

Dialogue, Reflection and Transcendence: on the Practicality and Academic Nature of Marx Doctrine

Lin Ling^{1, a}

¹ School of Marxism Education, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Chengdu, Sichuan Province, China, 611731 ,

^a15832562@qq.com

Keywords: Marx doctrine; practice; academic

Abstract. Marxism theory education has academic and practical, this article embarks from the academic and practical, the Marxist ideology in the construction of our country, existing problems were discussed, and on this basis, put forward views, reveals some of Marxism philosophy research to ponder and must solve the problem.

Marxist theory of academic and practice is a topic discussed in studies of Marxism in China for a long time, and in fact, the relationship between academic and practical is a pseudo problem, because with real academic thoughts must have practical, and practice thought has certain theory value and practice is precondition of the academic values of; with real practice thought not only with academic complement each other, and with its development will be put forward higher request to academic. With the development of the times, the academia correction of the textbook philosophy of one-sided, from the academic level greatly enriched the study of Marxist philosophy, including the annotation and interpretation of Marx's philosophy of practice, Marxist philosophy of practical discourse is revealed. But Marx's philosophy of practice is limited to the practice of discourse, and is limited to a small academic circle. This emergence of a strange phenomenon: the past philosophy textbook and not much Marx on philosophy to the practice of discourse, but with the natural revolutionary practice; discourse in current academic circles about the Marxist philosophy practice abound, but only words of practice and not have the real practice. The deeper reason for the dilemma of Marx's theory research is that the study of Marx's philosophy in contemporary China has both academic and ideological orientation. Academic understanding of the practice of both traditional epistemology orientation, theory of value orientation or body on the direction, showing a trend: that is constantly to Marxist practical concept abstraction, the a lack of reflection of divine knowledge base and sacred social basis or sacred value basis, that is to say, it become a certain academic action of ideology.

1. The practical dilemma of the current ideology

In the new historical period of reform and opening to the outside world, the study of Marxist philosophy has made significant progress, but at the same time, research on Marxist ideology but there is a system of sentiments and utilitarian tendency, "divorced from reality and live far away, far away from the mass of the bad style of study. Main performance: advocating books, lack of concern for the reality, the reality and academic opposition; 'West solution framework for interpreting the horse' popular; the prevalence of obscure style "[1]. Before the reform and opening up, Marx's philosophy is a kind of pure political discourse, and after the reform and opening up, people are not willing to take the philosophy of Marx as a philosophy. According to the structure of current China's overall social transformation period, Chinese Marxist philosophy research seems to lack real face "China issue" the courage and ability, ever raised philosophical analysis and explanation of confusion, nor by the good response to build public trust and recognition of the theory of Marxism, in response to the current society in a variety of popular new trend of thought such as the new liberalism, new left, Neo Confucianism, Neo authoritarianism and new nationalism but response is not strong, Chinese Marxist philosophy research but gradually aristocratic, elite of and concept. With the masses of

