

The Value Orientation and Practice Path of the "Four Histories" Learning under of Historical Materialism

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Abstract

As a Chinese saying goes, "Look at the present and judge the past." The history of the Party, the country, reform and opening up, and socialist development is mainly about the history of the CPC in uniting and leading the people in resisting foreign aggression, striving for national independence, realizing people's liberation and the great national rejuvenation. The "four Histories" inherited the materialist dialectics and historical materialism in Marxism. Learning the "four Histories" is not only to grasp the historical context and comprehend the difficulty of success, but also to draw on the historical experience to grasp the law of development. Among them, the thinking of great history teaches us to compare the internal logic of the past history with the present, and then compare the happened history with the future, so as to practice the trend of the future society.

Keywords

Materialistic materialism, "Four Histories", Learning the "four Histories".

1. Introduction

Learning the "four Histories" is convenient for standing at a new historical starting point, reviewing the past and looking forward to the future. In January 2020, xi jinping, general secretary in "Remain true to our original aspiration and keep our mission firmly in mind" theme education summary conference in the important speech pointed out: "to study and implement the party's innovation theory as the pinnacle of thought armed, with studying the basic principle of marxism study, with the study history of the party, the new Chinese history, the history of reform and opening up, the socialist history." "The history of the Party, the country, reform and opening up, and socialist development is mainly about the history of the CPC (Communist Party of China) in uniting and leading the people in resisting foreign aggression, striving for national independence, realizing people's liberation and the great national rejuvenation. In short, it is the history of the Party's unremitting struggle, theoretical exploration and self-improvement. It reflects the political struggle of the Communist Party of China and the political choice of the Chinese nation. Through the study of "four Histories" from the perspective of historical materialism, there is certain value guidance for the youth of The Times to grow up and become talented, qualified builders of socialism and reliable successors, so as to realize the understanding of history, enhance the credibility of history, worship morality of history and practice of history. The study of "four Histories" takes Marxist historical materialism as theoretical support and has realistic influence on practice path.

2. The Value Orientation and Practice Path of "Four Histories" Learning under of Historical Materialism

2.1. Learning "Four Histories"

The new four Histories put forward by General Secretary Xi Jinping is different from the 24 histories of Chinese history. It is a practical history of the CPC seeking happiness for the people, rejuvenation for the nation and harmony for the world. The history of the Party is the history of the Communist Party from scratch, from small to large, from weak to strong, and constantly from victory to new victory. The history of New China is the history of the Chinese nation from standing up, becoming rich to becoming strong. The history of reform and opening up is the history of the Chinese people from insufficient food and clothing to a well-off and prosperous society. The history of socialist development is the history of socialism from its establishment, development to perfection. In May 2021, the General Office of the CPC Central Committee issued the Notice on the Publicity and Education of the History of the Party, the History of the New China, the History of the Reform and opening up, and the History of the Socialist Development, making arrangements for the publicity and education of the "four Histories" on the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China. Four Histories publicity and education is important. As young people in the new era, qualified builders of socialism and reliable successors, it is essential to learn theoretical basis and apply practice. General Secretary Xi Jinping has pointed out, "Only by adhering to the principles of building the Party, strengthening the Party through theory, staying true to its founding mission, can we become more self-conscious and more determined to fulfill our mission." "We should make studying and implementing the Party's innovative theory a top priority in arming our thinking, and combine it with studying the History of the Party, the history of new China, the history of reform and opening up, and the history of socialism."

2.2. Historical Materialism Is the Theoretical Basis of "Four Histories" Study

Marx and Engels believes that a fair and just society exists in the people truly have their own comprehensive means of production and means of life. The concept of development reflects the main orientation of the people in creating and creating history. The people are the main body of history, not only the creators of material wealth and spiritual wealth, but also the decisive force for changing society, and also the source of strength for realizing a strong modern socialist country. The study of "four Histories" stands at a new historical height, which contains a rich theoretical basis of Marxist historical materialism. It is the historical materialism of the 21st century and the historical materialism of China in the new era. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that "The Times are changing and society is developing, but the basic tenets of Marxism remain scientific truths." The study of "four Histories" inherits the materialist dialectics and historical materialism in Marxism. Materialist dialectics, in particular, has taught us how to treat history as a whole and in relation to it, rather than in isolation and separation. This is consistent with the internal narrative logic of the "four Histories" : "The present should be judged from the past, and the present cannot be achieved without the past." It is important to study history, not only to grasp the historical context and comprehend the success is not easy, but also to draw historical experience and grasp the law of development. The reason why China can continue to expand in practice stems from the scientific meaning of Marxism contained in the theoretical connotation. Learning the "four histories" is not only a requirement for party members and leading cadres, but also a "compulsory course" that the younger generation must learn well. In June 2020, xi jinping, general secretary of the communist manifesto to fudan university pavilion party member volunteer service team to reply, "I hope the broad masses of party members, especially the youth party member to study marxist theory, combined with the study history of the party, the new China, the history, the history of socialist reform and opening

