Research on the philosophical basis and practical significance of sustainable development

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Abstract: The concept of sustainable development is the result of reflecting on the relationship between man and nature as well as the relationship between man and man. The philosophical foundation of sustainable development is the dialectical development of harmony between man and nature. This requires us to deal with the relationship between man and nature, between man and man, and to reflect the concept of fair and coordinated development. The concept of sustainable development is a new thinking of the concept of human development relative to the old concept of development. It has profound value connotation. On the basis of philosophical reflection, in order to achieve sustainable development, we must correctly handle the dialectical relationship between man and man, man and nature.

1. Introduction
The improper disposal of human beings in the process of industrialization, especially in the exploitation and utilization of natural resources, has caused global environmental pollution and ecological destruction, and has posed a great threat to human survival and development. Protecting the ecological environment and achieving sustainable development have become an urgent and arduous task for the whole world. Sustainable development is a strategic idea based on the contradiction between the infinite need of human development and the limited nature of natural resources.[1] The concept of sustainable development is a new thinking of the concept of human development relative to the old concept of development. It has profound philosophical connotation. The study of the philosophical basis of the ethical value of sustainable development become untenable. Grasping the basic orientation of the ethical value of sustainable development, and realizing the philosophical mode of thinking of sustainable development have become untenable too.

2. The philosophical premise of sustainable development concept
The traditional concept of development is an irrational development concept with economic growth as its core. While promoting economic development, it also brings many problems to people. [2]

2.1 The bias of traditional development view
The traditional concept of development has three creeds :(1) economic growth and man's transformation of the nature are unlimited; (2) development is natural and reasonable; (3) what can be done is what should be done.

These creeds govern people's successful and endless conquest and transformation of nature, and have achieved brilliant "achievements". In turn, the achievement of these achievements has further strengthened people's creeds. In order to achieve economic growth, people adopt the development
mode of high consumption, high consumption and high pollution, resulting in "growth without development" or "growth without development" serious consequences.

2.2 The sublation and abandonment of the traditional concept of development

The achievements of industrial civilization have improved the whole human life to an unprecedented state of civilization. However, the traditional concept of development has its insurmountable disadvantages, which threaten the existing achievements of civilization and the actual survival of human beings. A series of global problems, such as population growth, resource shortage, environmental deterioration and ecological crisis, have long troubled human development. It is under this historical background that sustainable development comes into being. The theory of sustainable development is the crystallization of human's rational reflection in the face of environmental crisis, and also represents the historical progress of human thinking mode. [3]

3. Philosophical problems in the concept of sustainable development

Sustainable development is the regulation of human development values, or a moral standard. It prescribes what humans should and should not do, and therefore, in more ways, falls under the category of philosophy. After having gone through the long history of conquering nature and striving to become the master of nature, human beings suddenly found that natural laws could not be conquered. [4]

3.1 Sustainable development reexamines human values

3.1.1 Human is the part of nature
The development of modern science and technology divides the material world into human society and the natural world. This idea developed into anthropocentrism. This concept led to the deterioration of the natural environment, and it was not until humans fully felt the reactions to their natural environment that they began to realize the problem.

In the thought of sustainable development, it contains such a brand-new value concept that human beings are the product of nature and a part of nature. Since the birth of mankind and nature is a symbiotic relationship, mankind must treat nature equally and treat nature kindly. Humans cannot govern, dominate nature and all other creatures. Humans must respect the survival qualifications and rights of other species, that is, biological rights.

3.1.2 Mankind and nature are a community of interests
After thousands of years of development, mankind has finally begun to realize that man and nature have a common future and share common interests. Although there are developed and undeveloped countries, once the environment is damaged, no matter what kind of countries can get away with it. A report by system philosopher E laszlo to the club of Rome in 1992. The report concludes that, while maintaining diversity and increasing diversity, global integration and human solidarity should be promoted to tide over the crisis through collective efforts.

3.1.3 The natural environment is priceless
Recognizing the value of natural environment is an important concept of sustainable development. It shows that human beings can identify the value of the natural environment with an equal mind. The natural environment participates in the process of wealth creation in human activities, so the natural environment is valuable. Nature is not only the source of human life and all life, but also the source of human value.

3.2 Adhering to sustainable development, we must deal with three relations with philosophical thinking.
The philosophic thinking of sustainable development determines the value orientation. As a group, mankind is inseparable from nature. The concept of sustainable development requires mankind to deal with the following three relationships.

3.2.1 Abandoning anthropocentrism and seeking harmony between man and nature

Absolute anthropocentrism adheres to the value evaluation standard purely based on human scale, and only recognizes human rights to nature. Absolute anthropocentrism not only recognizes human rights to nature, but also emphasizes human responsibilities and obligations to the natural environment. However, the ultimate goal of absolute anthropocentrism is still human beings. The concept of sustainable development emphasizes the unity of man and substance, and between man and man. The value of the concept of sustainable development can not only emphasize human beings, nor only emphasize nature, but the harmony and unity of man and nature as a whole. Yu changmou, a Chinese scholar, argues that "moving away from anthropocentrism does not mean ecocentrism, but the system of" man-nature ". The soundness and integrity of this system is the purpose." [5] Therefore, ethical values of sustainable development take an integrated attitude towards modern anthropocentrism and non-anthropocentrism.