workers and peasants, civilians and the reality of social practice drifting further and further away, in academic research, many unscrupulous people, do not speak professional ethics and academic spirit, in order to obtain personal interests at the expense of producing pseudo science and academic trash. Research on Marxism in China, thought and academic alienation leads to the current thought too prominent and damage caused to the academic, the academic orientation, resulting in some people the academic research and political propaganda confused and the speeches of the leaders, political literature and slogan notes, with the experience summary, that is Marxism in China results. People speak, speak, speak about the position, popularization, speaking practice, is not speaking of academic standards, people with political attitude instead of academic research, even a theory of people's livelihood and social development of politics and a low level, the doctrine of tied together "from the works to see either, is still the traditional empty grand narrative; or the accumulation of western philosophy become kick up a cloud of dust, terminology, the original problem clearly blurred; either to resolve technical issues for Margery no edge, keen on the version of the research, introduces the characters and the school of textual research, content with a little circle each other, no one pays attention to these articles". From the academic level of [2], thought of reality was silent, but on the pointlessness of minor judgments, behind this is undoubtedly stakeholders, or for national projects and social support, or in order to meet the needs of individuals or units of the desire for fame, deliberately flaunt school characteristics, "characteristics and characteristics of grandstanding" to achieve monopoly academic resource advantages, resulting in the confusion in the research direction and project settings, academic weakness. Exploring the academic rules and political environment makes people accustomed to the use of physical and chemical study of Marxism to replace the practice of Marxism, appearance of prosperity behind the study of Marxist Philosophy in fact exists serious survival crisis, "don't put Marxist philosophy as a science, academic research and construction, stay in its special status in the ideology, and it 'on the four seas all' unified conclusion, not only the interests of the truth of Marxist philosophy, the reality of political practice no real benefits. [3] Marx's philosophy in our country is not only a political ideology, but also a discipline in the university system. If the Marx philosophy is purely ideological orientation, then it will not happen, Marx's philosophy of reform and opening up before the study of this kind of situation. And if the discipline academic orientation, it will not happen, the new era of some of the Social Sciences, philosophy, some of the branches of the rapid development of the subject, it belongs to this situation. Foreign research on Marxist philosophy although ups and downs, generally do not appear because of the lack of academic and practical to be marginalized. It is in such a will tend to Marxist philosophy of culture philosophy, market-oriented and conceptualization, the current research on Marxist philosophy will be important social and realistic problem use, avoidance, in abstract dogma text lost its ability to explain the reality. On the one hand, with the deepening of the degree of reform and opening up, the study of Marx's theory in China cannot keep up with the requirements of the political development. Although this study was given the important task of ideology, but it was not successful, on the other hand, in the study of Marxism in China facing enormous pressure from those non ideological discipline in academic. In the past, all humanities and social subjects were ideology, and there were few academic studies. Today, in addition to crown the name of Marxism subject, other subjects are moving into a genuine academic subject development, performance for these subject areas of research gradually no longer to service in the politics of the moment need as fundamentality, but began to act in accordance with the inherent laws of academic activities, simultaneously is also the act in accordance with international norms of the study. Under the contrast of these subjects, the research on Marx in China has become more and more popular."

2. Marx's Social Practice

We found that some of Marxism we admire very much some conclusions, is actually quite abstract and simple, the current study of the Marxist philosophy is rich in academic, but the idea but poor, in rhetoric and excessive academic packaging, thought is an ideological purity and is discarded, Marx's

great thought and therefore castrated, textbook system of Marxist philosophy has closed, rigid, simple, rough, cut the it should contact with real life, also make it in front of the reality of the lack of exposed. So Marxist philosophy understanding of Marxism is behind the times, misunderstanding of the theory, will many leaders of individual judgment and is proved to be wrong by the practice and the development of the times, departure from the spiritual essence of Marxism theory to evaluation practice, to make the Marxism with Chinese realities, that would be more than understand and firmly adhere to the Marxist basic principle can be done. To promote the development of Marx's philosophy, not only can not completely rely on the theory of propaganda, concentrated propaganda, explaining and discussing such simple indoctrination, can not just be satisfied only by the elite theory and academic elite few to grasp and understand, and make Marx's return to the practice of fresh social life, combined with the fundamental interests of the people, the essence of social life is the practice of social history is constituted by human practice, practice promotes the change and development of social history, practice constitutes a fundamental driving force of social development, constitute the entire social relations, is the birthplace of all social relations, Marx's philosophy is rising national philosophy, Marx's philosophy in the traditional textbook represented mainly reflected in the reality of the social system and the political pattern and ideology The state argument, even in order to prove to have ignored scientific theory problems to a certain extent. Some of Marx's theory of deviated from the nature of Marxist philosophy of practice, separated Marxist philosophy and practice between the flesh and blood ties, the Marxist philosophy as changeless dogmatic, stick to Marxist classical writers of individual judgment, or even individual words, with theoretical facts clipping, far away from the real society, in a purely Philosophical Questioning and construct the system of philosophy, denying Marxism practice, mechanical separates the combination of Marxism and national situation. Engels sharply pointed out: "our theory is developing theory, rather than to be saturated with a back and machinery to be repeat the dogma." [4], the world economy, culture, tradition, value view, national character have the personality or special, among them tend to have great differences, Marxist theory it should is to establish the foundation for a scientific, and not some immutable and divine infringed things.

