

The Chinese Communist Party's Understanding and Practice of the Idea That the Masses Are the Subject of Productivity (1949 up to Now)

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Abstract

Since the founding of new China, the CPC has adhered to the historical materialism and innovated and developed the idea that people are the subject of productivity. From the perspective of the masses, the Party grasps the principal position of the productive forces and proposes that the masses are the fundamental force driving the development of Chinese productivity. Based on the above understanding, the Party has adopted the practical strategies of respecting the people's initiative. The new development concept put forward by the Party since the new era has carried out the thought that the people are the subject of productive forces.

Keywords

Chinese Communist Party, Subject of productivity, the masses, manpower resource and talents.

1. Introduction

According to historical materialism, people are the subject of productive forces. He is not only the subject of material production practice, but also the most basic and active element of productive forces. Since the founding of the new China, the CPC has adhered to the development of the the idea that people are the subject of productivity. The CPC has put forward "the first part of productivity are people, are laborers" [1] "people are the most active factor in productivity" [2] "people are the most decisive productive forces" [3] "talents are the important creators and transmitters of advanced productivity and advanced culture" [4] "development is the first priority, talents are the first resources, the innovation is the primary driving force" [5] "people are the most active factor in productivity, are the basic power of development" [6], and other important discourses. And around this understanding, the party from the people, manpower resources, talent resources three aspects has elaborated the main position of human productivity, creatively formulated a series of corresponding national development strategies.

2. The CPC' Important Discourses of the Idea That the Masses Are the Subject of Productivity Since the Founding of New China

Since the founding of New China, Mao Zedong has adhered to the mass concept of historical materialism. He stressed that "the people, and only the people, are the motive force for making history." [7] In Mao Zedong's view, The people are the main body for the development of the productive forces. We must believe that "the people have unlimited creativity. They can organize themselves and go to all the places and departments where they can exert their power. They can go to the depth and breadth of production, to create for themselves an increasing number of welfare undertakings." [8] In MAO Zedong's view, the people are not only the

creators of history, but also the main body of socialist construction, and they should be closely relied on to promote the development of social productive forces.

Since the third Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the Party has deepened its grasp of the people's dominant position of productive forces in the process of criticizing Biao Lin and the "Gang of Four" for denying the people's dominant position during the Cultural Revolution and exploring the reform and opening up and socialist modernization. Jianying Ye pointed out that Lin Biao and the the "Gang of Four"'s extreme left line mistake lies in their propaganda of genius determinism, denying that the masses are the creators of history, and denying the decisive significance of the masses' most basic practical activities and production activities for the development of human history. The party's liquidation of the wrong characteristics of Lin Biao and others' extreme left line reflects the party's return to the Marxist thought that man is the subject of productive forces after experiencing the tortuous development of socialist construction. In the exploration and practice of reform and opening up, Deng Xiaoping also attached great importance to the people's position as the main producer and stressed that we must rely on the wisdom and strength of the people to promote the development of the productive forces.

Since the fourth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Central Committee, under the guidance of the thought that the people are the main body of production and practice, the Party has given full play to the initiative and creativity of workers, farmers, intellectuals and other working people. As the role of science and technology as the primary productive force becomes more and more obvious, the party emphasized that we should not only attach importance to the irreplaceable key role of scientific and technological talents in promoting the development of advanced productive forces, but also give full play to the important role of the mass in developing science and technology in our country. Only when science and technology are rooted in the people can we gain the most fundamental motivation and exert greater power.

Since the 16th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), in the process of carrying out the important thought of "Three Represents" and the Scientific Outlook on Development, the Party has gradually deepened its understanding of the people's dominant position in the productive forces. In the 16th National Congress' report, the Party put forward for the first time that "the working class, including intellectuals, and the broad masses of peasants have always been the fundamental force for the development of Chinese advanced productive forces and all-round social progress." [9] The Party has always upheld the masses as the subject of scientific development and the working masses as the fundamental force driving the development of Chinese advanced productive forces. This is the Party's profound grasp of the position of the masses as the subject of productive forces.

Since the 18th National Congress of the CPC, Xi Jinping has pointed out that "history has repeatedly proved that the people are the main force for historical development and social progress." [10] In Xi Jinping 's view, the reason why masses of the people are fundamental forces to promote the development of social productive forces in our country, not only is that since the founding of the New China especially the reform and opening up the achievements of our country are inseparable from the masses of the people's pain, but also because of the changing needs of the masses of the people, is bound to exert an extensive and profound influence on China's development of the country.

3. The CPC' Practical Strategy of the Idea That the Masses Are the Subject of Productivity Since the Founding of New China

Since the founding of the New China in 1949, the Party has emphasized the importance of playing the initiative of the people to promote economic and social development, and keeping pace with the times to understand the meaning of their initiative, based on the understanding

that the people are the fundamental force driving the development of China's advanced productive forces. In the period of socialist revolution and construction, Mao Zedong emphasized that the more difficult the conditions of production were, the more important it was to stimulate the initiative of the working people. The people have enormous productive creativity, so we have to rely on them to carry out industrialization.

