The Thought of Socialist Ecological Civilization with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era The theoretical foundation and significance of important discourse

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ABSTRACT. Xi Jinping's thought of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics for a new era is a scientific theoretical system that integrates Marxist theory, Marxist Sinicization theory, and Chinese traditional thought. It is an enrichment and improvement of Marxist theory. The inheritance and development of the important thinking of the "Three Represents" and the scientific outlook on development are important components of Chinese Marxism in the 21st century. Scientifically grasping the theoretical development roots of Xi Jinping's ecological civilization thought and analyzing the basic laws revealed by it are of great theoretical and practical significance in applying Xi Jinping's new era socialist ecological civilization thought with Chinese characteristics to guide the construction of China's ecological civilization.

KEYWORDS: Ecological Civilization; Theory; Significance

1. The same theoretical foundation

1.1 Marxism is the Source of Theory

The Communist Party of China is a Marxist party with unique advantages. An important exposition of Xi Jinping's construction of a socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics for a new era is a scientific conclusion based on Marxist ecological thought as a solid theoretical foundation. In many classic works by Marx and Engels, not only exposed the deterioration of the environment caused by the capitalist mode of production, but also explained the relationship between man and nature. The harmonious coexistence of man and nature is the core of Marxist ecological thought. First of all, mankind itself is a product of nature. Marx said: "People develop in and with their environment."[1]Engels also once said: "We, together with our flesh, blood, and mind, belong to nature and exist in nature."[2]Emphasizing, "Nature, as far as it is not its own body, is its inorganic body."[3]The human "inorganic body" in nature provides this material and spiritual data for human survival and development. Second, nature is the foundation of human existence and development. Human survival and development are inseparable from labor production. The labor materials and labor objects required for labor production are derived from nature. Nature provides humans with material information for survival and development. "There is no natural world and no perceptual external world. Workers cannot create anything."[4]Finally, nature is the object of human practice. Human beings have continuously transformed "free nature" into "human nature" through practical activities, but human practical activities must not violate the objective laws of nature. As Marx said, "We must always remember that we rule the nature, and we are not like rule. Like other nations ... Our entire rule of nature lies in that we are better than all other animals and can recognize and correctly use the laws of nature."[5]

1.2 The Same Source of Marxism Sinicization

Absorption and enrichment of the CPC's ecological protection concept since the founding of the People's Republic of China. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, successive party leaders have combined Marxist ecological thinking with the specific practices of China's economic and social development.
and explored China's ecological civilization. Building roads and proposing brilliant insights. In the early days of
the founding of the People's Republic of China, Mao Zedong attached great importance to environmental issues
and made a preliminary exploration of the construction of ecological civilization. In the 1950s, he issued a
nationwide “planting afforestation and greening the motherland” initiative to make the motherland beautiful
through greening. After the reform and opening up, the in-depth development of the economy and society has
brought more and more ecological and environmental problems to the traditional economic development
methods. Deng Xiaoping proposed to coordinate the relationship between economic development and the
ecological environment by adapting to local conditions and taking overall planning into consideration, and
promote ecological civilization. Construction. Deng Xiaoping also proposed a new idea to protect the ecology
through environmental legislation. He emphasized that the system is the fundamental strategy for environmental
governance, and ecological protection must follow the path of legalization. After the Fourth Plenary Session of
the Thirteenth Central Committee, Jiang Zemin put forward a sustainable development strategy in the face of
new problems and new situations in the domestic ecological environment, emphasizing the need to adhere to
important guidelines for the modernization of coordinated development of economy, society, and environmental
protection. Since the 16th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, according to the new situation
of economic and social development, the Chinese Communist Party has deepened its understanding of ecological
construction. The 18th National Congress of the CPC incorporated the construction of ecological
environment into the overall layout of the “Five in One,” referring to it to an unprecedented strategic height, and
pointing out the direction for further promoting the construction of ecological civilization for a new era.

1.3 Absorption and Development of Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture

Chinese excellent traditional culture is vast and profound, which contains rich ecological ideas. This is the
profound cultural origin of Xi Jinping's important discussion on the construction of ecological civilization.
“Harmony between man and nature” is the core view of Confucianism. He believes that man and nature are a
harmonious unity. Confucius said: “Zi fishing is not a gang, but you are not shooting.”[6]Mencius emphasized:
“When you are not violating agriculture, you can't eat the valley; if you don't enter the pond, you won't be able to
eat fish; if you enter the mountains with the axe, you will not be able to use wood.” Kong Meng's proverbs are
warning People in the world must do something to the natural resources, use them in a controlled manner, and
use them appropriately. Only in this way can we realize the beautiful vision of harmonious coexistence between
man and nature. Taoism is the core point of view of Taoism. Taoism believes that everything runs according to
the laws of nature. Therefore, it emphasizes that human activities must respect nature and follow objective laws.
Only in this way can we make better use of laws and protect nature. Since the 18th CPC National Congress, Xi
Jinping has taken the best of traditional Chinese culture from the perspective of the past and used it to create an
ecological civilization style with Chinese characteristics, style and style.

1.4 Summary and Reflection on Ecological Practical Experience At Home and Abroad

Xi Jinping's important exposition on the construction of a socialist ecological civilization with Chinese
characteristics for a new era includes a summary of domestic and international ecological protection experiences
and practical explorations. First, Xi Jinping's important exposition on the construction of a socialist ecological
civilization with Chinese characteristics for a new era includes a deep reflection on the deterioration of the
western ecological environment. Second, Xi Jinping's important exposition on building a socialist ecological
civilization with Chinese characteristics for a new era is a positive response to solving the ecological problems in
China's modernization. Xi Jinping pointed out: “We owe too much in the ecological environment. If we do not
hold this work tightly from now on, the cost will be greater in the future.” Xi Jinping, a scientifically complete
and unique China The important exposition of the construction of a characteristic socialist ecological civilization
is precisely formed by the Chinese Communists on the basis of continual thinking and weighing of domestic and
foreign ecological environmental protection practice experiences and lessons.

