

The New Era Embodiment of the Marxist Concept of the Masses

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Abstract

Based on his concern for the historical destiny of man and the law of social historical development, Marx actively explored the role of the masses in history and formed a mass concept that fully embodied the basic principles of historical materialism. Since its founding, the Communist Party of China has unwaveringly pursued the Marxist concept of the masses and embodied it in the party's centennial journey. As China's socialist construction enters a new era, the mass line ideology is innovated in light of the development needs of the times, and on this basis, the people-centered development thinking is creatively put forward.

Keywords

Marxist concept of the masses; New era; People-centered development ideas.

1. Introduction

Through in-depth study of the Marxist concept of the masses, we know that in this view, the masses of the people create social history and at the same time determine the direction of social history, and the direction of social change is also determined by the masses of the people. Marx's concept of the masses was put forward, which further enriched the theoretical connotation of the concept of the masses and also provided scientific guidance for practice.

2. The Formation of the Marxist Concept of the Masses

2.1. Background of the Times

The particularity of the historical era background of the formation of Marx's concept of the masses is manifested in: First, the rapid development of capitalism but the internal contradictions are very prominent; second, the gradual rise of the proletarian revolutionary movement at that time.

2.1.1. The Rapid Development of Capitalism and the Prominence of Internal Contradictions

In the 18th century, feudal society began to decline, when a new form of commodity economy and employment relations were born - capitalist economy. Since the 1760s, Britain has taken the lead in developing the industrial revolution, changing the relations of production in combination with the actual conditions of the country and helping to achieve the development of social productive forces. Under the positive influence of the Industrial Revolution, the development of capitalism has accelerated and led to faster social and economic development, thus making Europe the center of world economic development. The capitalists themselves have the demand for profit, driven by the unlimited exploitation of the surplus value of the workers, in order to maximize the return on their own profits, which promotes the gap between the rich and the poor in society. After the development of capitalism to a certain stage, the conflicts and contradictions between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat became white-hot and difficult to reconcile.

2.1.2. The Rise of the Proletarian Revolutionary Movement

In the face of the constant exploitation and oppression of the workers by the bourgeoisie, the workers no longer bowed their heads and began to resist, and actively waged a revolutionary struggle against the bourgeoisie. After the 1830s, the workers' movement gradually took shape, and in France, the impact of the two workers' uprisings in Lyon was very large. Britain and Germany and other countries have also launched the workers' movement, officially setting off the prelude to the workers' movement. The masses of the people are extensive and the backbone of revolution and reform, and it is precisely from the revolution of the working class that Marx saw the revolutionary nature of the working class, and also saw that the contradictions within capitalism are irreconcilable, and that communism will inevitably replace the prospect of capitalism, and at the same time he also found the main body that can determine this historical trend - the masses of the people.

2.2. The Connotation of the Marxist Concept of the Masses

Marx's concept of the masses clearly defines the important position of the masses of the people, points out that the decisive factor in the historical development of society is the masses of the people, and believes that in the history of human development, the masses of the people always grasp the direction of development.

2.2.1. The Masses of the People Are the Creators of Social History

The Marxist concept of the masses is based on materialism, emphasizing that social history is created by the masses of the people, who also create all kinds of wealth, which determines the direction of social change.

First, Marx pointed out that the premise of people living in society is to meet the needs of their lives, such as food, clothing, shelter and transportation. In order to meet these survival needs, we will continue to invest in social production practices in order to obtain the necessary material means of life and, in the process, create material wealth for society.

Second, social consciousness is determined by social existence, and if you want to build spiritual civilization, you need to carry out material production activities, which is the basic prerequisite, when people's basic survival is satisfied, they can begin to participate in the activities of the superstructure, including participating in political elections and religious activities. This is the spiritual wealth created by the people.

Third, only because of the masses of the people, through the practical activities of the masses of the people, can history move forward. The progress of history and the development of society must and can only rely on the masses of the people, and only by giving play to the practical and effective role of the masses of the people can we play an important role in the critical period of social history, promote major historical changes, and promote the continuous development and progress of society.

2.2.2. The Direction of Social History Is Determined by the Masses of the People

First, the masses of the people play an important role in the internal driving force in the development of society and history. From the perspective of Marxist materialism, the progress and development of social history cannot be separated from the role played by the masses of the people. It can be seen from this that in the process of social and historical development, the role of the masses of the people cannot be ignored.

