

## Research on Marxism and Its Basic Principles and Holistic Thinking Based on Ability Cultivation

Zhang Yanqiong

Northwest Normal University, Lanzhou, Gansu, 730070, China

Lanzhou University of Finance and Economics, Lanzhou, Gansu, 730070, China

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**Abstract:** the Basic Principles of Marxism Are an Inevitable Requirement for the Discipline Construction of Marxist Theory. the Existence of Its Integrity is Necessary and Indispensable for the Basic Principles of Marxism. the Most Important Thing in the Study of Marxist Integrity is to Highlight That Marxist Philosophy is the Most Fundamental World Outlook and Methodology That Runs through the Marxist Theoretical System, and to Grasp the Internal Relations among the Three Components of Marxism. We Cannot Confuse the Research on the Integrity of Marxism with the Research on the Integrity of the Basic Principles of Marxism. At Present, the Urgent Problem to Be Solved Lies in the Understanding and Construction of the Basic Principle System of Marxism. the Core Content of the Basic Principles of Marxism is Theoretically Expressed as a System, Which is Based on the Marxist Practice View, with the Condition of Revealing and Grasping the Development Law of the Objective World, with the Content of Examining the Deviation and Unity of Labor Value and Human Value, and with the Strength of Clarifying the Historical Subject Status of Social Development. Based on the Ability Training, This Paper Explores and Studies the Integrity Thought in Marx's Classic Works, Which is Not Only the Theoretical Need to Inherit and Develop Marxist Theory, But Also the Realistic Requirement to Realize the Unity of Marxist World Outlook and Methodology.

### 1. Introduction

In Recent Years, with the Establishment of the First-Level Discipline of Marxist Theory, as the Basic Principle of Marxism in Two Disciplines, It Has Received More and More Attention from Domestic Academic Circles, and the Research Results Are Remarkable [1]. as One of the Core Issues of Marxist Theoretical Research, the Issue of Marxist Integrity is a Question of How to Correctly Understand and Treat Marxism [2]. At Present, When Studying Marxist Theory, It is Required to Grasp an Overall Theory, That is to Say, Although Marxism is Divided into Three Parts, It is Analyzed Around the Same Theme, That is, the Construction and Analysis of Communism. in This Context, the Cultivation of College Students' Innovation Ability Can Meet the Country's Training of Talents, Provide the Country with Reserve Talents That Can Meet the Country's Requirements, So as to Promote the Continuous Improvement of the Comprehensive National Strength [3]. Therefore, from the Dialectical Unity of General, Special and Individual, Modernization, Theory and Practice, We Can Grasp the Integrity of the Theoretical Form of Sinicization of Marxism, and Then Explore the Generation Mode of Theoretical Innovation of the Party [4]. Fundamentally Speaking, the Emergence of These Complex Global Problems is Precisely Due to the Lack of Holistic Thinking and Vision of World History. the Holistic Thinking Contained in Marx's Theory, Especially in Classical Works, Has Provided Inspiration for Us to Break through These Severe Global Problems. Based on the Perspective of Ability Cultivation, This Paper Puts Forward Some Thoughts by Studying the Exposition of Classical Marxist Writers and the Discussion of These Issues by Experts and Scholars.

## **2. On the Basic Principles of Marxism and the Connotation of Marxist Integrity**

### **2.1 On the Basic Principles of Marxism**

What are the basic principles of Marxism? It is an unavoidable problem in the research of Marxist theory and the discipline construction of “the basic principles of Marxism”. Domestic academic circles have launched a heated discussion on this issue and published many enlightening views. The purpose of defining Marxism should be clearly defined. Making a scientific definition of Marxism is not only related to the correct understanding of Marxism, but also to the methodology of correctly treating Marxism. Some scholars believe that “the basic principles of Marxism” can basically be understood as the standpoint, viewpoint and method of Marxism (and its theoretical expression). According to these scholars, the basic principles of Marxism mainly refer to its world outlook and methodology. This not only correctly explains the relationship between Chinese Marxism and original Marxism, Leninism and foreign Marxism, but also correctly explains its development process and its theoretical contribution to the development of Marxism. As inheritors and practitioners, some are more likely to follow Marxism and engage in theoretical research and creation; some are more likely to be guided by Marxism and engage in practical activities. When we study social history, whether we start from the realistic individual or the abstract person determines whether we implement the thorough materialism in the field of social history, whether we adhere to the viewpoint of practice, whether we prevent half of materialism and fall back into the mire of idealism [5]. The basic principles of Marxism have internal unity and integrity, and they are “one piece of steel”. On this point, the theorists have basically reached a consensus. The focus of the discussion is how to understand the integrity of the basic principles of Marxism.

