

Research on the Popularity of Xi Jinping's Thought of Rule of Law and Its Realization Path

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Abstract: Law focuses on the will of the people. Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law has always adhered to the fundamental position of taking the people as the center. It is the latest research result of the Sinicization of Marxist rule of law. To study Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law, we need to accurately grasp the people's standpoint that has always run through it, that is, the people's concept of the rule of law. Xi Jinping's rule of law is the fundamental requirement for us to understand and practice Marxist historical materialism, and it is to solve the new situation. The inevitable requirements of the main contradictions in our society. Experience the people's thoughts contained in it, because only by grasping the standpoints can we truly understand the scientific methodology and grasp the essence and essence.

Keywords: Xi Jinping, rule of law, people's nature, standpoint, realization path

1. Introduction

This paper will discuss the popularness and realization path of Xi Jinping's rule of law thought from three aspects. Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law is the latest achievement of Marxism in the field of the rule of law in China in the 21st century. Its proposal is an important guarantee to safeguard the interests of the people in the new era, and its formation is of landmark significance in the history of the construction of the rule of law in China. It clearly points out the direction for the development of the socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics. General Secretary Xi Jinping clearly stated at the Central Committee's Conference on the Comprehensive Rule of Law that the comprehensive rule of law "must be for the people and by the people". The people are the starting point and foothold of all the work of comprehensively governing the country by law. As a fundamental value purport of comprehensively advancing the rule of law, the character of the people in essence follows the requirements of the construction of the socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics, and the character of the people is the prominent characteristic of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law. Xi Jinping Thought on the rule of law in the new era will continue to give full play to its brightness on the road to realizing the Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and continue to release greater power for the modernization of China's governance system and capacity.

2. The popular connotation of Xi Jinping's rule of law

General Secretary Xi Jinping once pointed out at the Central Conference on Comprehensive Rule of Law in November 2020: "The broadest and deepest foundation for comprehensive rule of law is the people. We must insist on serving and relying on the people. Promoting comprehensive rule of law is the fundamental goal. It is to protect the rights and interests of the people in accordance with the law." Therefore, a profound interpretation and understanding of the connotation of the "people-centered" people's position is of great significance for us to adhere to the comprehensive rule of law, to make the rule of law better serve the public and benefit the society. The people's character of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law is its most basic attribute. It is undoubtedly based on Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law. Therefore, if we want to understand the people's character of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law, we must first have an understanding of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law. A more accurate and clear knowledge and understanding, on this basis, we will conduct in-depth research on the characteristics and connotation of its people.

To build a perfect socialist rule of law system to adapt to the changes in the main contradictions of our society in the new era, and to satisfy the people's pursuit of a beautiful society under the rule of law

is the goal Xi Jinping's rule of law ideology is committed to achieving. In the era of material scarcity in the past, material production was seriously lagging behind, and the main social contradiction in the new era is no longer aimed at the backward social production, and people's satisfaction no longer stays only in material production, but rises to the spiritual level. Pursuit, law is the concentrated expression of people's will, and the construction of the rule of law is directly related to people's pursuit of a better life, and also directly related to whether people's life order is normal and harmonious. Only when the correct theory guides the construction of the rule of law will the road to the construction of the rule of law be smoother. On the contrary, various complicated problems will arise. Therefore, we must insist on using the correct theory of the rule of law to guide the direction of the construction of the rule of law and take the correct path of the rule of law.

On the principle of building the rule of law, General Secretary Xi Jinping requires that the leadership of the Communist Party be firmly supported, the democratic sovereignty of the people must be respected, and the constitutional supremacy must be upheld. Only under the leadership of the Communist Party can the construction of the rule of law in China be able to realize the true sense of "the people are the masters of the country," and can also unite people's hearts and gather strength.

The people's nature of Xi Jinping's rule of law is that it respects historical materialism and insists on the rule of law that puts the interests of the people first. No matter what level of development of the rule of law, it must always focus on the word "people". Leaving the masses of the people, the rule of law will be All foundations are lost.

3. The basis for the generation of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law and the people's character

Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law follows the scientific and correct theoretical guidance. It combines China's actual national conditions, respects the objective laws of China's development, and more respects the value of the people's subject. Its series of thoughts are theoretical results formed under the guidance of Marxist theory.

