

The Basic Principles of Marxism and Its Contemporary Significance

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Abstract: The basic principles of Marxism mainly include dialectical materialism, historical materialism and the theory of class struggle. These principles reveal the basic laws of social development; emphasize the role of the proletariat in the course of history, and the importance of realizing social change through revolutionary struggle. In contemporary times, the basic principles of Marxism are still of great significance. First, it provides a deep understanding of social phenomena and helps people to recognize the laws and trends of social development. Secondly, it provided a guide to action for the proletariat and stimulated the pursuit of justice and equality. Finally, it provides the theoretical weapon to criticize the capitalist system and provides the ideological support for changing the unreasonable social system. However, the basic principles of Marxism in the contemporary application of the people also face some challenges. For example, with the deepening development of globalization and informatization, the contradictions and problems of capitalist society have become more complex and diversified. In addition, with the reform and transformation of socialist countries, the basic principles of Marxism also need to keep pace with The Times and adapt to the new background and development requirements of The Times. Therefore, the basic principles of Marxism need to be combined with the development of contemporary society, and constantly innovate and develop. Only in this way, can we give better full play to its significance and value in the contemporary society.

1. Introduction

Marxism, as a profound and influential ideological system, has had a profound impact on the global social, political and economic fields since its birth. Its basic principle not only reveals the basic law of the development of human society, but also provides a guide to action and theoretical weapons for the proletariat. In the contemporary society, these principles still have an important

practical significance and applied value. This paper aims to delve into the fundamental principles of Marxism and their continued relevance in contemporary society. It will examine how these principles address the challenges posed by the complexities of today's world. By exploring the enduring aspects of Marxism, such as class struggle and proletarian revolution, this paper will shed light on how these principles provide insights into social dynamics, inequality, and the need for societal transformation. Additionally, it will analyze how Marxism adapts to confront contemporary challenges, including globalization, technology, and environmental concerns. By examining the applicability and adaptability of Marxist principles, this paper seeks to showcase their enduring significance in understanding and addressing the issues of our time.

2. An overview of the Basic Principles of Marxism

2.1 Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism

Dialectical materialism and historical materialism are two important components of Marxist philosophy, which together constitute the world outlook and methodology basis of Marxism [1].

Dialectical materialism emphasizes the active action of the world and consciousness on matter. It believes that the material world exists independent of the human consciousness, but the human consciousness can actively reflect the material world. Dialectics is the central idea of dialectical materialism. It believes that all things are in constant change and development, and the development of things is driven by internal contradictions, contradictions are the unity of opposites, and the driving force and source of the development of things [2].

Historical materialism is the concrete application of dialectical materialism in the field of social history. It emphasizes that history exists objectively and does not depend on human will. The development of history is determined by the development of the productive forces, and the relations of production and the superstructure react on the productive forces. Social existence determines social consciousness, and social consciousness reacts on social existence. Historical materialism holds that the development of human society is an inevitable process from low to high, from simple to complex, and this process is driven by the contradictory movement of the productive forces and the relations of production, the economic foundation and the superstructure [3].

In the contemporary society, dialectical materialism and historical materialism still have important practical significance. First, they provide us with a scientific and philosophical approach to understanding the world. Dialectical materialism emphasizes that contradiction is the driving force of the development of things, which provides an important idea for us to analyze the problems. Historical materialism helps us to understand the law and inevitable trend of social development, and enables us to grasp the process of history.

Secondly, dialectical materialism and historical materialism provide an important guiding ideology for us to solve practical problems. In the contemporary society, many problems are complex and changeable, which need us to use dialectical thinking and methods to solve. At the same time, historical materialism also reminds us to respect the process of history, follow the laws of social development, and avoid blind action and eagerness for quick success and instant benefits.

In short, dialectical materialism and historical materialism, as the basic principles of Marxism, provide important philosophical methods and guiding ideology for us to understand the world and solve practical problems. In the contemporary society, they still have the important practical significance and application value.

2.2 Theory of Class Struggle and Proletarian Revolution

Class struggle is one of the core concepts in the Marxist theoretical system, which is the direct

power of social development, especially in the capitalist society. Marxism believes that different classes in society will form antagonism and conflicts of interests due to differences in economic, political and social status. Such conflicts can often lead to revolutionary changes, especially when the proletariat is oppressed and exploited.

