

On the generative logic of Xi Jinping's cultural thoughts

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ABSTRACT

The New Era, Xi Jinping put forward a series of new thoughts, new viewpoints and new discussions on the construction of socialist culture, focusing on "What kind of socialist cultural power to be built and how to build a socialist cultural power", it has epoch-making significance in the history of Marxist cultural development. The origin of Xi Jinping's cultural thought is profound. From a theoretical perspective, Xi Jinping's cultural thought is an innovative development of Marxist cultural view. From a historical perspective, Xi Jinping's cultural thought is the absorption and transformation of Chinese traditional culture. From a practical perspective, Xi Jinping's cultural thought has been refined and sublimated in the practice of chinese-style modernization.

KEYWORDS

Xi Jinping's cultural thought; Marxist cultural view; Chinese excellent traditional culture; generation mechanism

In the 2023, the National Conference on propaganda, thought and culture put forward Xi Jinping's cultural thought for the first time, providing theoretical thinking and practical blueprint for the construction of our cultural power in the new era. At present, the academic circles are carrying out in-depth studies on Xi Jinping. Xi Jinping's cultural thoughts, mainly concerning the logic of their formation, the core principles, the spiritual characteristics and the practical directions of their thoughts, some scholars have explored the spiritual core of Xi Jinping's cultural thought from the perspective of cultural self-confidence. But few scholars have studied the logic of Xi Jinping's cultural thinking. Xi Jinping's cultural thought is rich in connotation and involves many contents of governing the country. Its forming logic includes: the Innovation and development of Marxist cultural view, the absorption and transformation of Chinese traditional culture;

1 First, from a theoretical perspective, Xi Jinping's cultural thought is the innovative development of Marxist cultural concept

Marxism and Friedrich Engels had no books on culture. But from a proletarian internationalism point of view, Marxism and Friedrich Engels elaborated on cultural ideas in their discourse on the basic contradictions of society, Human Development and the future direction of human development. Vladimir Lenin enriched and developed Marxist cultural thought from the aspects of proletarian internationalism, socialist construction and cultivation of successors. In his struggle with other erroneous cultural ideas, Vladimir Lenin elaborated on the "Two legacies" ^[1] theory and put forward the "Two cultures" theory, creatively solve a series of theoretical and practical problems in the construction of socialist culture.

Mao Zedong inherited and developed marxist-leninist cultural thought and put forward the

theory of New Democracy culture in the light of Chinese Semi-colony conditions. He advocated replacing the old culture with a "National, scientific and Popular New Democracy Culture"^[2]. In dealing with his own culture, Mao Zedong advocated critical inheritance rather than total negation, and fully brought into play the positive role of Chinese fine traditional culture in national liberation and national independence. On the development of scientific culture and popular education, Mao Zedong actively held talks on literature and art, combining Yan'an Rectification Movement with the theory of Marxist cultural construction to spread to the whole party and the Communist-controlled China, make the proletarian cultural achievements become the ideological weapons to educate and serve the people. During the period of socialist revolution and construction, Mao Zedong established himself in the situation of a poor country with nothing to build, put forward the cultural construction policy of "Hundred Flowers Campaign the past for the present and making foreign things serve China". The democratic practice in the cultural field promoted the initial prosperity of socialist culture after the founding of the People's Republic of China, greatly enhanced the people's spiritual and cultural life, and demonstrated the advanced nature of the socialist system.

After reform and opening-up, DengXiaoping put forward forward-looking thinking on cultural construction from the perspective of modernization construction. On the basis of summing up the experiences and lessons of the past cultural construction, we should elevate the construction of spiritual civilization to the same status as the material civilization and the political civilization, and throughout the modernization drive. DengXiaoping pointed out, "Without this spiritual civilization, without communist thought, without communist morality, how can we build Socialism?"^[3] therefore, DengXiaoping made clear the goal of socialist spiritual civilization construction. After the third plenary session of the 14th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, China's cultural construction has gained new development in theory and practice. Jiang Zemin believes that the culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics is an important symbol of Comprehensive National Power and an important force to unite and stimulate the creativity of the people, and put forward "Our party always represents the direction of China's advanced culture"^[4] important conclusion. After the 16th party congress, Hu Jintao pointed out that the construction of socialist advanced culture is an important part of the party's governing ability. In the ideological, public opinion direction, the national spirit and the spirit of the times, ideological and moral construction, material needs and spiritual and cultural needs, external publicity, cultural publicity capacity proposed cultural construction program. To grasp the initiative of cultural development, occupy the commanding heights of cultural construction, promote socialist culture self-confidence, great development and prosperity to lay a solid theoretical foundation.