Second, the masses of the people play a decisive role in the process of social change. With the birth and rapid development of the new productive forces, the old production relations were successfully broken and replaced the old social system of feudal oppression. Therefore, social change is manifested as a change in the form of social system, and the key to social change is the modernization and development of social productive forces.

Third, the masses of the people play an important role as the main force in China's revolution and socialist construction. The Marxist concept of the masses dialectically examines whether history is created by heroes or by the people, and clearly points out that the people are the driving force for the development and progress of social history. In light of concrete practice, we can better understand the scientific and correct nature of "the masses are the promoters of society." Without the firm support of the masses of the people, it will be difficult to realize the road to success of the Chinese revolution, and socialist construction will be difficult, mainly because it is the masses of the people who really play the role of the main force in the period of the Chinese revolution or the period of construction.

2.2.3. The Masses of the People Enjoy the Fruits of Social Development

As the creators of history and the promoters of the continuous development of social history, as an important part of social practice and as the main participants in the whole process, the masses of the people should achieve all the results of social development and become the main beneficiaries of social development.

First, the masses of the people are the masters of the country in the true sense. The proletariat itself is composed of the masses of the people, and for this reason the people are the masters of the state and have the greatest state power in the country where the proletariat is in power.

Second, the masses of the people have created material and spiritual wealth in society. In feudal capitalist society, the masses of the people, as the most important laborers, created a great deal of social property, but the beneficiaries of this wealth were not the people, but the upper class that dominated and oppressed the people. In the socialist countries established by the proletarian party, the people enjoy the greatest freedom and achieve free and inclusive development, not only as practitioners of economic development and social development, but also as beneficiaries of all practical interests.

Thirdly, the proletarian party has always insisted on serving the masses of the people. As the beneficiaries of the fruits of social development, the masses of the people have always maintained close relations with the ruling party. The Communist Party of China is the people's party, represents the interests of the people, takes the pursuit of the people's happiness as its goal, and helps the people live a better life.

3. Xi Jinping's People-centered Development Thinking

3.1. The Content of People-centered Development Ideas

3.1.1. The Original Intention and Mission Statement

To become a member of the party, it is necessary to clarify and adhere to the original intention of the party, and what is the original intention of the communists, General Secretary Xi Jinping has made a scientific answer to this, that is, to seek happiness for the people and lead the Chinese people to achieve national rejuvenation. This theory of original intention and mission is the crystallization of the party's wisdom. Emphasizing the central position of the people is to creatively interpret and inherit the Marxist concept of the masses from the party's political perspective.

3.1.2. The Supremacy of the Status of the People

General Secretary Xi Jinping defined the basis for the birth of the Communist Party of China, clearly pointing out that it is the people, and the blood of the Communist Party of China passed down from generation to generation lies in the masses. General Secretary Xi Jinping defined the basis for the birth of the Communist Party of China, clearly pointing out that it is the people, and the blood of the Communist Party of China passed down from generation to generation lies in the masses. The basic stand and viewpoint that our party has always adhered to is that the interests of the people are supreme. The basic stand and viewpoint that our party has always

adhered to is that the interests of the people are supreme. Marx and Engels pointed out that it is not enough to put forward ideas, but people with practical ability are needed to realize ideas. Tarx and Engels pointed out that it is not enough to put forward ideas, but people with practical ability are needed to realize ideas. The "people who practice their abilities" here are the masses of the people. he "people who practice their abilities" here are the masses of the people. The Communist Party of China recognized the important role of the masses of the people in historical development, and continued to regard their interests as the only criterion for measuring the gains and losses of work, scientifically inheriting and developing the views of Marx and Engels, and elevating them to a new level.

3.1.3. The Theory of People's Happiness

General Secretary Xi Jinping stressed that making people's lives happier is the cause of the Communist Party, and Comrade Deng Xiaoping pointed out that socialism, in its essence, is to break through layers of resistance and ultimately achieve common prosperity. It should be clearly pointed out that although the pace of development in our country at the present stage is getting faster and faster, when it is still in the primary stage of socialism, the first problem that needs to be solved is to let the people live a happy life. Entering the new era, the introduction of the people-centered development concept is a concrete embodiment of redefining the Marxist concept of the masses from the perspective of the goal of struggle.

