

Research on the Necessity and Possibility of Promoting the Combination of the Basic Principles of Marxism and the Excellent Traditional Chinese Culture

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Abstract

Marxism is an important theoretical basis for governance. For more than 100 years, under the guidance of the basic principles of Marxism, the Chinese people have established a new China based on their own national conditions and have worked hard to achieve national prosperity step by step. Especially since the reform and opening up, my country's economy has achieved leapfrog development, which has attracted the attention of the whole world. The prosperity of a country is not only reflected in economic aspects but also in various aspects such as politics, culture, and society. In terms of culture, we should unswervingly follow the path of combining the basic principles of Marxism with the excellent traditional Chinese culture and endow the traditional culture with new vitality and forms of expression. It makes China's excellent traditional culture stand out in the new era and enhances the influence of Chinese culture in the world.

Keywords

Marxism; Excellent traditional Chinese culture; Socialism with Chinese characteristics.

1. Introduction

At the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of our party, the important judgment and thought of "combining the basic principles of Marxism with the concrete reality of China and with the excellent traditional Chinese culture" were clearly put forward, which pointed out the direction for the inheritance and development of traditional culture. It has important research value. What do you think of this "two combinations"? This is China's inevitable choice in the face of great changes unseen in a century. It is determined by China's national conditions and historical origins. Combining Marxism with the excellent traditional Chinese culture is not a decision made on the head, but a choice made according to the reality of China. It helps to solve the current problems of our country's ideological line, correct the wrong ideas of some people, and unite the people of the whole country. At the same time, it is conducive to building a cultural power and increasing the popularity and discourse power of Chinese culture in the world.

2. The Inevitable Requirement of Upholding and Developing Marxism

Marxism is not only the theoretical basis of the party's governance but also the fundamental guiding ideology of our country's development. The development direction of our country must conform to the basic principles and specific principles of Marxism. In fact, Marxism is not a closed doctrine. It has a strong vitality. In the process of the party leading the Chinese people to liberate and build the country, many new theories and theories have been extended, which have been continuously enriched and enriched. With the changes in my country's national conditions, the way of adhering to Marxism should also keep pace with the times, but some basic requirements must be observed and cannot be changed. Since the 18th National Congress

of the Communist Party of China, we have created Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era by combining the basic principles of Marxism, the vivid and rich practical experience of contemporary China, and the essence of Chinese excellent traditional culture. This is the embodiment of our party's insistence on the basic principles of Marxism and always putting Marxism first. This theory can guide the further development of our country and help to build a modern and powerful country.

Since entering the new era, our country has been faced with great changes unseen in a century. Especially in the face of the impact of the epidemic, how should China respond? In order to solve these problems, we must first ensure that the basic principles remain unchanged, that is, the principles of upholding and developing Marxism remain unchanged. Marxism remains the first principle guiding practice. During this critical period, the main contradiction in our society has changed, becoming a contradiction between the people's need for a better life and the unbalanced and inadequate development. At the same time, the international community presents a complicated situation. China faces many questions and challenges internationally, which shows that all aspects of society have changed. Some of the original methods and theories may not be applicable to today's China and need to be changed in time. Similarly, Marxism is not static, and its development direction is affected by factors such as social practice and theoretical basis. However, the policy of using Marxism to serve Chinese practice and solve various problems China is currently encountering will not change. Therefore, what needs to be done in the current Sinicization of Marxism is to use Marxism to answer and solve China's practical problems so as to broaden the theoretical horizon of Marxism, and to view and understand problems from the perspective of the new century, and promote the continuous improvement and development of Marxism in practice. It has to be admitted that, based on the rich practical foundation and the efforts of a large number of scholars, China is currently the theoretical highland of the innovative development of Marxism. China should make good use of this advantage and make the theoretical achievements of the Sinicization of Marxism lead the development of Marxism in the new century and even longer in the future. But the complexity of reality requires us to constantly enrich the research topics and objects of Marxist theory. We should incorporate emerging situations into the scope of research, constantly broaden the scope of the application of Marxism, actively use new research methods, and be good at absorbing all the excellent cultural achievements in the world. And Chinese excellent traditional culture is one of them. The Chinese culture has experienced thousands of years of development and has accumulated many excellent ideas and civilization achievements. It is necessary to actively promote the combination of Chinese excellent traditional culture and Marxism, to give birth to new theoretical achievements, and at the same time to demonstrate the contemporary value of Chinese culture. The profound traditional culture of the Chinese nation contains rich and unique philosophical thoughts, humanistic spirit, values, and moral norms. Many of these excellent parts have value beyond time and space. It is still applicable in this era, and it can also be used abroad. It has high promotion value and can become a valuable resource for the development of Marxism.