### **2.2 The Integrity of Marxism**

The essence of holistic research is the unity of Marxist position, viewpoint and method, not the simple integration of philosophy, political economy and scientific socialism [6]. Therefore, we believe that Engels and Lenin's discussion on the internal relationship between the “three components” of Marxism should be the guiding ideology for us to understand the integrity of Marxism. This kind of research based on empirical methodology lacks the overall research of history and the reflection of ideological history, and cannot systematically and perfectly show the practical results of Marxism in China. Marx affirmed the relationship between the whole and the part in materialistic dialectics, which is embodied in the fact that the two are not only different from each other but also related to each other. The part is the part of the whole, which affects the whole, and the whole also determines the part [7]. This is because Marxism needs both practical theorists and academic experts. As inheritors and practitioners, they are always reflected by an individual, so they may be leaders of the proletariat or ordinary people. Because, whether the Marxist theory has integrity and the answer to the integrity question are related to the understanding and grasp of the essence of Marxist theory and the establishment of the basic principles of Marxism as an independent two disciplines. If the unity of standpoint, viewpoint and method cannot be achieved, even if the three major components of philosophy, political economy and scientific socialism are integrated together, they cannot reflect the requirements of holistic research and the conclusions drawn cannot truly reflect the nature of Marxism.

## **3. Marxism, Its Basic Principles and Basic Viewpoint of Holistic Thought**

### **3.1 Social Organism Theory**

Marx's holistic thought is manifested in the three systems of human, nature and society. In the big system of society, Marx's thought of integrity can be described as incisively and vividly. Marxism, as a new world view and methodology, is a scientific truth produced in practice, tested by practice and developed in practice. The theory of social reform and opening-up is essentially a theory of social structure change and adjustment of communication relations. It is a social normal development theory based on historical materialism [8]. Although empirical methodology can solve

some of Chinese current problems, it cannot lead China forward in the overall direction, nor can it give scientific and reasonable theoretical explanations to the problems arising from Chinese socialist development, let alone explain the role of the practice of sinicization of Marxism in the transformation of Chinese traditional culture. Economic structure is the decisive structure, the basis of all social relations, the essential reflection of productivity and production relations, which embodies the specific economic system, the skeleton system of social organism and plays a decisive role in other structures [9]. In recent years, with the increasing demand for innovative talents, many colleges and universities have begun to pay attention to the cultivation of students' innovative ability. In Marxism, there is no so-called general basic principle that neither belongs to philosophy, nor economics, nor scientific socialism, but only belongs to Marxism as a whole. Marx's works can best reflect the integrity, which is not embodied by integrating the contents of the three components, but in the unity of position, viewpoint and method, and in the nature of Marxism.

### **3.2 Social Structure Theory**

The theory of social structure is the expression of Marx's holistic thought in social structure. The nature of society is mainly determined by the decisive productive relations among the sum of the productive relations that make up the social and economic basis. From the perspective of Marxist philosophy, only when the Sinicization of Marxism is regarded as a theoretical proposition, can the internal essence of Marxism be highlighted, and can the ideological guidance with universality and universality be provided for the development of socialism in China [10]. Some scholars have pointed out that the biggest feature and advantage of the "basic principles of Marxism" lies in the overall grasp of Marxism and the organic combination of the three components of Marxism to grasp the scientific system of Marxism. Strengthening the research on the integrity of Marxist theory is not an abstract concept. It should have concrete contents and concrete examples. It is not only necessary to establish the concept of holistic research, but also unclear how to achieve the goal of integrity. Marxist philosophy, namely dialectical materialism and historical materialism, is the most fundamental world outlook and methodology of Marxism, is the premise and foundation of Marxist theory, and has the most fundamental position in the Marxist theoretical system. Due to the different structural positions in the social structure, its role in the whole society is also different. From different angles, the social structure can be divided into different objects. At this time, the social structure embodies a certain level. Therefore, we must base ourselves on social practice, transcend the historical struggle between revolution and reform, and promote the all-round development of society with our joint efforts.

### **3.3 All-Round Production Theory**

All-round production theory is the manifestation of Marx's holistic thought in social production. People live in a large system of society, which does not exist independently but depends on various resources and relationships. Without these decisive conditions, Marx and Engels would not be communists but individual liberals. Therefore, Marx and Engels' lifelong goal is to disintegrate the logic of capital. In addition, human beings have changed the relationship between human beings and the natural world while satisfying their own needs. Before man did not carry out material production activities, nature was independent and man was independent. There was no too much overlap between the two. When man began to carry out material production, the relationship between man and nature began to be established. In essence, the theory of social reform and opening-up is the theory of the transformation of social structure and the adjustment of communication relations. It is a normal social development theory based on historical materialism. In the mechanism of Ideological and political education in universities, the cultivation of students' innovative ability is relatively small, and there is also a lack of reasonable training mechanism and professional teachers. We should transform the advanced humanism and sociality thought of Marxism into Chinese culture, so that it can adapt to the development and innovation of Chinese socialist social politics, economy, culture and other fields in the new era. The integrity of the basic principles of Marxism includes its development, openness and historicity. Therefore, the research on the integrity of Marxist theory should find the basis and examples from Marx's own research,

rather than simply integrating the three components of Marxism as a whole.

