Correctly Understand the Changes in China's Principal Social Contradictions

Yuanyuan Zhou
Southwest Petroleum University, Chengdu 610500, China

Abstract: Socialism with Chinese characteristics into the new era, the social principal contradiction by "the people's growing material and cultural needs and the contradiction between the backward social production" into "the good life is people's increasing need and uneven inadequate development of the contradiction between". The statement of the major contradictions is an important statement of epochal significance made by our party based on reality. It is of great significance to correctly understand the connotation and significance of the major contradictions in the new era and to promote the great victory of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

Keywords: The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, The major contradiction, The unbalanced and inadequate development, The dream of good life.

1. Introduction

The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) clearly pointed out that the main contradiction in China has undergone major changes, which is manifested in the transformation from "the contradiction between the people's growing material and cultural needs and backward social production" to "the contradiction between the people's growing needs for a better life and unbalanced and insufficient development." Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a brand-new historical stage, which is the result of the long-term efforts and unremitting struggle of the CPC and the masses of the people. The new thesis on the main contradiction of the 19th National Congress is an important thesis of epoch-making significance made by our party based on reality. It is of great significance to correctly understand and grasp the main contradictions in our society at present that advances with the times is a correct judgment made by the CPC from a new historical position. This major thesis is the best proof of China's historic achievements in modern times and the most conspicuous sign that China has entered a new era. It is also the result of the CPC's implementation of the ideological line of seeking truth from facts and its unswerving integration of the basic tenets of Marxism with the specific reality of our country. It is also a concentrated embodiment of the CPC's adherence to the value orientation of putting the people first and striving to realize the people's vision for a better life.

2. Correctly Grasping the Main Contradictions in Our Society Is the Key Element in Promoting Social Development and Progress

First of all, in Marxist philosophy, the whole world is composed of contradictions, contradictions are the driving force for the development of things, and the main contradictions play a decisive role in the development of things. Similarly, in the field of social history, social contradictions, especially the principal contradictions, are an important driving force for promoting social development and historical progress. Comrade Mao Zedong also pointed out in "On Contradictions": "The study of the various imbalances between contradictions, the relations between major and secondary contradictions, fundamental contradictions and non-fundamental contradictions, has become an important method for revolutionary parties to correctly choose their political and military tactical tactics, and it is also something that all Communists should pay attention to." [1] In the process of building socialism with Chinese characteristics, only by grasping the key of the main contradiction in society can we continuously win the great victory of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.

Second, historical experience has also proved that only by correctly understanding and grasping the main contradictions can the CPC achieve social stability and national progress. During the period of the new-democratic revolution, the Communist Party of China, on the basis of the special social form of semi-colonial and semi-feudalism, analyzed and concluded that the main contradictions in society were "the contradiction between imperialism and the Chinese nation, and the contradiction between feudal forces and the masses of the people." On this basis, it formulated an anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolutionary program, and finally led the Chinese to complete the revolutionary task of overthrowing the three mountains and established a new China in which the people are the masters of their own affairs. After the founding of New China, the Communist Party of China led the people to complete the "three major transformations" and, in light of reality and on the basis of China's changed national conditions,
formally proposed at the "Eighth National Congress" that the main contradiction in the country had been transformed into "the contradiction between the people's demands for an advanced industrial country and the reality of a backward agrarian country, and between the people's need for rapid economic and cultural development and the current situation in which the economy and culture cannot meet the needs of the people." Even later, the Party put forward the erroneous, "taking class struggle as the program," which caused a heavy blow to the cause of socialism in our country. At the Sixth Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee, the second-generation leading collective with Deng Xiaoping as the core clearly pointed out in the spirit of seeking truth from facts that the main contradiction in our country at that time was "the contradiction between the people's growing material and cultural needs and backward social production", corrected the previous erroneous propositions, and found the correct path of development. In the 40 years of development and opening up, the CPC has put forward a series of reform measures closely centering on this main contradiction, which has enabled China to rank among the world's major powers at an unprecedented speed of development and attracted the attention of the world.

Based on a new realistic foundation, the report of the 19th National Congress made a scientific analysis and judgment of the main contradictions and changes in our society, and on this basis, made important strategic arrangements, put forward a series of lines and policies, and fully demonstrated the outstanding strength of our party in constantly adapting to the changes of the times, being good at grasping the "bull's nose" that affects the overall situation, and resolving key prominent problems. In the new era, social changes are more intense and profound, and the people of the whole country must actively practice the scientific decisions of the Communist Party of China and unite as one in order to continuously win the great victory of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the future.

