

Study on the Path Choice of Promoting the Popularization of Marxist Ecological View in Southwest China

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Keywords: Marxist ecological view; popularization; path choice

Abstract: Marxist ecological thought adheres to the basic standpoint of materialism. Its core idea is the relationship between man and nature and the harmonious unity of man and nature. The Marxist ecological concept is an important part of Marxism, the foundation of the socialist ecological civilization theory, and the theoretical direction for the construction of ecological civilization. Promoting the popularization of the Marxist ecological concept and exploring the popularization of the ecological concept is conducive to promoting the current construction of ecological civilization in China. In particular, the popularization of the Marxist ecological concept in the southwestern ethnic regions of China is not only conducive to the protection of the ecological barriers in the southwestern region, but also plays an important role in promoting the economic development of the southwestern ethnic regions, creating a "beautiful China" and achieving a comprehensive well-off society.

1. Introduction

General Secretary Xi Jinping stated in the report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China: "Building an ecological civilization is a millennium plan for the sustainable development of the Chinese nation. It is necessary to establish and practice the concept of green mountains and green mountains, and adhere to the concept of saving resources and protecting the environment. The national policy treats the natural environment like life. The 19th National Congress raised the construction of ecological civilization to a new height. In-depth study of the spirit of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, hold high the great banner of Xi Jinping's new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, uphold the concept of ecological civilization, take ecological civilization construction as the way of development, benefit the people, and build an ecological civilized society with Chinese characteristics. The construction of ecological civilization is an important part of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics. It is related to the future of the nation and to the realization of the "two hundred years" struggle goal and the Chinese nation's great rejuvenation of the Chinese dream. At present, "Green Mountain and Green Mountain is Jinshan Yinshan" has become the common consensus of the people throughout the country. The 19th National Congress on the construction of ecological civilization and beautiful China in the new era has already triggered extensive debates and concerns at home and abroad. The Marxist ecological outlook adheres to the basic standpoint of materialism and provides a beautiful blueprint for the harmony of man, nature and society for the development of human society. The Marxist ecological concept is an important part of Marxism, the basis of the socialist ecological civilization theory, and the theoretical direction for the socialist ecological civilization construction. Propagating and popularizing the Marxist ecological concept will help promote the construction of ecological civilization in the southwestern ethnic regions of China, and is of great significance for promoting economic development in ethnic areas, creating a "beautiful China" and achieving a comprehensive well-off society.

2. The core ideas and basic characteristics of the Marxist ecological outlook

Core ideas. The core of Marxist ecological view is the dialectical relationship between man and nature. It is a scientific system with a practical view and historical materialism as the logical starting point. It reveals the interdependence and mutuality between nature and man, nature and society, and nature and history. The dialectical relationship of action. [1] Marxism believes that mankind is the product of the long-term development of nature. Human beings are born from nature. Nature is the material premise of human survival and development. The natural world not only gives human beings the means of production and living, but also provides material basis for human beings. Provide spiritual support to human beings. Therefore, Marxism believes that human beings cannot be separated from nature and demand harmony between man and nature. Marx pointed out in the Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts of 1844: "Without nature, there is no external world of sensibility, workers can't create anything." On the other hand, nature is the source of human spiritual material, "plants, animals, stones, air." Etc., ... are all part of the consciousness of the human being, the inorganic world of the human spirit, and the spiritual food that must be processed in advance for consumption and digestion." The ecological thoughts in the classic works of Marx and Engels can be seen in Marx. The core of the ecological outlook is the relationship between man and nature and the harmonious unity of man and nature. This is the basic standpoint of Marx's ecological outlook and the ultimate ideal of Marxist ecological view.

3. The significance of promoting the popularization of Marxist ecological outlook

The popularization of the Marxist ecological concept is to first popularize the Marxist ecological concept and become easy to understand and master; secondly, popularize the Marxist ecological concept, expand the influence through effective communication channels, and let more people understand and master it. It is internalized as an ideological weapon of the audience. In practice, it subtly guides or controls people's ecological behavior and realizes the harmonious unity between man and nature. The southwestern ethnic minority area is China's resource-rich area and ecological barrier zone. It is of great significance to promote the popularization of the Marxist ecological concept. It can not only give full play to the main role of the people of all ethnic groups in resource utilization and environmental protection, but also make ecological civilization. Construction has a broader mass base and consciousness.

