

# Chinese governance in the novel coronavirus pneumonia: institutional advantages, theoretical basis and source of strength

Hu Jing<sup>1\*</sup>, Jiang Ge<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Southwest Jiaotong University, Sichuan Chengdu, 610031, China;

<sup>2</sup>Sichuan Normal University, Sichuan Chengdu, 610066, China

\*Corresponding Author

**Abstract:** *In the fight against the novel coronavirus pneumonia that is sweeping the world, China has shown strong institutional advantages and governance efficiency. Behind its major victory is the theoretical guidance that the essence of Marxism is closely integrated with China's reality, and the Under the centralized leadership of the Party Central Committee, the people of all ethnic groups across the country are united, willing to contribute, and courageously responsible. Examining China's institutional advantages, theoretical foundations and sources of strength in the fight against the COVID-19 is of far-reaching significance for an in-depth understanding of the guiding role of Marxist theory in China's practice, as well as the continued improvement of governance mechanisms that fully integrate Marxist theory with China's reality in the future And great value.*

**Keywords:** *Novel coronavirus pneumonia; Chinese Governance; Marxism*

## 1. Introduction

The world is currently undergoing major changes unseen in a century. The contradictions of danger and opportunity coexist and coexist. The challenges of a risk society are endless and ubiquitous. The COVID-19 is a major public health emergency in the 21st century. The occurrence and development have greatly impacted and affected this big world pattern. In the test of the novel coronavirus pneumonia, China's governance not only gave the Chinese people, but also gave the people around the world a satisfactory answer and a reference. Template. Behind China's strong governance effectiveness is the insistence of several generations of leaders on firmly rooting Marxist theory in Chinese soil, keeping the righteousness and innovation, and its combination with Chinese practice, converging into a huge energy to overcome difficult times.<sup>[1]</sup>

## 2. Institutional advantages of Chinese governance

### 2.1 Organizational Strength to Quickly Gather Multi-party Consensus

The strong organizational capacity possessed by the Chinese Communist Party has been able to form great synergy in the face of major crises through a strong internal drive in all historical periods, preventing the situation of internal conflict in which each party works in its own way and is constrained by each other.<sup>[2]</sup> At the beginning of the epidemic, the Party Central Committee, with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, took stock of the situation and, from the actual situation of the epidemic, held several meetings to deliver important speeches, unifying the ideological will of the whole Party and the whole nation and quickly gathering consensus from many sides. From ordinary people to medical and nursing warriors, all of them responded to the call of the Party Central Committee at the first time, either to isolate at home to reduce the burden of the country or to run to the place where the motherland needs them. Under the unified command of the Party Central Committee, leading groups have been set up in various places led by the main responsible comrades, top-down, joint prevention and control, group prevention and treatment, and group efforts, which have played a strong organizational advantage.<sup>[3]</sup>

## ***2.2 The dispatching advantage of effectively integrating social resources***

During the hard time of fighting the epidemic, our political system burst out with the dispatching advantage of effectively integrating the resources of all social sectors and multiple fields, and the whole country worked together as a single team to focus its efforts on major issues. At the national level, when one side was in trouble, all sides supported each other. When the epidemic was most serious in Hubei, the policy of one province covering one city was quickly introduced, and medical personnel from all provinces were immediately dispatched to the most dangerous front line of the epidemic. protection network. Behind this strong dispatching advantage is a high degree of unity of interests and a strong sense of family and nationhood among all Chinese sons and daughters, in contrast to the tendency of pluralistic interests and the status quo of fragmentation and unclear authority and responsibility under the Western state system of government, which prevented the integration of resources from all parties to form a joint management in the face of the epidemic.

## ***2.3 Command advantage of efficient leadership and precise policy***

After the outbreak of the novel coronavirus pneumonia, General Secretary Xi Jinping attached great importance to it, personally commanded and deployed it, and comprehensively strengthened the centralized and unified leadership on the prevention and control of the epidemic. on the first day of the year 2020, the Standing Committee Meeting of the Central Political Bureau decided to establish the Central Leading Group for the Response to the Epidemic, and in the whole process of fighting the epidemic, under the efficient leadership of the Emergency Command, the whole country was moved by the order and the order was enforced, and the Party Central Committee In the process of fighting the epidemic, under the efficient leadership of the emergency command, the whole country acted on the orders, the Party Central Committee acted on the orders, and the Party Central Committee played a strong command advantage.