The theory of proletarian revolution emphasizes that the proletariat, as a gravedigger of the capitalist society, overthrew the rule of the bourgeoisie through the revolutionary struggle and realized the great goal of socialism. Marxism believes that only when the proletariat becomes the ruling class, can social fairness and justice be truly realized [4].

In the contemporary society, the theory of class struggle and proletarian revolution still have practical significance. First, these theories provide us with an important perspective on society. Although the contemporary society is different from the Marxist era, the class relations are still an important part of the social structure. Understanding the theory of class struggle and proletarian revolution helps us to deeply analyze the root causes of social contradictions and conflicts.

Second, these theories provide us with a guide to action. In the face of injustice and oppression, the theory of proletarian revolution reminds us to have the courage and determination to stand up. This is not only a personal moral responsibility, but also an important force to promote social progress [5].

However, we should also realize that relying solely on class struggle and revolution is not everything. In practice, we need to adopt diversified strategies and methods based on the specific situation, including peaceful reform and democratic participation.

The theory of class struggle and proletarian revolution, as fundamental principles of Marxism, serve as crucial ideological tools in comprehending society and driving reform. Even in today's world, these theories retain significant practical relevance and applied value. The concept of class struggle illuminates the inherent conflicts and confrontations within society, guiding us to deeply understand social phenomena and analyze societal issues. The theory of proletarian revolution highlights the necessity for workers to rise against bourgeois domination and strive for fairness, justice, and collective prosperity. Given the persistent existence of class divisions and exploitation in contemporary society, the theory of proletarian revolution continues to inspire our recognition of social injustice and propel social transformation. Therefore, the basic principles of Marxism maintain their crucial theoretical guidance and practical significance in the contemporary era, urging further exploration and application to advance societal progress and development.

3. The significance of Marxism in Contemporary Times

3.1 Criticism and Reflection on the Capitalist Society

Marxist criticism and reflection on capitalist society is an important part of its theoretical system. Marxism believes that there are profound contradictions and problems in the capitalist society, which will eventually lead to the demise of capitalism and the victory of socialism.

First of all, Marxism criticizes the class contradictions in the capitalist society. In a capitalist society, the opposition between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat is a fundamental contradiction. The bourgeoisie exploited the proletariat by occupying the means of production, leading to its poverty and suffering [6]. This class contradiction is irreconcilable and will eventually lead to the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat.

Secondly, Marxism criticizes the economic crisis of the capitalist society. Marxism believes that the economic crisis of capitalism is insurmountable, because the essence of capitalism is to pursue the maximization of profits, which will lead to the anarchy of production and the imbalance between supply and demand. The frequent occurrence of economic crises has brought great destruction and pain to the capitalist society.

In addition, Marxism also criticizes the culture and ideology of the capitalist society. In the capitalist society, culture and ideology are commoditized and consumed, and people's values and ideas are governed by commercial interests. This cultural situation leads to people's spiritual emptiness and the distortion of values, which makes people lose the ability to think and criticize social problems.

In the criticism and reflection of the capitalist society, Marxism emphasizes the historical mission of the proletariat. As the gravedigger of the capitalist society, the proletariat must overthrow the rule of the bourgeoisie and establish a new socialist society through the revolutionary struggle. Only in a socialist society can real equality, justice and freedom be achieved [7].

In the contemporary society, the criticism and reflection of the capitalist society still has an important practical significance. With the development of capitalism and the acceleration of the globalization process, the contradictions and problems of the capitalist society have become more prominent. Only through the in-depth criticism and reflection of the capitalist society can we recognize its essence and problems and promote the progress and development of the society.

3.2 Leading the Socialist Movement and Construction

We will adhere to the philosophy of people-centered development. Development is for the people, by the people, and the people shared by the fruits of development are the basic view of Marxism. We want to improve the well-being of the people's livelihood as the fundamental purpose of development, adhere to do our best, safeguard and improve the people in the development, seize the people most concerned about the most direct and realistic interest problem, adhere to the changes in temperature of the heart, take positive measures, increase investment, one thing and one thing, year after year, seeks the solution of the livelihood of the people's livelihood, promote social fairness and justice, to let the people in every legal system, every law enforcement decision, every judicial cases feel fairness and justice [8].

