Century Process and Historical Experience of Adapting Marxism to the Chinese Context

Yue Li

Yunnan Technology and Business University, Kunming, 650000, China

Abstract: Marxism is the fundamental guiding ideology for building the party and the country. It is by no means a dogmatism, but an advanced strategic theory, which will develop with the development of practice. The reason why Marxism can take root, sprout and bear fruit in China is that the Communist Party of China (CPC) has continuously combined Marxism with China's national conditions, proceeding from reality, and enriched and innovated Marxism from theory to practice. Only when Marxism is China-oriented and the practical problems in China are solved, can it reflect its scientific nature and vitality, and show its powerful strength. On the new journey, studying the historical evolution and experience of Marxism in China can further promote the deep integration of Marxism and China, and further strengthen theoretical innovation. This paper briefly looks back on the stage of Marxism in China, and summarizes the work experience from it, so as to give some reference for continuing to promote Marxism in China on the new journey.

Keywords: China of Marxism; Historical experience; Evolution process

1. Introduction

Looking back on the century-long journey of CPC, we can find that Marxism guided the people of China to move forward in the dark, and finally led our party to win, from one success to another, creating a great miracle in the world [1]. When the emphasis of ecological civilization makes the contradiction between man and nature achieve greater reconciliation, the last constraint of human liberation, that is, the reality of human reconciliation, has become more and more obvious. The reason why Marxism can take root, sprout and bear fruit in China lies in the CPC's continuous combination of Marxism and China's national conditions, proceeding from reality, enriching and innovating Marxism from theory to practice [2]. Promoting Marxism in China is a valuable historical experience of CPC. Marxism has shown more and more vigorous vitality and incomparable superiority in the stage of continuous innovation and guiding practice [3]. Under the background of today's times, China's brilliant achievements are closely related to the sinicization of Marxism in China. The 21st century is an important strategic period for the Chinese nation to realize the great rejuvenation of the nation. Therefore, it has become one of the themes of the times to continue to promote the stage of China-ization of Marxism, broaden the perspective of examination and transform the perspective of understanding.

Marxism is the world outlook and methodology of the proletariat, which reveals the laws of economic development, social development and cognitive development, and points out the correct way to realize socialism. Respecting history, studying history, and summing up the law of development from history, so as to further promote historical progress, this is the scientific tradition of Marx and Engels' creation of historical materialism [4]. Lenin pushed Marxism to a new stage and turned scientific socialism from theory into reality, but like Marx and Engels, he insisted on respecting practice, upholding truth and correcting mistakes in dealing with theoretical development and revolutionary road, and was good at clarifying the important laws and conclusions of proletarian revolution from historical combing and logical analysis [5]. The three leaps of Marxism in China not only focus on the theme of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, but also focus on exploring and answering the issues of the times faced by our party in different historical periods, showing the theoretical innovation stage of Marxism in China in the past 100 years, which has greatly enriched and developed Marxism, with far-reaching significance and precious experience [6].

ISSN 2616-5783 Vol.6, Issue 2: 105-109, DOI: 10.25236/AJHSS.2023.060218

2. The historical stage of sinicization of marxism

Marxism is an ideological theory and program of action about the liberation of the proletariat and working people all over the world. If the proletariat and working people in any country want to take Marxism as the guidance, they must combine Marxism with their own reality, realize nationalization and solve their own practical problems. As a scientific truth, Marxism is a powerful ideological weapon to understand and transform the world, which has universal guiding significance. However, China has special national conditions, and the conditions of China's new-democratic revolution are fundamentally different from those of the western capitalist countries studied by Marx and Engels. To apply Marxist theory to China, it is necessary to combine the concrete reality of China, constantly carry out theoretical innovation, put forward new theories suitable for China's characteristics, and realize the China-ization of Marxism. Nationalization of Marxism is the proper meaning of Marxism and a basic principle of Marxism [7]. The sinicization of Marxism means combining the basic principles of Marxism with the history of China, the culture of China and the practice of China, making Marxism concrete in China and becoming a powerful theoretical weapon to guide the revolution, construction and reform of China. This is the ideological essence and essential feature of Marxism in China. During the period of the new-democratic revolution, the CPC Central Committee, represented by Comrade Mao Zedong, made arduous explorations to further promote the effective integration of Marxism from the revolutionary reality in China. During the period of socialist revolution and construction, CPC people represented by Comrade Mao Zedong put forward a series of important ideas about revolutionary construction, which further enriched and developed Mao Zedong Thought.

