Moral Philosophy Form of Popularization of Marxism

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ABSTRACT. The construction of moral philosophy is not only a symbol of the maturity of the popularization of Marxism, but also a requirement of its practice, as well as a direct reflection of the popularization of Marxism in the academic level. Xi Jinping's thought of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new period is contemporary Chinese Marxism. Promoting the popularization of Marxism in contemporary China is an inevitable requirement for promoting the sinicization and modernization of Marxism. It is an important measure related to the overall strategic situation of socialism with Chinese characteristics and has great and far-reaching significance. Studying the philosophical form of the popularization of Marxism can not only help the people to experience noble feelings, but also make the pursuit of the popularization of Marxism more noble.

KEYWORDS: Popularization of Marxism; Philosophical Form; Axiology

In the report of the Nineteenth CPC National Congress of 2017, Chairman Xi pointed out the development requirements of the popularization of Marxism in the light of the current situation. "We must promote the modernization and popularization of Marxism in China, build a strong cohesive and leading socialist ideology, so that all the people are closely united in their ideals, beliefs, values and moral concepts." Although the theory of popularization has been put forward for a long time, its form is still too fixed. Combining with the development period and background of China, how to guide the integration of Marxist ingenuity and mass life is a topic worthy of discussion. The direct relationship between the popularization of Marxism and moral philosophy mentioned earlier leads to the obvious value manifestation in this open system.

1. The Spiritual Isomorphism of the Popularization of Marxism

1.1 Isomorphism of Spiritual Temperament

Reading Marx's works, we can clearly feel that Marx's use of words to express social phenomena is only preliminary, more importantly, to convey a critical spirit. If we want to build Marxism into the spiritual elements of the Chinese people, the first
thing we need to consider is how to integrate the long-standing Confucianism, Taoism and other historical and cultural ingeniously, and also to make the relationship between them reflect the backbone and development perfectly. In this way, we can not only elaborate, but also criticize in the light of the environment. In the new era, Chinese people should not only have the “body” of the popularization of Marxism, but also be able to “use” it in practical life to achieve the combination of theory and practice. Such a combination is not only the correct way for the Chinese people to create a new cultural and logical ecology, but also the symbol of the Chinese people's spiritual ecology keeping pace with the times. From this point, we can see that the main advantages of the popularization of Marxism in helping the people to construct the spiritual ecology are to pay close attention to the latest achievements of the development of socialist cause, to grasp the overall situation of socialist development, to seek ways to solve the deep-seated problems of human relations in social life, and to devote ourselves to helping the people establish a correct and reasonable ethical orientation in the new era. At this time, when we focus our attention on “spiritual temperament isomorphism”, we will find that the popularization of Marxism is exactly a kind of cultural relationship displayed in moral philosophy. If we want to find the “starting point” of Marxism, we can proceed from the angle of isomorphism of temperament. But it is enough to see the profound cultural connotation of Marxism by transforming Marxism inherited by a small number of elites into “popular Marxism”.

1.2 Isomorphism of Spiritual Consciousness

Marxism is not only a kind of thought, but also a science with thinking and logic. “The production of ideas, concepts and consciousness was originally directly related to people's material activities and people's material contacts, interwoven with the language of real life. People's imagination, thinking and spiritual communication are also the direct products of people's material actions. “The organic unity of truth and value at the level of consciousness is the embodiment of the popularization of Marxism. However, the specific structure of Marxism in the spiritual level needs further improvement and demonstration. As we all know, it is not the era background of the birth of Marxism now, and its way of existence will inevitably change. However, we need to firmly believe that Marxism still focuses on the fate of all mankind and is still full of confidence in the development of communism. In socialism with Chinese characteristics, the popularization of Marxism has become an ethical spirit of ideological construction. It has become an indispensable spiritual breath in Chinese culture, guiding the construction of Chinese civilization in the new era and becoming a kind of “Chinese wisdom”.

