

The Current Status of Domestic and International Research on General Secretary Xi Jinping's Important Discourse on Scientific Socialism

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I. STATUS OF DOMESTIC RESEARCH

In the past decade, General Secretary Xi Jinping has made a large number of important theses on scientific socialism, which are far-reaching in intent and rich in connotation. Academics at home and abroad have carried out in-depth research on this, and a large number of academic results have appeared. This paper compiles, studies and summarizes these research results, and provides rich reference materials for the writing of this thesis.

(i) Definition of scientific socialism

Tao Wenzhao divides scientific socialism into the broad sense and the narrow sense, and believes that scientific socialism in the broad sense is Marxism, while scientific socialism in the narrow sense is one of the three main components of Marxism, which is clearly differentiated from Marxist philosophy and political economy but inevitably intermingled and overlapped with them in some aspects. 1Gao Jiwen also explains it in both the broad and narrow senses, saying that in the broad sense it is equal to Marxism, while in the narrow sense it is the core part of the Marxist theoretical system. But in the narrow sense, scientific socialism is the core of the Marxist theoretical system. Huang Kun, on the other hand, summarized the reference to "the basic principles of scientific socialism", pointing out that the purpose of Marx and Engels in creating scientific socialism was to eliminate capitalism, and listed the differences between socialism and capitalism, which finally constituted the basic principles of scientific socialism. 2Kang Xiaoliang enumerates General Secretary Xi Jinping's many original contributions to scientific socialism and uses them to define its content and specific forms. 3He Haigen and Sun Daiyao argue that the Basic Principles of Scientific Socialism is a theoretical innovation of the CPC, and that General Secretary Xi Jinping attaches great importance to the question of how to correctly grasp the Basic Principles of Scientific Socialism. 4Xin Xiangyang generalizes and

summarizes scientific socialism with the question of what are the basic principles and what are the basic principles of scientific socialism, and summarizes General Secretary Xi Jinping's discussion of the basic principles of scientific socialism with the expositions of the classical writers of Marx as well as the elaboration of the basic principles of scientific socialism by the Communist Party of China.⁵

(ii) Study on the main contents of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important discourse on scientific socialism

The main content of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important exposition on scientific socialism covers a wide range of fields including politics, economy, ecology and foreign affairs. Academics have made multiple interpretations and summaries of its main contents from different dimensions and perspectives.

Starting from the perspective of five questions, Qin Xuan summarized them as answering the epochal question of "Where is the human society going? In the context of the international financial crisis, he has explained the theory of Chinese-style modernization in depth; he has addressed the changes in the current global political landscape and the construction of the Party, and put forward a programmatic response to the governance of Marxist political parties; and in the face of the problems plaguing the countries of the world in the new century, he has put forward a Chinese program for global governance.⁶ Tao Wenzhao Xi Jinping's important thesis on scientific socialism has deepened the essential features of socialism, defined the orientation of socialist development in the new era, perfected the layout of socialist construction with the Four Comprehensives, constructed the theory of modernization with Chinese-style modernization, strengthened the construction of the socialist ruling party with self-revolution, and broke the global vision of the future with the community of human destiny. The community of human destiny is also used to break the global vision of the future. These innovative theories of General Secretary Xi Jinping are

1Tao Wenzhao. The theoretical contribution of Xi Jinping's thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era to scientific socialism[J]. Marxist Studies,2023,(04):47-58+155.

2Huang Kun. On Xi Jinping's Socialist Thought with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era: Defense, Innovation and Prospect of Scientific Socialism[J]. Journal of Corps Party School,2021,(04):5-9.

3Kang Xiaoliang. The Original Contribution of Xi Jinping's Important Discourse on Scientific Socialism[J]. Marxist Studies,2021,(01):25-35.

4He Haigen,Sun Daiyao.New Development of Scientific Socialism in the 21st Century - On Xi Jinping's View of Scientific Socialism[J]. Contemporary World and Socialism,2019,(06):75-82.

5Xin Xiangyang. Scientific Connotation of Basic Principles of Scientific Socialism and Its Relevance[J]. Jiangxi Social Science,2021,41(09):5-13+2+254.

