

Research on Development and Innovation of Political Economy of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in New Era

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Keywords: Political economy, Socialism with Chinese characteristics, New era

Abstract: Political economy with Chinese socialism characteristics derives from the great achievements of reform and opening up. With the deepening of reform and opening up, General Secretary Xi Jinping solemnly declared in the report of the Nineteenth National Congress that China has entered a new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Correspondingly, political economics has made innovative breakthroughs in the research objects and objectives. This paper expounds the development and innovation of political economy with Chinese socialism characteristics in the new era to give some references for the relevant researchers.

1. Introduction

Marx's political economy mainly reveals the law of capitalist economic operation, and its deeper purpose is to discover and confirm the law of human social and economic development [1]. Marx's productivity theory runs through the logic system of Marx's political economy. Commodity is the most abstract summary of capitalist economic phenomena. Marx's research on the law of economic relations affecting productivity under the background of capitalist system contains very rich contents. In the past, it was not enough for us to generalize the relationship between productivity and productive relations by their roles and reactions. Analyzing how economic relations affect productivity is the core content of Marx's political economy. In analyzing how commodity economy affects productivity, Marx first noticed that the general commodity economy influences productivity by virtue of the law of value, while the capitalist commodity economy promotes the development of productivity by injecting capital into the law of value. After the formation of capital, the trajectory of its operation is totally different from that of commodity circulation. Commodity circulation in general is a process of buying and selling commodities from commodities to currency and then to commodities. This process is limited because it aims to achieve the consumption of commodity owners. Capital circulation of capitalism becomes a process from money to commodity and then to money. This process reflects an act of buying for sale. Its purpose is no longer to satisfy consumption, but to pursue exchange value, which promotes capitalist production to be endless. The reform is to restore the commodity economy and introduce market mechanism. As a result, China's economic outlook has changed fundamentally, and it has also created a miracle of China's economic growth. On the basis of the gap between commodity economy and market economy, we have released enormous productive potential by introducing these mechanisms to mobilize people's enthusiasm [2].

2. Development and Innovation of Research Objects of Political Economy of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in New Era

2.1 Productivity Has Become an important Aspect of the Direct Study of Political Economics.

Marxist political economy takes production relations as its research object. Although it also studies productivity, it has always been in the position of being linked, that is, to study productivity for the purpose of studying production relations. For quite a long time, the study of socialist economy by political economics was mainly confined to the study of production relations, but did not take productivity as the object of study. China's political economy textbooks have long neglected the study

of productivity, but only limited to the study of production relations. Practice has proved that it is difficult for political economy to guide China's economic development more scientifically and effectively without directly studying productivity with production relations as the main research object. One of the major innovations of socialist political economy with Chinese characteristics is to highlight productivity in research objects and to study production relations from the perspective of developing productivity. This is consistent with the task of development envisaged by Marx after entering the socialist society. Under these conditions, the essence of socialism is to develop productive forces. This means that only by developing productive forces can we better develop socialist relations of production. Therefore, the study of productivity should be put in an important position in the socialist political economy with Chinese characteristics. In his speech at the sixth collective study of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping put forward that there are three levels in the study of productive forces in socialist political economy with Chinese characteristics: first, liberating productive forces; second, developing productive forces; and third, protecting productive forces. The combination of these three aspects is a major breakthrough in the research object and content of political economics. To construct the theoretical system of socialist political economy with Chinese characteristics, we must first establish the systematic economic theory of liberating, developing and protecting productive forces. In this way, the theory of economic development focusing on productivity improvement has become an important part of socialist political economy with Chinese characteristics [4].

2.2 Political Economics Studies Various Relations of Production and Corresponding Economic Systems.

An important case of abstract law applied in Marxist political economy is to analyze and study the dominant production relations in the face of various production relations existing in the same society. Therefore, the study of production relations in socialist political economy with Chinese characteristics needs not only to study the public economy, but also to study the non-public economy and mixed ownership economy. The actual economic system is the concrete form of production relations. Therefore, as the guiding ideology of economic reform, the production relations studied by the Socialist Political Economy with Chinese characteristics can not only be stipulated by several principles, but should be more specific forms of production relations. The most typical one is the analysis of the basic economic system in the primary stage of socialism. It is necessary to study not only the basic attributes of production relations reflected by various ownership systems, but also the forms of realization and mutual relations of various ownership systems. Although superstructure is not the main research object of political economy, according to the analysis of the relationship between economic base and superstructure by Marxism, when political economy studies the sum of certain social production relations, that is, economic base, it will also link superstructure to a certain extent, especially economic system as a reflection of sociality. Most of the fundamental systems of quality belong to the category of superstructure.

2.3 Political Economy Studies Economic Operations and Corresponding Economic Systems.

Marxist political economy mainly focuses on production relations, which belongs to the analysis of economic essence. Correspondingly, the level of economic efficiency related to productivity development is generally attributed to the influence of production relations. The low economic efficiency is illustrated by the inadaptability of production relations, and the problem of adjustment of production relations needs to be solved. In fact, economic efficiency is not only related to production relations, but also to the efficiency and quality of economic operation. The efficiency of resource allocation and the quality of economic operation not only reflect the advantages and disadvantages of production relations, but also need to be explained by economic operation mode. The mode of economic operation is not entirely the specific form of a certain social production relationship, and it is not entirely built around the economic system. For example, market economy as a way of resource allocation, whether in socialist economy or capitalist economy, exists as a way of economic operation. Again, macro-control, in the face of high unemployment and inflation, should adopt counter-cyclical control. Such micro-economic operation and macro-economic operation cannot be explained by the

nature of production relations. However, the inefficiency and macro-runaway problems caused by poor handling will affect the development of productive forces and the development of socialist production relations. Therefore, it is necessary for the mode of economic operation to enter the research field of political economy. The mode of economic operation is economic system, such as market economy system, macro-control system, social security system, etc. The design reform of economic system should reflect not only the essential requirements of economic system, but also the efficiency and quality requirements of economic operation. In terms of reflecting the requirements of the economic system, we must reform the economic system in accordance with the requirements of the basic economic system in the primary stage of socialism. Therefore, if the economic system cannot meet the requirements of the development of productive forces, it is necessary to adjust and reform the mode of economic operation in accordance with the law of economic operation. Since economic system always operates within the framework of certain production relations and economic systems, the study of economic operation and its mode cannot be separated from production relations and economic systems.