## **3. Marxist theoretical logic of China's governance**

### ***3.1 Marxist view of the people***

Looking back at the century-long struggle of the Communist Party of China, the Party has been able to create new glories through storms precisely because it has always insisted on putting the interests of the broadest masses of the people in the first place, always insisted on doing everything for the people and relying on the people, and fully absorbed the Marxist theory of "people-oriented" thought and the most important idea of "peoplehood". The most distinctive character of "people's nature". According to Marx, the state is the crystallization of the wisdom of the people, it emerges to serve and realize the public needs of the people, it exists to regulate social contradictions and mitigate social conflicts, and the fundamental means to achieve this function is its fairness and impartiality in always representing and responding to the interests of the masses.<sup>[5]</sup>Marxism takes the position of the people and all mankind as its fundamental, requiring us to do so from the position and interests of the people when facing issues related to the interests of the people. The most prominent manifestation of practicing the ultimate value of Marxism in China is to put people first. Standing at a new historical starting point, General Secretary Xi Jinping has again interpreted the connotation of peoplehood in the new era, which is to take the realization, maintenance and development of the fundamental interests of the broadest number of people as the starting and ending points. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that the prevention and control of the epidemic is a serious struggle to defend the lives and health of the people; he also made the important statement that life is more important than Mount Tai, the epidemic is an order, and prevention and control is a responsibility.<sup>[6]</sup>In the fight against the epidemic, we have made sure that all the people in China are "collected and examined as much as possible" and that the state pays for the treatment of all patients. These initiatives fully reflect our political party's absorption, adherence to the Marxist concept of the people and its application in practice.<sup>[7]</sup>

### ***3.2 Marxist Contradiction Theory***

Since its establishment, the Communist Party of China has always insisted on applying the materialistic dialectical thinking method in Marxist theory, profoundly grasped the law of contradiction movement, In-depth analysis of the various types of contradictions facing social development, leading the nation to successfully deal with multiple, multi-disciplinary crises<sup>[8]</sup> Since the 18th Party Congress,

the Party Central Committee, with General Secretary Xi Jinping as the core, has continued to adhere to the Marxist ideology firmly rooted in the Chinese land, using dynamic ideas to analyze the contradictory movements of our society. after the outbreak of the novel coronavirus pneumonia in early 2020, when the crisis had just occurred and was relatively serious, our Party pointed out that the current safety of the people's lives is Therefore, the government insisted on putting the people's life safety in the first place and saved the infected people at all costs or even at the sacrifice of economic suspension, and when the epidemic was effectively controlled and the situation was easing, it started to restore production and recovery in an orderly manner without slackening the protection of people's health and epidemic prevention. The economy, with the common struggle of the masses, became the country with the best epidemic control and the fastest economic recovery and production recovery in the world. <sup>[9]</sup>

### **3.3 Marxist system theory**

The idea of system theory contained in Marxist philosophy has become a powerful tool to guide its practice. Marxist materialistic dialectics believes that the world is a unified organism composed of countless interconnected, inter-constrained, interdependent and interacting substances and processes, and that all things are in universal connection and development.<sup>[10]</sup> The objectivity of this universal connection requires that when we know and analyze things, we cannot look at them in isolation, but use the vision of connection and development to see the society we live in as a net, where each thing is a knot in the net, intertwined and acting with other individuals. In the practice of the struggle for the prevention and control of the COVID-19, China adheres to the national strategy, at the level of the national system, cross-regional coordination, multi-body participation, full and rational use of resources, effectively curbing the widespread spread of the epidemic; at the level of the world system, extending a helping hand to many countries around the world, reflecting the role of a large country in the development of globalization.

## **4. The Source of Power of China's Governance**

### **4.1 Unity as a source of strength**

The Marxist materialistic view of history emphasizes that the people are the creators of history, And in its long struggle, the CPC has formed the mass line of doing everything for the masses, relying on the masses for everything, coming from the masses and going to the masses, and making it the lifeline and fundamental working line of the Party. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that "the people are the driving force behind the creation of history, and we Communists should not forget this most basic truth of historical materialism at any time."<sup>[11]</sup>

After the call to fight the epidemic, The whole country is united as one rope. The soldiers in white embarked on a retrograde journey, the people's army built a dam to prevent the epidemic, the enterprises of epidemic prevention materials took up the task of production, the scientific research team began to work day and night, and the general public took up voluntary service posts. Overseas Chinese and foreign students have also done their best to procure epidemic prevention materials from abroad and donate them to the motherland free of charge, and they are all in the same boat to overcome the difficulties together, fully stimulating the powerful synergy of the new national system.

### **4.2 The traditional virtue of willingness to devote**

The traditional virtue of dedication has sustained the Chinese nation through one historical difficulty after another. Under the epidemic, from the ordinary people who responded to the call to spend New Year's Eve in place and at home, to the volunteers who stepped into community epidemic prevention positions, to the restaurants, special bus drivers and ordinary individuals who worked around the clock to provide catering and travel protection for medical staff, to the state officials who held their posts day and night, to the workers who scrambled to build Vulcan Mountain, Thunder Mountain and Fangcai Hospital, to the thick protective suits that were difficult to take off once they were put on, and who fought day and night against Many medical personnel were infected and fell on the front line of the fight against the epidemic, some state officials died suddenly at their posts because they worked day and night, volunteers fell down in their cars for a short rest for an hour and went back to work. With the Communist Party members as the pioneers, all people took the initiative to join the national battle for the greater good, converging into a powerful spiritual and material impetus with the countless dedication of their hands and feet, writing the miracle of China's fight against the epidemic.