6Qin Xuan. Contribution of Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era to Scientific Socialism[J]. Social Science Digest,2024(02):11-13.

innovative contributions to scientific socialism. This series of important innovative ideas makes systematic and original theoretical contributions to scientific socialism.⁷

Li Tuo on the other hand, summarizes his original contribution into two points: on the one hand, General Secretary Xi Jinping has supplemented the omission of the theory of scientific socialism on major issues in the practice of socialism. On the other hand, General Secretary Xi Jinping combined the theory of scientific socialism with the new situation of the times to put forward new assertions.⁸ Wu Yangsong argues that General Secretary Xi Jinping's discourse strengthens the people-centered practical purpose, optimizes the epochal connotation of the development of socialist productive forces, strengthens the theoretical foundation of the construction of socialist production relations, demonstrates the remarkable advantages of socialist democratic politics, and expands the effective path of socialist political party construction.⁹ Tang Zhihua, Xie Shisheng highly praised General Secretary Xi Jinping's original contribution to the basic principles of scientific socialism. They look at several basic principles of scientific socialism, and they see that General Secretary Xi Jinping's important exposition on scientific socialism has explored in depth the basic principles of the proletariat's long-term struggle, the Party's correct leadership, the people's mastery of power, and the realization of human emancipation.¹⁰ Huang Kun Considers that its main innovations are in four aspects: the theory of stages of development, the theory of political party construction, the theory of the developing nation, and the theory of the community of human destiny.¹¹ Li Haixing On the basis of in-depth research, it is concluded that its General Secretary Xi Jinping has published a series of important expositions and put forward a series of original theories centering on the major issues of firm ideals and beliefs, adherence to the absolute leadership of the Party, the productive forces of society, the supremacy of the people, the socialist system of Chinese characteristics, and the Party's self-revolution, and so on.¹² Mr. Kang Xiaoqiang General Secretary Xi Jinping has made original contributions to the stage of development of China's socialism, the socialist system of national governance, the construction of political parties, the scientific socialist community, and the idea of "two wills never be".¹³ Shi Zhenping said that General Secretary Xi Jinping has made

innovations in socialist theory, the socialist system, the socialist movement, and other aspects on the basis of the internal logic of the basic principles of scientific socialism. ¹⁴To summarize, the academic community has divided and sorted out the main contents of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important discourse on scientific socialism from different perspectives, which has provided rich information for relevant research in the academic community.

(iii) *Study on the value and significance of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important discourse on scientific socialism*

Xiao Guiqing and Ma Shenli summarize its value from a multi-dimensional perspective, and they believe that it emphasizes the historical significance of scientific socialism to the great practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics, puts forward a new plan for the development goals of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, contributes Chinese wisdom to the world based on China's experience, promotes a new development of Marxism in contemporary China, and opens up a new chapter of scientific socialism in the 21st century. A new chapter of scientific socialism in the 21st century. ¹⁵Sun Xuefan XIN Xiangyang pointed out that General Secretary Xi Jinping's important exposition has greatly enriched and developed the theory of scientific socialism, leading world socialism to renaissance in the new era. ¹⁶Qin Xuan believes that it points out the way forward for the future of all mankind, renews a new chapter of scientific socialism, outlines and elaborates in depth on the theory of Chinese-style modernization, enriches and develops the Marxist theory of modernization, puts forward a new proposal for the construction of a Marxist party with a long-term rule, and puts forward a Chinese proposal for global governance. ¹⁷

To summarize, the theoretical results of the theoretical community's research on General Secretary Xi Jinping's important expositions on scientific socialism have provided valuable reference materials for scholars to continue to study Xi Jinping's important expositions on scientific socialism in the future. However, by summarizing and analyzing the existing results, the research on Xi Jinping's important exposition of scientific socialism in the academic community is in the initial stage, the degree of attention is still relatively low, and has not yet formed a systematic logical system of research, and there is still a large gap in the research space for exploration. In the future, how to arouse the research attention of the academic

7 Tao Wenzhao. The theoretical contribution of Xi Jinping's thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era to scientific socialism[J]. Marxist Studies,2023(04):47-58+155.

8 Li Tuo. The original contribution of Xi Jinping's thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era to the theory of scientific socialism[J]. Scientific Socialism,2022(03):21-28.

9 Wu Yangsong. Xi Jinping's creative practice of the basic principles of scientific socialism[J]. Marxist Studies, 2022(06):75-82.