up, wake up in the study thinking practice in firm ideal and faith, Practice the mission of beginner's mind in working hard". People who do not know history have no roots, and people who forget history have no soul. Only by understanding history can they see far and go far. Firmly grasp the historical law of marxism is a scientific theory, reveals the general laws of development of human society, for mankind to point the leap from the realm of inevitable to the free kingdom, for the people pointed out the realization of freedom and liberation road, is the guidance of the communist party of China to know the world powerful ideological weapon and transform the world. As Marx said, "Theory, once mastered by the masses, also becomes a material force. "The "four Histories" is not only a historical context, but also reveals the essential law of historical development. The thinking of the grand historical view teaches us to compare the internal logic of the past history with the present, and then compare the history with the future, so as to make certain practice for the future trend of the society.

The important view of social productive forces in historical materialism tells us that productivity is the most active factor in a society and has a decisive significance for social development. It determines the development and change of production relations and affects the final appearance of social development. Only by vigorously developing and liberating the productive forces can socialism solve the difficulties and obstacles we have encountered in our progress to a strong modern socialist country. The education of "four Histories" is the core content of implementing the fundamental task of cultivating people by virtue. In the process of classroom teaching, the content of "four Histories" should be well implemented, and then the dual task of teaching objectives and cultivating people by morality should be well completed finally. The study of the "four Histories" should be combined with the study and implementation of the Party's innovative theory, and the study of practical problems, and constantly innovate the learning system, forms and methods. Learn history, firm ideals, loyal faith, know history, enhance confidence, positive innovation; taste history wisdom, feeling feelings, cultivate wisdom. We will draw wisdom and strength from history and gather a mighty strength to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

2.3. The Value Orientation of Thefour Histories " Learning

2.3.1. The Value Guidance of "Four Histories" Learning to the Growth of Young People of The Times

By learning the "four Histories"s, the young people of The Times should first understand why the CPC "can" ideologically, and make clear that it has the pursuit of lofty ideals, the guidance of scientific theories, the mechanism of meritocracy, strict discipline and rules, the spirit of self-revolution and strong leadership. Secondly understand why marxism "line", understand blossom can take root in China, marxism is not only between marxism and Chinese excellent traditional culture have a kind of coincidences, and the Chinese people to realize marxism after suffering is good, can let a laborer people a better life; In the end, I realized why socialism with Chinese characteristics is "good". It not only adheres to the people-centered principle and is committed to benefiting the vast majority of the people, but also that the people's hard work is the only way to complete the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects, a great modern socialist country in all respects, and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

2.3.2. Value Orientation of "Four Histories" Study to Qualified Builders and Reliable Successors of Socialism

The Party history of the Communist Party of China is a history that every Chinese should know clearly. Learning the Party history and the country well will help us recognize the national conditions. Qualified socialist builders and reliable successors should be deeply aware that learning and education on the "four Histories" is an important way to keep in mind the Party's original aspiration and mission, and a continuation of the theme education of "Remain true to our original aspiration and keep our mission firmly in mind". Taking history as a mirror and

history as a teacher, the purpose is to know everything from and go steady and far. History is the best textbook and the best wabriety agent. We will promote the study of the "four Histories", study, think, practice and understand, so that qualified socialist builders can pass on their original aspiration from generation to generation, and reliable successors to socialism will shoulder their mission.

2.4. The Practical Path of Thefour Histories " Learning

2.4.1. The Practical Path of Learning "Understanding Thoughts" from the Perspective of the Unification of History and Logic

In the process of learning the "four Histories", we should learn, thinking, unify knowledge, letter and practice, establish a correct view of history, and learn good use of historical methodology. The process of learning, knowing, understanding, view and learning is the process of promoting the understanding of learning history and learning the present, and is the process of unifying history and logic, subjective and objective. By learning the "four Histories" to understand ideas from learning, to form a great view of history in reflection and the province, so that the socialist builders can better think consciously and confidently and realize their mission.

2.4.2. On the Practical Path of "Doing Practical Things" in the Study of "Four Histories" from the Perspective of Unified Theory and Practice

In the "four Histories" study to General Secretary Xi Jinping of the "four Histories" as a theory guide, look back to the road, compare others road, overlooking the road, deep understanding of the history of the party, enlightenment thought, do practical things, open a new bureau, experience the red regime hard-won, new China is hard-won, socialism with Chinese characteristics. In this way, we should practice the history of understanding, increase trust, worship virtue, and practice in learning history, and strive to start a new journey of building a modern socialist country in an all-round way with a high attitude.

3. Conclusion

"View the present should learn from the ancient, no ancient is not the present." It is important to learn history. It is not only easy to grasp the historical context, but also to learn from historical experience and grasp the law of development. The reason why China can continuously expand in practice is rooted in the Marxist scientific implication contained its theoretical connotation. Learning the "four Histories" is not only the requirements for leading Party cadres, but also the "compulsory course" that the young generation must learn well.

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