#### 4.3 The spirit of struggle with courage

Marxism believes that the proletariat and its party must have a high art of struggle. Xi Jinping pointed out that "the more difficult and contradictory the place is, the more severe and complicated the situation is, the more you can train your courage, sharpen your will and grow your talent."<sup>[12]</sup> The courage to take charge and dare to struggle is the distinctive political character of the Chinese Communists, and it is also our strength. The Chinese nation is a great nation that has undergone trials and tribulations and is indomitable. As socialism with Chinese characteristics enters a new era, we must continue to carry forward the spirit of struggle in order to ride out the storm in the complex international competition and risk challenges.

In the face of the struggle against the epidemic in the new era, General Secretary Xi Jinping personally commanded and deployed this people's war, overall war and blocking war of epidemic prevention and control. The people of all ethnic groups in the whole Party and the whole country braved the hardships and fought tenaciously, rising to the challenge under the unified command of the Party and the leading role of Party members and cadres, vowing not to retreat and continuing to carry forward the spirit of struggle. The medical staff at large fought against the virus in the hospital battlefield, the public security police ran on the way of escorting supplies and constructing defense lines, the grassroots cadres and volunteers fought in communities, highways, streets and alleys to deliver living supplies to the people who responded to the home quarantine, and the enterprises and workers worked around the clock to produce a large amount of epidemic prevention supplies in a short period of time, and built Vulcan Mountain, Thunder God Mountain and Square Cabin Hospital in 10 days, showing for the world China's speed in fighting the epidemic. In this struggle against the epidemic, no one gave up and no one retreated, fully demonstrating the tenacious struggle spirit of the Chinese people in the new era of defying hardship and danger.

#### 5. Conclusion

The practice of China's struggle against the epidemic shows that China's system is powerfully superior in the face of social crises, and the institutional effectiveness transformed by the system's advantages bursts forth with vitality and vigor in social governance. Behind China's governance is the CPC's full study, absorption and great combination of Marxist theory with Chinese reality, adherence to the people's main position, and firm grasp of the unity of the two-point theory and the focus theory. The flexible application of the systemic approach is an important asset for China's successful response to the crisis, while the source of unity and unity of strength, the traditional virtue of willingness to devote oneself and the spirit of courageous struggle demonstrated by the CPC and the people of all nationalities in the practice of fighting the epidemic paved the path to success in overcoming the enemy.

#### References

- [1] Cao L(2006). *The world historical logic of China's road and its tasks in the post-epidemic era--a study based on Marx's world historical theory*[J]. *Qinghai Social Science*,no.06,pp.1-7.
- [2] Xi Jinping on governing the country: Volume 2 [M]. Beijing: Foreign Language Press, 2017.
- [3] Chen Bo, She Jiabin(2020). *A study on the institutional advantages of China under the new crown pneumonia epidemic* [J]. *Journal of Hubei Socialist Academy*,no. 05,pp.9-13.
- [4] *The Complete Works of Marx and Engels*, vol. 3, Beijing: People's Publishing House, 2002, pp. 40, 386, 60 - 61, 24, 39.
- [5] *Selected Works of Marx and Engels*, vol. 4, Beijing: People's Publishing House, 2012: 187.
- [6] Xi Jinping. *Speech at the meeting on the deployment of work to coordinate the prevention and control of the new crown pneumonia epidemic and economic and social development* [N]. *People's Daily*, 2020-02-24 (02).
- [7] Gao Hongyu(2020). *Chinese experience in the fight against epidemic* [J]. *Journal of Tianjin Normal University (Social Science Edition)*, no.06,pp.17-21.
- [8] Gao Xianglian, Zhang Congcong(2020). *Xi Jinping's righteousness and innovation of Marxist thought on struggle* [J]. *Journal of Ideological and Theoretical Education*, no.11,pp.25-28.
- [9] Xi Jinping(2015). *Adhere to the application of dialectical materialism worldview methodology to improve the ability to solve the basic problems of China's reform and development* [N]. *People's Daily*, no.01-25.

- [10] *The Complete Works of Marx and Engels*, vol. 3, Beijing: People's Publishing House, 2002: 492.  
[11] *Xi Jinping General Secretary Series of Important Speeches Reader (2016 Edition)*, Beijing: Study Publishing House, People's Publishing House, 2016:128.  
[12] *Xi Jinping on governance, Volume 3 [M]*. Beijing: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 2020.