2. Marxist Popular Moral Philosophy

2.1 National Morality

Firstly, the popularization of Marxism has Chinese characteristics because it is
based on China's current situation. In this way, popular Marxism is no longer an obscure theory, but a subtle influence. Marxism usually appears as a kind of dilution of moral value identity, let alone national morality. But in fact, the popularization of Marxism is not only a moral characteristic of a country, but also a core position, and often even the moral characteristics of a country itself. Therefore, the construction of the value theory of the popularization of Marxism is, in a sense, the process of building the value system of national morality. It is precisely for this reason that the popularization of Marxism as an innovative existence not only breaks through the tradition, but also directly proves its strategic significance for China's development.

Getting rid of the image of Marxism, the popular form makes it have many manifestations in social life. First of all, it is the reflection of national morality. In this way, different perspectives can produce different ways of understanding. We can see its function through its influence on national economy and society, and we can also explore its form of existence from a philosophical point of view. However, both of these ways can be seen as a driving force for the development of a country.

2.2 Social morality

The characteristics of the popularization of Marxism require that it must be based on the real society, and the way to achieve substantial development is to equip the theory of “people” with the characteristics of socialist society. The study of Marxist theory and social relations is only one aspect of the study of the popularization of Marxism, and more importantly, it reflects on the position of Marxist theory in society. With the help of today's shallow and deep ecological analysis, we can directly see that Marxist theory plays an important role in China's overall development. We must also explore the way to deal with Marxist theory and social relations. Looking back on development, it is in the constant reflection on the relationship between people and society that Marxism emerged. Therefore, the changes of the times and the relationship between people and society will affect the existing value system, and even cause reforms. Popularization of Marxism is essentially the simplest and most effective way to integrate theory with practice. Such changes in the social moral ecology are often the direction of public recognition. The most effective way to make the basic principles of Marxism dynamic is to adjust itself in time according to the problems it faces under the new historical conditions. That is to say, the development and perfection of the popularization of Marxism itself needs the participation of the real society, and must improve and develop itself in the process of social development.

2.3 Personal Morality

Individuals in a socialist society are not only the builders of society, but also the beneficiaries. Therefore, every person in society in the pursuit of high-quality life experience, but also must continue to learn the relevant knowledge of Marxism. Being a communicator of doctrine, pursuing a high degree of conformity with theory, is also the process of individual moral maturity. Moral outcomes require enthusiastic
participation, but it is not decisive. The results often go against one's wishes and even cause serious consequences with empty enthusiasm and less theoretical guidance. Correct theoretical guidance can help us set up correct values and improve our ability to deal with problems. Continuous learning of theoretical knowledge helps to improve this ability. Therefore, Marxism is not only a kind of thought, but also a science, which needs to stand with the masses all the time. Continuous improvement and development of our own material and consciousness, theory and practice, as well as the law of development of human society, are the basic problems of Marxism, which we are familiar with. All these need a process from individual perception to practice in order to achieve “popularization” in the end. In fact, the orientation of national morality and social morality is macroscopic to measure the popularization of Marxism. When individual practice participates in the ecological investigation, it is often more valuable for research. Individual investigation is a kind of micro-level investigation, which not only produces more possibilities, but also generates various possibilities according to different moral concepts of the environment. Realizing self-worth and individual moral perfection is only the first step. More importantly, combining the development of the country and society, we constantly innovate our self-perception and become a force to promote the process of popularization of Marxism.

3. Conclusion

To sum up, the philosophy of virtue is doomed to be a shining star in the system of human civilization, which shows the direction of people's beliefs. That is to say, the basic principles, viewpoints and subjects of Marxism are identical in the process of promoting the popularization of Marxism, especially in the four aspects of moral horizon, spiritual isomorphism, life turn and value change, which show the philosophical form of theoretical adaptation. To investigate this special form of moral philosophy, we need not only to use the basic ethical spirit to analyze its physical form, but also to think in a larger scope with “sacred philosophical speculation”. Therefore, the appropriate method of philosophical form analysis can enrich the emotional experience of the people and help the popularization of Marxism to a new stage and achieve more lofty goals.

References