

Community of Common Destiny for All Mankind-The Economic Development Model of the New Era

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Abstract: In today's society, as technology is developing at a rapid pace, the world changes amazingly every day. Scientific and technological progress not only brings a comfortable lifestyle to human beings, but also profoundly changes the social and economic development model of human beings. Now the main mode of production has changed from an exclusive zero-sum game to a shared cooperative game. In this economic background, the rise of a country in the past must be accompanied by the miserable bloody history in other countries has gone down the historical stage. Now the relationship between the state and the state has evolved into a cooperative relationship based on common development. The survival and development of the entire human race are closely linked. In response to this transformation of the human socio-economic development model, China is committed to building "community of common destiny for all mankind" to cope with this trend of economic development.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background of the "Community of Common Destiny for All Mankind "

As the theme of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the new era marks direction and path of China's development with a new era model, a new era of ideas, a new era of methods, and a new era of path. One of the most important aspects is to promote the "community of common destiny for all mankind ". [1]

China is committed to building "community of common destiny for all mankind ", not only in response to the changes in China's internal environment, but also in response to the development trend of today's world. In other words, it is not just that China has entered a new era, but the development of the entire human society has entered a new era; not only does China need a " community of common destiny for all mankind " as a development model, but also the entire world.

From the perspective of production methods, the current economic development model has become very different from the history of human economic development in the past. The historical patterns that the rise of big powers must be accompanied by blood and tears of other countries and nations have already left the historical arena. According to the old economic development model in human history, China cannot construct "a community of common destiny for all mankind ", and human society cannot construct " a community of common destiny for all mankind ", but new technology has changed the economic development way of humans. [2] Under this new economic development model, the development of human society will inevitably need to make appropriate changes to adapt to this change. China's commitment to building a "community of common destiny for all mankind" is the correct concept and measure to comply with the new laws of economic development. [3]

2. Economic Development Model in the Farming Era

In the farming nomadic era, the most important demand of mankind was the basic needs of food and clothing. Food and clothing products were almost the most important wealth products. The production of food and clothing products depended on cultivated land or grassland. Cultivated land and grassland were the source of survival and development of all ethnic groups. Because of the backwardness of science and technology, low productivity, limited output of cultivated land and grassland, food and clothing could not meet the needs of all human. The cultivated land and grassland had strong exclusivity, as the products were proprietary and could not be shared; the use of cultivated land and grassland by various countries and nations belonged to the zero-sum game. Therefore, different countries were constantly fighting for the limited valuable arable land and grasslands. The wealth of a country depended on the cultivated land and grassland of the country, which was related to the survival and development of the country. Therefore, in order to survive and develop better, a strong country must find ways to wage war and plunder the cultivated land and grassland of a relatively weak country. As a weak country, it must do its utmost to prevent aggression and crushing of powerful countries. Moreover, whenever large-scale natural disasters occurred, as the ability of cultivated land and grassland to create wealth would be reduced, the contradiction would be very sharp. In order to compete for limited cultivated land and grassland, In order to survive and develop, a country must try to squeeze the space for development and survival of other countries. Therefore, in the farming society before the human industrial civilization, because the source of wealth and survival originated from the land, and the land had the limited and exclusive nature for producing food and clothing products, it was impossible to construct a " community of common destiny for all mankind " under this economic development model.

3. The Economic Development Model in the First Industrial Revolution and in the Second Industrial Revolution

With the first industrial revolution and the second industrial revolution, human beings entered the industrialized society. The advancement of human science and technology has changed the way humans create wealth. The proportion of food and clothing in total wealth had gradually decreased, and with the development of productivity, the decrease of the proportion had become an inevitable trend. As a result, the wars between countries to compete for arable land and grasslands had gradually diminished. Coal and oil, the driving force of the first industrial revolution and the second industrial revolution, and various metal and non-metallic minerals that could constitute various machines during this period had become new important wealth products. The properties of minerals and cultivated land were consistent, and they were also strongly exclusive and could not be shared, so the use of mineral resources by various countries belonged to the zero-sum game. Therefore, the land containing these minerals had become the focus of competition and control in various countries and the country which could compete for and control more minerals was called a rich and powerful country in the world. And because the land containing minerals was less and more concentrated than the cultivated land and grassland, it was easier to control minerals than the grain. Once the minerals of an industrialized country were controlled, the country immediately faced an existential crisis. For example, Japan during the World War II. [4] This kind of competition and control made the contradiction between the countries very sharp, so the theme of the whole world at that time was to fight for and control the war of minerals. However, this period was different from the farming era. After entering the industrialized society, because of the increase of productivity, the output of food could meet the needs of more and more people. Thus, for survival and development, there was no need to squeeze the living space of other countries. On the contrary, without affecting the world hegemony controlling minerals, as these vulnerable countries were the selling places of commodities for these industrialized countries, the survival and development of the weak countries was beneficial to the world's hegemonic countries. Therefore, under the economic development model of the first and second industrial revolutions, it was impossible to construct a " community of common destiny

