

Analysis of the Human Community with a Shared Future from the Perspective of Marxist World History Theory

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ABSTRACT

At this stage, Marxism is the core concept of China's socialist modernization drive. Throughout the history of China's revolutionary development, Marxism has gradually become the mainstream belief of mankind. However, after the reform and opening up, people's trust in Marxism has begun to waver due to multiple culture shock, and relevant personnel should adjust to the characteristics of the audience. Especially for the human masses, they are in a critical period of faith establishment. Targeted explanations of Marxism can help them possess the correct three perspectives and contribute to the construction of socialist society. Based on this, this article summarizes the development process and existing problems of Marxism, clarifies targeted solutions, and aims to strengthen the Marxist theory of world history in humanity.

Keywords: Human, Marxism, World history theory, Countermeasures.

1. INTRODUCTION

Against the backdrop of continuous progress in China, the Marxist theory of world history is a powerful support for China's socialist construction path, which has attracted widespread attention from the masses. Considering that humanity is the future and hope of a country, the human era is also an important node for the establishment of beliefs, and its future is also a mainstream disseminator of Marxism. Therefore, schools and social personnel should combine the actual situation to provide a good learning environment for humanity and promote social development.

2. THE DEVELOPMENT COURSE OF A HUMAN COMMUNITY WITH A SHARED FUTURE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MARXIST WORLD HISTORY THEORY

The development of Marxist theory of world history has mainly passed through several historical stages. In different stages of development, although

it has encountered some problems, it has gradually become the mainstream belief of mankind in China and has a huge impact in the world.

2.1 The Early Stage of the Birth of Marxism

From the perspective of the emergence and development of the theory, it has a great connection with the social background of the times. It can be said that social existence determines social consciousness. From the perspective of Feuerbach's materialism and idealism, Feuerbach is firm in materialism from the natural perspective, but insists on idealism from the social perspective. In the process of participating in the revolutionary struggle, Marx had a more objective understanding of German ancient philosophy, which not only absorbed the thought of dialectical unity, but also critically inherited Feuerbach's materialism. Marx deeply analyzed the problems existing in the old materialism in the process of practice, and advocated that the object of human transformation is the objective world, which is regarded as the subject of practice. There is an inevitable

correlation between the subject and object, and understanding the correlation is of utmost importance.

Marxism was first proposed in the early 20th century and became the mainstream belief of advanced humanity as soon as it emerged. At that time, the Opium War emerged, causing China to fall into a period of war and internal and external troubles. Against this backdrop, many aspiring Chinese people began to revive China. However, at that time, there was a lack of technical means, the masses did not cooperate, and the era of low literary literacy began to explore with difficulties. However, due to the lack of many conditions, most of the plans ended in failure. Mao Zedong, the great leader of our country, summarized that the Chinese people cannot resist imperialism without ideological weapons. They always follow traditional ideas and cannot resist foreign enemies. As a result, China's ambitious people have learned many advanced concepts from the arsenal of Western bourgeois era weapons, integrated China's characteristics and political plans, and after being reviewed and optimized by the party organizations, formed a new ideological weapon that can resist foreign enemies, enhance people's beliefs and sense of belonging, and bring assistance to the revolution. This new type of thought is Marxism. The first person in China to raise the banner of Marxism was the famous scholar Li Dazhao. His article "My Marxist View" systematically narrates the materialistic truth and real historical value of Marxism, and makes use of the perfect class struggle theory to lay the ideological foundation for the subsequent large-scale revolutions such as the May 4th Human Movement, which also became the starting point of New Democracy in China. More and more human intellectuals are beginning to understand the importance of Marxism, and under the guidance of various pioneers, they are constantly learning and promoting it, and also beginning to understand the true meaning of Marxism in their daily lives. More and more ambitious individuals are joining Marxist research organizations, including representatives such as Chen Duxiu and Mao Zedong. The establishment of the Marxist Research Association and the Xinmin Society has led to the continuous introduction of Marxist materialistic world outlook and scientific socialism theory, which met the practical needs of China's revolutionary development and can point out the direction for people with lofty ideals and dare to express their own views and intentions. And they clearly stated that, only by not using violence

