

Development of Low Carbon Economy Based on the Perspective of Philosophy of Science and Technology

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Abstract: With the continuous development of the economic level, the development concept of low-carbon economy is receiving more attention. A low-carbon economy can reduce carbon dioxide emissions in the air, which plays an important role in mitigating global warming, maintaining ecosystem balance and promoting sustainable human development.

1. The Introduction and Connotation of Low-Carbon Economy

1.1 The Background of Low-Carbon Economy

Through the first industrial revolution, the United Kingdom created an era of replacing manual labor with machines, which greatly enhanced and liberated the productivity of the country. But the UK, as an island country with few resources, has already been well aware of the threats brought by energy security and global climate change. The low-carbon economy was first seen in the UK's energy white paper, *The Future of Our Energy: Creating a Low-Carbon Economy*, and the introduction of the low-carbon concept has led to people's thinking about green development. In recent years, with the continuous development of the world economy, the massive use of fossil fuels has emitted a large amount of carbon dioxide into the air. The global warming situation has become more and more serious, which has brought many negative effects, such as melting glaciers, rising sea levels, as well as frequent occurrences of bad weather, these all threaten the sustainable development of people's future lives. More and more countries are paying attention to the environmental safety problems caused by carbon dioxide. In order to prevent a series of risks caused by global warming and maintain a good home for people's survival, a low-carbon economy is therefore developed. Based on low energy consumption and low pollution, the low-carbon economy's development philosophy has become a worldwide hot topic.

1.2 The Connotation of Low-Carbon Economy

Low-carbon economy refers to the sustainable development concept of reducing greenhouse gas emissions through continuous technological and institutional innovation and the development of new energy sources, and reducing the use of coal and oil as much as possible. The burning of high carbon energy is the cause of the large amount of carbon dioxide in the air, so it is necessary to transform the industry or find replacement for these energy sources, so that the economic development and the stability of the ecological environment can reach a balanced state. Under the tremendous pressure of global warming, some developed countries in Europe and America are vigorously promoting and developing the low-carbon revolution, putting forward the basic points of high energy efficiency and low emissions, investing a lot of research funds in low-carbon technologies and continuously adjusting relevant policies on industry, energy and technology to seize the opportunities and commanding heights. As the largest developing country in the world, in order to develop a green and low-carbon economy, China must abandon the traditional extensive economic development model, encourage and promote technological innovation, reform the concept of economic development, and promptly reorganize or dispose those enterprises that cause pollution to the domestic environment.

From a global perspective, the development of a low-carbon economy has received increasing attention from all countries. Low-carbon economy is to suppress global temperature rise by

reducing carbon dioxide emissions, and to reduce the impact on the environment based on the development of a conservation-oriented production economy. The low-carbon economy does not limit the development of the economy, but encourages people to vigorously develop new types of economy, reform the backward development concepts and maintain the stability of the ecological environment and the self-heating environment, which is beneficial to people's sustainable development. Fundamentally speaking, the low-carbon economy is to maintain a relatively stable situation between people, energy use and environmental security, and ensure that human beings and nature can coexist harmoniously and thus continue to push Economic and technological development and progress in human society under the condition that the ecological environment can be protected from serious threats.

2. Analysis of the development status of low carbon economy

2.1 The concept of low carbon economy is vague

The development of the economy must be guided by appropriate and clear theories, and the theoretical system of the low-carbon economy is not perfect. At present, the aim of low-carbon economy is to reduce carbon dioxide emissions in the air and diminish the impact of the greenhouse effect. The development of this concept is now relatively one-sided. The low-carbon economy tends to point to an aspect of economic development, such as reducing the use of high-carbon energy, which often ignores other effects. For example, there are elements harmful to maintaining the stability of ecological environment, such as people's overly deforesting and filling the lakes. In order to better develop a low-carbon economy, it is necessary to pay attention to the management and control to the environment from multiple aspects. For most developing countries, the development of a low-carbon economy cannot meet the needs of current economic construction, so it has not been strongly implemented and thoroughly carried out. Moreover, the academic concept of low-carbon economy is also pretty indistinct. To better apply the low-carbon concept to people's real life, it requires clear connotation, relatively perfect measures and methods, which must be simple and easy to understand, but also can withstand the test of time.