Under the guidance of Mao Zedong Thought, CPC led the people of the whole country to win the China Revolution, established the New China, established the basic socialist system, developed the socialist economy, politics and culture, and established an independent and relatively complete industrial system and national economic system. In essence, Marxism is a dynamic evolution process, which should keep pace with the times with the changes in practice and the development of the times. Mao Zedong Thought has been developing continuously with the practice of China's revolution and construction, and has continuously promoted the historical stage of Marxism in China [8]. Socialism with Chinese characteristics's theoretical system is an important theoretical achievement of the second historic leap of Marxism in China, which was formed in the new period of reform and opening up and developed continuously with the historical stage of socialist modernization in China. When Socialism with Chinese characteristics enters a new era, it is even more necessary to combine Marxism with the current economic and social situation in China, further emancipate the mind and proceed from reality to carry out theoretical innovation on the basis of summing up historical experience.

3. Historical experience of sinicization of marxism

3.1. Combining the basic principles of Marxism with China's reality

For CPC people, to combine Marxism with China's reality, we must make Marxism sinicized, based on China's national conditions, and apply Marxism according to China's characteristics and requirements. The application of Marxism to the practice of China's revolution, construction and reform, the analysis of China's national conditions and practical problems with Marxism, and the guidance of China's revolution, construction and reform practice are the most important historical experience of the sinicization of Marxism. Summing up the experience of China's revolution, construction and reform with Marxism, upgrading experience into theory, and forming a sinicized Marxist theory are the requirements for the development of Marxism [9].

What CPC has done for more than 100 years is that we have always adhered to Marxism, adhered to close links with China's revolution, construction, reform and concrete practice, and constantly carried out theoretical innovation. Adhering to Marxism means adhering to the scientific theoretical system and basic principles of Marxism, adhering to the basic position, viewpoint and method of Marxism, and guiding action with Marxism. While upholding Marxism, we must also develop Marxism. The core elements of the sinicization of Marxism are to adhere to the belief of Marxism, take Marxism as the guide, and combine the basic principles of Marxism with the reality of China. In the new historical period, we should adhere to the sinicization of Marxism, adhere to the organic combination of practical innovation and theoretical innovation, constantly introduce the old and bring forth the new, and constantly open up new horizons for the development of contemporary Chinese Marxism.

ISSN 2616-5783 Vol.6, Issue 2: 105-109, DOI: 10.25236/AJHSS.2023.060218

3.2. Realize the popularization of Marxism

Marxism is a scientific truth. Once it is mastered by the masses, it can become a powerful material force to transform the world. Mao Zedong is a model of Marxism popularization, and he vigorously promoted the popularization and popularization of Marxism. Mao Zedong's works vividly explain China's theory of revolution and construction in plain language, so as to realize the leap from spirit to matter. China's leading position is determined by the theoretical logic of scientific socialism, the historical logic of Socialism with Chinese characteristics's emergence and historical development, and the practical logic of Socialism with Chinese characteristics's new journey. CPC's great achievements in leading the people of China to carry out revolution, construction and reform are inseparable from the popularization of Marxism.

The practical stage of China's revolution, construction and reform must be guided by Marxism, and Marxism must be China-oriented. Marxism has a distinct epochal character, which is a great historical driving force beyond the essence of the times formed after the development of human society to a certain extent. CPC has grasped the topic of the times in the history of one hundred years, made theoretical thinking, and pushed the stage of Marxism in China to a new height. The historical experience of the sinicization of Marxism in China tells us that the sinicization of Marxism in China should adhere to the combination of the basic principles of Marxism with the reality in China, and it is necessary to develop Marxism while inheriting Marxism. The sinicization of Marxism in China should have the characteristics of China, the style of China and the style of China, and the China of Marxism requires the popularization of Marxism.

4. Contemporary enlightenment of CPC's promotion of sinicization of Marxism

4.1. Marxism must be organically integrated with China's excellent traditional culture

Looking back on the century-old history of our party, only by deeply integrating with the excellent traditional culture of China and the actual situation of China can we further promote the development of Marxism in China and ensure that the relevant theories of Marxism and the core connotation of traditional culture are fully reflected. Practice has fully proved that only under the correct guidance of Mao Zedong Thought can the revolution finally win and a new socialist China be created. At the same time, Mao Zedong Thought is also a concentrated expression of the deep integration of Marxism in China and Chinese excellent traditional culture. After the reform and opening up, under the impact and test of various global thoughts, we have always insisted on using dialectical materialism and historical materialism to solve some major theoretical and practical problems in the current society. We should pay special attention to and emphasize the contemporary characteristics of Marxism, and constantly enrich and develop Marxism according to the new situation, new mission and new goals. The relationship of communication elements of college students' ideological education in the environment of Marxism in China is shown in Figure 1.