to overthrow existing social systems can people achieve true peace. China has also defeated the ruling class for the first time and achieved true progress. Then, on the basis of the deepening of Marxism in the revolutionary war again and again, scholars began to deepen the true meaning of Marxism. Since the First National Congress of the Communist Party of China was held in the early last century, Marxism has officially become the core concept of the CPC. The most important organization in China, the Communist Party, was born, and China's internal structure has undergone tremendous changes. The proletariat has officially become the foundation of the country's livelihood of China. After the October Revolution, Marxism Leninism was pushed out of the CPC and took a firm foothold. The traditional folk guerrilla warfare entered the political struggle and had a certain foundation for the establishment of the country. Through continuous development, it achieved basic victory and gradually emerged the embryonic form of society. Throughout the modern history of the People's Republic of China, countless outstanding intellectual human beings have struggled hard for the founding of the People's Republic of China and the independence of the people under the leadership of Marxism. Former President Deng Xiaoping concluded that Marxism was the result of the people's struggle out of very difficult circumstances, overcoming many dangers and difficulties and finally achieving revolutionary victory, thus showing that Marxism is the faith of the people, the faith of the Communist Party and the embodiment of human ideals.

2.2 Belief Strengthening Stage

Marxism has been continuously learned and strengthened among humanity since the founding of the People's Republic of China. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, the Communist Party of China has declared the success of the War of Resistance against Japan. The CPC has officially changed from a revolutionary party to a ruling party, and has begun to rule the people. Marxism has also changed from the original basic concept of the party to the belief of the country and the people. Faced with the situation of just experiencing war, scarce domestic resources, and severe personnel loss in China at that time, the leaders of the Party Constitution chose to face difficulties, actively lead the people under the guidance of Marxism, unite and cooperate, and devote themselves to industrial development. Many industrial reforms led by the Three Great

Transformations have emerged endlessly. The People's Republic of China has also begun to transform New Democracy into socialism, thus establishing the main direction and goal of current social development. Party organization managers and the public began to establish the ideal and belief of a new type of communism with Marxism as its core concept, which was widely circulated within the country and became a belief of the people, further strengthening the national strength. People with lofty ideals have also begun to strive for communism and make lifelong efforts to build China. The movement to defend the motherland and humanity has also become a positive and upward reform content. Human vitality has been stimulated, and they actively form civilian teams, conduct scientific research seriously, and under the leadership of the party organization, make significant contributions to the construction of New China. Even in the context of material scarcity and technological shortage at that time, many aspiring humans still braved difficulties and resolutely cultivated the next generation of Marxist world history theory, guiding humanity to move in the right direction and striving for the communist ideal for life.

2.3 The Stage of Facing Reality Shock

Since the reform and opening up, the CPC has begun to lead the people to take economic construction as the core, adhere to the core concept of simultaneous material and spiritual development, and based on improving people's living standards, further verify the scientific and practical nature of Marxism, and its importance has gradually been reflected. But with the continuous changes in China's economic system and the development from the original public ownership to all, the market economy system continues to reform, and people's ideological concepts are gradually changing under the impact of emerging cultures such as Western culture. Many ideological waves that do not conform to Marxist ideals emerge endlessly, and even some illegal elements begin to question the leadership ability of Marxism, and its dominant position is even passively shaken. This type of situation not only occurs among scholars, but also among economic market and government managers who lose their original intention due to the benefits of their own positions. Instead of adhering to the concept of Serve the People advocated by Marxism, they chose corruption as their own interests, enriching their own pockets, and searching for the masses, which led to the

deterioration of the relationship between the CPC and the masses. The authority and persuasiveness of the government are not as strong as before, and the development mode of socialism in China is based on the people. If the country loses the hearts of the people, it will lose the development potential and shake the foundation of social development.