#### **4. Marxism, Its Basic Principles and Contemporary Value of Holistic Thought**

##### **4.1 Understand the Integrity of Marxism and Grasp the Spiritual Essence of Marxism**

Integrity is an important feature of Marxism and the basic premise of understanding the theoretical system of Marxism. From his youth, Marx's inheritance of Hegel's philosophy led him to the road of dialectics. They belong to Marxism as a whole. This view is very valuable, but more from the methodological point of view. Reform is an important driving force for the development of social history, mainly in terms of solving the basic social contradictions, liberating productivity and developing productivity; only when the development of Marxism in China is compatible with Chinese economy, politics and culture, can we realize the transformation of Chinese old economy, politics and culture, break Chinese inherent tradition and promote the emergence of Chinese socialist society Modern development. Its ultimate significance is to restore the essence of human labor and lay the foundation for the realization of human free and all-round development. In the specific practice process, colleges and universities should give full play to the role of ideological and political theory courses in the cultivation of college students' innovative ability, make full use of classroom resources, and closely combine the teaching content with the cultivation of college students' innovative ability. At the same time, Marx first expounded philosophy, political economy and scientific socialism as an organic unity. The basic points of the basic principles of Marxism can be summarized from the inherent content of Marxism itself. This view is also very meaningful, but it needs careful study. Therefore, we must base ourselves on social practice, transcend the historical struggle between revolution and reform, and promote the all-round development of society with our joint efforts.

##### **4.2 Based on Marx's Holistic Thinking, Enrich and Perfect the Modern Holistic Thinking Mode**

With the development of science and technology and the progress of the times, Marx's holistic thinking mode plays an increasingly important guiding role in modern natural science and social science thinking. However, Chinese proletarian thinkers can better apply Marxism in the practice of Chinese socialist development only if they have mastered the essence of Marxism's sinicization research. In a socialist society with relatively backward economy and culture, the combination of the basic contradictions in the development of human society with the socialist commodity economy and economic system has caused it to encounter some new problems. Socialism is constantly exploring and solving these new problems. The victory of socialism is also a historical necessity. In the past, the research of modern science on things has been one-sided and mechanical, while modern science has criticized the previous way of thinking, showing the characteristics of systematization, process and integrity. The “all forms of expression” of the essence of Marxism, as a comprehensive, concrete and rich “content” reflecting the essence of Marxism, is equivalent to the content of the basic principles of Marxism itself. This is from the relationship between form and content. On the other hand, “the essence is the content, but the phenomenon is not necessarily the form, and the content is not necessarily the essence”. The important feature of Marxism is its high combination of science and ideology.

##### **4.3 Develop Marx's Basic Principles and Holistic Thinking, and Promote the Process of Deepening Reform in an All-Round Way**

Since the birth of Marxism, the practical and realistic socialism and communist revolution, construction and reform that have been carried out and will continue to be carried out around the “free development and liberation of human beings” are the “phenomena” of Marxism. At the same time, social relations are an important category of human relations. Its production enables people to form economic, political, cultural and social relations in their common life, which is the theoretical basis of social construction. From the time when the Chinese Communists led the people in their

struggle for national independence and political liberation to the time when the people were materially rich and the nation was greatly rejuvenated, Chinese society was continuously civilized and modernized in practice. So as to optimize the allocation, promote the cultivation of students' innovation ability, and promote their ideological and political education to a perspective of advancing with the times. Coordinated development is a powerful guarantee to improve the overall efficiency of development; green development is a historical choice to realize ecological civilization; open development is an inevitable requirement to adapt to reform, opening up and globalization, and the only way to develop an open economy; shared development is the essential requirement of socialism and the embodiment of the fundamental interests of the people. This is not only the scientific nature of the basic principles of Marxism itself, but also the scientific requirements to be achieved in the construction of the basic principles of Marxism. The methods of Marxist theoretical research are historical materialism and dialectical materialism. Holistic research is also this method. This is a Marxist method and is unique to Marxist theoretical research. Therefore, the development of Marx's holistic thought and the process of deepening reform in an all-round way affect and interact with each other. We should give full play to the characteristics of both to ensure the overall construction of a well-off society.

## 5. Conclusion

With the deepening of Marxist research and the establishment of Marxist theoretical discipline system, it will certainly promote the development of Marxist teaching system and teaching material system, thus establishing a unified and innovative system including these four aspects. Marx's integrity thought should be closely combined with the current construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics and developed with the development of practice. However, it should be noted that every philosophical researcher needs a complete understanding of Marx's holistic thought. Adhere to the scientific development concept of people-oriented, promote the free and all-round development of human beings; adhere to the scientific development concept of comprehensive coordination and sustainability, and promote the “four in one” construction of socialist economy, politics, culture and Society for sustainable development; that is to say, the process of Sinicization of Marxist philosophy is not to completely negate Chinese traditional culture, but to absorb, carry forward and transform. In the new era, Chinese culture has been promoted to the level of the development of world civilization, and the degree of integration of Chinese society with the international community has been improved.

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