The philosophical implication of rural rejuvenation
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Keywords: rural rejuvenation; philosophy; meaning

Abstract: The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China was first proposed for the rural revitalization strategy. The rural revitalization strategy is an important embodiment of the characteristic socialist ideology in the new era of Xi Jinping in the "three rural issues". It is the effective application and development of Marxist philosophy. The practice of promoting the construction of “agriculture, rural areas and farmers” under the times provides an ideological program and action guidance. The strategy has many philosophical implications, such as the unity of matter and consciousness, the unity of universality and particularity, theory and practice, two-point theory and key theory, and the unity of external and internal factors. This strategy is the wisdom of the Chinese Communists' development of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, and is also an indispensable part of Xi Jinping's characteristic socialism in the new era. This paper analyzes the philosophical implications of this strategy.

1. Introduction
General Secretary Xi Jinping put forward the strategy of rural revitalization in the report of the 19th National Congress, emphasizing that this is the key point in rural work under the current era, the development of socialist new rural construction, and the positive promotion of the implementation of precise poverty alleviation work. It is also a necessary way to promote the development of all aspects of rural areas. It is a further reflection, understanding and exploration of the "three rural issues" under the background of the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics. In the rural revitalization strategy, it has rich philosophical implication. However, in the process of implementing the strategy, local governments have insufficient understanding of the content of the strategy, which has limited the implementation effect and caused waste of resources. This requires analysing the philosophical implications of the strategy to better implement the strategy and promote rural development.

2. Unification of universality and particularity
This is a contradictory personality and commonality. All things have commonality and individual unity, and the two are mutually influential and connected. This strategy is not only important for the construction and development of rural areas, but also related to the nature of the country's national economy and people's livelihood and the future development of the current era, which will directly affect whether it can achieve two hundred years of struggle goals within a predetermined time (\(^{(1)}\)). Therefore, it is necessary to effectively deal with the commonality and individuality of the strategy and promote the development of the socialist rural revitalization path with Chinese characteristics. The issue of “agriculture, rural areas and farmers” was highlighted at the 18th National Congress. However, rural revitalization is very difficult. It has a close relationship with every aspect of social development and is interactive. This requires Various barriers of interest are broken and all aspects are coordinated. To achieve this goal, the Party Central Committee needs to develop a top-level design plan that can properly solve the "three rural issues" and scientifically plan the overall implementation plan. In 2018, the Opinions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council on the implementation of the strategy were issued, and the relevant aspects of the implementation of the strategy were clearly stated, including the overall requirements, objectives, tasks, guiding ideology and basic principles. All aspects of overall...
planning, including social, economic, political, ecological civilization, culture, and party building, need to pay attention to synergy and relevance, effectively deploy the whole, coordinate the parties, and jointly promote the implementation of the strategy. It can be seen that the "Opinions" put forward more detailed guiding ideology and action guides for the implementation of the strategy. Moreover, this strategy is not only the overall strategy of the country, but also related to the development of agriculture, rural areas and farmers in different regions. Therefore, it is necessary to rationally grasp the differences in rural areas and the characteristics of development trends, strengthen the top-level design, and pay attention to planning and reflection. Focus, classify and implement policies, play a typical role, and carry out in-depth excavation of rural functions and values. They cannot copy the ideas and logic of cities in rural governance and avoid damage to the original development system and social network system in rural areas. From these arguments, we can see that in order to better implement the strategy, we need to be based on reality, effectively combine personality and commonality, and correctly handle the relationship between them. First of all, it is necessary to scientifically grasp the principle of universality of rural revitalization in light of the actual situation, and to formulate a top-level design plan based on the whole; secondly, to rationally grasp the principle of speciality of rural revitalization, and to adopt a step-by-step approach in light of the actual situation in rural areas. Promote the development of rural revitalization, combine the specific problems encountered in rural development in each region, and adopt corresponding solutions to enhance pertinence.

3. Key theory and unity of two points
Contradictions are universal. This requires the need to focus on the overall planning and understanding of things. It is also necessary to grasp the key points. Only in this way can we do a good job. General Secretary Xi Jinping is very good at using contradictory analysis to analyze the related problems and challenges in the current domestic social development. The rural revitalization strategy is the top-level design of the rural revitalization plan in the current era, showing the Party Central Committee's comprehensive understanding of the current rural, peasant and agricultural issues. Therefore, the Party Central Committee needs to make overall plans and balances in this strategy. At the same time, it is necessary to grasp the key points. We must see the foundation of rural revitalization and the focus on rural economic development and industrial prosperity. We must also be good at grasping the development level of all aspects of rural areas. Overall improvement, this is the key theory of the implementation of the strategy and the unification of the two points.

4. Unity of matter and spirit
The society is constantly improving. This is because of the constant pursuit of material and spiritual civilization, the current demand for a better life is increasing, but the actual situation is that rural development is unbalanced, and there is a contradiction between the two. This is also a new era. In the context of an important contradiction in our society, the imbalance in the development of rural areas is very serious, not only in the development of productivity, but also in various aspects, such as social governance, ecology, culture and politics. Therefore, the strategy must first be embodied in the material aspect, promote the improvement of the level of productivity, and then meet the needs of people's better living, and secondly, in the spiritual culture, we must unify the material and spiritual civilization and enrich the farmers. The cultural life promotes the improvement of their spiritual outlook and thus meets the spiritual and cultural needs of the peasants.

