "if a person learns philosophy well, then this person is used for life." Li Ruihuan's decades of learning experience tells us that if a person learns philosophy, then he has a flexible brain, his eyes are bright, his methods are more. Any time, whatever work can give his direction, give his ideas, give his way. It can be said that philosophy is learning to understand, that is to say, wisdom is the knowledge that makes people wise. The more difficult and complex the problem you encounter, the more magical it will be. The more critical the problem you face, the more critical the role it plays. Learning philosophy, guiding work, has at least the following three aspects of the role.

To Improve Our Theoretical Level.

Mao Zedong said that once the scientific theory has been learned, the mind will suddenly be open, and once applied, the work will create miracles. Philosophy is the knowledge of the world outlook, which reveals the most general law of the development and change of things. Marxist philosophy is the scientific world outlook and methodology, which reveals the most general law of nature, human society and thinking, and is the most basic ideological weapon to guide people to understand the world and transform the world. No matter what changes have taken place in your work, in terms of philosophy, you can constantly reach understanding from perceptual to understanding, and then grasp the essence and the law of understanding. This is the outstanding manifestation of the improvement of theoretical level. Learning philosophy is learning theory, which is to know the special law by mastering the general law. If we do not study philosophy, study philosophy and understand philosophy, we cannot understand Marxist political economics and scientific socialism well, nor can we develop these two theories better in practice. The Communist Party of China is the best example of combining Marxist philosophical principles with Chinese reality. Since the founding of the Communist Party of China 90 years ago, it has mainly done three major events and achieved three major events. The first major event was the successful achievement of national independence and the liberation of the whole of China, the second event was the successful establishment of the socialist system, the development of socialist construction, and the socialist road. The third major event is the successful implementation of reform and opening-up, the modernization drive, and achieved world-wide attention achievements. These are the products of the combination of the basic principles of Marxist philosophy and the reality of China.

To Improve Our Quality of Life.

For a long time, there have been two misunderstandings about learning philosophy in society. The first mistake is the difficulty of learning philosophy, called the theory of difficulty. In many people's eyes, philosophy is profound and difficult to understand, beyond reach. Philosophy not only has difficult concept vocabulary, but also involves many categories and fields. Only those who are well-educated and specialized researchers understand that ordinary people can understand the

mystery of philosophy. The second mistake is that there is no use in learning philosophy, which is called useless theory. Some people believe that philosophy belongs to metaphysical learning, is not the concern of the general public, far from the lives of ordinary people. Therefore, there is no need to study philosophy. In fact, philosophy and natural science, its principle is embodied in our ordinary phenomenon of life. We say contradictions are everywhere and all the time, that is to say, philosophy is everywhere and all the time. As long as attention is grasped, life is full of philosophy.

For example, it is the living soul of Marxism and the basic principle of philosophy that everything starts from reality and concrete analysis of specific problems is of particular help to our health and health care. As if some old people saw people climbing mountain exercise, he also climbed mountains. It is unknown that older people are not suitable for this exercise, because it can damage the knee joint. Even the most common after-dinner walk, also pay attention to. A man with a prolapse of the stomach is not suitable. Some say "100 steps after a meal, live to 99", but also "to live 99, do not leave after a meal", so distinct, because different methods apply to different objects. Marxist philosophy requires a comprehensive and systematic analysis of the problem, not metaphysical one-sided view of the problem. If some people have a little low fever to take antipyretic drugs, not only cover up the condition, but also reduce the resistance of the human body. Cough is not a good thing, but a proper cough will clear the lungs and bronchi phlegm and other foreign bodies, prematurely restrain it, do not let it cough, but not good health. Some people continue to suffer from minor diseases, but live longer, that is, the immune mechanism of the body is constantly stimulated and tempered in the minor diseases; And people who never get sick, because there is no practical exercise in peacetime, once the "strong enemy" attack, on the contrary, caught off guard, a defeat. Philosophy requires a good handling of the relationship between quality and quantity, and a good grasp of the degree. There is a saying that "not clean, eat no disease" is not true, but excessive cleaning, so-called cleanliness, will also go to the opposite side. If the body is not stimulated by the necessary microbiological antigens, it will not be conducive to the growth and development of the immune system. If the environment changes and is attacked by the virus, it will become ill because of the lack of resistance. Even more so, the amount of drugs cannot be changed without authorization. And some people take a cold medicine is not good, increase the amount of medicine, the result damage the liver function. Often excessive use of digestive drugs, but will reduce the bodyundefineds own digestive function.