2.4 The Stage of Being Affected by Social Development

Firstly, in terms of the economy, the reform and opening up policy has enabled some businessmen who seize the opportunity to gain huge profits, gradually widening the wealth gap between the people. Some people with good living conditions have not chosen to help the poor or drive local economic development, but have instead shown off their wealth, thinking they are superior to others, leading to continuous changes in social atmosphere. Poor people yearn for a rich life, and many illegal means have also gradually changed the social atmosphere. Secondly, in terms of culture, with the continuous advancement of China's development and the increasing frequency of exchanges between the West, many novel Western cultures continue to permeate our country. Due to their novel customs and historical background knowledge, many traditional cultures are forgotten. Many people believe that the western culture is unique and superior to others by adhering to western ideas, which has greatly reduced the cohesion and appeal of traditional culture, and collectivism has become an abandoned idea. Even illegal elements have begun to question Marxism, believing that it is the dross of traditional culture. They advocate for diversity of ideas and not recognize the guiding position of Marxism. Instead, they believe that multiculturalism coexists and is the true national belief based on their own preferences, which led to increasingly serious issues in social propaganda, healthcare, housing, and other areas. China was also facing internal and external challenges in its international status. With the upheaval in Eastern Europe and the disintegration of the former Soviet Union, communism began to be suppressed by capitalism and fell into a development trough. Many liberal cultures in the West have great temptations towards the constrained masses, and they themselves have not obtained specific benefits. However, due to the influence of culture, their ideas have changed and they have begun to denigrate Marxist ideas. The gradual emergence of a national belief crisis has led to a loss of confidence in

communism, shaken China's development potential, and intensified the crisis.

3. DIFFICULTIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MARXIST WORLD HISTORY THEORY

In the course of the development of Marxist world history theory, there are some problems, such as lack of belief, single way of propaganda and rampant materialism.

3.1 Loss of Faith

Belief wavering is the most dangerous issue. Marxism itself was born under a harsh background based on the people's ideological concepts. If its scientific nature is questioned, it will lead to a weakening of faith and shake the foundation of national development. In a sampling survey conducted by experts and scholars, it was found that at present, the vast majority of the general public has little understanding of Marxist beliefs, a weak sense of belonging, and even some humans have no understanding or sense of identity. The vast majority of the public can still understand the important guiding position of Marxism from historical literature and practical disciplines, and fully recognize its social role. But some people believe that the socialist system is the main core concept at this stage, and Marxist ideology is a traditional ideological and cultural culture that can be recognized, but there is no need to blindly follow. From this, it can be seen that the majority of the public still have a clear understanding of the core concepts of communism, know the core guiding ability of Marxism, and have doubts or wavers about Marxism, most of whom do not understand Marxism. So in the near future, some schools may have Taiwanese spies luring the public into stealing state secrets, which has gradually become a loophole in the development of Marxism in China. If the public does not always have a sound ability to protect their thoughts, they may face external dangers and may not even be able to protect themselves. At times, their ideological level may be too low, and at times, they may be instigated to engage in treason and other behaviors.

3.2 Simple Dissemination Method

Firstly, in the process of propaganda, the content is too outdated, resulting in the entire dissemination process being unable to integrate with reality, unable to choose appropriate methods

based on the psychological characteristics of the public, and the efficiency of knowledge teaching is too high, and the public is not aware of the importance of Marxism, gradually leading to the problem of weakened faith. Secondly, in the current era of the internet, the channels through which the public can access information are very diverse. Many Western concepts continue to impact human cultural heritage, which makes it difficult for them to distinguish right from wrong when facing complex information, making it easy for Western novelty and values to erode culture, affect heritage, and lead to the problem of weakened beliefs. The public has insufficient understanding of the true meaning of Marxist theory, and the development process and true guiding significance are unclear. Just clarifying such a term, but not knowing its true meaning, makes it difficult for the public to see the essence of things through Marxist guidance when facing social problems, and instead uses niche Western culture. Due to the relatively simple background and lack of political factors when facing problems, people lack confidence in the path of Chinese characteristic socialist society, resulting in a lack of faith.

3.3 Materialism Is on a Rampage

Socialism emphasizes putting people first, utilizing the self-discipline and positive thinking of the masses to solve social problems, and gradually developing society towards democracy and fairness. But at present, many Western cultures are influenced by bourgeois materialism and attach more importance to the issue of personal interests. At the same time, the main channels for its export are new media such as the internet. This is because most humans often see many Western bourgeois cultures valuing interests and neglecting the development of beliefs in their daily lives and online surfing processes, which has had an impact on some of the general public. The drawbacks of materialism are also gradually emerging. Experts have always found through investigation that many university clubs have become circle oriented. Commercialization and bureaucratization even occur at an age when one should have adhered to their original intention, exercised their ability to communicate with each other, and established friendships. The mass organization, which was originally valued by the masses and society, has also become a dark small society. The decision to call on the general public to start their own businesses has also been taken by the society in a glamorous guise to seek personal gain. This has

