

# The Realistic Purpose and Road Self-confidence of Marxist Philosophy

Guo Weiwei

School of Marxism, Taishan University, Taishan City, Shandong Province, 271000, China

guoweiveisd@126.com

**Keywords:** Marxism; Philosophy; Realistic Purpose; Road Self-confidence.

**Abstract:** As a result of the cooperation between Marx and Engels and the collective wisdom of Marx, once it came into being, it played an immediate guiding role in the socialist revolution. Since the introduction of Marxist philosophy into China, it has quickly become like a spark of fire and set ablaze. It has become an important guiding ideology guiding the Chinese revolution and socialist construction, and has played an extremely important role in safeguarding and escorting the realization of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation in the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Moreover, it has also contributed to China's wisdom and China's plan for solving the world's major difficult problems.

## 1. Introduction

Once Marxism came into being, it played an immediate guiding role in the socialist revolution. Since the introduction of Marxist philosophy into China, it has rapidly become an important guiding ideology guiding the Chinese revolution and socialist construction, playing an extremely important role in escorting the realization of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation in the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics. The important quality of Marxism lies in keeping pace with the times. The purpose of studying Marxist philosophy is to make it adapt to the situation of socialism with Chinese characteristics every day, and to better open a precise navigation mode for realizing the dream of a strong, democratic, civilized, harmonious and beautiful socialist modernization power in China.

## 2. An Overview of Marxist Philosophy

### 2.1 Connotation Brief Introduction

On March 11, 2018, the First Session of the Thirteenth National People's Congress, held in Beijing, was successfully voted on and adopted the Amendment to the Constitution of the People's Republic of China. Although the seventh natural paragraph of the Preamble to the Constitution was revised as "under the guidance of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thought of Three Representatives, the scientific outlook on development and Xi Jinping's socialist thought with Chinese characteristics in the new era", the guiding position of Marxism has not been weakened. In fact, Marxism is not the masterpiece of Marx alone, but the crystallization of common wisdom with Engels. As one of the three components of Marxist theory, Marxist philosophy is a methodology for understanding the world and an important part of the world philosophy system. Marxist philosophy regards practice as its foundation of development, systematically expounds the relationship between thinking and existence, and then realizes the unity between materialism and dialectics, by which materialism and ontology can be unified.

### 2.2 Historical Background of Marxist Philosophy

Marxist philosophy does not come into being out of thin air. Its emergence has historical inevitability. Through sorting out, the author believes that the historical background of the emergence

of Marxist philosophy mainly has the following three points:

First, the class foundation is the need of the proletarian struggle. As feudal society was replaced by capitalist society, two classes with opposing fundamental interests, the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, emerged. In capitalist society, there is always a contradiction between socialization of production and capitalist private ownership, which is the basic contradiction of capitalist society. The intensification of this contradiction will inevitably lead to the emergence of economic crisis. After the emergence of the economic crisis, the economic status of the proletariat has deteriorated. They are forced to carry out a strike campaign in order to increase part of the economic interests and maintain the most basic living conditions. With the surging of the workers' movement, there is an urgent need for a scientific theory to guide the practice and the workers' movement. Thus, the class basis of Marxist philosophy emerges.

Secondly, the development of natural science has laid a material foundation. Since the nineteenth century, science and technology have changed with each passing day, and the achievements of natural sciences have made great strides. Especially, the three major discoveries of natural sciences, including cytology, energy conservation and transformation law and biological evolution theory, have revealed that nature is unified in matter, and that there are inextricable links among various forms of matter in nature, and they have developed and changed from lower to higher levels. The dialectical nature provides a solid and reliable scientific basis for Marxist philosophy in summarizing natural phenomena and recognizing their general laws.

Third, The direct source in theory. Marxist philosophy, as a collection of advanced ideological achievements in human history, is an inclusive and open scientific theory. It criticizes and inherits materialism and dialectics in the history of philosophy, and carries forward the good and desirable departments. The direct theoretical source of Marxist philosophy is German classical philosophy, which represents the highest form of modern philosophy. German classical philosophy reached its peak in Hegel's system. Hegel's greatest achievement is to restore the highest form of dialectics in the form of thinking, to describe the whole world, including nature, history and spirit, as a process of continuous movement, change, transformation and development, and to make every effort to reveal the inherent and inevitable link between this movement and development. Hegel's philosophy contains profound dialectical thought, which is his revolutionary aspect. His dialectics holds that everything is development, and development is an infinite process.

