

Research on the Value Thought of Modern Social Development of Marx's Theory

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Abstract: *In the history of human social development, every great social change was completed under the guidance of social development theory. Marx's important theoretical summary of social development based on historical materialism is a scientific theoretical system. With the deepening of social and economic system reform, the importance of social security system construction in China's social construction has become increasingly prominent. Due to the demand of real life, people have made more in-depth research on the theory of all-round development of human beings in Marxism. Marx's thought of all-round development of human beings attaches importance to the all-round development of human beings, which is not only the necessary process for human society to move towards the advanced stage, but also the ultimate goal of human development. In the discussion of the current value and significance of Marx's thought on the subject of social development, this paper objectively and dialectically affirms that when Marx opposed and revised some western trends of thought, it accurately pointed out that some western scholars had an objective and one-sided understanding of human beings, and pointed out that we should focus on the development of most people, not just on individual development, so that the fruits of social development can be enjoyed by most people, The view of achieving fair and harmonious development between people.*

Keywords: *Marx's theory; Modern society; Values*

1. Introduction

Marxism is a theory about the proletariat and human liberation. It is the theoretical basis of the proletarian liberation movement and the scientific expression of the fundamental interests of the proletariat. Its basic content includes three main components: Marxist philosophy, Marxist political economy and scientific socialism [1]. The thought of social modernization is an important part of Marxist theory. Under the guidance of historical materialism, Marx pointed out from an objective historical perspective that productivity is the inevitable product of social development to a certain stage and the decisive force of social development. The thought of social modernization is based on Marxism [2]. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China 73 years ago, the majority of educators in China have adhered to the guidance of Marxism, the overall leadership of the Organization, the people-centered principle, and the continuous struggle, committed to running national education to the satisfaction of the people, and promoted the improvement of China's education level year by year, making a qualitative leap. However, we should also be soberly aware that there is a large gap between the current level of education development in China and the rapid development of China's economy and society in the new era, as well as the people's pursuit of a higher quality of life, and there are still some practical problems that need to be solved [3].

Combined with years of development experience, China has always followed a view that the concept is supreme and the concept is preferred. It should be said that the concept is a guiding direction. If we follow the correct development direction, we will not do useless work. With the guidance of the correct concept, we can rationally deploy further detailed development; On the contrary, we may fall into a development dilemma. The concept of shared development echoes the social nature of our country [4]. China is a country under the people's democratic dictatorship. It is also the essential requirement of our society to always adhere to the people's dominant position and always follow the principle of putting people's interests first, and finally achieve common prosperity. Influenced by the practice of contemporary social development, we pay more and more attention to Marx's theory of social development [5]. Especially according to the urgent needs of the actual development of contemporary society, we should also study the practical significance of Marx's theory of social development,

especially its impact on the actual development of China's society, combine Marx's theory of social development with China's actual social development, form a theory of social development with Chinese characteristics, and guide the stable and rapid development of China's economy and society [6]. Therefore, the study of Marx's social development theory has important theoretical significance, and it also enables us to understand the reality of social development, which has important practical significance for China's social development and economic construction [7]. The degree of human development determines the process of human social development. The "all-round development of human beings" has important research value and practical value for China, which not only implements the core principles of scientific socialism, but also shows the concern of China on the issue of human development. However, in recent years, with the comprehensive development of society, people have excessively pursued economic interests and ignored their own comprehensive development, which has led to the stagnation of the theoretical research on Marx's comprehensive development of human beings [8].

In view of this, through the interpretation and analysis of relevant concepts of Marx's social development theory, this research clarifies the content and characteristics of Marx's social development theory, compares it with the current Socialism with Chinese characteristics theory system, and summarizes the significance of Marx's social development theory to the current development of China.

2. An Overview of Marx's Social Development Theory

2.1 Definition of core concepts

The thought of social modernization is an important part of Marxist theory and Marx's summary of theoretical basis and experience and lessons. It is formed under specific historical conditions and can objectively reflect the development of modern society. Its basic content mainly includes the core concept, development motivation and essence of modernization thought. Secondly, the newly emerging capitalist society did not eliminate the class contradictions of the feudal society, but replaced the original contradictions with new contradictions, so new oppression and struggle emerged, which is the inevitable result of historical development [9]. Moreover, it is proposed that "modern society" also includes communist society. After a long period of oppression and struggle for freedom and liberation, human beings have gradually formed a higher development trend and social form under the development of economic factors in modern society. From the perspective of practice, it is rooted in the struggle of the proletariat in the western society to obtain education opportunities and the reality of the development of education in western countries [10]. From the perspective of theoretical sources, it critically inherits the German classical philosophy education thought represented by Hegel, the modern materialism education thought represented by Feuerbach and the utopian socialist education thought.

