

Interpretation of Marxist Concept Practice based on Reading Classics and Understanding Principles

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Abstract: General Secretary Xi delivered an important speech on the 200th anniversary of Marx's birth. At this conference, he put forward the viewpoint of "reading classics and understanding principles". General Secretary Xi called on all Communists not only to read and understand the classics of Marxism, but also to comprehend its principles and connotations. Party members regard the guidance of Marxism as a lofty spiritual pursuit. Through the self-righteousness cultivation and the thought refinement by Marxism, Party members can further sublimate their own realm and guide the future practice of life and work. General Secretary Xi Jinping elaborated on the history of the Marxism development in detail, and put forward important conclusions, which covered a wide range of contents. These are very important methodologies for a deeper interpretation on Marxist theory.

1. Introduction

In Chinese academic circles, some scholars have long stayed at the stage of "using classics and note principles". After General Secretary Xi Jinping's speech, the interpretation of Marxist theory in academic circles has transformed into a new upgrade period. Chinese scholars' interpretation of Marxism has risen to classical interpretation. There are two main types of classical Marxist research, including the bright sword type and the detour type. But there is an important environment that has been overlooked here. What is Marxism and what is its theoretical innovation? If we can't understand these two problems, what about a deeper interpretation of Marxist theory? The purpose of this article is to interpret Marxism.

2. Two types of classical research on reading classics and understanding principles

2.1 Bypass type

The "bypass type" is a new type at present. After General Secretary Xi Jinping delivered an important speech at the conference, we gradually shifted the focus of his research to classical interpretation. Just recently, the article *Mission of Philosophy in the New Era* has enlightened me very much. It has three main features. Firstly, the article *Mission of Philosophy in the New Era* is elaborated around the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important speech. Secondly, the purpose is to change the exposition of Marxist theory in Chinese academic circles, especially for

many problems in methodology. Thirdly, this article contains many scholars, not the author. Through reading the full text, based on a number of philosophical papers, this article is finally written by refining. The emphasis is on Marxist philosophy, which mainly includes the test of truth, the criticism of "two whatsoever", the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee, the reform and opening up. All these can be summed up by the reform of philosophical paradigm.

Before that, when the academic circles talked about Marxism, they would associate it with its sources and components. This article integrates the "three components" of Marxism into one aspect. At the same time, this article highlights philosophical methodology, and the most important thing is to return the classics. This article draws lessons from relevant classical works of Marxism, and finally comes to the conclusion of "Question and Answer Logic". The article shows that if we want to achieve philosophical methodology, we need to return to classics. Which means returning to classical Marxism.

2.2 Classical interpretation of the bright sword style

The study of Marxist classics has existed for a long time, and it has also attracted the attention of many scholars. In *Sixty Years of Research on Marxist Classical Works*, it expounds the study of Marxist classical works content. The significance of its content is very important. The type used in this article is the Bright Sword Style. Bright sword is the principle of facing the mainstream. Professor Gao Fang is a typical expert representative of this type. In view of the mainstream principle, Professor Gao Fang attaches great importance to the problems mentioned by Guo Wen in Marxist teaching. In the teaching of Marxist political theory, there are many problems, such as students' low interest in learning Marxism, or even students do not know Marxism after learning. Therefore, colleges and universities should attach great importance to the problems in teaching and take corresponding measures.

3. The concept of Marxism and interpretation of the classical works of Marxism?

3.1 The significance of studying the history of Marxism?

After learning the "three components" of Marx, I felt very shocked, so I began to study the history of the formation of Marxism. One of the reasons is that Marxism can not explain the theory and practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics. In order to solve this puzzle, I began to study the history of the historical materialism formation. In this process, I explore the relevant issues of the Marxism development. Marx's monographs have played a very important role in my study of classics. This inspired me to form a method to further interpret the development of Marxist theory. The method of studying the theoretical post was inspired by General Secretary Xi Jinping's speech. Chinese academia is undergoing a transformation on the interpretation of Marxism. In this period, it converged in the bypass and sword-shining type. Therefore, the theoretical study of the post station has a certain significance for the transition period.

3.2 Theoretical innovation of Marxism

According to Marx's theory, after the formulation of historical materialism, this theory is used for research. Marx and Engels attach great importance to historical materialism, which can be used in many aspects. We point out the innovation of Marxist theory in the application. This is inseparable from our national conditions. This article mainly discusses two theories. One is to innovate the theory of social development in *Das Kapital*. Another theory, *the Stage Theory of Criticism of the Gotha Programme*, is an innovation of the theory of the *Communist Manifesto*.

4. The internal relation between Marxist theory and Das Kapital

Chinese academia has studied Marxist classical theory and Das Capital for a long time, believing that they are not necessarily linked. This view is obviously different from that of Marx and Engels. At the same time, this view also affects the scientific understanding of theory. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out further in-depth discussion. The art of *Das Kapital* conveys the following two messages as a whole. First, when Marx wrote *Das Kapital*, Engels often asked him to publish some of his research results. But Marx did not do that. The reason is that Marx wanted to show the whole art of *Das Kapital* to the world. Secondly, the whole art of *Das Kapital* is to study economic theory, not the first volume. Because Marx's repeated illness and daily life always interrupt the theory creation, the theoretical research can only be intermittent. Which forced Marx to publish the first volume firstly. This is contrary to the expected publication of two volumes together.

5. The logical relation between "leaping development" and "question and answer logic"

The development path of socialism with Chinese characteristics is answered with these two logic, including "leaping development" and "question and answer logic". It is still a mystery which logic this theory and practice conform to. Young Marx got the result on the basis of historical materialism, but at this time he encountered new problems, which is the problem of Russian social development. When this new problem appeared, young Marx had not formed his later theory, and he mainly relied on Prometheus's spirit of stealing fire from the sky. "Burglary of heaven" is a way to get rid of the suffering of the secular world. After Marx defined the historical materialism, he got this method. Marx's theory of leapfrogging development has formed in the future growth, which is a creative logic. It is an effective logic to solve the problem of backward ethnic group social development.

6. Conclusions

Socialism with Chinese characteristics is completely consistent with Marxist theory, which is formed through long-term evolution under the guidance of Marxist theory. In the words of Professor Gaofang, this is the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics formed under the guidance of scientific socialist theory. Socialism with Chinese characteristics has undergone three stages of development, including the new democratic revolution, socialist construction, and reform and opening up. The present is a new period of socialist development. In this new era, there are two characteristics. One is to build a well-off society in an all-round way, and the other is to develop peacefully in principle of mutual benefit and win-win situation. The Chinese Communists need to first recognize the problems in social development, and then put forward the principles, lines and policies to solve the problems. These routes and policies are the answers to the problems. If you ask the right questions, it's easy to find the right answers. China is a typical representative of a backward country. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, China is on the road of development. This road can not be copied from other modes. It is a road that is in line with our national conditions summed up in the long-term development of our country. So, if you find the right question, the answer will be easy to find. If you always find the wrong question, the answer will naturally not be correct, the road will go wrong. China's revolution and construction are constantly seeking the right questions and answers in history. It adopts the right logic to prevent the wrong questions and answers. Liking the Communist Manifesto, the principles it elaborates will not change, which is liking the "original mind of us" mentioned by the General Secretary. However, the revolutionary measure of "never forgetting the first heart" will change with the times. This is the core connotation of "reading classics and understanding principles" that we really understand.

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