### **2.3 Main Characteristics of Marxist Philosophy**

The emergence of Marxist philosophy has its inevitability and regularity. The author concludes that Marxist philosophy has three main characteristics:

First, it is practical. Practice leads to true knowledge, and Marxist philosophy is not an empty imagination of making a car behind closed doors, but is finally formed through repeated practice - cognition - Practice - recognition on the basis of practice. Moreover, Marxist philosophy is a scientific theory guiding practice. Marxist philosophy studies things, reality and perception from the perspective of material practice, which provides a realistic basis for the unification of materialism and dialectics. That is to say, Marxist philosophy has strong practicality. Without practice, Marxist philosophy will not be able to produce and develop, and it will become a water without source and a wood without root. Therefore, practice plays a decisive role in the emergence of Marxist philosophy.

Second, it is revolutionary. Revolution is one of the main characteristics of Marxist philosophy. The revolutionary nature of Marxist philosophy is due to the scientific guiding role of Marxism in proletarian revolution. Marxist philosophy came into being in the worker's movement, so there is no doubt that it has become a strong revolutionary theory of the proletarian revolutionary movement. Thus, the distinctive class nature has become another major feature of Marxist philosophy. As a matter of course, Marxism has become the guiding light of the proletarian struggle and an important magic weapon for the proletariat to overthrow the capitalist system.

Thirdly, it is scientific. Because Marxist philosophy originates from practice and is higher than practice, it explores the objective law of human historical development. Therefore, Marxist philosophy has naturally become the guiding ideology for human beings to understand and transform

the world. It has a strong scientific nature and is universal truth.

### **3. The Realistic Purpose of Marxist Philosophy**

"Purpose" means the main purpose and the main purpose. Popularly speaking, Marxist philosophical. The purpose of reality refers to the practical significance of Marxist philosophy, which is mainly reflected in what aspects and where. As a practical, revolutionary and scientific theory, Marxist philosophy has strong vitality and is a universal truth. Since Liang Qichao, the first person to publicize Marxism in China, began to write and publicize Marxism in 1918, Marxism in China has been like a spark of fire. It has quickly set ablaze and become a powerful scientific theory to guide the Chinese revolution and socialist construction. It is still written into the Constitution as the guiding ideology of our Party, and has become the "evergreen tree" of the guiding ideology of our revolution and construction. In order to realize the dream of building a strong socialist modernization country with prosperity, democracy, civilization, harmony and beauty in China, it opens a precise navigation, and also provides a Chinese plan for the realization of the "world dream". Specifically, there are the following realistic purposes.

#### **3.1 Firm the Right Political Direction**

We have to pull the car down and look up at the road. The so-called "look up and see the way" is to adhere to the correct political direction and firmly adhere to the political determination to follow the Party forever. At present, the great practical activities of reform, development, modernization and the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation under the guidance of Marxism are the largest political activities in contemporary China. If you sail against the current, if you don't advance, you will retreat. Only when we firmly adhere to the correct political orientation, enforce orders and prohibit them, can we follow the correct path of the people's mass line advocated by Marxism and the Communist Party of China.

#### **3.2 Keep pace with the times and innovate ways and means of solving problems**

We have stepped into a new era, in which the socialist ideology with Chinese characteristics is Marxism that keeps pace with the times. Since the Eighteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Party Central Committee, with Comrade Xi Jinping as its core, has attached great importance to the study and research of Marxist philosophy, combined Marxist philosophy with the great practice of carrying out great struggles with many new historical characteristics, and established a canon for the whole Party to understand, It has set up a model for the whole Party to use dialectical materialism and historical materialism world outlook methodology to understand, analyze and solve problems[5].