10 TONG Zhihua,XIE Shisheng. The Enrichment and Development of Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era on the Major Theory of the Basic Principles of Scientific Socialism[J]. New Era Marxism Series,2021(01):139-160.

11 Huang Kun. On Xi Jinping's Socialist Thought with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era: Defense, Innovation and Prospect of Scientific Socialism[J]. Journal of Corps Party School,2021(04):5-9.

12 Li Haixing. The Original Contribution of Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era to Scientific Socialism[J]. Journal

of the Party School of the CPC Fujian Provincial Committee (Fujian Administrative College),2021(02):4-12.

13 Kang Xiaoqiang. The Original Contribution of Xi Jinping's Important Discourse on Scientific Socialism[J]. Marxist Studies,2021(01):25-35.

14 Shi Zhenping. Adherence to and Development of Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era on the Basic Principles of Scientific Socialism[J]. Thought Theory Education Guide,2020(09):21-27.

15 Xiao Guiqing, Ma Shenli. The Fourfold Dimension of Xi Jinping's Socialist Thought with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era on the Innovation and Development of Scientific Socialism[J]. Thought Theory Education,2018,(09):26-31.

16 SUN Xuefan,XIN Xiangyang. The Contribution of the Chinese Communist Party to World Socialism in the Centennial of its Founding[J]. Marxism and Reality,2021,(02):36-43.

17 Qin Xuan. Contribution of Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era to Scientific Socialism[J]. Social Science Digest, 2024,(02):11-13.

community, strengthen the integrity of the research of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important expositions on scientific socialism, and broaden the horizons of this research are all important issues that need to be paid attention to.

II. CURRENT STATUS OF FOREIGN RESEARCH

Since the new era, Xi Jinping has gradually become the key core of our party, and his words and deeds are quite concerned by the world's politicians, experts, and media, therefore, the background and content of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important discourse on scientific socialism are the aspects that foreign scholars pay more attention to at present.

On the one hand, major international media have evaluated Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era in light of the international situation in recent years. As early as 2017, Andrei Vinog, director of the Center for Political Studies and Forecasting at the Institute of Far Eastern Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, clearly pointed out that "China's development has entered a new era, and Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, as a theoretical guide, is capable of leading the "party-wide mobilization approach of the Communist Party of China (CPC) for the fulfillment of its historical tasks. development in line with the law." 18Pakistan's Daily Times published an article by S. M. Hari, which noted that General Secretary Xi Jinping's "Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era" and "two-step" plan will lead the Chinese people to realize a "modern socialist power". "Modernized Socialist Power". The world is currently trending eastward and westward, and the U.S. is at a disadvantage, which happens to be favorable to China's development, according to Ge Laiyi and Matthew Furney Waller, researchers at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS). The Business Insider website reported on October 25, 2017 that the chaotic and unstable situation in Europe offers "real opportunities" for China to expand its international role.

On the other hand, international scholars have attached great importance to the main content of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important discourse on scientific socialism, which they consider to be rich in connotation and of long-term significance. In response to General Secretary Xi Jinping's "Two Hundred-Year Struggle Goal" and "Chinese Dream for the Great Revival of the Chinese Nation," Japan's Asahi Shimbun, in a report on October 19, 2017, called it different from liberalism and democracy in Europe and the U.S. "The 'Chinese model' of advancing a rich and powerful nation is a blueprint for a strong nation that adapts to China's entry into a new era." Robert Lawrence Kuhn, president of the Kuhn Foundation in the United States, even went so far as to argue