affected humanity, and it no longer believes in Marxism, even leading to psychological distortions and other phenomena. Club cadres have transformed from original leaders into tools for obtaining awards, and the purpose of establishing mass organizations is no longer to promote interests, hobbies, and cultivate abilities, but to become organizations that earn profits. Only recently did a survey show that the general public, influenced by Western culture, began to pursue utilitarianism in their political, moral, and marital views. In terms of simple marriage, it is a very beautiful thing in itself, representing the crystallization of human love. The original marriage was the process of two people moving towards the next stage of life after reaching a certain foundation in their relationship. But at present, many humans consider premarital property, betrothal gifts and golden dowry, and so on when getting married, resulting in marriage losing its pure appearance. The most serious issue is still the human motivation to join the party, and most people are aware that joining the party has many benefits and can receive a lot of social subsidies. But the real meaning of the party organization is to recruit people with lofty ideals, serve the people, serve the society, and serve the interests of individuals and groups. The latter is the real focus. Although organizations strive to protect individual interests while enhancing collective interests, it is necessary for party members to have ideas that match them in order to achieve this. In fact, human joining the party is more about gilding their resumes and utilizing national decision-making to gain more benefits. Therefore, what was said in the application form when joining the party is very appealing. However, once they join the party, they begin to think about how to use their own identity to obtain higher profits without violating the regulations of the party organization. In addition, it is common for party members in China to choose to work in the most needed areas of the motherland in order to support the promotion of remote mountainous areas or the development of impoverished areas. With the transformation of the younger age structure of party members, most party members pursue how to work in national government agencies and places with better treatment, rather than choosing remote mountainous or impoverished areas. The management concept of knowledge party organizations has been impacted, and it is unable for them to influence all people. [3] The reform and opening up has led to the rapid development of China's economy, the prosperity of the society, and the elimination of the original poverty. However, it

has also led to serious social polarization, and people's spiritual pursuit has been gradually ignored. They just abide by the most moral bottom line and rules and regulations, and have no idea of serving the people. Moreover, with the continuous changes in the market economy, various social issues have become commercialized, and public welfare industries such as housing and healthcare have also begun to focus on interests. The utilitarianism trend is severe, and materialism has become a denouncement of socialist development.

4. SOLUTIONS

It is necessary to actively promote Marxism to solve the relevant problems in the process of development, and have new ideas and new practices in the way of publicity, highlighting the realistic orientation.

4.1 Improving Publicity Methods

According to the characteristics of the public, in the process of disseminating Marxist theory, it is necessary to pay attention to the following points: the first is to adhere to the indoctrination and dissemination of Marxist theoretical knowledge. Only when the public has a clear understanding of the concept and true guiding significance of Marxism can they identify and recognize Marxism. And only by deeply understanding the meaning of Marxism can they achieve stable and deepening ideological and political propaganda based on historical background. Moreover, the public should also clarify that socialist consciousness is the crystallization of ideology and culture formed by the proletariat in the continuous struggle process, and is not a spontaneously generated concept. Therefore, when instilling value, it is necessary to use appropriate methods to convey the true meaning and guiding significance to humans, rather than simply dictating textbook knowledge, to avoid being too dogmatic. At the same time, it is also necessary to adopt appropriate practical methods to enable humans to have a deep understanding of Marxism in the process of serving, visiting, and learning, and to fully understand its true meaning.

4.2 Combining with Practical Life

Judging Marxism from its name alone is a relatively advanced knowledge, and the general public is prone to experiencing partial understanding or loss of interest in the learning process. Therefore, the teaching process must

return to life and use practical cases to help the general public understand Marxism. In addition, staff should clarify the relationship between humans and nature, explain Marxism based on their own will, enrich the theoretical foundation of humanity, and narrow the gap between abstract concepts and practical situations. They also need to promote firm human beliefs, loyalty to the party, and elevate ideological levels. For example, many directors use movies and TV dramas to showcase patriotism through the performance of characters, giving historical backgrounds a more vivid life, and teaching more flexibly.

5. CONCLUSION

To sum up, the mass is at the key node of the formation period of belief, and correctly guiding the public to understand Marxism is the top priority. Relevant staff should adhere to the concept of dialectical materialism and historical materialism, declare the Marxist position for the public, clarify the guiding significance, think about social development, recognize the essence of Marxism, form a correct outlook on life and values, and take Marxism as a code of conduct to promote socialism.

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