Encourage the consciousness of the national masses and build a mass foundation for the construction of ecological civilization. The southwestern ethnic regions of China have complex geological structures, diverse climatic conditions, frequent natural disasters, and fragile ecological environment. Moreover, the terrain here is closed, the transportation is inconvenient, the production methods are extensive, and the economic and social development is generally backward. For a long time, the traditional concept of relying on mountains to eat water and water to make the mineral resources, energy resources and forest resources here have been exploited. In addition, the technology is backward and the resource utilization efficiency is not high, resulting in environmental pollution, soil erosion and biological species in some places. Reduction, ecological disasters and other issues. At present, it is the decisive period for building a well-off society in an all-round way. To achieve a synchronized well-off in ethnic areas, only by accelerating development and achieving leap-forward development can we ensure that ethnic areas will build a well-off society on schedule. The rapid development of economic development in ethnic areas has made the ecological pressure facing the local area increasingly large. Faced with this situation, it is imperative to speed up the pace of popularizing the Marxist ecological concept, and through education and propaganda, to enhance the ecological worries and ecological protection awareness of the national masses, and give full play to the main role of the national mass in ecological protection. In the past, due to the lack of attention to the role of the masses in the construction of ecological civilization, the lack of ecological awareness and lack of ecological responsibility of the whole people is one of the important reasons for China's ecological problems. The construction of

socialist ecological civilization has a long way to go. It cannot rely solely on the administrative orders of the party and the state. It must mobilize the masses, cultivate their ecological consciousness, give full play to the subjective energy, and practice the ecological concept in practice to effectively control. Ecological problems. Today, we will popularize the Marxist ecological concept in the southwestern ethnic areas, enhance the ecological consciousness of the national masses, enhance their sense of ecological responsibility, change "I want to protect the environment" as "I want to protect the environment", and give full play to the main role and function of ecological protection. Explore the optimal path to alleviate the conflict between the ecological protection and economic development, and then build a mass foundation for the construction of socialist ecological civilization in China.

4. Promoting the realization path of the popularization of Marxist ecological outlook

For a long time, human beings have considered themselves to be independent of the laws of nature that govern all other forms of life on Earth. Therefore, human beings mainly construct values based on their own interests and regard all other forms of life as "resources" for human beings to realize their own interests. The result is an artificial climate damage that threatens not only the entire human civilization but also the biodiversity on which we depend. [4] (P226) Today, the concept of sustainable development has gained a certain degree of consensus in the international arena. The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China raised the construction of ecological civilization to an unprecedented height and opened a great chapter in China's new era of ecological civilization. The value appeal of the Marxist ecological concept is the harmonious development of man and nature. This is the guide for the construction of China's ecological civilization and the spiritual guarantee for building a beautiful China and realizing the sustainable development of the Chinese nation.

Value identification: the original driving force for realizing the popularization of the Marxist ecological concept. Identity is a unique cognitive style and result of human beings. It is the process and result of people seeking commonality from each other in their interaction activities. It demonstrates the common relationship between people and is a sense of meaning to people. Reposition and evaluation. The core of identity is value identification. [5] The process of Marxist ecological concept popularization is not only a process of education indoctrination, but also a process of value identification. To realize the value identification of the Marxist ecological concept and truly transform the Marxist ecological concept into the conscious pursuit of the people, we must construct the realization mechanism of the Marxist ecological concept value identification.

The regional cultural characteristics of the southwestern ethnic regions of China are distinct, and the multiculturalism coexist and coexist, blending and infiltrating. The religious beliefs of the ethnic minorities influence the ideology, values and behaviors of the various ethnic groups in a subtle way. Therefore, this makes the ecological view of Marxism Consistency is more difficult to integrate the diversity and diversity of ethnic cultures in the Southwest. In the face of this situation, we must first vigorously promote the concept of ecological civilization, so that the concept of ecological civilization is deeply rooted in the hearts of the people. Through the means of newspapers, television, radio, internet and other means to promote the importance of ecological civilization construction, so that people continue to reflect on the relationship between man and nature, people and society, let the concept of ecological civilization into the mind. Secondly, we must cultivate the value recognition of "one yuan" in respecting diverse differences. Through the public opinion, traditional customs and social customs, we will cultivate the value recognition of the national unity of "one yuan" - the awareness of ecological civilization, which makes them realize that the construction of ecological civilization is closely related to everyone, that human beings are the main body of ecological civilization construction, and that ecological civilization construction Play a vital role. The awareness of ecological civilization is an important measure to measure people's all-round development and social progress. To cultivate people's good ecological concepts through value identification and enhance people's awareness of ecological civilization can provide internal spiritual support for the construction of ecological civilization with Chinese characteristics. In view

of the lack of ecological awareness in daily life in ethnic areas, deforestation and environmental destruction, the state should also enhance people's awareness of ecological civilization through economic, legislative and technical means, and vigorously promote frugality, greenness and environmental protection. The way of life consumption has infiltrated the concept of ecological civilization into many aspects of family life, cultivated the awareness of ecological civilization, and consciously assumed the sense of responsibility of China towards a new era of ecological civilization.