2.2 Cultural Egoism and Public Opinion Deception

China is in the process of industrialization development, and there are still many gaps between China and developed countries in industrial structure. Many European and American developed countries, after realizing the seriousness of environmental pollution problems, have transferred those industries that pollute the environment and cost high energy consumption to developing countries, and their technologies in saving energy and reducing emission have also been greatly improved. Moreover, they also set environmental protection thresholds for developing countries. The low-carbon development of some developed countries is essentially cultural egoism or public opinion deception. Many developing countries produce products that are unskilled and polluting to the environment. However, core technologies are still controlled in the hands of developed countries. These products are naturally shipped to developed countries for assembly and then sold at high prices to developing countries, from which they are making huge profits. Therefore, the low-carbon development that they advocated in their mouths is actually a disguised constraint on developing countries and a clause based on inequality. After understanding this situation, we should more explore a set of models suitable for the development of the country's economy. We can also vigorously develop the economy on the basis of protecting the environment. So we must continuously improve the ability of industrial innovation and technological innovation.

2.3 Thinking about Low Carbon Economy from the Perspective of Sustainable Development

China's traditional economic development model gives priority to economic development, which first develops economy and then goes back to the environment. It is obvious that the traditional economic development damage the environment in the long run. The traditional form of economic development has the characteristics of cyclicity and periodicity. If the economy develops to a

certain extent, it will cause inevitable damage to the ecological environment. Under the current situation of economic development in the world, it is not easy to maintain the economic development while managing the environment. If environmental pollution cannot be effectively controlled, it will eventually threaten the survival and development of human beings. Therefore, the government should strengthen supervision and impose penalties on those enterprises that violate the regulations to discharge toxic gases into the air, and severely crack down on those units that do not follow the rules to discharge substances harmful to the human body to the river. The operation of a low-carbon economy may affect the speed of economic development, but in the long run it is beneficial to the survival and development of human beings. It is a career that we must be committed to do well.

2.4 Improving People's Consumption Concept and Practicing the Development of Low-Carbon Economy

In order to promote the development of a low-carbon economy, it is necessary to continuously reduce energy consumption and reduce the amount of carbon dioxide emitted into the air. In order to protect the development of the ecological environment, we can plant more trees and implement the policy of returning farmland to forests and lakes to maintain the stability of the ecosystem. In addition, people's consumption concepts and consumption patterns should be changed. For example, using less disposable chopsticks and plastic bags in daily life is protecting vegetation and reducing environmental pollution in another way. Moreover, people's pursuit of luxury goods will cause not only serious waste of resources but also bad impact on the environment. In the case of an increasing advocate of environmental protection, it is necessary to guide consumers correctly, and let the concept of environmental protection penetrate into the hearts of every consumer. People can truly contribute to the protection of the environment only when they begin to do something from themselves.

3. Philosophical reflection on low carbon economy

In the current economic development process, the destruction of the ozone layer and the emergence of a series of problems such as rising global temperatures and lack of fresh water resources have forced us to pay attention to the issue of environmental protection. People live in nature and people's survival depends on the natural environment. Destroying the ecological balance of the natural environment will eventually threaten the survival and development of human beings. Therefore, people must correctly understand the laws of nature and follow them to create and develop on the basis of reasonableness and appropriateness. Human beings must transform nature on the basis of respecting nature. It is necessary to have both gold mines and green land. In the economic development, the environment must also be taken into consideration. Human beings are subjective and active, in order to explore an operational model that is more suitable for human survival and development, people need to constantly carry out philosophical reflection. It should be noted that the implementation of a low-carbon economy must be connected to the reality of life. People should continuously develop those safe and stable energy sources, and constantly research and innovate in the direction of conservation and energy-saving. The development of a low-carbon economy should consider its own development reality. For China, those coastal cities can vigorously develop the tertiary industry, which maintains the growth of economy.

4. Conclusion

With the world economy development the rapid pace and the problem of global warming is becoming more and more serious. In order to protect the natural environment on which people depend, we need to vigorously develop a low-carbon economy. On the one hand, we should minimize the use of high-carbon fuels and reduce the emission of carbon dioxide in the air; on the other hand, we should vigorously develop a green economy and continuously develop clean and efficient new energy sources. People should protecting the environment, maintain the balance of the

ecosystem, practice the concept of green and harmonious development, and take into account environmental protection while developing economy so that we can contribute to the sustainable development of mankind.

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