The theoretical quality of Marxist philosophy keeps pace with the times, which determines that Marxist philosophy is not an unchangeable doctrine. Marxist philosophy is a scientific theory. Scientific theory must change with the change of practice, and specific problems should be analyzed. Therefore, we must not only adhere to the basic principles of Marxism, but also adapt to the national conditions of the primary stage of socialism in China. We must not wait for a rabbit, nor carve a boat for a sword. We must constantly enrich and develop Marxism with every new day.

Nowadays, the situation of the world, the country and the Party is new every day. Therefore, solving problems must be analyzed concretely, and we must keep pace with the times and innovate ways and means of solving problems. The great achievements of reform and opening up in the past 40 years are the result of keeping pace with the times and innovation.

#### **3.3 Contributing China's Program to Solving Major Difficult Problems in the World**

The realization of the "Chinese Dream" of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is closely related to the realization of the "World Dream" of the peaceful and stable development of the people of the world, not the "two skins" of the well water. Socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era is a Marxism that keeps pace with the times. It has not only become the guiding ideology of the

primary stage of socialism with Chinese characteristics, but also contributed Chinese wisdom and China's plan to solve the world's major difficult problems.

#### **4. On the Road Confidence of Marxist Philosophy**

##### **4.1 Confidence in the Road Confidence of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era**

Practice has proved that our road self-confidence is based on facts, not arrogance. To realize the "Chinese Dream" of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, we must be guided by Marxist philosophy. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, both the great achievements of socialist construction and reform and opening up have fully proved that Marxist philosophy is a scientific theory suitable for the socialist road of our country. We must adhere to the road of self-confidence. We must neither follow the closed and rigid old road nor take the evil road of changing our flag. We must always follow the Marxist road without forgetting our hearts at the beginning and continue to move forward.

Our road of self-confidence is not blindly optimistic, but the fact is better than eloquence. Over the past 40 years of reform, the happiness index of the people has been rising, and the sense of attainment, happiness and security has been increasing. China's total economic output has ranked second in the world for many years. An important magic weapon is to continuously strengthen the "Four Confidences", to lead the Chinese road, carry forward the spirit of China, gather the strength of China, form the largest common denominator and draw the greatest concentric circle [6].

##### **4.2 Convinced that it is of great practical significance to the world's development path.**

The stone of other mountains can attack the jade. Facts speak louder than words. Socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era has contributed Chinese wisdom and China's plan to solve the world's major difficult problems. History has proved and will continue to prove that the socialist road with Chinese characteristics in the new era has extremely important practical guiding significance for the world's development path.

#### **5. Conclusion**

This paper finds that after the emergence of Marxism, it not only plays an important guiding role in the world proletarian revolutionary movement. Since the introduction of Marxism into China, it has been a scientific world outlook guiding China's revolution and socialist construction. It still plays an extremely important escort role in realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Moreover, it has also contributed to China's wisdom and China's plan for solving the world's major difficult problems.

#### **Acknowledgement**

Foundation: This paper is the stage research result of the project of teaching reform of Taishan University, "Exploration of mixed teaching mode of Ideological and political course based on MOOC - Taking Introduction to the Basic Principles of Marxism as an example" (201515).

#### **Reference**

- [1] Zheng Hong. Practical guiding significance of Marxist philosophy [J]. People's Forum, 2016, (25).
- [2] Haas. On the historical inevitability of Marxist philosophy and its guiding significance to reform and opening up [J]. Journal of Inner Mongolia Normal University (Philosophy and Social Sciences Edition), 1989, (04).

- [3] Nan Yingli. On the theoretical form and basic characteristics of Marxist philosophy [J]. Journal of Liaoning Normal University, 2006, 29 (4).
- [4] Wang Fumin. Realistic Purpose of Marxist Life Philosophy [N]. Chinese Journal of Social Sciences, 2017-06-29.
- [5] Ma Xiaofang. Stick to Philosophy and use philosophy better to guide practice with Marxist philosophy [N]. Ningxia Daily, 2017-09-19 (01).
- [6] Qiushi. Strong spiritual force to win the new victory of socialism with Chinese characteristics [J]. Seek truth, 2017, (14).