for all mankind ".

4. Characteristics of the Economic Development Model in the Contemporary Society

Humanity is now entering the fourth industrial revolution [5]. This industrial revolution has once again changed the way humans create wealth. Although each industrial revolution has greatly increased the added value of technology, this time there is a qualitative difference from the past. The fourth industrial revolution made technology the largest source of wealth. Nowadays, the proportion of food and clothing is already a small part in the world's total wealth. Although minerals still account for a large proportion of the world's total wealth, minerals are far less important than before, and their proportion and importance are rapidly decreasing. The survival and development of a country now depends on the technological level of the country. For example, Japan, South Korea and Singapore, these countries have almost no minerals, and only rely on technology to become very rich and developed countries. Technology is very different from food, clothing and minerals. Science and technology are not material, there is no strong exclusivity, on the contrary they are shared, not proprietary, and on the contrary cooperative. Therefore, the use of science and technology by various countries belongs to the cooperative game. The advancement of science and technology allows mankind to build a "community of common destiny for all mankind ". It is also because science and technology have become a source of wealth, and human beings have to build a "community of common destiny for all mankind "to cope with this change.

First of all, with the advancement of science and technology, the contradictions and wars between countries in order to compete for minerals have reduced, which has laid the foundation for the common progress of human society. The current trend is that technical added value is getting higher and higher, and the proportion of the cost of minerals consumed by products is getting lower and lower, and even a large number of technology companies with a fabulously wealthy emerged, which produce non-material products. Like Google and Facebook, these companies have a lot of wealth, but the minerals they consume are almost negligible. The key of the competition between countries depends upon the science and technology. Therefore, the increase in the added value of science and technology and the reduced importance of minerals have reduced the possibility and necessity of conflicts or wars between countries in order to compete for minerals.

Secondly, scientific and technological progress is the common goal of mankind. Science and technology break the boundaries between countries. Science and technology have enabled humans to carry out a close division of labor and cooperation. As we all know, the level of science and technology varies from country to country as the national conditions of each country are different. However, in the field of science and technology, even scientists in the most technologically advanced countries cannot solely take the scientific and technological progress of the entire human race, and they need the cooperation of scientific and technological personnel from other countries. If a scientific and technological achievement wants to be recognized by the science and technology session, it needs to be published and verified by colleagues all over the world. The experimental results of a laboratory need to be verified by other laboratories, which have little to do with the state. As the division of labor in science and technology becomes more and more detailed, now a scientific and technological achievement is now the result of a joint division of labor between multiple laboratories in multiple countries. For example, as the Nobel Prize for the highest award in science and technology, each year the title of " Nobel Prize winner" was now obtained by many people because the scientific and technological achievements were made by the division of labor in many countries and laboratories. [6] Humanity is a community of interest, so the advancement of science and technology is the overall progress of mankind. If human beings want to achieve greater progress and better development, they need to cooperate with each other.

Finally, technology products need to work together, and technology products make human economic interest highly consistent. Nowadays, the world has been highly interdependent among countries and peoples. In terms of specific scientific and technological products, every registered company have their nationality, but now the national identity of the products is becoming more and

more blurred, because the interest-related nationality has become more and more desalinated. This trend is becoming more and more obvious. Apple is an US company, but its products are patented by multiple companies in different countries, so do the parts supply and assemble. Its products are sold throughout the world. All the businesses and countries involved are in one chain of interest. An obstacle in one link may lead to the failure in the entire industrial chain. More importantly, the high added value of technology products makes a strong link between the sale of technology products and the global economy. [7]When the global economy changes, the high-tech products are the most affected. That's to say, when economy goes well, the high-tech undoubtedly has a relatively good sale and the companies and countries on the whole interest chain will all be beneficial, vice versa.

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