

The Value Implications of Xi Jinping's Important Discourse on Labor Education

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ABSTRACT

Since the 18th National Congress, the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core has attached great importance to labor education, and put forward a series of new ideas and assertions in response to the new situation, new problems, and new characteristics of the development of labor education in the new era, forming Xi Jinping's important thesis on labor education. The discourse has opened up a new realm of Marxist labor education theory, cultivated and practiced socialist core values, promoted the excellent Chinese labor culture, and pointed out the effective path to realize the Chinese dream.

Keywords: *Marxism, Labor education, Farming and studying.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Since the 18th National Congress, the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core has paid profound attention to the latest development of labor education, and has put forward a series of new ideas and discourses in response to the new situations, problems and characteristics facing labor education in the new era, forming a Marxist theory of labor education with the characteristics of the times. This theory not only emphasizes the value of labor education in the current era, but also clearly defines its concept, provides an accurate positioning for the construction of the labor education system, and plans a scientific and reasonable implementation path, with far-reaching ideological connotation and value significance.

2. OPENING UP A NEW REALM OF MARXIST LABOUR EDUCATION THEORY

Since Marx elaborated the theory of labour education, the Marxist concept of labour education has experienced ups and downs, from the original ideas of Marx and Engels, to the main theories of the socialist countries in the 20th century, to the Chinese concept of Marxist labour education, the

Marxist concept of labour education has been constantly evolving. Facing the challenges of the new era, including the change of the theme of the era, the rapid development of science and technology and new historical tasks, the Marxist labour education concept of the new era has creatively formed a new theoretical system. This concept not only carries out scientific discussions on the value goal, system construction and implementation path of labour education, but also realizes the dialectical unity of "change" and "constancy" in Marxist labour theory, opening up a new realm for the development of Marxist labour education theory. It opens up a new realm for the development of Marxist labour education theory.

The Marxist labour education theory of the new era is based on the historical orientation of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, and establishes new goals, contents and principles [1]. On the one hand, it inherits the essential viewpoint of Marxist labour education theory, regards labour education as the cornerstone of the generation of human sociality, defines the promotion of social and historical progress as the realistic goal of labour education, and the promotion of the comprehensive and free development of human beings as its value goal; on the other hand, the theory pays attention to in-depth reflection on the forms and connotations of labour

in the new era in the field of economy, and devotes itself to cultivating new-era talents who can assume the great responsibility of national rejuvenation and have a sense of social responsibility and sustainable development in the system. On the other hand, the theory focuses on in-depth reflection on the forms and connotations of labour in the economic field, and is committed to cultivating, in terms of objectives, new-age talents who are capable of taking up the responsibility of national rejuvenation and who have a sense of social responsibility and a sense of sustainable development[2], to constructing a perfect system of labour education and guarantee system in terms of institutions, and to striving to gain an advantage in the "co-temporal" competition between socialism and capitalism from the perspective of globalization. "Based on the challenges of labour education in the age of intelligence, the study starts from the importance of labour education and explores the connotation of intelligent labour education"[3], a move that greatly broadens the connotation and extension of labour education, and builds a scientific and reasonable socialist labour education system, which is conducive to gaining an advantage in the competition for education of talents in the globalized world.

3. FOSTERING THE PRACTICE OF SOCIALIST LABOUR VALUES

The core objective of labour education is to cultivate correct labour values. In the context of the new era, labour education should carry out the spirit of labour and the spirit of the model worker, both of which are important components of socialist core values. Specifically, this is reflected at two levels: first, the labour spirit of "thrift, struggle, innovation and dedication" represents the correct embodiment of socialist core values at the individual level. In the new era, the idea of "labour is the most glorious, the most noble, the greatest and the most beautiful" is deeply rooted in people's hearts [4], which is crucial to the establishment of a correct outlook on employment, career choice and entrepreneurship, and also helps to cultivate a noble work ethic, stimulate the enthusiasm of the whole society for labour, and promote people's love of and dedication to their work. The role and value of labour education has been increasingly emphasized and manifested [5], and such education will have far-reaching impact on the social atmosphere and national culture, and effectively implement the socialist core values. Secondly, the spirit of the model worker, as demonstrated by the model

worker, "love and dedication, striving to be the best, hard work and innovation, indifference to fame and fortune, and dedication", is a vivid embodiment of the socialist core values of the new era. It is necessary to celebrate this spirit of the model worker in the whole society and take it as a professional model in all walks of life. As the saying goes, "the power of example is infinite", under the inspiration of role models, people will transform the spirit of labour into inner beliefs and outer actions, and truly put into practice the socialist core values.