3. Development and Innovation of Objectives of Political Economy of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in New Era

3.1 Focus on the Development of Social Productive Forces.

The main contradiction in the primary stage of socialism is the contradiction between the increasing material and cultural needs of the people and the backward social production. The way to overcome this contradiction is to develop social productive forces. To develop social productive forces, we need to constantly improve production relations and superstructure to adapt to them. But in practice, it is not enough to just adjust the production relationship. After China entered the socialist society on the basis of semi-colonial and semi-feudal society, the realistic problem we faced was that the level of productivity development did not meet the requirements of socialism. Therefore, the basic way to practice Marx's socialist stipulation is to create the economic conditions for realizing these stipulations, especially to build up the material basis for realizing socialist stipulation by developing productive forces. In this way, political economy should shift from class struggle to economic construction, and provide scientific theoretical guidance for economic construction. Liberating and developing productive forces, enhancing national wealth and achieving common prosperity have become an important mission of political economy research. Adhere to people-centered. This is the theoretical sublimation of the people-centered concept of development at the basic strategic level, which embodies the essential requirements and fundamental position of Marxist historical materialism. Reform and opening up is the only way to improve and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics. Only reform and opening up can develop China, socialism and Marxism. The new concept of development is put forward by our Party in order to solve the prominent contradictions in the development of our country by deeply analyzing the development trend at home and abroad and deeply understanding the law of economic and social development. It also solves the problems of development motive force, unbalanced development, harmony between man and nature, internal and external linkage of development, social fairness and justice.

3.2 Build a Modernized Economic System.

Xi Jinping pointed out in the report of the Nineteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China that "building a modern economic system is an urgent need to cross the border and a strategic goal for China's development." As a new concept first mentioned in the report of the Nineteenth National Congress, the modern economic system is a major theoretical innovation of our Party's strategic objectives for development, which is in line with the Party's understanding of economic development, socialist modernization and socialist market economic system construction. At the Third Plenary Session of the Eighteenth Central Committee, a series of conclusions were put forward, such as speeding up the improvement of modern market system, modern property right system, modern enterprise system and modern financial system. Therefore, with the gradual

deepening of reform and opening up, the modern economic system has been enriched and developed. It is the development strategic goal and task put forward by our Party based on the transformation of the main social contradictions and the transformation of the economic development stage. Building a modern economic system is an important part of socialist modernization, an objective requirement of the new historical orientation of socialism with Chinese characteristics and a new stage of economic development, and the only way to win the initiative in the new round of international competition and promote the sustained and healthy development of China's economy. From the point of view of the requirement of overall modernization construction, the modernization of the country is first and foremost the modernization of the economy, and the modernization of the economy inevitably requires the modernization of the economic system. We should basically realize socialist modernization in 2035 and build a strong socialist modernization country by the middle of this century. Only by building a modern economic system can we cross the economic development threshold, promote the economy to a high-end level, continuously improve the comprehensive national strength and provide a solid economic basis for the realization of the grand goal. From the transformation of the economic development stage in China, high-quality development must put the quality and efficiency of development in the first place, and realize the "three major changes", all of which need to be led by the modern economic system to achieve. From the perspective of global economic development, modern economic system is an urgent need to safeguard national interests and enhance China's influence and voice in the world.

3.3 Gradually Achieve Common Prosperity.

The people's yearning for a better life is the struggling goal of socialism with Chinese characteristics, which is the concrete embodiment of the essential attribute of political economy of socialism with Chinese characteristics centered on the people. The most important principles are fairness, justice and common prosperity. Due to the limitation of the level of productivity development, it needs a process to achieve common prosperity. In the primary stage of socialism, labor is still a means of livelihood. When various factors of production participate in the distribution, inevitably there will be differences in the degree of wealth first and then. In the new stage of development, putting forward fairness, justice and people's livelihood as the foundation is to effectively solve the problem of fair and reasonable sharing of economic development achievements among low-income groups. If the people can share the fruits of development, they can support reform and development. Adhere to the harmonious coexistence of man and nature. The modernization we want to build must be the modernization of the harmonious coexistence of man and nature. To build a beautiful China, we must treat the ecological environment as we treat life, and form a green development mode and lifestyle. We should persist in promoting the construction of a community of human destiny. With the deepening development of economic globalization and socialization of production, the global economy has increasingly become a community of common destiny, constantly enhancing the openness of development, promoting economic globalization, advocating free trade, and striving to contribute to the world's prosperity and development of China's wisdom, China's program and China's strength. It is the essential requirement of socialism to let all the people share the fruits of development. It is the fundamental value orientation of the Communist Party of China to continuously promote the all-round development of human beings and the common prosperity of all the people.

4. Conclusion

Since the Nineteenth National Congress of the CPC, the CPC Central Committee, with Comrade Xi Jinping as its core, has attached great importance to the innovative development of socialist political economy with Chinese characteristics and applied the basic principles of Marxist political economy to the practice of China's economic development. Socialist political economy with Chinese characteristics has been developed and perfected in constant innovation. The innovation of socialist political economy with Chinese characteristics will lead the Chinese people to advance continuously.

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