3. Marx's doctrine of academic and practical enlightenment

3.1. In order to reflect the academic thinking, to the reality of concern. Marxist philosophy as a kind of philosophy, it is the most prominent feature is it can concern social history present situation and reality sense of, can offer for people to get rid of the realistic relationship between to the self emancipation of the possible ways. Distortion or abandon this relationship will make this kind of philosophy and its research into the theoretical dilemma that can not be overcome.

In the new historical period, the universal principles of Marxism should implement the spirit of seeking truth from facts, have a definite object in view give full play to the effectiveness of Marxism, achieve academic and political position, duties, each department is responsible for, and deploying the harmonious society. Marx's philosophy as a discipline, must walk out of the shadow of pure political discourse, from the characteristics of academic norms and academic itself, to study and explain the philosophy of Marx. If academic tacit contact of the so-called "political fade, academic highlights" of the popular discourse, the meaning of this layer will be more clear. The awakening of the consciousness of the subject, as a critique of Marx's philosophy itself and its own liberation, has important and far-reaching significance. At present, philosophy workers from facing many realistic problems, the level of China's philosophical research is still relatively low, in the common themes and unified model, under the existing regulations and academic ethics framework, the brains of novelty and change for the development of the difficulty can be imagined; philosophy , need innovation consciousness, attitude's accession to the WTO, the spirit of tolerance, rationalistic attitude is the Marxist philosophy as a stage in the history of human thought, a genre, a form of philosophy and a member of the large family of philosophy, and other schools of the same, it does not have the absolute truth eternal possession. Accordingly, the role of Marx's philosophy of philosophy should be an

educator, knowledge imparting, and the concept of the educator, he can comment on the authority and even doubt the authority of opinion. Students can accept his conclusions, also can doubt his conclusions, can also express different views. Both Chinese philosophy and western philosophy, Marxist philosophy is precious theoretical resources, it is necessary to localization, but also the world, academic, Marx's thought is not a simple academic, is not pure ideology; it is people, especially proletarian social criticism, for the self emancipation of the powerful ideological weapon. Marx's thought comes from reality and takes care of reality, and takes the reality of the proletariat as the value subject; it pays attention to the reality of the proletariat, the interests of the demands and the future ideal. The mind of Marx's philosophy through the heart of the proletariat to master the world, it through the end of pure speculative philosophy, so that the idea of meditation in the kingdom of heaven to the reality of a solid earth. We should really consciously to Philosophy and real life world is linked together, academic should not is cold rational norms and no position of the textual research on the identification, reality is not around the past anyway, regardless of whether it is a textual study of Marx or of Western Marxism text research, return to the text after all is not the fundamental purpose for problems of realistic practice is the fundamental way out for the development of Marxist philosophy. Instead, it should reflect the ideology in the academic, take care of reality, realize the world of philosophy and the philosophy of the world, realize the political and economic emancipation of the masses.

3.2 Profound grasp of contemporary China's social practice. "Sensibility must be the foundation of all science. Science only from perceptual consciousness and perceptual needs of these two forms of sensibility, and thus, science only from nature, is the reality of science [5]. Marxist philosophy as a kind of academic, its value not in the proof of principle, and in finding the truth must to the actual process of social life as the object of his attention. From the reality of the reality of the situation and "all-round development" or possible ways. This is Marx's philosophy to regain a reality. This meaning has resulted in significant changes in Marx's philosophy in the research object and explanation, but also to Marx's philosophy has gradually blurred the clear boundary of the original. Today's era, people have greatly improved the ability to control and intervene in the world, the value of human civilization, the human way of life and people's concept has undergone tremendous changes, the Marx doctrine should grasp the contemporary social practice and is keen to capture the changes brought about by the external difficulties, the Marx doctrine as a the theory of human liberation philosophy is not equal to the political liberation and violent revolution, but cannot put it as a static sense of ideology, but should dynamically answer society is facing a new era of the problems and difficulties, the Marx doctrine is not a religious concern, but the root level construction of state practice on different classes different levels of public life ". We must realize Marx's life, in the service of the people's life, deeply explore the essential theory and practice oriented, get rid of the fetters of traditional logic, Marx's only return to practice, it keeps pace with the times, innovation, fully respecting the law of social development, rational face difference characteristic of the society, in order to get the masses heart based on conscious, voluntary acceptance and recognition, Marx's popularity can be truly realized, "be sure to put an end to the two kinds of tendencies, one is that Marx's dogmatism, as the Bible and the doctrines of seeking to solve practical problems of the answers from the classic words, this is not feasible. Two is the empirical tendency, that is, to put aside the classics, to defy the classics, to talk about and solve the major theoretical and practical problems of the Chinese era and practice." [6], will use the Marxist not empty, boring of the pure theory of abstract logic, but through the cultural platform and reasonable system, specific emotional life to, with perceptual life guidance, the sources of Marxism to life, to guide the life, Mark thought philosophy research and facing to the life, enhanced to inculcate the object, imbue content and instill environmental research, change the mode of narration, simple, interesting and lively, the image of the form to promote historical concept and theory of social development, Marx ideology and related ideas are unified in the practice of human life. If a kind of ideology can be a true reflection of the social existence, achieve the "truth"; to represent the interests of the public, 'the real interest', then this ideology is true, and the truth ideology is undoubtedly to establish on the basis of practice "[7]. To