3. Rooted in the Soil of Chinese Culture, Combined with the Reality of Chinese Culture, and Promoted the Sinicization of Marxism

Marx pointed out: "The degree to which theory is realized in a country is always determined by the degree to which it meets the needs of the country." When China needed it, Marxism appeared, and it guided the Chinese people to liberate and realize the rapid development of the new China for more than 100 years. The practice of using Marxism in China has well confirmed the above-mentioned views of Marx. It can be seen that the study of the Sinicization of Marxism is inseparable from the study of China's national conditions. First of all, it must be recognized

that Marxism played a better role after combining with China's national conditions at that time and became the theoretical basis for the party to lead the people to achieve liberation and sustainable development. In other words, only when Marxism is combined with China's reality can it effectively guide China's revolution and construction. And this is what many scholars have been insisting on. A country's national conditions cover a wide range, including economic and political content, as well as cultural and social development. Among them, the most basic national conditions are the country's economic and political conditions, which are the key to determining the direction of a country's development. Although the national conditions of a country are in a state of constant change, the national conditions are always rooted in the cultural soil of the country, and there are traces to follow. China is no exception. The Chinese nation has formed a splendid culture in the long-term development process, many of which are excellent ideological and cultural and literary works, reflecting the spiritual pursuit of the people in various historical periods. And Chinese culture will, in turn, affect the Chinese people, and some of the most fundamental cultural genes have become the source of shaping the character of the Chinese nation. The influence of Chinese culture is long-term and subtle, infiltrating all aspects of politics, economy, and society. Today, the excellent traditional Chinese culture is still exerting a positive influence.

In the process of the party's exploration and application of Marxism, the excellent traditional Chinese culture has played an active role. After all, Marxism is a theory introduced from the West, and it does not fully fit China's national conditions. In the early days, there was even a situation of "acclimatization", and the application of it in practice did not achieve the expected results. The excellent traditional Chinese culture has played a lubricant role in the application and practice of Marxist theory, which can help the basic principles of Marxism to be better integrated into China. In the process of leading the Chinese people to achieve liberation, our party must not only understand China's national conditions at that time but also understand China's history and future development direction. A large part of China's history is contained in Chinese traditional culture. Through an in-depth understanding of Chinese traditional culture, one can understand China's development history and various cultural traditions and combine these with the basic principles of Marxism to develop a Chinese Marxism. This fine tradition did not end with the founding of New China. Instead, it has continued and has become an important way for Marxism to guide Chinese practice. On the eve of reform and opening up, China's development fell in the wrong direction, and the whole country was shrouded in confusion about the way forward. In the face of the growing disparity with western developed countries, how to develop socialism? How will the development of new China go next? People desperately need to know the answer. At this time, Comrade Xiaoping Deng proposed to emancipate the mind and advocated the path of reform and opening up, which became an important turning point in the history of China's development. It has neither abandoned the principle of Marxism as the only guiding ideology for building a party and a country, avoiding the old road of the Soviet Union, but also pointed out the direction for China's future development. It made China truly embark on the road of modernization, created the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and became a model for the combination of Marxism and Chinese practice. However, it must be recognized that the creation of the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics is not accidental but is determined by our country's cultural traditions. The application of Marxism in China is not a mechanical one but the result of combining it with China's national conditions and traditional Chinese culture.