In the political field, the conflict between the working class and the bourgeoisie has existed for a long time, and the contradiction is getting worse, which exposes the defects of social development and forces the proletariat to organize and fight, so that it gradually enters the political arena. In the field of education, in order to adapt to its own survival and development, the emerging bourgeoisie requires the establishment of a national education form, which has changed the education form run by churches and charities in the past and implemented two forms of education: "state-run education" and "private education". Development in the philosophical sense mainly refers to the process of the movement and change of things from small to large, from simple to complex, from low to advanced, and from part to whole. Development, which belongs to the category of materialist dialectics, is not a simple repetition of the same thing, but refers to the forward or upward movement of things, which is the process of the emergence of new things and the demise of old things, and the new things constantly overcome the old things. In the words summarized by President Mao Zedong, development means "metabolism", "bringing forth the old and bringing forth the new" and "removing the old and bringing forth the new".

Since the middle of the 20th century, social development has received universal attention from the world. There are realistic historical conditions. After the end of the Second World War, many newly independent countries need to get rid of backwardness and strive for economic development. Developed countries need to further develop their own economies. However, along with economic development, a series of problems have arisen. These two practical factors have aroused people's attention to social development. However, the discussion on the development of modern society is significantly different from the previous discussion. The development of modern society does not only refer to economic growth, but also includes the comprehensive development of political development, cultural development, environmental development and other factors in a region. The discussion of human

development thought in this period is based on the summary of people's production and life experience. However, we should realize that people's understanding of people at this stage mainly involves human nature and human nature, which reflects the requirements for people's overall harmonious development. Influenced by the actual social living conditions at that time, the theory at this stage can only be at the level of fantasy.

2.2 The formation process of the thought of human's all-round development

When the primitive accumulation of capitalism accelerated, its internal contradictions began to be exposed. The excessive exploitation of the working class by the capitalists finally aroused the resistance of the working class and led to the outbreak of the revolution. Under such social conditions, an ideal society that the working class yearns for - utopian socialism was born. On the one hand, utopian socialism criticizes the bloody violence of capital, and at the same time depicts the blueprint of an ideal society. In this society, people's life is harmonious and beautiful. In the manuscript, Marx scientifically explained what he thought was the content of the theory of alienated labor, that is, the objective things created by people become the things that dominate people. After practical investigation, he believed that workers' labor creation outside the world would bring private property. He revealed the nature of private property, the oppression of capitalism on human beings, and then proposed that to solve this problem, we must abolish the private property of capitalism. Moreover, if countries in the early stage of development want to achieve leapfrog development, they must rely on the help of countries that have already embarked on the socialist road to achieve this development. It is precisely because Marx stood at the height of the whole society that he not only found the general law of social development, but also saw the uniqueness of social development of different countries and nationalities, which led to the theory of leaping development of the oriental society "across the Kaifing Gorge".

In addition, it is necessary to realize close communication with other countries, which includes internal communication and external communication. For the national subject, the internal environment in which self-development can only be promoted continuously, if only at this level, and without communication and learning with the countries at the forefront of capitalist development, then it is impossible to gain experience and achievements from the development process of western capitalist society, and naturally it is impossible to achieve leapfrog development. Faced with such a complicated and staggered theoretical system, we should see clearly the essence of the theory, determine the research direction, understand Marx's social development theory from the aspects of the form, purpose, motivation, road and cost of social development, and unify the scientific dimension and the value dimension in the great practice of Marx's social development theory, thus providing reliable and scientific theoretical support for practical activities and social development.

3. The main characteristics of Marxist social modernization thought

3.1 The Globality of Marxist Social Modernization Thought

Modernization will inevitably lead to globalization, which marks a new world order. In fact, Marx and Engels predicted a hundred years ago that globalization is an inevitable trend of future social development and an inevitable result of the development of world history. The power of alienation is insurmountable under the capitalist system, and this differentiated power will bring disaster to the development of human society. On the contrary, globalization has also created the necessary realistic foundation for the gradual development of the updated social system, the possibility of solving its fundamental contradictions, and the differentiation and integration. The proletarian revolution must rely on globalization, and the proletariat will form a truly global revolutionary class under the conditions of globalization. Under this background, the construction of China, especially education, should be combined with Marx's educational thought, and at the same time, it should be integrated with China's excellent local culture, and embark on a Chinese-style educational development road. In the process of domestic revolutionary activities and national construction, Comrade Mao Zedong gradually constructed his educational thought, critically inherited the scientific view of people's all-round development, and said that the educated should achieve the coordinated development of morality, intelligence and physique.