further explore the Marx philosophy and China traditional outlook on life and values, and combining with Chinese traditional ways of thinking and behavior way. Respecting the subject of indoctrination objects, and the way in a reasonable manner will spread the correct ideology.

3.3 Focus on academic and practical theoretical innovation. The Marxism theory discipline researchers must through academic research in response to Marxist theory and realistic problems, to respond to major problems in the theory and practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics, respond to major issues of China's mainstream ideology and the safety culture construction and ideological and political education in response to major problems. Thinking of the problem will eventually need the power of thought, theory to convince people, we must thoroughly, thoroughly theory to grasp the fundamental needs. Marxist scientific needs the scientific theory is described, which require Marxist scholars face the reality, using the Marxist stand, viewpoint and method, solve the biggest concern of contemporary China's development, to better solve the problem facing China at present. the Marx doctrine to realize the practice, must also obtain new theoretical resources, we must realize the practice of Marx's philosophy, to the innovation and development of the philosophy of Marx, in addition to grasp the changes of contemporary human practice and China transition practice of reform and opening up, but also should pay attention to the highest achievement in the current development of science and philosophy. These, as a new theoretical resources, Marx's philosophy of innovation and development of the "integrity of Marx doctrine have been subject split, resulting in philosophy, political economics and scientific socialism and Marx's holistic critique weapon is a single use, so that scholars in dealing with the problems of reality Chinese and criticism of western capitalism is feeble" [8], should pay attention to each other between Marx's philosophy and Marx Philosophy Penetration and learn from each other, strengthen exchanges between eastern and western philosophy, Marx's philosophy of time awareness, critical awareness and consciousness of the world, to analyze the fate of contemporary natural philosophy, social philosophy of history, philosophy, science philosophy, moral philosophy, religion, philosophy, art philosophy and Chinese traditional philosophy of the contemporary development.

To sum up, the academic inseparable from the practice of marxist philosophy. This spirit with reality is the unity of opposites, it of course are the result of the criticism of reality, and reality to promote its further development process,

References

- [1] Chen Shuguang, Reflection on the popularization of Marxism in the 30 years of reform and opening up, *Journal of Wuhan University of Technology*, vol.12,pp.133,2008
- [2] Tang Shuguang, Reflection on reform and opening up 30 years of Marxism, *Wuhan University of Technology*, vol.7, pp.133,2008
- [3] Yu Jian, Philosophy research between science and ideology, *Philosophical Studies*, vol.7, pp.5,2004
- [4] Yuan Lingxin, Marx's scientific approach to the philosophy of practice. Beijing: Capital Normal University. pp.243,2004
- [5] Marx, 1844 Economics and Philosophy Manuscript, Beijing: People's publishing house., pp.546,1995
- [6] Cao Yizhe, Study on Marx's ideology of contemporary China, Jilin: Jilin University, pp476,2011
- [7] Li Xinyu, Return to the practice of Marx ideology .Dalian: Liaoning University pp.98,2012
- [8] Wang Guiming, & Li Tao, Marginalization or centralization: A Study on the current situation of Chinese Marxist philosophy research, *Explore* , vol5, pp.183,2013