4. Distinctive National Characteristics: The Combination of Marxism and Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture

4.1. Characteristics of Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture

China is recognized as one of the four ancient civilizations in the world, and it is also the only ancient country whose culture has not experienced faults and has continued to this day. Therefore, the first characteristic of Chinese culture is its long history and long history. Existing scientific research data shows that Chinese culture has a history of more than 5,000 years. In addition to its longevity, the persistence of Chinese culture also attracts the attention of the world. Although this ancient and mysterious eastern power has experienced many dynasties, its culture has not been interrupted. It showed different appearances and characteristics in each dynasty, enriching the Chinese culture. This reflects the strong vitality of Chinese culture. Even though the country was invaded and occupied by foreign nations, Chinese culture was not replaced by foreign cultures. Instead, Chinese culture assimilated foreign nations. The culture they brought has been integrated into and become a part of Chinese culture, broadening the extension and connotation of traditional Chinese culture. The reason why continuous culture can be achieved is that Chinese culture is powerful and inclusive. The so-called "the sea is inclusive of all rivers, tolerance is great" is the secret of Chinese culture's continued prosperity. The Chinese culture has always maintained an open and inclusive attitude, absorbing civilizations from all over the world and combining with local culture to realize the sinicization of foreign cultures. This is because the Chinese have always adhered to the "Golden Mean", and this belief is also reflected in their attitude towards foreign cultures. The Chinese culture has always maintained a neutral attitude, absorbing the essence of foreign cultures and discarding the dross of foreign cultures so as to continuously achieve its own transcendence and development. The process of Buddhism entering China is a typical case. After Buddhism entered China, it did not become a universal belief in the whole country. Instead, it has undergone a series of transformations and incorporated traditional Chinese culture, presenting a different appearance from Buddhism in other countries. Chinese culture always respects foreign cultures and introduces and learns foreign cultures on the basis of insisting on self, thereby realizing the innovative development of Chinese culture.

4.2. Sinicization of Marxism in the Cultivation of Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture

Inclusiveness and self-cultivation are not unique to Chinese culture, but these two characteristics are the most prominent in Chinese culture. It is hard to find a second culture in the world with such strong self-cultivation. This is not a deliberate exaggeration by the author. If you carefully examine traditional Chinese culture, you will find that it has a complete and rigorous structure. This is the cultural system that builds the continuous spread and development of Chinese culture. The Chinese cultural system covers various aspects and is rich in content, among which tolerance and assimilation are at the core. The concept of Chinese excellent traditional culture is "harmony but difference". This determines that Chinese culture is highly receptive to other foreign cultures. It absorbs the parts of foreign cultures that are in line with traditional Chinese values and respects the parts that contradict traditional values. The reason why it has a strong assimilation power is that traditional Chinese culture itself has rich connotations, and other cultures can always find a point of convergence in Chinese culture. On the one hand, China has gone through thousands of years of development. Such a long historical period will inevitably breed a rich and colorful culture, which has laid a profound foundation for the development of the Chinese nation and is a valuable spiritual wealth; On the other hand, China is a multi-ethnic country consisting of 56 ethnic groups. There are great differences between different ethnic groups, and each ethnic group has formed its own unique

culture in the long-term development process. And these have become part of Chinese traditional culture, creating a huge volume of Chinese traditional culture. Under the influence of excellent traditional culture, the Chinese nation has formed its own world outlook, outlook on life and values, and has formed its understanding and views on major issues such as the world and life, and is independent of the forest of nations in the world. It can be said that the values of the excellent traditional Chinese culture are the cultural genes of the Chinese nation and the unique identification of the Chinese nation from other nations.