As the country enters a new historical period of reform and opening up, the Party emphasizes that no matter in production and construction, or in science and technology, we should continue to develop the spirit of self-reliance, and we should always respect the initiative of the masses and from the masses to the masses. Deng Xiaoping believed that in the early stage of reform and opening up, while giving full play to the initiative of the people, we must pay equal attention to attracting investment and technology as well as domestic self-reliance and independent creation, mobilize the initiative of both individuals and production units. Since the fourth Plenary Session of the 13th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC), the reform and opening up has entered the period of carrying out the reform of large and medium-sized state-owned enterprises and the reform of the socialist market economy system. The Party believes that respecting the initiative of the people should help the working people to establish a sense of ownership and take into account the interests between the state, the collective and the individual. Since the 16th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), as the reform has entered a crucial stage, the Party believes that respecting the people's initiative should adhere to put people first, timely discover and summarize the new experience created by the people, and stimulate the enthusiasm of the people for reform and independent innovation. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), China has entered many important historical periods in its development, such as reform and opening up has entered a period of deep water and hard work, poverty alleviation has entered a critical period, China's economic development has entered a new normal, building a moderately prosperous society in all respects has entered a decisive period, striving to achieve the "two centenary goals" and the great renewal of the Chinese nation period of historical convergence, fighting the epidemic COVID-19 hard. In the face of many problems and major tasks in the development of the new era, Xi Jinping stressed that the whole Communist Party of China and people of all ethnic groups in China need to have the pioneering spirit, firm ideals and indomitable spirit of struggle. Xi Jinping pointed out that the people are the fundamental force driving the development of China's social productive forces, and the Party should firmly rely on the people to push for the comprehensive deepening of reform. By pooling the wisdom and strength of the overwhelming majority of the people in reform and development, we will remove many obstacles hindering the development of the productive forces.

4. The New Development Concept Has Realized the Organic Unity of the Masses, Manpower Resources and Talents as the Subject of Productive Forces

Manpower resources and talents are the main body of the people's outstanding productive forces. The China's new development concept puts the people at the center and integrates the idea of people as the subject of productive forces into the five development concepts of innovation, coordination, green development, openness and sharing, thus achieving the organic unity of the people, manpower resources and talents as the subject of productive forces at all levels.

Innovative development, which is the first priority of the new development concept, focuses on solving the problem of driving force for development. Xi Jinping stressed that we must take innovation as the primary driving force for development and talents as the primary resource to support development. In order to solve the problem of driving forces for innovation and

development, we must attach importance to the subject position of human productive forces. We should give full play to the role of the masses, manpower resources and talents in promoting innovation and development. Through the effective development and construction of manpower resources and talents to solve the problem of development motivation.

Coordinated development focuses on solving the problem of unbalanced development. As China enters a new era of development, the principal contradiction in our society has been transformed into the ever-growing needs of the people for a better life are in conflict with unbalanced and inadequate development. The people not only have higher material and cultural requirements, but also have new development needs for social equity, justice, ecological environment and security. Historical materialism believes that the people are the fundamental force driving development, and only when the new development needs generated by the people are satisfied can social reproduction go on smoothly. Therefore, the purpose of coordinated development is to meet the people's new development needs. By solving China's long-standing problem of unbalanced and inadequate development in all fields and regions, we will meet the people's new development needs for balanced development in material, cultural, ecological, democratic, equitable, just and secure areas. So as to provide guarantee for the sustainable development of economy and society.

Green development focuses on solving the problem of harmonious coexistence between man and nature. According to historical materialism, man is the most active factor in productive forces, and the development of productive forces ultimately depends on man. As an inorganic body with which man must constantly interact in order to live, the protection of nature equals the protection of man and his productivity. Therefore, Xi Jinping pointed out: "the environment is people's livelihood, green mountains are beauty, blue skies are happiness, clear water and green mountains are gold and silver mountains; to protect the environment is to protect productivity, and to improve the environment is to develop productivity." [10] With the people's increasingly strong demand for clean air, beautiful environment and safe food, green, circular and low-carbon development has become the most promising and potential development field in the current era of industrial revolution and scientific and technological revolution, we must pay attention to the people's demand for building a beautiful China and firmly grasp the new growth points of green development.

Open development focuses on solving the problem of internal and external linkage of development. By opening wider to the outside world to drive innovation, promote reform and promote development, it is conducive to providing a world stage and a global vision for China's innovation and development and the construction of human resources. Xi Jinping emphasized that the question now is not whether to open up to the outside world, but how to improve the quality of opening up and the development of internal and external linkage. In the final analysis, the competition of comprehensive national strength among countries in the world today is the competition for innovation and human resources. Expanding the depth and breadth of open development, which is beneficial to promoting the development and construction of China's manpower resources, deepening people-to-people and cultural exchanges between countries, paying equal emphasis on bringing in and going out as well as attracting both investment and skills, making full use of domestic and foreign manpower resources and talents to promote China's economic and social development. This will enable talents to support innovation and innovation to lead development.

The concept of shared development focuses on addressing issues of social equity and justice. The Party's emphasis on shared development highlights more clearly the principle of people-centered development, emphasizing that the people are the fundamental force driving development, upholding the principal position of the people, and mobilizing the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of all sectors to form a powerful driving force for development. The concept of shared development advocates all people share, all-round sharing, co-construction

and sharing, and gradual sharing. The concept of shared development ensures that the fruits of reform and development are shared on a larger scale. It is conducive to maintaining social fairness and justice, addressing issues of social equity and justice that people concern, meeting the people's growing new demands for social equity and justice, protecting the initiative of the people's productive forces, providing the motive support for the sustainable development of our country's economy and society.

To sum up, the idea that people are the subject of productive forces runs through the relationship between the five development concepts, organically combining the five development concepts of innovation, coordination, green development, openness and sharing. The party's adherence to the new development concept reflects his innovative implementation of the idea that people are the subject of productive forces, which is a profound and great reform that concerns China's overall development. It must be carried out in a unified way and constantly open up new horizons for development.

5. Conclusion

Marx pointed out that any productive force is a kind of acquired force, is the product of previous activities. However, it does not mean that individuals cannot exert their subjective initiative in the process of productivity development. The Communist Party of China adheres to the dialectics of historical materialism, insists that people are the subject of productive forces, and affirms the position of the masses and manpower resources and talents as the subject of productive forces, which is of certain enlightenment to the improvement of the system of national governance and the enhancement of the capacity of national governance.

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