3.1.4. The Theory of People Sharing the Fruits of Development

General Secretary Xi Jinping stressed that in practice, the implementation of the "14th Five-Year Plan" development plan should follow the principle of development for the people and the fruits of development shared by the people. Engels put forward a similar view as early as 1848, that is, he pointed out that the various movements organized by the proletariat were not for the sake of defending the interests of an individual, but for the benefit of the overwhelming majority of the people. It follows from this that the importance of the people is self-evident. Adhering to the viewpoint of "the people sharing the fruits of development" further clarifies that the masses of the people will always have the dominant position in realizing the party's cause, and the masses of the people will always be the main force in the process of developing China's socialist cause.

In the process of sinicizing Marxism, the Chinese Communists have always inherited the mass concept of history, and on this basis, they have creatively put forward the people-centered development ideology, which has played a major guiding role in the new historical stage.

3.2. The Practice of People-centered Development Thinking

3.2.1. Covid-19 Response

In the face of the outbreak of the new crown epidemic in early 2020, our party reacted at the first time and took strong measures to strengthen the prevention and control of the epidemic, which is very clear in the fundamental purpose, that is, to safeguard the interests of the broad masses of the people, and interpret the connotation of the party serving the people with actions. Despite the difficulties in fighting COVID-19 and encountering various difficulties that have never been encountered before, the Cpc has always considered the health of the people first and put the health of the people first. Under the guidance of this correct thinking, the party has paid close attention to the health of the people, responded to the epidemic quickly and effectively, and restored the normal life of the people as soon as possible.

First of all, go deep among the masses to carry out publicity work, guide the masses to understand the epidemic prevention and control work and actively cooperate with them. After the outbreak of new crown pneumonia, local governments quickly took action, adopted diversified publicity methods in combination with local realities, mobilized among the people, and called on the masses to abide by the regulations, go out less, gather less, wash their hands

frequently, and disinfect frequently. Second, issue a call to the masses and mobilize them to participate in epidemic prevention and control. In the process of epidemic prevention and control, in addition to the people's support and cooperation with the government's prevention and control work, it is also necessary for the people to directly participate in it and work together to win the epidemic prevention and control war.

3.2.2. From Poverty Alleviation to the Practice of Comprehensive Common Prosperity

Since the Eighteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Party Central Committee has emphasized the importance of poverty alleviation activities, established the basic principle of people-oriented, systematically implemented high-standard design and practical innovation, and effectively built a poverty alleviation system. The National Poverty Alleviation Summary and Commendation Conference held in February 2021 has received great attention, and in this conference, it was officially announced that China has won the battle against poverty, and the miracle created by the human world will surely go down in history.

2021, is the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping made an important speech at the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, pointing out that the Communist Party of China has gone through a glorious course of 100 years, and now continues to follow the correct line and embark on a new journey again, in this process, it is necessary to closely unite the people, always take the protection of the people's interests as the primary task, interpret the connotation of serving the people with the heart, always work with the people, and rely on the people's strength to create a new history. At no time can the interests of the people be ignored, and the interests of the people can be truly safeguarded; only by gaining the people's approval and recognition and support can the party achieve long-term development and lead the people to strive for the ultimate realization of common prosperity. It can be seen from this that whether all work is effective or not depends on whether the people's quality of life has been improved and whether the people's interests have been effectively guaranteed.

4. Conclusion

Combined with the above, it can be seen that the basis of Marx's concept of mass history is the masses of the people, and the premise is also the masses of the people. In the history of human development, the masses of the people have created all kinds of wealth through their own labor, and without the support of these material and spiritual wealth, mankind will not be able to achieve survival, let alone achieve development. Since the founding of the Communist Party of China, it has always struggled unremittingly for the well-being of the people, whether in the stage of leading the people to "stand up", or in the stage of "getting rich", or in the current stage of "getting strong", it has always promoted Marxist thinking and paid attention to realizing Sinicization. The realization of people-centered development launched in the new era is a new achievement in the sinification of Marxism. Combing and reviewing the party's centennial journey, always unswervingly pursuing the mass line, and thus winning the great support of the masses of the people. Further summarize and analyze the lessons of history, in the hope of helping to promote the better development of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.

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