In the new era, the Chinese communists, mainly represented by Comrade Xi Jinping, have formed new theoretical characteristics by applying Marxist positions, viewpoints and methods to meet the practical needs of the chinese-style modernization drive. First of all, it reveals that the leading force of socialist cultural construction is the Communist Party of China. Only by adhering to the leadership of the party can the construction of socialist culture be self-confident, stimulate the creativity of the whole society and realize the goal of "People-centered" value. Secondly, it clarifies the overall goal of cultural construction in the new era. It is not only necessary to consolidate the guiding position of Marxism in ideology and build socialist spiritual civilization, but also to build a strong socialist cultural country and enhance the international influence and competitiveness of our culture. Third, found the basic method of cultural prosperity and development. Insisting on the combination of Marxism and Chinese fine traditional culture, and building the foundation of mutual achievement between Marxism and Chinese fine traditional culture, it has opened up a new road for the creative transformation and development of Chinese fine traditional culture. Finally, it solves the problem of how different civilizations and cultures get along. It holds that both the economically and socially developed few capitalist countries and the majority of developing countries, which are

just starting their modernization drive, should absorb the beneficial results of human civilization from the perspective of globalization, we should give prominence to the cultural features of different places and promote the building of a community with a shared future for mankind with an open and inclusive attitude.

2 Second, from a historical perspective, Xi Jinping's cultural thought is the absorption and transformation of Chinese traditional culture

The Chinese excellent traditional culture is the root and soul of the Chinese people, and has influenced the Chinese way of thinking and behavior in the long history. The Chinese nation is the only ancient nation in the world without any interruption of civilization. The history of civilization of more than 5000 years has given birth to the extensive and profound Chinese fine traditional culture. Chinese traditional culture is the historical origin of Xi Jinping's cultural thought. These include cultural monuments, scientific and technological achievements, ancient books, customs and habits, which contain the thoughts on self-cultivation, Qi family, governance.

First of all, Xi Jinping's cultural thought inherited and carried forward the traditional culture of self-cultivation, attaching great importance to the vast number of party members, cadres and society to develop a "Noble spirit.". Since the 18th National Congress of the party, the Central Committee of the party has carried out five centralized educational activities within the party, the party's Mass line practice requires party cadres to "Look in the mirror, straighten their clothes, take a bath, and treat illnesses", focusing on formalism, bureaucracy, Hedonism, and extravagance within the party, to enhance the image and prestige of party members and cadres among the masses. The special education of the three strictures and three realities solved the problems of ideal and belief wavering, political discipline and rules laxity in the party, which made up the "Calcium" in the spiritual field for the party members and cadres. "Two studies and one action" aims at some party members' weak party spirit and weak status, and requires party members and cadres to set up the bottom line and norms of conduct and conduct in accordance with the party constitution, party regulations and a series of speeches. The theme education of "Not forgetting the original intention and keeping the mission in mind" aims at the phenomenon of some party members and cadres losing their original intention and weakening the mission under the long-term ruling situation, put forward to keep original intention, bear the mission, find the gap, grasp the requirements of implementation, solve the majority of party members stem confidence, belief, belief. Party history learning education requires the majority of party members and cadres to obtain ideological tempering, spiritual baptism, in the party history learning to obtain political wisdom. The idea of self-cultivation contained in the excellent Chinese traditional culture has corrected the inner-party atmosphere and social atmosphere, and created a social atmosphere of political purity and harmony.

Secondly, Xi Jinping's cultural thought inherited and carried forward the Qi thought of traditional fine culture, and paid attention to the family virtue and social morality. When Xi Jinping was young, Xi Zhongxun attached great importance to the cultivation of Xi Jinping 's family style. Through her parents' words and deeds, Xi Jinping has developed a strong sense of filial piety, marital loyalty and love for her children. Xi Jinping wrote to his father on his 88th birthday, "One is to learn from you, and learn from you, The third is to learn from your persistent pursuit of the communist belief, four is to learn from your childlike feelings, Five is to learn your frugal life, ... "[5] and said he would inherit the good family tradition . When he became a leader of the party and state, even when he is busy with work, Xi Jinping takes time off during the spring festival to visit his mother and to spend time with his wife and children. It is precisely because of such a good family style, for Xi Jinping from "Small family" to "Everyone", in the political road to achieve "I will have no self, live up to the people" to lay the foundation for the noble realm of family style.

Finally, Xi Jinping 's cultural thought inherited and carried forward the traditional ideas of good culture of governance, committed to seeking happiness for the people. Xi Jinping grew up reading good books, both ancient and modern. In Yan 'an when the queue, had to read a book long journey. Xi Jinping was particularly fond of Chinese books. He often read traditional Chinese books, such as "Qun Shu Zhi Yao", "Zi Zhi Tong Jian", "Illustrious Words to Instruct the World", "Stories to Caution the World", "Stories to Awaken the World" and Four Books and Five Classics. He has a soft spot for Qun Shu Zhi Yao. "Qun Shu Zhi Yao" once provided political wisdom for Emperor Taizong of Tang to create "Zhen Guan Zhi Zhi", and also had a profound influence on Xi Jinping 's governance. Many of Xi Jinping 's thoughts on governance can be found in the traditional culture. For example, the "People-centered" thought of development can be traced back to the book of history, which states that "The people are the foundation of the state, and the state is the foundation.". "Blacksmith also need their own hard" is the "Analects of Confucius" in the "Politicians, is also. Zi Shuai to the right, who dare not right?" sublimation. "Empty talk misleads the country, solid work xingbang" and "Zhou Shu" "To judge people by their words, people act their words; to judge people by their deeds, people do their best" thought agrees. Xi Jinping 's political wisdom is embodied in the fine traditional Chinese culture.

