

On the Chinese Logic of Whole-Process of People's Democracy

Yuxuan He^{1,*}

¹Political Theory, Liaoning Normal University, Dalian, 116029, China

*Corresponding author: 467888648@qq.com

Abstract: *The whole process of people's democracy is the latest summary of socialist democracy with Chinese characteristics in the new era at both theoretical and practical levels. It is an important part of the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Effective institutional means for the people to be the masters of the country. The whole process of people's democracy contains profound Chinese logic. To study this logic in depth, we must deeply analyze the foundation of the whole process of people's democracy, take the rich connotation, internal motivation and ultimate goal of the whole process of people's democracy as the entry point, and finally understand the institutional superiority of the people's democracy as a high-quality democracy in the whole process.*

Keywords: *Whole-process of people's democracy; Chinese-style democracy; The people are the masters of the country*

1. Introduction

Democracy is an important concept pursued and explored by the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people for a long time, and it is a value shared by all mankind. The important thesis of "developing whole-process of people's democracy" was put forward at the 100th anniversary meeting of the Communist Party of China. The "Resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on the major achievements and historical experience of the party's century-old struggle" deliberated and adopted by the Sixth Plenary Session of the 19th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China further pointed out that the people's democracy should be actively developed throughout the process, and a comprehensive, extensive and organically connected system of people being the masters of the country should be improved. system, build diverse, smooth and orderly democratic channels, enrich democratic forms, and expand people's orderly political participation from all levels and fields. The whole process of people's democracy is the further exploration of the socialist democratic system with Chinese characteristics by the Communist Party of China, a high-level summary of the democratic system of many practical forms produced in the historical process, and a deepening understanding of the nature and purpose of the Communist Party of China. The democratic form of Chinese logic. Therefore, on the basis of grasping the laws and the national conditions, we can understand the Chinese logic contained in the whole process of people's democracy from four perspectives.

2. Foundation: Rooted in China's fertile soil, reflecting China's national conditions

Democracy is the common value pursuit of the Chinese nation since modern times. It is a theoretical exploration and practical attempt by the Chinese people to oppose autocracy and pursue prosperity and strength in politics. In answering the question "what is democracy", Marx said: "It must have a certain meaning, otherwise it cannot exist. So the whole question is to determine the real meaning of democracy."^[1] But different countries will be based on national conditions, namely Different historical and cultural backgrounds and different political realities have developed different democratic models. The Chinese civilization has stretched for thousands of years, and its profound historical heritage has nurtured broad and profound political speculation and humanistic care. The development of Chinese civilization relies on the unremitting efforts and ingenuity of the Chinese people, who have always maintained their thinking and creation of political civilization. In the long history, Chinese traditional culture advocates the political holistic view of "the world", and strives to unify all political affairs in the organic whole of the whole process; The harmonious coexistence of the people; adhering to the national concept of "people are the foundation of the state, and the state is solid and the state is peaceful" and the people's livelihood

concept of "people-oriented", paying attention to the common people and people's livelihood; , respect and embrace the diversity of civilizations. The political thoughts in Chinese traditional culture all reflect the value pursuit of the Chinese people and the promotion of the people's historical development, all of which provide a fertile soil for the birth of the whole-process of people's democracy [2].

Bourgeois democracy started China's democratic process, but this democratic system with Western characteristics has brought serious disasters to China. Warlords scuffle, foreign aggression, and the people are struggling to survive. The political forces represented by imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucratic capitalism imposed on the people, under the banner of democracy and republic, seek their own interests and fish for the common people. The democratic system is in vain, and the voice of the people cannot be truly taken seriously, which proves that the Western bourgeois democratic model is out of place in China. Facts have proved that there is no completely consistent political regime model in the world, and each country should never take the same democratic path. What kind of political path a country should take must be adapted to the country's national conditions and conditions, and based on the country's national conditions and conditions. Similarly, a good democratic system depends not only on the form, but also on the content. Only after realizing the unity of form and content can we find the "real meaning of democracy".

