The People-Centered Philosophy of Development is Inheritance and Development to the Fundamental Position of Marxist Political Economy

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Abstract

Political economy of socialism with Chinese characteristics is the latest theoretical achievement of the modernization of Marxist political economy, which is the inheritance and development of the fundamental standpoint, viewpoint and method of Marxist political economy. Marxist political economy adheres to the fundamental position of people-centered, takes the maintenance of the fundamental interests of the proletariat and the realization of people's free and all-round development as its value purport, and is the theoretical tool for the proletariat to strive for its own liberation. The people-centered philosophy of development is an important part of the political economy of socialism with Chinese characteristics. It adheres to the core content of serving the people, relying on the people and sharing the fruits of development by the people, thus adhering to the fundamental position of Marxist political economy.

Keywords

People-Centered Philosophy of Development; Marxist Political Economy; Fundamental Position.

1. Introduction

Marxist political economy is the political economy of the proletariat, which adheres to the fundamental position of people-centered and takes the maintenance of the fundamental interests of the proletariat and the realization of people's free and all-round development as its value objective. It is the theoretical response of Marxist political economy in contemporary China to adhere to the principal position of the people with the people-centered philosophy of development and to realize the fundamental interests of the people and meet their practical needs as the fundamental goal. It is of great significance to comprehensively and systematically examine the people-centered philosophy of development and the internal logic of Marxist political economy's fundamental position in order to strengthen the guiding position of Marxist political economy in the practice of socialist economic construction with Chinese characteristics.

2. The people-centered philosophy of development is the fundamental position of Marxist political economy

The question of position is the first question of political economy, whose essence is the question of whom to speak for. "Social scientists, like other people, have class interests, ideological inclines, and value judgments of all kinds," said The American economist John Solo. But all social science research, unlike the study of the mechanics of materials or the structure of chemical molecules, is concerned with class interests, ideologies, and value judgments mentioned above. No matter how social scientists will, no matter whether he is aware of all this, he tried to avoid
them, even his choice of research topics, and his questions, he didn't question, his analysis framework, his use of language, is likely to some extent reflects his interests, ideology and value judgment." [1] As an ideology of the bourgeoisie, the theoretical purport of the British classical political economy is to serve and defend the interests of the bourgeoisie. Marx and Engels always firmly standing on the position of the proletariat, from "the fact that the current national economy."[2] the deep research into the system the rule of capitalist economy, reveals the sexual exploitation of capitalist mode of production and fraudulent, dissect the inherent contradictions of capitalist society, for its wonderful and sharp criticism, and replaced by a higher stage of social form of historical inevitability. Marx and Engels personally participated in guiding the practice of the workers' movement, thoroughly summarized practical experience, and criticized the absorption of rational elements of bourgeois political economy. The political economy of the proletariat was established by openly advocating and safeguarding the interests of the proletariat and the broad working masses and applying the world outlook and methodology of dialectical materialism and historical materialism.

Marx and Engels, starting from the perceptual activities of realistic people in specific social relations, broke away from the framework of Hegel's idealist philosophy system, applied revolutionary dialectics to the field of social history, and established a scientific materialist view of history. As the general viewpoint of Marxist political economy, historical materialism fully affirms the main position of the masses in the historical development. The people are the creators of history. They are not only the creators of social material and spiritual wealth, but also the decisive force of social change. As the most revolutionary force in the productive forces, the masses deepen their understanding of the laws of nature in the concrete practice of the production of material means, change the realistic way of the material transformation between man and nature, realize the development of productive forces, and then promote the transformation of the relations of production.

Marxist political economy, as a theoretical guide to guide the proletariat to realize the human emancipation, not only provides the proletariat with a powerful theoretical weapon to change its oppressed and exploited destiny, but also makes a scientific conception of the future communist society. Marx and Engels made a profound exposition of this in the Communist Manifesto: "Instead of the old bourgeois society with classes and class opposition, there will be such a combination where the free development of everyone is the condition for the free development of all people." [3] To realize the free and comprehensive development of everyone is the value orientation and fundamental purpose of Marxist political economy. Marxist political economy respects the principal position of the masses, takes the liberation of the proletariat and all mankind as its value orientation, and adheres to the fundamental position of people-centered, which is the fundamental difference between Marxist political economy and Bourgeois political economy.

3. The core content of the people-centered philosophy of development

The people-centered philosophy of development thought is the core of political economy of socialism with Chinese characteristics, is the latest theoretical achievement which combined Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the Theory of Three Represents, and the Scientific Outlook on Development with China's social practice. The people-centered philosophy of development insists that everything is for the people, everything depends on the people, and the fruits of development are shared by the people, thus achieving a dialectical unity between the subject of practice and the subject of value.