3.1 Uphold and inherit the fundamental viewpoints of Marxist historical materialism

The Marxist historical materialism believes that the masses of the people create history, and deny that heroes create history. In the process of achieving the goal of people's normal life, they create the material materials and spiritual wealth needed for their daily lives. In this process, at the same time Made history.

As early as in the period of Marx and Engels, they believed: "Only the law can be a conscious expression of the will of the people, that is, it should be produced together with and created by the will of the people." On the centenary of the founding of the Communist Party, looking back on the path our Party has led the people, the most critical reason is that the leaders of the Communist Party have respected and valued the dominant position of the people and always put the people in the highest position. Abandon the heroic view of history. Looking back at the persistence and practice of the historical materialism of Marxism by the leaders of previous generations in governing the country, in Mao Zedong's era, he emphasized that the masses are the real heroes. In the era of Deng Xiaoping, he emphasized the need to adhere to the development of democratic politics and hold high the banner of safeguarding the interests of the people. The interests of the people are above all else. In the period of Jiang Zemin, he put forward the important thinking of the "Three Represents" that the Communist Party should represent the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the people. During Hu Jintao's period, he put forward the "scientific development concept" with a people-oriented core and insisted that any development and any work should be carried out around the people. In the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, General Secretary Xi Jinping proposed the development concept of "people-centered". In daily work, we must pay more attention to and respect the "people's initiative spirit". It is obvious from these measures that the role of the masses of the people in historical creation has been highly valued by the leaders of the past generations and has been passed on. The masses of the people are undoubtedly the main force in the construction of the socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics. The Xi Jinping thought on the rule of law that emerged from it is to firmly grasp the principle and purpose of taking the masses of people as the core.

3.2 Necessary requirements under the conditions of major social contradictions

In the report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping declared: "Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. The main social

contradiction in our country has been transformed into a contradiction between the people's growing need for a better life and unbalanced and insufficient development. To achieve development, it is necessary to find a way out in the continuous resolution of the new contradictions that have emerged in the society. From the transformation of the old and new contradictions in socialism with Chinese characteristics, we can see that the people's pursuit of material life has risen to something other than material such as democracy. The longing for the rule of law, fairness, justice, etc., people hope to be able to enjoy fairness and justice in a society under the rule of law. We can only proceed from the concentrated will of the people, safeguard the reasonable demands of the people, and make the people full of confidence and affirmation in the construction of the rule of law. Every Chinese can live in a more harmonious and orderly social environment.

3.3 Major environmental requirements based on my country's actual national conditions

The primary stage of socialism means: First, our country has entered the stage of socialist society, so we must unswervingly move towards socialism and communism. Otherwise, the entire society will be turbulent and unable to function normally, because socialism is the result of our party leading the people in an extremely difficult environment. It is suitable for China and the Chinese people. On the other hand, it is a lot of the initial stage of socialism. All aspects of development are extremely immature, only in the initial stage. my country is a country of people's democratic dictatorship. The nature of the country determines that Xi Jinping's rule of law ideology must highlight the people's character and put the people's urgent needs to be solved through the rule of law in the first place. In this way, the rule of law also further guarantees the people's practicality. Interests are conducive to the real realization of people's democracy. If the construction of the rule of law loses the huge power of the masses, it will be difficult to proceed normally.

4. The realization path of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law for the people

The people are the masters of the country is a principle that the Communist Party has been upholding since the founding of New China, and the people are playing an irreplaceable role in the construction of the socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics. During the period when General Secretary Xi Jinping was in power, he put forward the idea of the rule of law based on the people. With the inheritance and development of the rule of law thoughts of the leaders of the past generations, Xi Jinping's rule of law thoughts have also formed a relatively rich and complete system in the continuous development. This section focuses on how the history of Xi Jinping's rule of law reflects the characteristics of the people.

4.1 Adhere to the values of fairness and justice

In the past, the Party Central Committee put forward the core values of 24-character socialism, and justice and the rule of law have always been the values that the people aspire to. General Secretary Xi Jinping once stated that "we must firmly grasp the value pursuit of the rule of law of social fairness and justice, and strive to make the people feel fair and just in every legal system, every law enforcement decision, and every judicial case." Keeping fairness and justice is the bottom line of keeping the rule of law, so as to truly realize the protection of human rights. In a sense, justice is the premise of fairness. The value concept of justice contains a variety of value goals, such as freedom, equality, utility, order, etc., and it means that a variety of value goals are achieved in a balanced manner in China. Harmonious well-being.