People cannot create history at will, let alone live in an unsupported castle in the air. The establishment of a democratic system is not a tree without roots or water without a source. Since its founding, the Communist Party of China has taken it as its mission to realize that the Chinese people are the masters of the country. After going through a great and arduous struggle to overthrow the "three mountains" that weighed down on the Chinese people, the Communist Party of China has led the Chinese people to find a democratic path that suits them Democracy that people really enjoy - proletarian democracy. On this basis, the Communist Party of China has combined the Marxist democratic theory with China's actual conditions, combined the political concept of the people as masters of the country with an effective political system, and finally formed a high-quality, unique and Chinese-style comprehensive system. Process People's Democracy. The whole process of the formation of people's democracy is a process of gradually adapting to and reflecting the national conditions, which are the fundamental needs of the vast majority of the Chinese people. China is a socialist country under the people's democratic dictatorship, with the broadest masses of the people, and the people being the masters of the country is the essence and core of socialist politics. The purpose of the Communist Party of China is to serve the people wholeheartedly. These are all manifestations of China's national conditions. It is easy to discuss what matters, and the affairs of the people should be discussed by all, and finding the greatest common divisor of the wishes and demands of the whole society is the true meaning of people's democracy. If the fundamental needs of the people cannot be truly met, and the people cannot be involved in the whole process of democracy, such democracy will be no different from the bourgeois democracy in modern China. The whole process of people's democracy is rooted in the excellent traditional Chinese culture, took root in the vast land of China, and developed in the great political practice led by the Chinese Communist Party, showing the Chinese people's political system in the "greatest common divisor" style. The great creation conforms to the theoretical logic, historical logic and practical logic formed by the Chinese people in the historical struggle over the past century, and is the concentrated embodiment of Chinese-style democracy in the new era.

3. Connotation: Focus on system design and ensure mastery

A democracy that can realize the happiness of the people is a high-quality democracy. In my country, the people's democracy insists that public power comes from the people, that the state is "the people's own work", and that the design of the state power and its system must ensure that the people are the masters of the country and serve the fundamental, overall and long-term interests of the people. , rather than degenerate into a tool that "serves the interests of the few". This means that democratic systems are designed to ensure that democracy serves the people. Western bourgeois democracy, born under the background of capitalist economic development, reflects the state system in which the capitalist economy is dominated by the bourgeoisie. Formally, Western bourgeois democracy is characterized by guaranteeing citizens' abstract equality and procedural equality, and uses a series of abstract legal texts as provisions to determine the rights enjoyed by citizens. In terms of content, through the institutional design of representative institutions, citizens elect local and national representative institutions and their political elites to represent their democratic rights with the universal suffrage of "one person, one vote". When the election is over, citizens will hand over their rights to a small number of political elites who represent the interests of the bourgeoisie. Citizens lack more effective means to participate in political activities, monitor political behavior, and conduct democratic practices. Even Francis Fukuyama, who

was very confident in Western bourgeois democracy and put forward the "end of history conclusion", also recognized the hidden dangers of this democratic model, and he expressed this concern in "Political Order and Political Decay": "The U.S. economy remains a source of miraculous innovation, but the U.S. government can hardly be a source of inspiration for the current world... Even if the supply of high-quality democratic government is insufficient, the demand for it is great and increasing."^[3] The above concerns indicate that the Western bourgeois democratic model represented by the United States is no longer the world's democratic political model." "Sample", people around the world are calling for the emergence of a high-quality democratic model that better reflects the will of the people, and the whole process of people's democracy, as a focused system design, can ensure that the people are the masters of the country, and its rich connotation lies in theory and practice. The dimension provides a new reference to the human democratic model.