that China's "two-step" plan would make China 'a developed country and a "global leader" in various fields. 19In response to General Secretary Xi Jinping's remarks on party building, an article in Singapore's United Morning Post on October 28, 2017, pointed out that "for the CCP, the seriousness of the corruption problem due to weakened party building and ineffective party leadership can directly lead to the CCP facing a crisis in power," simplistically interpreting Xi Jinping's aim of insisting on absolute party leadership as "strengthening the party's leadership" as "strengthening the party's leadership". The purpose of Xi Jinping's absolute leadership of the Party is simplistically understood as "strengthening the Party's unified leadership in the fight against corruption." 20 According to American sinologist David Shen, Xi Jinping's attempt to build an invincible political party and make up for all its shortcomings is fundamentally aimed at leading the Chinese nation to achieve national rejuvenation through the establishment of an invincible proletarian political party. At the same time, some other scholars in the international arena have misinterpreted the real purpose of Xi Jinping's anti-corruption struggle from the perspective of the regime struggle, treating centralization of power as its aim. Of course, there are more scholars who believe that the CPC's fight against corruption is a combination of laws and regulations and the elimination of China's "culture of corruption," i.e., "relationships. 21With regard to General Secretary Xi Jinping's diplomatic thinking, foreign scholars generally agree that Xi has adopted a more assertive and proactive style of diplomacy, "shifting from a risk-averse to an optimistic dream," and is seen as more optimistic in the face of challenges and threats. 22Zhang Yongjin, a professor at the University of Bristol in the United Kingdom, also believes that Xi Jinping's diplomatic style is very different from Deng Xiaoping's "biding his time and keeping his head in the sand" style, and he is more "enterprising", showing a new image of China in the new era. Most foreign scholars believe that Xi's diplomatic thinking will continue to enhance China's international influence and present a responsible and responsible image of a great power to the rest of the world. A few scholars also believe that this is a manifestation of China's quest for global hegemony and its desire to compete with the United States. However, Belgian sinologist Lan Lujie has clearly analyzed the different foreign policies and modes of China and the United States, and said that China seeks a win-win situation on the basis of fairness. 23In response to General Secretary Xi Jinping's economic thinking, John Wong, a professor at the Institute of East Asian Studies of the National University of Singapore, has explored its characteristics in depth, and he believes that Xi Jinping has given up purely pursuing the speed of economic development,

18 Hu Xiaoguang, "Vinogradov, Eminent Expert of Russian Academy of Sciences:China's New Era Needs New Action Guidelines," Reference News (<http://ihl.cankaoxiaoxi.com/2017/1026/2240588.shtml>).

19 AutlAneja, President Xi Jinping unveils road-map to realise 'Chinese Dream' (<http://www.thehindu.com/news/international/president-xi-jinping-unveils-road-map-to-realise-chinese-dream/article19880726.ece>).

20 Lin Ziheng: "Scholars analyze the 19th National Congress: the strongest signal is "the party leads everything"', United Morning Post (<http://www.zaobao.com.sg/special/report/politic/cnpol/story20171028-806448>).

21 Lee, Tony C, "Pernicious custom? Corruption, culture, and the efficacy of anti-corruption campaigning in China", *Crime, Law and Social Change*, Vol. 70. No. 3, 2018, pp. 349-361.

22 Brady, Anne-Marie, "A Strategic Partnership: New Zealand-China Relations in the Xi Jinping Era and Beyond", *Small States and the Changing Global Order*. Springer, Cham, Vol6.2019,pp.27-144.

23 Lams, Lutgard, "Examining Strategic Narratives in Chinese Official Discourse under Xi Jinping.", *Journal of Chinese Political Science*, Vol.23, No.3.2018, pp.87-411.

but has paid more attention to the high-quality development of the economy and paid more attention to structural reforms to realize diversified development, and has gradually realized the power transformation, constantly strengthening domestic scientific and technological development, economic reform and industrial adjustment. ²⁴In addition, some international scholars have studied Xi Jinping's economic thought in depth, and believe that "supply-side structural reform" is a term of economic innovation contributed by him. Some scholars have also highly praised China's innovation-driven development strategy, which will change China's passive position as a "follower" and become a new "leader" in the global economy.

In summary, foreign scholars have given Xi Jinping's thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era a high degree of attention and discussion, and have also

evaluated it on the basis of combining China's specific national celebrations. However, there are also deficiencies in the existing evaluation, such as foreign scholars split the various parts of Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, failing to consider the overall situation from a holistic perspective, and failing to clarify the close relationship between the various components. Therefore, foreign scholars discuss Xi Jinping's specific economic measures, but they do not look deeply into the economic development concept and cultural background behind them, and they misinterpret and create the "China threat theory" by using ideological "Western-style thinking" and fail to explain it from the level of scientific socialism. It cannot be explained at the level of scientific socialism.

²⁴ Wong, John, "China's Economy 2018: Stabilizing Slowdown to Gear up for a New Mode of Growth", *East Asian Policy*, Vol.10, No.1, 2018, pp.15-31.