Benefit-driven: The derivation of the realization of the popularization of the Marxist ecological concept. Marx said: "Thoughts can't leave their interests, and once they leave their interests, they will make themselves ugly." [6] (P103) Value identification must always be influenced by certain interest needs. Promoting the popularization of Marxist ecological concept must not only be from thought to thought. It is necessary to deeply explore how to construct an effective interest mechanism to promote the function and role of the popularization of the Marxist ecological concept. The interest mechanism is the basic driving force for promoting the popularization of the Marxist ecological concept. In other words, building an ecological civilization and popularizing the Marxist ecological concept in ethnic areas can only enhance the living standards of the people, give the national public a visible and tangible benefits, and gain more sense of gains in order to enhance the ecological outlook on Marxism. A sense of closeness and identity. Therefore, we must identify the interests of the national masses. First, increase support for ethnic areas. Supporting the construction of the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road as an opportunity to promote the infrastructure construction and urbanization process, accelerate the construction of transportation, water conservancy, information, energy, science and technology, environmental protection, disaster prevention and mitigation projects, and accelerate the adjustment and upgrading of industrial structure. Vigorously develop characteristic industries such as ethnic handicrafts, modern agriculture and animal husbandry, tourism, and ecological economy, foster and strengthen the industries of the rich and the people, and focus on improving people's livelihood and promoting economic and social development in ethnic areas. Combining the popularization of Marxism with the construction of the actual interests of the local people, helping them solve practical problems, bring tangible benefits, and focus on interests, they will be willing to accept the Marxist ecological outlook. Secondly, improve the ecological compensation mechanism in ethnic areas and achieve full coverage of ecological compensation in important areas. The rapid development of the economy in ethnic areas will inevitably cause damage to the ecology. For those inevitable economic activities, corresponding ecological compensation will be carried out to repair the damaged ecological environment in economic activities and minimize damage. On the one hand, ecological compensation can impose certain constraints on the behavior of economic activities, and on the other hand, there will be corresponding funds to repair the damaged ecological environment. The southwestern ethnic areas will be regarded as the key areas for ecological compensation, and full coverage of forests, wetlands, water streams and cultivated land will be realized, and unsuitable industries will be eliminated, green mountains and green waters will be effectively protected, ecological security will be maintained, and the masses will receive "Jinshan" in the green mountains and green mountains. And "Yinshan".

5. Conclusion

The major political judgments of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China that made the transformation of major contradictions in the new era society have far-reaching significance for promoting the construction of ecological civilization. Since the reform and opening up, although China has created a "Chinese miracle" of economic development, the balance between man and nature has been broken, and a large number of ecological and environmental problems have been accumulated, which has become a pain point for the people to pursue a better life. As Engels argues: "We should not be overly enchanted by our human victory in nature. For every such victory, nature has retaliated against us. Every victory has indeed achieved our expected results at first, but later. Further, there are completely different and unexpected effects, and the initial results

are often eliminated." [7] (P383) How to get out of this dilemma requires us to uphold and develop Marxist ecological civilization. The core concept of the Marxist ecological concept is the harmonious development of man and nature, which is in line with the increasingly serious actual situation of the current world ecological problems. The socialist ecological civilization construction carried out by China today inherits and develops the theoretical essence of the Marxist ecological concept and embodies the value appeal of the Marxist ecological concept. In September 2013, General Secretary Xi Jinping said during his visit to Kazakhstan: "We need green mountains and green mountains, but also Jinshan Yinshan. We want green mountains and green mountains, not Jinshan Yinshan, and green mountains and green mountains are Jinshan Yinshan." [8] (P230) Xi Jinping's important thought of "two mountains" is the inheritance and development of Marxist ecological thoughts, the historical stage of building a well-off society in an all-round way, the historical key to realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and how to deal with the current China. Implement the correct answer to the development concept of innovation, coordination, green, openness and sharing. This idea is of great significance for building a well-off society in an all-round way, achieving the goal of "two hundred years" and realizing the "Chinese dream" of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Acknowledgements

Fund Project: 2017 Sichuan Agricultural University Social Science Research Project (2017ZT01)

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