The foundation for the realization of democracy lies in the participation of the people, which reflects the authenticity of the people's democracy. It requires the design of an effective system that can fully ensure the participation of the people in the entire political process, that is, relying on system design to ensure the people are in charge. The determination of status does not mean the final realization of the subject's rights. Although the status of the people as masters of the country has already appeared in the legal provisions of our country, the implementation of the broad democratic rights of the people requires careful institutional design. Under the framework of the Constitution, the Chinese people not only enjoy the right to vote and stand for election in accordance with the law, but also broadly enjoy the rights in many fields such as democratic election, democratic consultation, democratic decision-making, democratic management, and democratic supervision, such as the right to vote, the right to know, the right to participate, the right to express rights, supervision, etc. And this is only the abstract level of the law, and these rights should be truly implemented. In order to achieve this goal, in the system design, the whole process of people's democracy as a full chain, all-round and full coverage should be carried out in the whole process. Innovation, these links include election, consultation, decision-making, implementation, supervision, feedback and other aspects, so that the people's democratic rights can be implemented at every level of state power operation and state governance, and implemented in the whole process of people's political activities. It runs through all fields of politics, economy, society, culture, and ecological construction, and runs through all the people representing different fields, different occupations, and different qualities. Whether the people enjoy democratic rights depends on whether the people have the right to vote in elections, and whether the people have the right to continue to participate in daily political life; There is no right to democratic decision-making, democratic management, and democratic supervision. The two "must also see" reflect the differences and obvious advantages of the whole process of people's democracy and Western bourgeois democracy, and point out the direction for the whole process of people's democracy in institutional design, that is, adhere to the leadership of the party, the people as masters of the country, and the rule of law. organic unity.

As a high-quality socialist democracy with Chinese characteristics, the fundamental advantage and distinctive feature of whole-process of people's democracy is its adherence to the leadership of the Communist Party of China. The people's mastery of the country cannot be separated from the leadership of the Communist Party of China. The leadership of the Party has also pointed out the direction for the theoretical foundation and system design of China's democratic system, and provides a solid political guarantee for promoting the optimization of the democratic system and ensuring the high-quality development of democracy. Orientation guaranteed. The Communist Party of China has always emphasized and cared about democratic issues. The spirit of all the National Congresses of the Communist Party of China and the spirit of the Central Committee Plenary Sessions all reflect the macro grasp of democratic issues and the macro design of democratic systems. Operating around a political core without any special interests, the excellent cadres and party members trained by the Communist Party of China have always served in the entire process of building and operating people's democracy. Adhering to the leadership of the Communist Party of China is the premise of the whole process of people's democracy. Therefore, in the system design and future development of the whole process of people's democracy, we must always adhere to the leadership of the Communist Party of China, and ensure the party's development strategy and development of the whole process of people's democracy. Overall leadership and supervision of priorities, development stages, development paths, and development quality.

For socialist China, on the basis of adhering to the leadership of the Communist Party of China, how to ensure that the people are the masters of the country from the perspective of system design is related to the success or failure of the cause of the party and the country. The practice of building a democratic system in our country has gone through an exploration stage from the democratic regime of workers and peasants to the theory of new democracy, a transitional transition stage from the people's democratic

dictatorship to the dictatorship of the proletariat, a gradual stage from inner-party democracy to grassroots democracy, and a transition from deliberative democracy to whole-level democracy. During the pioneering and innovative stage of people's democracy, it can be said that my country has accumulated rich experience in system design and practice, and has formed a socialist democratic system with Chinese characteristics and Chinese advantages. The system design of the whole-process of people's democracy shows two clues, namely, on the one hand, the fundamental system of upholding, implementing and developing the people's congress, the basic system of political consultation and multi-party cooperation under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, grass-roots mass autonomy and ethnic regions The important system of self-government and other national and social systems and procedures should focus on the direction of legalization, institutionalization, and procedural "hard guarantees" to reflect the people's will, reflect the people's needs, and realize the people's well-being; on the other hand, through a wide range of Political mobilization and social propaganda use the "soft assurance" method to enhance the people's awareness of orderly political participation, and use rich practical channels to enhance the people's democratic literacy and democratic ability. With the in-depth practice of whole-process of people's democracy, the channels for the people to express their will will become wider and wider, and more and more voices from the grassroots will be reflected in the decision-making of the party and the government, and ultimately implemented in the well-being of the people.