3. Correctly Understand and Grasp the Profound Meaning of The Main Contradictions in The New Era

The scientific expression of the main contradictions in our society put forward at the 19th National Congress contains rich connotations and significance, and must be deeply understood and grasped. Specifically, the changes in the main contradictions are mainly reflected in the following aspects.

On the one hand, this change is reflected in the transformation of the people's "need for material culture" to "need for a better life". The expression of the principal contradiction used at the forefront of our country is the correct conclusion drawn by the Communist Party of China at the Sixth Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee based on the background conditions at that time. Because China's national strength was not strong at that time, its productive forces were backward, and the people's material living standards were very low. The most urgent task facing the CPC and the state is to develop production, do a good job in economic construction, and meet the material needs of the broad masses of the people for food, clothing, and warmth. With the continuous deepening of reform and opening up, our party has led the people of the whole country to actively participate in economic construction, and after a long period of arduous struggle, it has solved the problem of food and clothing for more than one billion people, and the people's living standards have generally reached the level of moderate prosperity. Therefore, on the basis of the full satisfaction of the needs of material civilization, the people's needs for a better life are becoming more and more extensive, which includes not only higher-level material and cultural needs, but also the needs of democracy, rule of law, fairness, justice, security, and the environment.

On the other hand, this change is reflected in the transformation from "backward social production" to "unbalanced and inadequate development". After 40 years of reform and opening up, China's economic development has continuously made breakthrough achievements, the overall level of social productive forces has been significantly improved, and it has long been rid of the shackles of backward development. In recent years, China's total economic volume has surpassed Japan and ranked among the world's second largest economies, but due to China's vast geography and large population, while the total economic volume has soared rapidly, the growth rate of per capita income is obviously not high enough, and there is also a big difference between the levels of regional economic development, and the problem of unbalanced and insufficient development has gradually become prominent, which has become the main factor restricting the people's growing needs for a better life. Among them, the development imbalance mainly refers to the unbalanced development of various regions and aspects; Insufficient development mainly refers to insufficient development in some localities, some fields and some aspects. It is manifested in the relatively low quality and efficiency of China's development, among which the development of the primary and secondary industries is backward, the development of the tertiary industry is insufficient, and the innovation ability needs to be improved. At the same time, there is friction between economic development and ecological construction, and the problem of ecological governance is imminent. In addition to the economic field, there are still many problems in the field of people's livelihood, the task of deep-seated poverty alleviation is still arduous, and the gap between urban and rural regional development and residents' income distribution still exists. These imbalances and inadequacies all need to be resolved by the party and the state in the new journey.

Both of the above aspects show that the new judgment and expression made by the CPC on the main contradictions is a scientific judgment made from the comprehensive consideration of the historical orientation of China's social development, the overall situation of national development, and the people-centered development thinking. The party and the state must accurately understand and grasp the phased characteristics of the new era, adhere to the people-centered approach, devote themselves to realizing the needs of the people's beautiful life, focus on solving the problem of unbalanced and insufficient development, and strive to build our country into a prosperous, strong, democratic, civilized, harmonious and beautiful socialist modern power at an early date.
4. The Change in The Principal Contradiction Has Not Changed the Judgment of The Stage in Which Socialism in Our Country Is Located

The report of the 19th National Congress stressed: "We must realize that the changes in the main contradictions in our society have not changed our judgment of the historical stage of socialism in our country, the basic national conditions of our country that are still in the primary stage of socialism and will remain so for a long time, have not changed, nor has China's international status as the world's largest developing country. In this regard, our party must always maintain a sober understanding and grasp of this.

From Marx's point of view of qualitative change, China's continuous improvement of the level of development belongs to "quantitative change" and the social stage in which it is located belongs to "qualitative change". Qualitative change is always caused by quantitative change, quantitative change will eventually achieve qualitative change, only continuous development and progress can promote our society to a higher stage, as long as our unremitting efforts will certainly be able to enter a higher stage. At present, China has made a series of achievements, the people's living standards have also been improving day by day, and even new changes have taken place in the main contradictions in society, but these changes are all quantitative changes. There are still many problems of imbalance and inadequacy in the development of our country at the present stage, and we have not yet reached the conditions for a leap from quantitative change to qualitative change, so our country is still in the primary stage of socialism.