The materialist conception of history holds that the people are the subject and creator of history, so we must uphold their principal position and respect their pioneering spirit. As Xi Jinping has pointed out, "Leading the people in creating a happy life is the unswerving goal of our party. It
is the consistent proposition of our party to respect the principal position of the people and ensure that they are the masters of the country.\textsuperscript{[4]} To complete the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects and achieve the "two centenary goals", we must rely on the people, fully mobilize their enthusiasm, initiative and creativity, and enlist the help of the people in advancing the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics. This is part of upholding the people-centered philosophy of development. First, to uphold the principal position of the people means that we must unswervingly uphold and improve the fundamental political system of the people's congresses and the basic political system of multiparty cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, and of regional ethnic autonomy and self-governance at the community level. We should maintain a high degree of unity between the rule of law, the leadership of the Communist Party of China, and the position of the people as masters of the country, increase the people's awareness of political participation, and keep to the socialist path of making democratic political progress with Chinese features. As Xi Jinping has pointed out, "This is not simply a slogan or a few hollow words; we must ensure its place in the country's political and social activities; and guarantee the people's right to effectively manage state affairs, economic and cultural undertakings, and social affairs in accordance with the law. "\textsuperscript{[5]} Second, the people are the most active and revolutionary factor in the productive forces and the main body of economic development. To achieve sustainable economic development, we must rely on the people. Marx pointed out in Das Kapital that "intellectual labor, especially the development of natural science, is an important source of the development of social productive forces."\textsuperscript{[6]} We should respect the people's initiative, implement the New Development Concepts, and deeply understand the role of innovation in the development of social productive forces. China's economic development has entered a new normal. Faced with practical problems such as shifting the gear of economic growth, industrial restructuring and power transformation, we need to accelerate the implementation of the strategy of innovation-driven development and enhance our capacity for independent innovation. Xi Jinping has pointed out, "To enhance the capacity of independent innovation, the most important thing is to unswervingly follow the path of independent innovation with Chinese characteristics, adhere to the principle of independent innovation, spanning key areas, supporting development and attracting the future, and accelerate the pace of building an innovative country."\textsuperscript{[7]} Xi Jinping's important speech on the people's spirit of innovation embodies the important role of the people in promoting economic and social development.

The people are also the subject of value in the practice of socialist economic development with Chinese characteristics. We must adhere to the people-centered philosophy of development, and take improving the well-being of the people, promoting all-round development of human beings, and making steady progress toward common prosperity as the ultimate goal. As General Secretary Xi Jinping has pointed out, "The ultimate test of the effectiveness of all our work is whether the people have received real benefits and their lives have been improved. This is the essential requirement for building a party for the common good and governing for the people, and an important guarantee for the continuous development of the cause of the party and the people."\textsuperscript{[8]} Since the reform and opening up, remarkable achievements have been made in socialist economy cause with Chinese characteristics, laying a solid material foundation for promoting social equity and justice. At the same time, in the current stage of development, there are violations of fairness and justice in society. Therefore, we must ensure that the purpose of development is for the people and that the fruits of development are shared by the people. In the 95th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, Xi Jinping pointed out :“we should comply with the Chinese people's aspiration for a better life, adhere to the people-centered philosophy of development, with improving people’s livelihood and development of various social undertakings, increase the intensity of adjusting income
distribution, to win the battle against poverty, to ensure the rights of the people's equal participation, equality, development, make the economic achievement benefit all the people, steadily toward the realization of the goal of all the people common prosperity.\(^9\) To achieve common prosperity, we must fully implement the concept of shared development, and provide a guidance for completing the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects. To complete the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects, the most arduous tasks lie in rural areas, especially poor areas. As President Xi Jinping pointed out, "We will take targeted measures to alleviate poverty and lift people out of poverty. With greater determination, more precise thinking and more effective measures, we will take extra-long measures and carry out poverty alleviation projects, so as to ensure that the poor population in rural areas under China’s current poverty line will be lifted out of poverty, that all poor counties will be lifted out of poverty, and that overall regional poverty will be resolved."\(^{10}\) Eliminating poverty, improving people's livelihood and gradually realizing common prosperity are the essential requirements of socialism, which demonstrates the value of Marxist political economy. As Marx pointed out: "In the future socialist society. The development of social productive forces will be so rapid that... Production will be aimed at the prosperity of all."\(^{11}\)

4. Pursuing the people-centered philosophy of development, and upholding the guiding position of Marxist political economy

Marxist political economy, founded in the 19th century, stands firmly on the position of the proletariat, makes a sharp criticism of the capitalist mode of production with the materialist conception of history, profoundly illustrates the historical inevitability of the demise of capitalist society. From Deng Xiaoping's "write the first draft of political economy" to Xi Jinping's "constantly open up a new realm of Marxist political economy", Communist Party of China has always adhered to the close combination of the basic principles of Marxist political economy with the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and has made historic achievements that attracted worldwide attention. However, Marxist political economy has not been generally recognized and valued by the society, and there is an obvious imbalance between its practical function and due social reputation. Some people think that Marxist political economy is out of date, and western economics has actually become mainstream economics in the colleges and universities.

The people-centered philosophy of development put forward by Xi Jinping is the theoretical echo of Marxist political economy in contemporary China. Adhering to the people-centered philosophy of development, insisting that the subject of development depends on the people, and that the purpose of development is for the people, realizing the dialectical unity of the subject of practice and the subject of value, is the firm adherence to the fundamental position of Marxist political economy. Maintaining the people-centered philosophy of development is an inherent requirement of the CPC's views and lines of the masses, and provides intellectual support for realizing the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation. Always pursuing the development that puts people in the first place, and adhering to the fundamental position of Marxist political economics, and enhancing the theoretical confidence, developing and perfecting the political economy of socialism with Chinese characteristics, further break the new realm of Marxist political economics in contemporary China.

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