The excellent traditional Chinese culture advocates that people pursue collectivism rather than individualism, which is consistent with the socialist ideal pursued by Marxism. Collectivism in traditional Chinese culture is slightly different from its modern meaning. It refers to the "Tao of Heaven" that must be followed when everything in the world works. But it is undeniable that such collectivism has played an important role in uniting all ethnic groups, enabling different ethnic groups in China to live in harmony. And when needed, it can unite the strength of people of all ethnic groups and strive for common goals and ideals. In revolutionary times, this common goal is the independence of the state and the liberation of the nation. During the construction period, the common goal has become China's modernization cause and the realization of the Chinese dream. In the process of building a new China, our party has deeply integrated Marxism with traditional culture with Chinese characteristics, involving various fields such as ideology and culture, political system, economic system, etc., and created the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics. It is not only conducive to inheriting and carrying forward the excellent traditional Chinese culture, making traditional culture rejuvenated in the new era, but also taking into account China's national conditions, pointing out the direction for China's further development.

5. Must Further Promote the Combination of Marxism and Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture on the New Journey

As my country's economy has entered a stage of high-quality development, many new changes have taken place in the fields of politics, culture, and society, and there have been major changes unseen in a century. Such a big change is both an opportunity and a challenge. The key point is whether our country can seize the opportunity, realize the further development of China, and go further towards the goal of modernization. In terms of guiding ideology, although our party has always insisted on combining Marxism with China's national conditions and produced a series of theoretical achievements, the cause of Sinicizing Marxism is far from over, and it still needs to continue to persevere. On the new journey, we will further promote the integration of Marxism with China's reality and with the excellent traditional Chinese culture. When advancing these two combinations, the following key points must be noted: First, pay attention to the method and method when combining. We cannot abandon the basic principles of Marxism nor contradict the core of Chinese excellent traditional culture. We need to seek common ground while reserving differences and find the correct combination point. Second, it is necessary to correctly understand the relationship between Marxism and Chinese excellent traditional culture. The combination of the two is not a relationship of who replaces the other. Marxism is the fundamental principle of building a party and a country, and the excellent traditional Chinese culture is the cultural accumulation of our country. The two are fundamentally different and have different uses. There is no such thing as a substitute for whom. Third, we must strive to achieve comprehensive integration. Whether it is Marxism or Chinese excellent traditional culture, its scope is very wide, including politics, economy, culture, and other aspects. It is unrealistic to only want to combine one aspect without affecting other aspects, and it will also lead to one-sided problems. Fourth, achieve organic integration. It is necessary to have a deep understanding of both Marxism and Chinese excellent traditional

culture and be able to accurately find the combination of the two. At the same time, considering China's national conditions, it cannot deviate from the actual situation. Practice is the only way to test the truth. Grasp the development trend of the times, and make China's development in line with the world and the times. At the same time, it actively pays attention to common problems around the world, uses Chinese wisdom to provide solutions to global crises, and builds a community with a shared future for mankind.

6. Conclusion

To sum up, Marxism is the foundation for the establishment of New China, and it is also the fundamental guiding ideology for China to achieve further development. The excellent traditional Chinese culture is a precious wealth formed in China's long-term development process, which has laid the foundation of the Chinese nation, shaped the character of the Chinese nation, and will also affect China's future development direction. Therefore, in guiding China's future development path, Marxism and Chinese excellent traditional culture have reached an agreement. On the one hand, Marxism was born in the West, in order to use it to guide China's development, it must be combined with China's national conditions; On the other hand, under the impact of the strong Western industrial civilization, China's excellent traditional culture is at a disadvantage and needs an opportunity for development. Therefore, the combination of Marxism and Chinese excellent traditional culture is the way to solve the above two problems at the same time. Facing the new journey, it is more important to adhere to the combination of the basic principles of Marxism and the excellent traditional Chinese culture, which can guide the Chinese people towards a better tomorrow.

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