3 Third, From a practical perspective, Xi Jinping 's cultural thought has been refined and sublimated in the practice of the chinese-style modernization drive

The emergence of Xi Jinping 's cultural thought is the realistic need of chinese-style modernization. Based on the practical needs of the Chinese Dream, Xi Jinping combined the construction of a long-ruling Marxist political party with the chinese-style modernization drive to produce new ideas, new viewpoints and new assertions on cultural construction. Since the Third Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee of the party, the country's strength and the People's living standards have been significantly improved, and the Chinese Dream has taken a correct path. The Third Plenum of the 18th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) faces a more complex backdrop than the party's Third Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. All the delicious meat had been eaten, and the rest were hard bones to chew on. All sorts of contradictions were piled on top of each other. The industrial structure was unreasonable, and the ability to lead innovation was not strong. It was already difficult for one-way reform to be effective, the reform of the system and the overall requirements. In particular, "The world's largest change in a century" and the covid-19 pandemic, the impact of increasing pressure at home and abroad, making the chinese-style modernization must enhance the systematic, holistic and comprehensive. As the outstanding link, cultural construction must make systematic and detailed deployment.

In 2013, Xi Jinping pointed out during his inspection of Shandong that "the strength of a country or a nation is always supported by cultural prosperity, and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation must be conditional on the development and prosperity of Chinese culture." ^[6]This revealed the important position of socialist cultural construction in achieving the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. In 2016, Xi Jinping proposed the idea of "cultural confidence", creatively expanding the theory of "four confidences" of socialism with Chinese characteristics and consolidating the foundation of socialist "confidence". In 2021, at the celebration of the centennial of the founding of the CPC, Xi Jinping proposed the idea of combining Marxism with Chinese excellent traditional culture, which broadened the vision of socialist cultural construction. In 2022, in the report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, Xi Jinping proposed to comprehensively promote the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation with Chinese path to modernization, emphasizing that "Chinese path to modernization is a modernization in which

material civilization and spiritual civilization are coordinated"^[7]. In 2024, the Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, based on the background of comprehensively deepening reform, put forward :“the major task of deepening cultural system and mechanism reform”^[8], focusing on the primary task of high-quality development, and committed to solving the problem of enriching people's spiritual and cultural life and improving cultural soft power. Through long-term theoretical and practical exploration, cultural construction has established the value demands of cultural confidence, cultural innovation, culture for the people, and cultural power. Firstly, regarding the establishment of cultural confidence mindset. Cultural confidence is a more fundamental, extensive, and profound confidence, which is the spiritual driving force for the Party and the people to overcome difficulties. Xi Jinping pointed out: "Without a high degree of cultural confidence, without the prosperity of culture, there will be no great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation." ^[9]From the perspective of the subject (the party and the people), object (Marxist cultural outlook and excellent traditional Chinese culture) and the relationship between subject and object of cultural confidence, the realization of Chinese path to modernization is scientific and inevitable. Secondly, regarding the establishment of cultural innovation ideas. Xi Jinping pointed out: "We must adhere to the development path of socialist culture with Chinese characteristics, stimulate the innovation and creativity of the entire nation's culture, and build a socialist cultural power." ^[10]We must adhere to the creative transformation and innovative development of excellent traditional Chinese culture, and reinterpret, criticize, and reconstruct the cultural thinking, cultural concepts, and values contained in excellent traditional Chinese culture based on the characteristics of the times. Once again, regarding the establishment of the concept of culture for the people. Putting the people at the center is the fundamental political stance of the Party. In the wave of reform and opening up, the people have created enormous material and spiritual wealth. The achievements of cultural construction are shared by the people, enriching their spiritual world and becoming a vivid interpretation of culture for the people. Finally, regarding the establishment of the concept of building a cultural powerhouse. Cultural soft power is an important manifestation of a cultural powerhouse. As an intangible force, cultural soft power is an important manifestation of a country's international status and discourse power. As early as the 1980s, US President Nixon mentioned in his book "1999: Victory Without War": "Ultimately, it is ideas, not weapons, that determine history." ^[11]In the era of comprehensive deepening reform, we should fully utilize the market to allocate cultural resources, give full play to the government's service and regulatory role in cultural undertakings and industries, continuously improve the public cultural service system, and safeguard the basic cultural rights and interests of citizens. At the same time, utilizing technology to create new cultural productivity and enhance cultural soft power. We must adhere to the strategy of going global, enhance the international influence and competitiveness of Chinese culture, showcase China's image, strength, and spirit.

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