

# Understanding and Thinking on Marxist Ecology View

Bihan Wang

Northwest Normal University, Lanzhou, 730070, China

## Abstract

After the first industrial revolution, the core idea of Marxist ecological concepts and Marxist ecological concepts was the dialectical relationship of people and natural harmonious and unity. Based on the theoretical basis of Marxist ecology and my country's specific national conditions, my country put forward sustainable development. Theory, "Two Mountain" Theory, Green Development Ideas, and our contemporary should persist in people and natural harmony and walk the way to continue green development.

## Keywords

Marxist ecology concept; Harmony; Connotation; Thinking.

## 1. Introduction

With the advancement of the first industrial revolution, the large industrial production replaced the original handicraft production, although productivity was improved, it also caused huge damage to the ecological environment. Only money and profits in the capital of capitalists, they have been hacked, transition mining, emissions of polluting sewage, they use the sacrifices of the ecological environment as the price, in exchange for the accumulation of wealth. In this context, Marx's ideas such as Hegel and other classical philosophy and Fairbha have a unique insight into the ecological environment, forming a Marxist ecological concept of people and natural harmonious unity.

## 2. The Connotation of Marxist Ecology

### 2.1. People and Nature Are Dialectical Relationships in the Opposition

Natural worlds have existed by human, human society, and it has its own development rules, and does not depend on human will. People with human society rely on nature and will follow the rules of nature, human survival and development rely on the material foundation provided by nature. At the same time, human and human society will also act in nature. In front of nature, human beings are not completely accepted. Humans have cognitive thinking and subjective initiative. Humans can understand natural, use natural, transformation nature, and create things that have nature and nature.

### 2.2. Labor Is A Bridge with Nature

The difference between people and animals is based on labor, human beings because of labor, making them gradually evolved from classifications; human beings are gradually learning to communicate with each other, producing language, and learn to use tools. In order to survive and develop, human conscious production activities, people have access to resources from nature through labor, process the resources in nature, form the living materials and production materials that humans need. Labor is the foundation of people and natural unity, and labor has made humans with nature.

### 2.3. People and Nature Harmony

Marx believes that harmony is divided into three levels, which are harmonious, people and social harmony, people and nature. Want to handle the relationship between good people and people, first of all to solve the interests of people and people, when people are balanced with the interests of people, people can get harmoniously, and people as the basic unit of society, society Harmony is harmony between people, only the relationship between people can reach a harmonious state, people and society can harmonize; humans and human society are inseparable from nature, and human beings are naturally in nature, and they are a feature in nature. And the development is inseparable from nature. Natural world provides material data and production tools for human life and production. At the same time, the activities of human themselves have also promoted the evolution of the natural environment. Humans should fully respect nature, and contact the objective law of nature. And the viewpoint of development to understand nature and transformation nature, adhere to people and nature harmonious symbiosis.

### 2.4. Contains the Principle of Marxist Philosophy

The Marxist Ecology Concept contains the principle of Marxist philosophy. Marxist ecological concepts have been interpreted with a dialectical relationship between people, nature, and social three. Dialectics is reflected in the Marxist ecology concept to use contact, development point of view, our lives in nature, nature is not a constant, but a dynamic change system, human beings as part of this system, should follow this system Basic operation rules, adhere to the dialectical relationship between people and natural harmony, although there is renewable resources, but there are non-renewable resources, humans can't ask for a taste and not protect, and the ending of the one is self-destruction. Natural world is a system, each component is very important, Marxist ecological view requires us to treat nature with elements and elements, human and naturally have thousands of relationships, and make a large machine to a large machine in nature. Each part, large to the mountains and rivers, the lake sea, small to a species, which are all parts of the large machine, the operation of the large machine is inseparable from each component, if a component will result in a fault The machine cannot run normally, so human beings should protect each "small part" in nature, and the cost of destroying the small part is to lose the earth home. Practice is the basic view of Marxist philosophy. Because humans are different from other species, humans have ideological awareness, and they can practice practical activities, so humans can consciously understand nature in nature, have a destination to renovate nature, and transform nature is not destroyed. Naturally, the purpose of renovation is to make natural ecology to repair or maintain. When facing the natural environment is destroyed, human beings are not indifferent, but use practical actions to protect the environment. Because of the desertification of land due to drought and cutting trees, humans can plant trees to build a natural ecology; due to excessive grazing and cultivated land caused land barren erosion, humans can get into the grass, returning farmland; due to severe fishing and sea activities It is harmful to marine biodiversity, humans can seal seaboria, and reduce the emissions of pollutants. These are all practices in human beings.