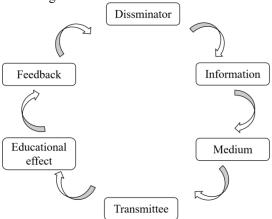


Figure 1: Relationship of communication elements of ideological education of college students in the environment of Marxism in China

CPC constantly summarizes its own development experience and historical lessons, further corrects wrong ideas or ideas, and constantly criticizes and self-criticizes. In the stage of constantly optimizing, improving, summarizing experience and learning lessons, the Chinese revolution has won the final

ISSN 2616-5783 Vol.6, Issue 2: 105-109, DOI: 10.25236/AJHSS.2023.060218

victory and the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics has achieved more brilliant achievements [10]. Without the right attitude, the right method, or the sinicization of Marxism, there will be no lasting development. At the same time, we should adhere to our own ideological and political position. In the stage of promoting the sinicization of Marxism, CPC has always insisted on taking Marxism as the core of ideological and political work, and has clarified and adhered to the ideological and political position through a series of powerful measures. Party organizations at all levels are the main body, and the main responsibility is to firmly believe and never give up. In the development of practice, we should thoroughly summarize, analyze, correct and improve the cognitive errors in theory, and more effectively promote reform and opening up, so that the socialist market economy and the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics can achieve the due development.

4.2. Adhere to the modernization and popularization of Marxism in China

Marxism is not a rigid and closed dogma, but a theory that constantly develops with the changes of the times. The stage of Marxism in China also fully reflects the characteristics of the times and the development stage of popularization of Marxism. In the new era, it is even more necessary to adhere to the latest theoretical achievements of Marxism in China, further realize innovation and development, make continuous progress and integration, and firmly grasp the development trend of the times and the current actual development situation. In this way, the relevant theoretical achievements of Marxism can better serve social practice, make Marxism truly popular and popular, and ensure that the people involved are more diverse. The framework of combining ideological education with Marxist China education is shown in Figure 2.

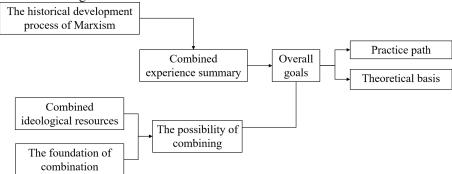


Figure 2: The framework of combining ideological education with Marxist China education.

Communist party pushed Marxism China to the ultimate goal, that is, to push forward the cause of Socialism with Chinese characteristics, with the aim of making the country prosperous, rejuvenating the nation and making the people happy. The new-democratic revolution is guided by the new-democratic revolution and marked by the establishment of the new China. Since then, the task of socialist revolution has been completed, and the basic socialist system has been established, which is followed by a scientific grasp of realistic contradictions and a theoretical exploration of the laws of socialist construction. If it is not widely supported by the public, Marxism will be in name only, just a theoretical shell, unable to fully integrate into the people's social practice, thus lacking its due foundation. Therefore, we should attach great importance to the role and status of the people. Under the background of the new era, it is even more necessary to fully ensure that the development of Marxism in China can be fully popularized, and fundamentally reflect the main role and status of the people, so as to promote the theoretical achievements of Marxism and the socialist modernization of China to achieve due results.

References

- [1] He Zhonghua. From China's national conditions to see the cultural background of Marxism in China [J]. Changbai Journal, 2021(1):142-148.
- [2] Qi Weiping. The Communist Party of China (CPC)'s theoretical creation and the historical practice of Marxism in China [J]. Theoretical discussion, 2021(5):5-11.
- [3] Wang Xinyan. A profound explanation of the centenary course and great achievements of Marxism in China [J]. School Party Building and Ideological Education, 2022(11):5.
- [4] Lu Yingxi. On the two major economic theoretical innovations of Marxism in China [J]. Journal of

Academic Journal of Humanities & Social Sciences

ISSN 2616-5783 Vol.6, Issue 2: 105-109, DOI: 10.25236/AJHSS.2023.060218

Hebei University of Economics and Business, 2021, 042(005):22-28.

- [5] Yan Yunlou, Wang Qingsong. Commemorative activities of Marx in the stage of Marxism in China [J]. Ideological and Theoretical Education Guide, 2018(7):6.
- [6] Pei Zhi. On the law of mutual change of quality in the historical stage of Marxism in China [J]. Ideological and Theoretical Education Guide, 2021(6):7.
- [7] Wang Binglin. Deeply understand the new leap of Marxism in China [J]. Ideological and theoretical education guide, 2021 (12).
- [8] Li Shihong. The Communist Party of China (CPC)'s historical experience in promoting Marxism in China in the self-revolution [J]. School Party Building and Ideological Education, 2022(9):12-15.
- [9] Chen Peiyong. On the leap of Marxism in China [J]. New horizons, 2022(5):8.
- [10] Shi Jin, Ma Juxia, Yang Fang, et al. Research on Red Sports and Marxism in China in Yan'an Period [J]. Journal of Xi 'an Institute of Physical Education, 2021, 38(1):7.