The Chinese government has issued relevant education regulations, suggesting that schools should disseminate the concept of "labor education", guide students to attach importance to labor production, master basic labor skills, understand the role of labor education in personal development, and make great

progress in labor education to a certain extent. At the same time, with the emergence of more high-quality labor force, those workers who do not master a large number of science and technology will be eliminated by the market. In the era of market economy, when these workers lose their jobs, they will cut off their sources of livelihood. The society must guarantee their basic living needs to avoid endangering the stability of the whole society. The development of social history is the activity of realistic people pursuing their goals, rather than the development of history itself. History does not make use of human beings. People promote the progress of social history according to the needs of their own development. So people not only create social material wealth, but also create social spiritual wealth, and they constitute the backbone of social change. It is this kind of productive and creative activities of human beings that promote the development and progress of society. As the most active subject of economic activities, the country, followed by transnational corporations, has become the second active subject and the organizer of economic development in the world today. It itself is the product of internationalization, and with its rapid development, the position and role of transnational corporations in the world economy are increasingly important, which in turn also promotes internationalization. At the same time, it has promoted the development of economic globalization and deepened the international division of labor.

3.2 Sinicization of Marxist thought of social modernization

Social modernization refers to the replacement of traditional agricultural society by industrial society and the development of social economy, politics, culture and other aspects. The thought of social modernization is embedded in Marxism and has far-reaching significance for the development of the world, especially for the modernization of developing countries. It is of rich guiding significance to combine Marx's thought of social modernization with China's national conditions. It is the sinicization of Marxism. The educational reform should fully understand the core connotation of Marx's educational thought, fully combine the current reality of China's educational development, constantly establish an educational system and mechanism with Chinese characteristics that conforms to China's educational development goals, and make appropriate adjustments and improvements in continuous practice, so as to cater to the development model of China's education, promote economic and social development, meet the educational needs of the masses of the people, and realize human progress. Strengthening the reform of the education system is an urgent matter that China must carry out at present. It is an innovation of Marx's education purpose, value and method. It has deeply considered Marx's ideas on the value of education, the comprehensive development of human beings and the relationship between human beings and society. Marx's educational thought is scientific, especially in clarifying the "people-oriented" educational concept, promoting educational fairness and guiding the exploration of educational reform, which has brought great inspiration to China's educational cause. China is a socialist country with Chinese characteristics, and socialism provides institutional guarantee for the construction of ecological civilization.

Since the emergence of socialism, reform has always existed, because it wants to remove all obstacles that hinder the development of social productive forces. Ecological civilization, as a new civilization, always adheres to the people-oriented principle and emphasizes the promotion of people's all-round development in the harmony between man and ecology. Socialism, as a new social system that greatly surpasses capitalism, pursues the ultimate goal of harmony between man and ecology and the free and all-round development of man. Therefore, the essential attributes and fundamental connotations of ecological civilization and socialism are inherently consistent. Strengthening the country with talents is inseparable from the modernization of education. Improve the education system, promote the modernization of education in China, put people first, and cultivate talents at all levels who pay equal attention to moral education and intellectual education. Starting with this, we should respect and attach importance to talents, recruit elites from all walks of life, give full play to their positive role in the development of education in China, take the initiative to contribute and dare to innovate, and in turn continue to promote the modernization of education in China. The free and all-round development of human beings and the development of social relations are the premise of each other, and they are interrelated and promote each other. The all-round development of human beings embodies a value scale of "people-oriented" and is also the fundamental scale for Marxism to measure the process of social modernization. The Communist Organization of China's highest program is to realize communism, fight for the cause of communism all his life, and realize the all-round development and complete liberation of human beings. In the primary stage of socialism, implementing Theory of Three Represents's important thought is an important way and fundamental guarantee to promote people's all-round development.

4. Conclusions

Marx's all-round development of human beings is all-inclusive and keeps pace with the times. It can change itself according to social development and adapt itself to society. We are facing a period of economic transition and reform. In this context, the problem of human development is particularly critical, which will lead to the whole body. If handled properly, the situation in China will be excellent, and the construction of socialism with characteristics will be smooth, and vice versa. Its theoretical position and value can be highlighted not only by the fame and influence of the theory, but also by the coercive power of the regime. The fundamental reason is that all Marx's theories have played an unparalleled role in the process of combining with practice. China's great social practice calls for scientific theory, so we should always continue to deepen the study of Marx's social development theory, combine Marx's social development theory with China's actual social development, build a socialist development theory with Chinese characteristics, guide the stable and rapid development of China's economy and society, and comprehensively promote the great process of socialist modernization with Chinese characteristics.

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