We will comprehensively deepen reform. Since the beginning of reform and opening up, we have armed our minds with the system of theories of socialism with Chinese characteristics, guided our practice and promoted our work, unswervingly followed the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and made remarkable achievements. We should understand the new era of upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics, total task, overall layout, strategic layout and development direction, development mode, development motivation, strategic steps, basic problems, such as external conditions, political guarantee, firmly grasp the main content of the "eight" and the basic strategy of "fourteen", strengthen "four confidence" based on the basis of scientific cognition, always maintain strong concentration and strategic concentration, towards the goal of the realization of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Strengthen the leadership of the Party. The Communist Party of China is the vanguard of the Chinese working class, the Chinese people and the Chinese nation. It is the core of leadership for the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics. It represents the development requirements of China's advanced productive forces, the direction of China's advanced culture, and the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the Chinese people. Only by upholding the leadership of the Communist Party of China can the cause of socialism continue to develop and improve.

In short, we should earnestly study marxism-leninism and MAO zedong thought, deng xiaoping theory and "three represents" important thought, the concept of scientific development and xi jinping, new era the ideas of socialism with Chinese characteristics, constantly improve their political consciousness and ideology, firm belief, firm socialist faith, socialist faith, sets up the broad ideal, practice the socialist core values, in order to achieve the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation the Chinese dream.

4. Challenges and Responses to Marxism in Contemporary Times

Since its birth, Marxism has been used as an important ideological weapon to guide the world socialist movement. However, with the change of The Times and the development of globalization, Marxism is also facing a series of challenges in contemporary times. How to deal with these challenges and maintain the vitality and influence of Marxism is an urgent problem to be solved [9].

First, one of the challenges facing Marxism is the new development of capitalism and the acceleration of globalization. With the advent of the scientific and technological revolution and the information age, the capitalist countries have made great progress in the economic, political and cultural aspects, which weakens the theoretical persuasion of Marxism to a certain extent. At the same time, the process of globalization accelerates the flow of capital and the integration of culture, making the realistic environment of Marxism more complex and changeable.

Secondly, the second challenge faced by Marxism is the exploration of socialist transformation and reform. In practice, socialist countries are faced with a series of difficulties and problems in the process of transformation and reform, such as economic restructuring, political restructuring, social stability and so on. The solution of these problems needs the theoretical guidance of Marxism, but it also needs the innovation and development of Marxist theory to adapt to the new era background and practical needs.

To address these challenges, we need to take a series of measures. First of all, we should strengthen the study of Marxist theory, constantly deepen the cognition of the nature and laws of capitalism, and improve the persuasion and practical guiding significance of the theory. Secondly, we should strengthen the study of the practice of socialism, sum up the experience and lessons, promote the combination of Marxism with the specific realities of various countries, and provide strong support for the development of the socialist cause [10]. In addition, it is also necessary to strengthen international exchanges and cooperation to jointly address global challenges and promote the healthy development of the world socialist movement.

In short, Marxism still has important practical significance and application value in contemporary times. In the face of challenges, we need to adhere to the basic principles of Marxism, and at the same time constantly innovate and develop Marxist theory, so order to better cope with the changes of The Times and meet the needs of practice.

5. Conclusion

Marxism, as a profound and influential ideological system, has had a profound impact on the global social, political and economic fields since its birth. Its basic principle not only reveals the basic law of the development of human society, but also provides a guide to action and theoretical weapons for the proletariat. In the contemporary society, these principles still have an important practical significance and applied value.

First of all, the basic principles of Marxism provide us with a scientific philosophical method to understand the world. Dialectical materialism emphasizes that contradiction is the driving force of the development of things, which provides an important idea for us to analyze the problems. Historical materialism helps us to understand the law and inevitable trend of social development, and enables us to grasp the process of history. These principles provide us with important guiding ideas to solve practical problems, such as in the face of injustice and oppression, the theory of proletarian revolution reminds us to have the courage and determination to stand up and resist.

Secondly, Marxism still has important practical significance in contemporary times. With the development of capitalism and the acceleration of the globalization process, the contradictions and problems of the capitalist society have become more prominent. Only through the in-depth criticism and reflection of the capitalist society can we recognize its essence and problems and promote the

progress and development of the society. Marxism provides us with the ideas and methods to analyze and solve these problems, which helps us to better cope with the challenges.

However, we should also realize that relying solely on the basic principles of Marxism does not solve all problems. In practice, we need to adopt diversified strategies and methods based on the specific situation, including peaceful reform and democratic participation. At the same time, we also need to constantly innovate and develop Marxist theory to better adapt to the changes of The Times and the needs of practice.

To sum up, the basic principles of Marxism still have important practical significance and application value in contemporary times. By adhering to, innovating and developing Marxist theory, we can better respond to the challenges of The Times and promote social progress and development.

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