To Improve Our Leadership.

Comrade Deng Xiaoping profoundly pointed out: in our socialist modernization drive, we must have a large number of leading cadres who understand Marxist philosophy. If leading cadres do not have Marxist philosophical accomplishment, they will certainly affect the process of socialist reform and construction, and it is very difficult to do their daily work well. Often, there is only the general thing but no focus, or only the focus and forget the overall, or see only a part of the total, or only grasp the current, see not long-term, and so on. Comrade Li Ruihuan also profoundly pointed out: "if you donundefinedt study philosophy, you can be wise even if you are good at it. A leader who does not understand philosophy cannot be a sober leader. " Comrade Li Ruihuan also said: "I have come into contact with a number of very good comrades, work very hard, and have a very good talent, that is to say, I refuse to work hard on this point. I often do muddled things at work, eat muddled things, and take advantage of muddled things. Leading cadres cannot do any work without three links, that is, understanding the situation, analyzing contradictions, and studying countermeasures. "

The Main and Most Frequent Guiding Work of Philosophy is to Deal with the Problems of These Three Links

Understanding the Situation is the Foundation of Doing All the Work well, and it is also the Foundation of Adhering to Materialism and Dialectics.

Understanding the situation must be rich and realistic, "thoughtful and necessary". In order to do so, we must, according to the requirements of materialist dialectics, conduct in-depth investigations and studies, have a purpose and a planned understanding of things, understand the interior of things, understand the exterior of things, understand the movement and development of things, and understand all aspects of things. Only in this way, can we neither lose three or nothing, avoid labor time, mislead the opportunity. In other words, why to understand the situation requires philosophy, how to understand the situation also requires philosophy, philosophy throughout the understanding of the situation. This is the basis for doing a good job.

Analysis of Contradictions is the Premise of Solving Problems, We Learn to Use Philosophy to Guide the Work, is to Learn to Analyze Contradictions.

Things are contradictions, problems are contradictions, and the law of contradictions is the fundamental principle of materialist dialectics. Contradictions are everywhere, and the analysis of contradictions with philosophical principles is everywhere. We often say that we study so-and-so problems under the guidance of philosophy, such as industrial problems, agriculture problems, cultural problems, education problems, etc. We can also say that under the guidance of philosophy, we can analyze so-and-so contradictions. We can apply philosophical principles to anything because everything is contradictory. In the analysis of contradictions, first of all, we should screen the materials, remove the coarseness and refine them, distinguish the fake things, keep the real things, divide them into categories, line up, return to the pile, and discuss the generation; then we break up the materials and crumble them, so that they can be processed and reformed from the surface to the inside. A big contradiction, including a number of small contradictions, any contradiction has many aspects. Analysis and synthesis are unified. Analysis is the foundation of synthesis, and synthesis is the end result of analysis. Analyze the interior of things, analyze the external of things, analyze the connection between things, analyze the development of things, after processing and transformation, generalize the abstract, find out the essence of things and the relationship between nature and essence, find out the main and secondary aspects and so on. In this process, philosophy has the role of navigation, telescope, microscope, processing tools. This is the premise for us to do our job well.

The Research Countermeasure is to Study the Method to Solve the Contradiction.