Historical materialism states that productivity is the ultimate determining force for social development. To realize the rural revitalization of socialism with Chinese characteristics, we need to promote the development of productive forces. Therefore, General Secretary Xi Jinping proposed that industrial prosperity is the core of rural revitalization and that agricultural supply should be promoted. Side structural reform, consolidate agricultural production capacity, implement the strategy of quality and agriculture, and then promote the development of agriculture, from focusing on increasing production to focusing on improving quality, strengthening the integration of the first,
second and third industries, and building Modern agricultural system. It is necessary to combine the various issues that farmers care most about, such as healthy society, education, and social security systems, implement relevant agricultural development policies, meet their material needs, and promote the development of urban-rural integration\[3\]. Improving the level of development of agricultural productivity will also lay a good foundation for strengthening the building of spiritual civilization, so that it can not only meet the material needs, but also supplement the lack of spiritual needs. In the rural revitalization, the rural civilization is the foundation. Therefore, in the construction of rural spiritual civilization, it is necessary to focus on strengthening the civic morality and ideological and moral construction. Based on the guidance of the socialist core values, the spirit of the various documents of the party is disseminated in plain language. The public, cultivating the position of rural ideological and moral culture construction; taking rural civilization as the starting point, innovating in the case of inheriting the classics, insisting on giving new culture content and connotation to traditional culture; promoting various cultural resources to the countryside. The inclination of the rural cultural service system is perfected. It can be seen that there is a close relationship between material production activities and spiritual civilization construction, and they are mutually coordinated. Therefore, only by both hands can we better implement this strategy.

5. Unification of theory and practice

The basics of all social life are practice. This is the basic activity of our survival and development. Only in practice can we gain a correct understanding of human social development and things. There are also the principles of the unified dialectical relationship between theory and practice in this strategy. There is no end to practice and theoretical innovation. Marxism is not a rigid theory, but a theory that follows the development of the times. It is based on the conditions of practice. In this process, it can give new content and meet the needs of the development of the times. This strategy is an indispensable part of Xi Jinping's socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era. Its emergence and development can not be achieved in a short period of time. It is the experience gained by the Party Central Committee in exploring agricultural, rural and peasant issues. To sum up, together with the guiding ideology of solving problems raised by the current actual situation of “three rural” development, this has achieved an organic unity of theory and practice.

China is a big agricultural country. Therefore, the issues of peasants, agriculture and rural areas are very important, which will directly affect social stability and the development of the country. Since the reform and opening up, the basic principles and methodology of Marxism have been effectively used by the party's main leaders. It is not a mechanical application, but a combination of theory and practice, and continuous problems in agriculture, rural areas, and farmers. Explore\[4\]. When Deng Xiaoping was the leader, he and other leaders summarized the experience of agriculture, rural areas and peasant issues after the founding of the People's Republic of China. They not only have successful experiences, but also failed experiences, vigorously reform the rural economic system, and produce relations with the countryside. Adjustments, focusing on the application of science and technology in agriculture, and improving the structure of agricultural production, these measures effectively stimulated the enthusiasm of farmers' production activities; when Jiang Zemin was the leader, Deng Xiaoping’s thoughts on agriculture, rural areas and farmers were carried out. Inheritance, and highlighted the importance of science and technology for agricultural development, and adopting a policy of increasing revenues and reducing burdens, which provides a new direction for the solution of this problem. When Hu Jintao was the national leader, he and other members of the leadership group adhered to the scientific development concept as a guide to improve the importance of the three rural issues, and promoted the work of the three rural issues. Xi Jinping In the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the importance of the issue of “agriculture, rural areas and farmers” was highlighted, and it was placed in an important position. Some policies that benefited the three rural areas were adopted. After development, they have achieved good results. The emergence and development of the era rural revitalization strategy provides protection.
It can be seen that from the reform and opening up to the present, the leaders of successive party members have been conducting long-term and arduous explorations in the work of agriculture, rural areas and farmers. Before this, there was no experience to learn from, and the reason is here. The party has achieved good results. It is because the party follows the correct understanding of objective things and can effectively combine practice and theory. After a step-by-step exploration, it has achieved remarkable results. It can be seen that the proposal of the rural revitalization strategy in the current era represents a clearer understanding of the Party Central Committee's resolution goals and methods for the three rural issues, that is, the party insists on continuous practice, strengthens understanding, and then promotes practice. Development has formed a benign cycle and insists on combining theory with practice. This is a theoretical innovation based on the three rural issues.

6. Unification of internal and external causes

The change of things is the result of internal and external interactions. The internal factors can determine the fundamental trend of things development, while the external factors will affect the speed of things development. The internal cause of this strategy is the endogenous power of the peasants themselves, and the external factors are the society and the state. To effectively implement this strategy, the state, society and individuals need to be involved, and the internal and external causes should be unified. This is the external driving force to promote rural revitalization and development; it is also necessary to enhance the endogenous motivation of the peasant group. They can better participate in the development of the three rural issues in the new era.

7. Conclusion:

In summary, we can see that in the context of the new era, in order to better implement the rural revitalization strategy, we need to clearly understand and master the philosophical implications, so as to better grasp the rural revitalization and promote the "three rural issues". The solution has led to the development of all aspects of rural areas.

References:


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