Only by correctly understanding and properly handling the dialectical relationship between change and invariance can we profoundly resolve the main contradictions in society in the new era. On the one hand, it is necessary to respond to changes in response to events, take advantage of the situation, and adjust the corresponding strategic planning and policy mechanisms according to the changed objective facts to cope with new challenges and achieve new leaps. On the other hand, we must grasp the invariance, unswervingly adhere to the basic line, firmly grasp the greatest reality of the primary stage of socialism, firmly grasp the development of the first driving force of production, and continuously advance along the correct road of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

5. The Changes in The Main Contradictions in Our Society Have Put Forward Many New Requirements for The Work of The Party and The State

The report of the 19th National Congress stressed: "We must realize that the changes in the main contradictions in our society are historical changes that have a bearing on the overall situation, and put forward many new requirements for the work of the party and the state. On the basis of continuing to promote development, we should strive to solve the problem of unbalanced and insufficient development, vigorously improve the quality and efficiency of development, better meet the growing needs of the people in economic, political, cultural, social, ecological and other aspects, and better promote the all-round development of people and the overall progress of society."

Resolving the main contradictions in society is the center and focus of the work of the party and the state, and any principles and policies are, in the final analysis, aimed at resolving the main contradictions in society. In order to implement the new requirements put forward for resolving the main contradictions in society, we should pay close attention to the following aspects.

Adhere to the people-centered approach and promote all-round human development. The masses of the people are the
main body of history and the masters of the country, and the fundamental purpose of the Communist Party of China is to serve the people wholeheartedly. The people's interest orientation has changed in the new era, and the CPC must adhere to the people-centered development thinking, regard the improvement of people's livelihood as the fundamental driving force for promoting development, regard the people's yearning for a better life as the goal of struggle, pay more attention to and safeguard the interests of the people in the course of development, and let them feel the happiness and comfort brought about by national development and social progress. It is necessary to speed up the improvement of the coverage and service system of public services, ensure the basic livelihood of the broadest masses of the people, and improve the living standards of the people. It is necessary to continuously make new progress in the fields of medical care, education, employment, and old-age care that the people are concerned about, and truly realize that there is child-rearing, learning and teaching, income from labor, support for the weak, medical treatment for the sick, support for the elderly, and housing and housing. Strive to build our country into a fair, just, orderly and harmonious society at an early date, so that the people's sense of gain and happiness will be more fulfilling and more sustainable.

Implement the new development concept and take the road of intensive development. The right development concept can guide us to the right development path. To solve the existing imbalance and inadequacy in China's development, we must adhere to the implementation of the new development concept. At present, China's economic and social development is facing a series of new contradictions and new problems, and the requirements for changing the mode and adjusting the structure are becoming increasingly urgent, and it is necessary to accelerate the transformation and upgrading of China's economy, optimize the industrial structure, and follow the intensive development model. Increase investment in innovative technology and innovative talents, and accelerate the construction of a national innovative technology database and talent resource pool to promote the sustained and healthy development of the economy. Adhere to the development policy of quality first and benefit priority, realize that China's economy is in line with high-quality development, and then build Chinese brands and enhance China's image.

Carry forward Chinese culture and realize the great development and prosperity of socialist culture. Culture is the soul of a country and a nation. Cultural prosperity represents the prosperity of a country. Nowadays, China's material civilization has made great progress, and cultural undertakings should regain their glory. As an ancient civilization with a history of 5,000 years, China should make full use of its splendid and colorful history to carry forward Chinese culture. At the same time, to meet the people's new expectations for a better life, we must not only meet their material needs, but also provide rich spiritual food. It is necessary to thoroughly implement the cultural project of benefiting the people, enrich mass cultural activities, meet the people's spiritual needs, enhance the people's ideological awareness, moral standards, and civilization attainments, raise the level of civilization in the whole society, and realize the coordinated development of spiritual civilization and material civilization.

Strengthen the construction of ecological civilization and strive to build a beautiful China. When ecology prospers, civilization prospers, and when ecology declines, civilization declines. [4] There are countless examples of catastrophic consequences for ecological destruction, both in China and abroad. The once-prosperous Silk Road disappeared because of the spread of Taklamakan Desert, and the beautiful Peacock River was diverted and declined because of the blind reclamation of the ancient city of Loulan, and these ecological lessons must be carefully learned. The so-called green mountains and green mountains are golden mountains and silver mountains, human beings and nature are a community of life, human harm to nature will eventually hurt human beings themselves, we must respect nature, conform to nature, and protect nature. In the new era, we also need to make achievements in ecology to meet the needs of the people for a better living environment. In order to realize the vision of building a beautiful China, each of us must strictly implement the principle of giving priority to conservation, protection and natural restoration, build a beautiful China, and leave valuable resources for future generations.

In the future social construction, the CPC and governments at all levels should regard the resolution of a major contradiction as the center and focus of the new journey, strive to implement the new requirements put forward by the changes in the main contradictions, do a good job in service work in a down-to-earth manner, never forget the original intention, forge ahead, and strive to realize the goal of "two hundred years" at an early date.

References