### 3. Reflections on Marxist Ecology View

Our contemporary always should adhere to the dialectical relationship between people and natural harmony. Human relies on nature, and humanity also affects nature. In bad natural environments, humans are not indifferent, but can play subjective initiative, and have a purposeful conscious transformation of harsh environments. However, it is prerequisite to retrofit the natural environment. If the human beings have not followed the objective law, they will have naturally retrofit nature, and they will be opposed to naturally, not unified. Under the destruction of human beings, the ecological environment will also bring suffering to humans.

After entering the industrial revolution, they will have endlessly reopened naturally. Humans will cut down forests to increase land desertification; human emissions industrial production wastewater The river has been polluted; human beings have gradually depleted natural resources due to transitional mining; humans discharge pollutant gas into the air, which has contaminated the air due to excessive greenhouse gas emissions accelerated the melting of Arctic glaciers, and also leads to the Arctic ecology The circle was destroyed. These are all opposition of human and nature, and human beings have not well protected nature, and naturally, they will not continue to give back humanity, ecological environment deterioration, climate abnormalities, and exhaustion of resource energy indicate nature and human struggle. When human beings are nature, they will protect the natural environment when they develop themselves, and naturally, they will also bring the best gifts, people and nature form a harmonious and unified relationship.

Marx presents in historical materialism: "The people are the creators of social material wealth and spiritual wealth, is the decision of social changes." All social wealth is created by the people, and the development of society is driven by the people. Based on this, we must always adhere to the people-oriented ideas and better meet the comprehensive and free development of people. To make the people in the primary status, meet the development of people, the most basic is to protect the ecological environment and protect human beings to living homes. The Marxist ecological gap is to promote human happiness life, and the construction of human happiness life is based on a good natural ecology. We can imagine that if people live in a desertification of land desertification, the air pollution is serious, how should humans going to happiness, the most basic survival issues are not guaranteed, not to talk about happiness. The fundamental purpose of Marxist ecology is to protect nature to create better survival and development environments for humans, and finally promote people with natural harmony.

#### 4. Conclusion

Marxist ecological concepts are of great significance to the development and environmental protection of my country. my country has always adhered to Marxist ecology concepts, follow the natural law of "people and natural harmony", my country adheres to the concept of sustainable development, and should consider the next generation when the contemporary is developed. If you can't transition, you can lead to resources. The resource depletion of the next generation of children, should be able to have access to sustainable development. my country attaches great importance to ecological environment protection, raising the construction of ecological civilization to economic construction, political construction, cultural construction, and social construction. my country believes that the ecological environment and economic development are equally important. my country's economic construction and development cannot be carried out on the basis of harming the ecological environment. my country has always adhered to the ecological development concept of "Jinshan Yinshan is green." In the five major concepts of development, there is a green development concept. my country insists on developing efficiency, harmony, and continuing to development in development, building a green industry, new energy. my country's persistence of contacts governing the ecological environment, protecting the ecological environment, and constructs the life-economic community system of "lake forest".

Our contemporary people must learn the Marxist ecology concept, remember the core view of "people and natural harmony", practice. my country's development should also adhere to the combination of Marxist ecological concepts and socialist ecology of Chinese characteristics, adhere to people and natural harmony and unity, and continue to continue green development.

## References

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