The spirit of labour and the spirit of the model worker embody the deep integration of the values of labour and the core values of socialism, which have been incorporated into labour education in the new era. The purpose of labour education in the new era is to cultivate "new men of the times who will take on the great responsibility of national rejuvenation", i.e., to cultivate in trainees the qualities of hard work, integrity and innovation, and to consciously put into practice the socialist core values. Through their advanced thinking and exemplary behavior, they can influence and lead society as a whole to love work, form a consensus that respects "hard work as a matter of pride, and good and bad work as a matter of shame", and then truly establish and practice socialist labor values, make people realize the importance of work, stimulate their enthusiasm for work and spirit of striving, and promote the continuous development of socialist construction.

4. PROMOTING THE EXCELLENT CHINESE LABOUR CULTURE

Labour culture is an important part of the excellent traditional Chinese culture. Xi Jinping has emphasized the need for creative transformation and innovative development of traditional culture, and the theory of Marxist labour education in the new era is precisely the inheritance and development of Chinese outstanding traditional culture. First, the theory inherits the view that "labour creates wealth". In traditional culture, agricultural production is regarded as the source of wealth, and the happiness that goes with it is also due to hard work on the land. This concept has been passed down from generation to generation, and the new era Marxist labour education advocates the idea that a happy life is created by hard work and that labour is the source of wealth, which is a promotion of the concept of labour creation in traditional culture, and extends the labour on the

land to various forms of labour. Secondly, labour education in the new era rejects the feudal concept of "scholar, farmer, industrialist and businessman", criticizes the labour prejudice of contemporary society regarding the superiority or inferiority of occupations, and corrects people's orientation towards the value of labour. In traditional culture, the concept of "scholar, farmer, industrialist and businessman" reflects people's value orientation towards occupations, and the fact that farmers, as an important occupation, always ranked at the top of the list of occupations in feudal society reflects people's respect for agriculture. This concept is related to the feudal rulers' demand for stability and the low level of economic development. The new era of labour education advocates equality in all occupations, promotes equal employment and independent career choice, and advocates "mass entrepreneurship and innovation", breaking down the traditional prejudice against the inferiority or superiority of occupations and promoting the traditional cultural idea of the value of labour. Finally, labour education in the new era has developed the culture of "cultivation and study" in the traditional view of labour. The traditional concept of labour has formed an excellent culture of "cultivation and study", and "cultivation and study" is a summary of the idea of "excelling in harvesting and studying to cultivate one's moral character" in traditional Confucianism. As the old saying goes, "A first-class person is a loyal official and a filial son, and two things are studying and ploughing." The idea of cultivation and study has long made a significant contribution to the cultivation of personal character, family harmony and unity, and social stability and order. The theory of labour education in the new era stimulates the kernel of traditional labour culture, carries forward the idea of cultivation and study and passing on to the family, integrates the concept of labour education into all aspects of the school, the family and the community, and into all sections of the integration of universities, secondary schools and primary schools, and integrates it with moral, intellectual, physical and aesthetic education, so as to actively explore a mode of labour education that is distinctive to China and that pays greater attention to the overall cultivation of human qualities.

Culture is the foundation and soul of a country and a nation, and cultural identity is the deeper identity of the foundation. The excellent Chinese labour culture is an important part of the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation, including

the salute to labour, the respect for workers, and the reverence for the spirit of diligence and courage. Labour education is not only about teaching skills and knowledge, but more importantly about integrating, passing on and promoting the excellent Chinese labour culture, so as to encourage people to respect labour from the bottom of their hearts, and to arouse their deep-seated identity, thus guiding them to put it into practice in their daily lives and production activities. In addition, drawing on the wisdom and spirit of the excellent Chinese labour culture also helps to inspire the spirit of dedication and teamwork among the people, so that they can be better integrated into the construction of socialism and contribute to the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Ultimately, it helps to create a positive atmosphere of respect for labour, knowledge, talent and creativity in society as a whole. Such a process is not only an innovative transformation of traditional outstanding culture, but also a contribution to the development of advanced socialist culture.