When formulating relevant legal systems, it is necessary to uphold the values of fairness and justice, implement guarantees through systems, and effectively solve all aspects of the rule of law construction, improve the legal system, and speed up the smooth operation of society in a fair and orderly environment.

4.2 Always adhere to the purpose of serving the people in the rule of law system

The purpose of "strict law enforcement, fair justice, and law-abiding by all people" is to meet people's expectations for a better life and establish a government of the rule of law that the people are satisfied with. For example, in the law enforcement process, we must truly listen to the opinions and demands of the people. , Understand the needs of the masses, solve the most difficult but most desired contradictions and outstanding problems under the People's Mass Party, improve service efficiency and quality, abandon all bad and unhealthy trends, oppose perfunctory, repeated delays, and more We must resolutely put an end to formalism, use practical actions to gain the recognition of the people, and on this basis, strengthen

the relationship between the party and the masses, so as to establish a good social image, enhance the sense of social responsibility, and contribute to the development of the country's rule of law.

Everyone is equal before the law. Party members and cadres must set a good example and take the lead in law-abiding by the whole people. Party members and cadres are part of the people, not a special group of people above the people. "Teach the masses how to believe in the law, obey the law, use it, love the law, etc. Improve the authority of the law and carry out publicity and education activities on the rule of law in various ways to truly realize the protection of the rights and interests of the entire society under the rule of law environment.

4.3 Resolutely carry out legislative, law enforcement, judicial, and law-abiding work around the people

"Democratic legislation, strict law enforcement, fair justice, and law-abiding by the whole people" are four interlocking and closely related tasks.

Democratic legislation is to carry out legislative work on the basis of safeguarding the interests of the people. The word democracy must first be embodied in the legislative link. The legislative link should represent and reflect public sentiments. The key point is to concentrate the wisdom and wisdom of the people. This is the fundamental measure of legislation. Comrade Deng Xiaoping once proposed: "A legislative consulting agency should be established to recruit experts, professors, and students from all over the country to participate in the legislative work." Therefore, it is necessary to solicit public opinion extensively.

Strictly enforce the law. The vitality of the law has not been reflected after the legislation. The important thing is to strictly enforce it. From legal theory to rule of law practice, law enforcement personnel must strictly enforce the law and be brave to ensure that every step of law enforcement can be carried out in strict accordance with the law. Stop the non-standard and non-strict law enforcement from the source.

Fair justice. It is necessary to treat each case fairly and impartially, effectively resolve issues that harm the rights and interests of the people, resolutely put an end to the phenomenon that the people have no money to file a lawsuit, and resolutely put an end to false and wrong cases from the source.

Finally, all people must abide by the law in order to win the support of the people in the construction of the rule of law. This is the key to testing the success or failure of the construction of the rule of law. It is necessary to start from reality and use legal theoretical knowledge to connect with the actual conditions of the people's lives, and to raise the people's awareness of law-abiding usage. And enthusiasm, and strive to create a good law-abiding atmosphere for the whole society.

5. Conclusion

General Secretary Xi Jinping's "people-centered" thinking runs through all fields and aspects of social development, and emphasizes that when building the country's rule of law, we must strive to rule the country according to law for the people, and everything to protect the fundamental interests of the people. The fundamental premise. Based on the perspective of the people of Xi Jinping's rule of law thought and following the basic principles of historical materialism, this article first clarifies the connotation of the people's character of Xi Jinping's rule of law thought, that is, what "people's character" is, and traces the origin of the people's character of Xi Jinping's rule of law thought. Then it expounds the generation basis of Xi Jinping's rule of law thought from three aspects, namely the theoretical level, the main social contradiction level and the actual national conditions of China. The third part elaborates the realization path of Xi Jinping's rule of law thought in order from the theoretical and practical levels, adheres to the integration of theory with practice, effectively protects the rights and interests of the people, satisfies the demands of the people, and strives to obtain the full affirmation of the results of the construction of the rule of law. Therefore, the popular nature of Xi Jinping's rule of law can promote the stable and orderly construction of the rule of law, so that everyone can share the results of the rule of law, ensure that everyone can reap happiness in fairness and justice, and realize the ultimate value of ruling the country by law.

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