4. Motivation: Stimulate creative vitality and gather strength for struggle

Gather the people to create great power, consolidate the great achievements of the people in the future, the people create history, and the people, as the fundamental force, determine the future of the party and the country. Grasp the new development stage, implement the new development concept, build a new development pattern, and promote high-quality development, which reflects the people's ardent expectations for a better life. The innovation and development of whole-process of people's democracy is inseparable from the infinite wisdom and unremitting struggle of the broad masses of the people. This is a true portrayal of the thousands of years of history of the Chinese nation, and it is also the profound experience of the century-old party history. The mass line is a summary of the experience formed by the Communist Party of China in the long-term revolutionary construction process. It is not only determined by the nature and purpose of the Communist Party of China to serve the people wholeheartedly, but also an effective way to broadly gather the wisdom and strength of the people. Adhering to the dominant position of the people is an important statement put forward in the report of the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. Firmly grasping this basic requirement will provide the broadest and most reliable way to fully mobilize the enthusiasm, initiative, and creativity of the people and provide the most extensive and most reliable means for the development of the whole-process of people's democracy., the most solid mass foundation and source of strength, is of great significance.

The formation of the idea that the masses have infinite wisdom is not achieved overnight. In ancient China, the concept of the state of "underworld" was first popular, which reflected a holistic view of the state with the will of a powerful ruler. As Takeo Abe said, "This "underworld" is what I said the 'state', that is, the whole of the territory and the people under the rule of a powerful sovereign. " [4] The will of the state is often dominated by the will of the ruler, and the will of the ruler is often theocratic and religious, and the people are regarded as "foolish people" and even impose strict ideological control. Although many thinkers have put forward the people-oriented thought aiming at benefiting all people's livelihood, these thoughts in ancient China could only be a tool to serve the ruling class. Although the people-oriented thought was more instrumental in ancient Chinese politics, the people-oriented thought of "the people is the foundation of the state, and the state is solid" still has a certain value, and it has become increasingly normalized and standardized in history. In the process of development, it has gradually become the value premise of democratic politics, and the emergence of democracy will make up for the limitations of the people-based thought and become the inevitable trend of the development of the people-based thought. With the eastward spread of Western learning since modern times, Western individualism was introduced into China along with democratic values. Especially after the May Fourth Movement, the wave of "democracy and science" thought baptized the land of China, and the people began to take the lead role. The historical stage of Chinese politics began to use democracy as a tool to strive for its own interests. Despite this, China's political environment in turmoil and war is still dangerous. In particular, reliance on the people, on the wisdom of the people, on the strength of the people, is the basis for the functioning of the democratic system: "The foundation of democracy is belief in the talents of human nature; belief in human reason and the power of partnership and cooperative experience. This is not to believe that these things are complete in themselves, but to believe that if they are given a chance, they will grow and continue to produce the knowledge and wisdom

necessary to guide collective action." ^[5]If we trust and utilize the infinite wisdom possessed by the people, and truly rely on the infinite strength possessed by the people, the party, the state, and the democratic system will lose their motivation and goals for development.

The whole process of people's democracy is not only based on adhering to the mass line and the main body of the people, and taking the wisdom and strength of the people as the fundamental driving force for development, but also emphasizing that the opinions, suggestions and supervision of the people are incorporated into the whole process of national political activities. Among them, ensuring the rationality of decision-making, legislation, and policies reflects the greatest advantage of whole-process of people's democracy, that is, the people's nature in the policy process, adhering to the supremacy of the people, and always relying on the people. This is the struggle of the Communist Party of China after a century. The useful experience summed up in the process. Facing the bright prospect of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, we need more than ever to mobilize the enthusiasm of the people and stimulate their creativity. The whole process of people's democracy provides complete institutional procedures and complete channels for the people's participation in the whole process of national politics, ensuring that all state governance activities and the operation of all state organs fully gather the will and wisdom of the people, and mobilize the enthusiasm of the people to participate, enhance the vitality of the party and the country, promote a more harmonious and orderly politics in our country, enhance the cohesion of the whole nation, and provide a stronger force for the further development of whole-process of people's democracy, the realization of the modernization of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. political momentum.