5. POINTING OUT THE IMPORTANT PATH TO REALISE THE CHINESE DREAM

The CPC has given Marx's thought on labour education a richer connotation of the times in the light of the political, economic, cultural and educational conditions of social development in each period, and has continuously promoted the sinicization and modernization of Marx's thought on labour education [6]. The people are the creators of history and the pioneers of the future. The grand dream of national rejuvenation cannot be achieved without the joint efforts of hard, honest and creative labour. Only by advocating that people cherish, respect and enjoy their labour, cultivating the artisanal spirit of hard work and innovation, and promoting the all-round development and self-realisation of workers can people provide a solid foundation for the realisation of the Chinese dream. Adapting to the needs of social development and closely integrating with the actuality of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics, the promotion of labour education focuses on cultivating a workforce with future-oriented and innovative abilities, and provides strong talent support for the construction of a strong modern socialist country. The new era emphasizes the promotion of the spirit of labour and the promotion of labour practices for all people, which is an important path to national wealth and strength, national revitalization and people's happiness. First

of all, labour is the driving force behind the country's wealth and strength. It is a key force for social progress and historical advancement. People are well aware that "empty talk misleads the country, but practical work builds the nation", and that the prosperity of the country depends on the continuous struggle of the people and the leading role of labour in national development. Labour not only provides the material basis for social progress, but also brings the people a rich variety of spiritual and cultural products, which is a solid support for the realization of the Chinese dream. Secondly, labour is the core of national revitalization. The development and civilisation of the Chinese nation over thousands of years cannot be separated from the nourishment of labour. The long-term labour process has facilitated the exchange and integration of various ethnic groups, formed solid ethnic customs and psychological perceptions, and then coalesced into a united Chinese nation. Under the conditions of the new era, the people of all ethnic groups in the country, under the leadership of the Party, will form stronger national cohesion and unity, and gather powerful forces for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Labour has created the historical glory of the Chinese nation and will lead it to a brighter future. Finally, labour is the cornerstone of people's happiness. The aspirations and dreams of the people for a better life in the new era need to be fulfilled through labour. Through hard work, individuals can not only solve their own problems of survival and development, but also experience the joys of human interaction in honest labour and demonstrate the value of life in creative labour. Through labour, society as a whole will "give full play to the labour education potential of the main body of social education"[7], and through the provision of high-quality material resources, rich cultural products, a good ecological environment, a progressive political civilization, a safe and stable social environment, and a society of harmonious coexistence, people will satisfy the people's multifaceted expectations for a better life. This will not only help people realise their personal values, but will also promote the realisation of social values and satisfy their pursuit of a happy life. Thanks to the firm leadership of the Communist Party of China and the joint efforts of all socialist workers, the future development of socialism with Chinese characteristics will be even more brilliant, and the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation will surely come true!

6. CONCLUSION

The development and practice of the theory of labor education in the new era is not only to cultivate new-age talents with all-round quality and innovative spirit, but also to provide solid theoretical support and talent foundation for carrying forward the excellent Chinese labor culture and realizing the Chinese dream of national rejuvenation. Through in-depth exploration and practice of labor education, people have opened up a new realm of Marxist labor education theory, clarified the core goal and realization path of labor education, and provided a strong impetus for promoting socialist construction and national revitalization. Labor education not only cultivates the spirit of labor and the spirit of model workers, but also is an important way to pass on and carry forward the excellent Chinese labor culture. By respecting labor, promoting innovation, and fostering the spirit of craftsmanship, it is necessary to integrate labor values into socialist core values, lead the whole society to form a consensus on respecting labor and dedication to society, and lay a solid foundation for realizing the Chinese dream of national prosperity, national revitalization, and people's happiness.

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