2. Significance of Xi Jinping's Construction of Socialist Ecological Civilization with Chinese
Characteristics for a New Era

2.1 Enriching the Theoretical Connotation of Scientific Socialism

Xi Jinping's concept of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics for a new era incorporates concepts such as “green” and “community of life” into the theoretical connotation of scientific
socialism, which is a further enrichment and development of the connotation of scientific socialism by the Chinese Communists based on Marx's ecological civilization thought. Marx discussed his thoughts on ecological civilization in many works. In the "1844 Economic and Philosophical Manuscript", Marx pointed out that the essence of human practical activities is an "objective relationship" between humans and nature, and people "continuously incorporate the external nature into the scope of human subjective activities". In "Capital", Marx further deepened this "objective relationship" between man and nature, pointing out that "labor is first and foremost a process between man and nature", [8]Labor itself is designed to meet human needs. Therefore, in order to survive, human beings must have an "objective relationship" with nature, and this relationship must be a harmonious development relationship. Otherwise, humans who have lost the basis of survival will not be able to continue. For a new era, Xi Jinping enriched and developed the basic connotation of socialism on the basis of fully grasping Marx's ecological civilization thoughts and based on China's ecological civilization construction practice. First, Xi Jinping's concept of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics for a new era highlights the green connotation of socialism. The construction of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics should be clear that "Chinese characteristics are individuality, and socialism is common" [9], the two are unified in the practice of the construction of a socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics. The construction and development of the socialist cause must be green. "Ecological civilization" should be a socialist Righteousness. “[10]Secondly, Xi Jinping's concept of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics for a new era highlights the socialist people-centered internality Essential requirements. With the new historical orientation of socialism with Chinese characteristics entering a new era, the needs of our people for a high-quality ecological environment have become more pronounced, as Xi Jinping pointed out: "It is necessary to create more material wealth and spiritual wealth to meet the growing population. We need to provide more high-quality ecological products to meet the needs of the people's growing beautiful ecological environment."[11] Building a beautiful ecological environment is not only an urgent need of our people, but also an inevitable pursuit of building a socialist cause. The essential connotation of socialism must require us to uphold the green value of harmonious coexistence between man and nature in the construction of a socialist cause with Chinese characteristics for a new era guide.

2.2 Promoted the Deepening and Development of the Understanding of the Cause of Socialism

In terms of their understanding of the cause of socialism, the Chinese Communists have gone through a process of transition from socialism in a planned economy to socialism with Chinese characteristics. First, the development concept of Xi Jinping's new concept of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics is green. Green development, as one of the five development concepts, aims to promote and promote the coordinated development of human and nature, economic development and ecological environment. Secondly, Xi Jinping's concept of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics for a new era is aimed at beautiful China. “Building a beautiful China conforms to the people's longing for a better life and reflects the people-centered development thinking.”[12]Finally, Xi Jinping's concept of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics for a new era is based on the general layout of the “Five in One.” The general layout of the “five-in-one” socialist construction is theoretically a revelation of the internal laws of socialist cause construction and development. While demonstrating the accurate and in-depth grasp of the socialist cause by the Communist Party of China, it has also promoted the world society. Development of the cause of doctrine.

2.3 Provide a “Chinese Model” for the Economic Development of Countries Around the World

Which development model is adopted for economic development is directly related to whether ecological problems can be solved. Under the development model of “development first, then governance” formed for a era of industrial civilization, economic development is at the cost of natural resource consumption and ecological environment damage. The end result must be revenge on the ecological environment, which will eventually make humans lose their trust. With the natural foundation of survival. Since the 20th century, western developed countries have implemented a series of measures and achieved results due to domestic pressure in terms of ecological environment governance, but this success has come at the expense of the ecological environment of third world countries, and their ecological problems have not been fundamentally resolved, but pollution was transferred. “Leadership in environmental protection achieved by developed countries ... can not change the overall trend of global over-exploitation of resources and environmental pollution”, [13]Therefore, constructing an economic development mode that meets the requirements of ecological civilization has become an urgent need of the international community. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China has incorporated the concept of green development into the general layout of the “Five in One”, the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as its core has actively coordinated the planning, actively promoted the
development of ecological civilization while steadily advancing the healthy development of our economy. China has embarked on the road of ecological civilization construction under the “Chinese model.” Under the “Chinese model” development path, economic development is no longer at the expense of the ecological environment, but the coordinated development of the two. China's economic construction and ecological environment protection in recent years are the vivid development path. reflect. The “China Model” formed under the guidance of Xi Jinping's new era of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics is not only a transcendence of Western traditional development paths in terms of the world dimension, but also means a completely new type of development that is completely different from Western traditions. The road, on the basis of solving the dilemma between economic development and the ecological environment, provides a very valuable Chinese solution for the development of the world economy and a new impetus for the green development of the world economy.

3. Conclusion

Xi Jinping's concept of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics for a new era, as a concept of the construction of a new civilization, fully manifests its multidimensional world significance. Whether it is the progress of human civilization, the development of the world economy, or the dramatic changes in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in the 1990s, Xi Jinping’s concept of socialist ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics for a new era highlights its rich theories on the construction of world socialism. Significance and practical significance. We have reasons to firmly believe that under the guidance of this thought, China's ecological civilization construction will achieve great success, and it will also provide a continuous stream of useful experience and abundant momentum for the construction of world ecological civilization.

References