5. Goal: Focus on the politics of the people's hearts and ensure the needs of the people

The resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on the major achievements and historical experience of the Communist Party of China in the past century pointed out that "people's hearts are the greatest politics". Common will and the greatest common divisor, and focus on doing big things. The common will and the greatest common divisor of the whole society are concentrated on the hearts of the people, and are reflected in the beautiful needs of the people. The Fourth Plenary Session of the 19th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China adopted a decision stating that "to uphold and improve the system of the people as masters of the country, and to develop socialist democratic politics... We must uphold the dominant position of the people and unswervingly follow the path of socialist political development with Chinese characteristics... Ensure that the people manage national affairs, economic and cultural undertakings, and social affairs through various channels and forms in accordance with the law." The Fifth Plenary Session of the 19th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China proposed that the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity should be basically realized by 2035. The people's equal participation and equal development rights are fully guaranteed. The reason why China's whole-process people's democracy has rich connotations is that it adheres to the principle of unifying with the general goal of China's political development in the process of development, that is, always coordinating with socialism with Chinese characteristics in economic construction, social construction, The overall process of cultural construction and rule of law construction has always served the all-round development and progress of people and society. These goals are based on and grasp the most concentrated people's hearts and efforts to realize the best needs of the people.

"People's hearts are the greatest politics" is a major innovation in the theory of socialist democracy and the development goal of whole-process of people's democracy. China's political thought since ancient times has always been running through the concept of "the people who win the hearts of the people gain the world, and those who lose the people's hearts lose the world". No matter how the dynasties change, how the regime changes, and whether the society is stable or not, the people's heart is always a political factor firmly grasped by a regime. In current China, popular politics includes all-round elements of "five-in-one", that is, the people's expectations for the all-round development of politics, economy, culture, society and ecology, but the core needs of the people are still economic construction. Assume. After socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, the complex, changeable and sudden economic and political situation has increasingly tested the ruling ability of the Communist Party of China. The phenomenon of unbalanced and insufficient development has always existed in different regions, fields and industries., There are heterogeneity in the internal structure of different groups of people, different social organizations and groups. Unexpected emergencies, especially in the post-epidemic era, are increasingly uncertain. The superposition of these factors makes the interests of the people increasingly demand. diversification. In view of this, the Communist Party of China has firmly grasped the main contradiction in our country after socialism with Chinese characteristics entered a new

era, that is, the people's beautiful needs have shown multi-level and diversified characteristics. Our party has always regarded satisfying the people's growing needs for a better life as the starting point and end point of all its work. The need for value pursuit and logical goals. The foundation of whole-process of people's democracy of people's politics is precisely to grasp the main contradiction in our political activities, and to collect the diverse and multi-level interests and value demands of the people through diversified expression platforms and participation channels, and through effective integration and scientific procedures to integrate the needs and interests of the people into the decision-making of the party and government.

In a word, the history of development from "people's democracy" to "whole-process of people's democracy" is a century-old history of democratic political development led by the Communist Party of China. The history of the development of people's democracy, which ensures that the people are the masters of the country, is also the future history of the maturity of socialist democracy with Chinese characteristics. The four aspects of the whole process of people's democracy are an organic whole. They interact with each other and depend on each other. They are not only a summary of the Chinese logic of the whole process of people's democracy, but also in line with the law of the development of socialist democracy with Chinese characteristics and striving for socialist democracy with Chinese characteristics. The right to speak, a reasonable perspective for building a socialist democratic discourse system with Chinese characteristics.

References

- [1] Marx, Engels. *The Complete Works of Marx and Engels (10)* [M]. Beijing: People's Publishing House, 1998.
- [2] Liu Jiuyong. *The traditional ideological origin of the whole process of people's democracy* [J]. *Political Science Research*, 2021(4): 18-26.
- [3] Francis Fukuyama. *Political Order and Political Decay* [M]. Guilin: Guangxi Normal University Press, 2015.
- [4] Anbe Keno. *Chinese people's concept of the world: A tentative discussion on the history of political and thought* [J]. *Northwest Ethnic Issues*, 2017(1): 168-221.
- [5] John Dewey. *The human problem*. [M]. Fu Tongxian, Qiu Chun, translated. Shanghai: Shanghai People's Publishing House, 1965.