The first thing to study countermeasures must be to emancipate the mind, and dialectical materialism principle, philosophy principle can solve the problem of thinking mode, help you from epistemology, methodology fundamentally to eliminate superstition, emancipate the mind. Research countermeasures must study different ways to solve different contradictions, and the law of unity of opposites can broaden your thinking, the principle of contradiction particularity can help you find methods. Research countermeasures must study and create new methods, and any new methods are based on the old methods, philosophy can tell you how to create new methods on the basis of inheritance. Research countermeasures must attach importance to indirect experience, and philosophy on direct experience, indirect experience, can make you understand why to learn from indirect experience and how to learn from indirect experience. The research countermeasure must adopt the new science and technology achievement, but the productivity decides the social development theory, the science and technology is the first productive force viewpoint, can tell you the method innovation and the science and technology innovation relation. Research countermeasures must go deep into the reality and widely listen to the opinions of the masses, and the methods of the masses' views, from the masses to the masses, can help you to concentrate the correct opinions. Research countermeasures must attach importance to practice, and Marxist epistemology makes you think of many ideas, philosophy plays a great role in the study of countermeasures. The application of philosophical principles in the process of understanding the situation, analyzing the

contradictions and studying the countermeasures, that is to say, to apply them to all the work, is to guide our work.

How to Learn Philosophy and Use Philosophy

How to learn philosophy well, the problem of style of study is a crucial issue, without a good style of study, the best theory is difficult to really grasp. Therefore, philosophy learning must be treated with the spirit of learning with the times, learning methods and learning style.

Work Hard on Correct Learning Attitude.

Learning philosophy is not easy to do but must work hard to do well. The key is to change from "want me to learn" to "I want to learn". It is a long-term process to fully realize that learning philosophy and improving philosophical literacy are a long-term process. It is necessary to "live and grow old, learn to grow old, and transform to old," so as to extricate yourself from unnecessary social intercourse, remove interference, and squeeze out time. Really calm down to concentrate on reading and thinking.

Work Hard into Understanding.

Some comrades have studied materialist dialectics over and over again, and they have not really learned, nor have they mastered the essence. It is not difficult to understand several laws and categories of philosophy from books, but it is still necessary to work hard to integrate them and become their own way of thinking. Everyone, not satisfied with learning several times, should work hard to understand and understand, understand and digest the principles of philosophy with the knowledge he has mastered, guide the work practice with philosophy, and dig and think about the philosophical thoughts contained in practice.

Work Hard in Contact with the Fact.

The combination of theory and practice is the consistent requirement of our Party's style of study. Under the new situation, learning philosophy should emphasize the integration of theory with practice. So, what do you mean, theory with practice? I think there are at least three aspects. The first aspect is illustrative examples. That is, when we speak, we write articles that use examples to demonstrate certain philosophical ideas and philosophical principles, which is the most commonly used way to relate to practice. The second aspect is to answer the question. It is to use the principle of philosophy to explain the social doubt, the difficulties, the hot issues and the new things, which is a more effective method of contact. The third aspect is induction and generalization, which is to sum up new ideas and new viewpoints with philosophy from the increasingly developing and changing social practice, which is the highest state of linking theory with practice. Marxism, Mao Zedong thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thought of "three represents" and the Scientific Outlook on Development have all produced such a series of theoretical achievements. Therefore, in the aspect of integrating theory with practice, we should not only focus on examples, but also be able to grasp and utilize them in an all-round way. To integrate theory with practice, we must pay attention to grasping the connotation of "reality." the reality you want to contact is mainly your own reality, not that of others. It is about connecting yourself, your unit, your work in the region, your ideological reality, and your daily life. Only in this way will there be gains and developments.

Summary

In short, we should take philosophy as the knowledge we are interested in and study hard. At the same time, we study philosophy, mainly in practical schools, in the use of secondary schools, while learning while doing, while doing while learning. As long as this goes on, the most basic philosophical principles will dominate our thinking and help us do our work well.

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