3.2.2 Emphasizing the intra generational fairness and intergenerational equity of mankind

Intra generational equity emphasizes that contemporary people will use natural resources and meet their own interests. Because human beings have limited space, resources, energy and environment, the development of any country and any region cannot be at the expense of harming the development of other countries and regions.

The principle of intergenerational equity refers to the equality of power between the present and future generations in enjoying, utilizing and exploiting nature. When we use natural resources, we should also take into account the interests of future generations. We should not only meet the needs of the present generation, but also not harm the interests of future generations. The development of contemporary people should not waste Shared resources, pollute the living environment or sacrifice the rights of future generations to survive and develop. Joseph R. DesJardins said: "There are three kinds of obligations we have to future generations: first, the obligation to work sincerely to develop alternative energy resources. Second, the responsibility to preserve energy resources. Third, the obligation of future generations to be fairly happy. " [7] Therefore, the realization of intergenerational equity means that the development of contemporary people cannot pose a threat to the development of future generations.

3.2.3 The ethical value of sustainable development is to achieve harmonious coexistence between man and nature, between human beings

The core of harmonious development lies in "harmony", which includes the harmony between man and nature and between man and man. The relationship between man and nature and the relationship between human beings are also interrelated and mutually restricted. The adjustment of former, cannot leave latter. Both of them cannot be separated from the way that human beings solve the relationship between human and nature. Leaving the latter to talk about development is empty and feeble. Therefore, we should take a historical, dynamic and developmental view of sustainable development.

4. The way to realize the sustainable development view

Human beings have only one earth, and sustainable development is the only way out for human society. To take the road of sustainable development is the right choice made by human beings after recognizing themselves, recognizing nature and summing up experience and lessons. Engels pointed out: "We should not be too proud of our victory over nature, for each of our victories, nature has taken its revenge on us." [8] In order to achieve sustainable development, we must adhere to the correct philosophical way of thinking and behavior, rely on science and technology, strengthen global
cooperation, establish and improve the sustainable development model, and establish a reasonable concept of consumption.

4.1 Relying on the development of science and technology to deal with the relationship between man and nature scientifically

The means by which man ACTS upon nature is science and technology. At present, the contradiction between man and nature is caused by man's using science and technology to act on nature and losing control, which is the result of the separation of science and value. Therefore, we should make rational use of science and technology and integrate resources, population, environment and science and technology into the controllable range. Ecological environment protection should rely on science and technology, pay attention to the protection of natural and ecological environment, and in order to promote the sustainable development of economic society. [9] The application of science and technology should realize both material value and spiritual value. The application of science and technology should aim at the overall interests and long-term interests of human beings, instead of only seeing local interests and immediate interests. The application of science and technology should help overcome its negative effects and solve the problem of ecological crisis. The vigilance and reflection of mankind will urge mankind to focus on the protection of the environment and resource-saving economic development. Only in this way, the further development of science and technology can ensure the long-term interests of mankind.

4.2 Strengthening global cooperation and protecting the common homeland of mankind

In view of the conflict between man and nature and the change of environment, the cultural concept of anthropocentrism has been criticized. The "anthropocentrism" criticized here is mainly individualism and ethnocentrism. Nowadays, the tide of economic globalization has not only caused global ecological problems, but also urgently required people to establish a global outlook. Xi Jinping pointed out: "Building ecological civilization is related to the future of mankind. The international community should go hand in hand to seek the road of global ecological civilization construction, firmly establish the consciousness of respecting, conforming to and protecting nature, and adhere to the road of green, low carbon, recycling and sustainable development. In this regard, China is duty bound to make its own contribution. [10] We must break down the boundaries of class, country and nation. Human beings have only one earth, and all human beings are citizens of the "global village" regardless of their race, country or belief. They should take the responsibility to protect and clean the earth.

4.3 Establishing and improving the market operation mechanism of sustainable development mode and protect the natural environment

In view of the insurmountable defects of the market economy itself, human beings should promptly upgrade the market operation mechanism. Human beings should improve the market supervision and management mechanism. At the same time, human beings should constantly improve the price mechanism of saving resources, improve the incentive mechanism for the development of eco-production technology market. Mankind should use the system to adjust all kinds of existing social and economic relations. In addition, we should play the role of the government and intervene with administrative compulsion to follow the path of "economic development depends on the market and environmental protection depends on the government".

4.4 Establishing reasonable consumption concept and saving natural resources

The excessive abuse and serious destruction of human beings have caused many environmental problems. Environmental protection is not only to protect the natural environment, but also to protect human beings themselves. [11] The sustainable development of society is closely related to the consumption pattern of sustainable development. We should vigorously promote moderate consumption and ecological consumption. Moderate consumption is a way of life that takes into
account the carrying capacity of the environment, the law of ecological maintenance, the situation of productive forces and the stage of social development. Ecological consumption is a new field of people's consumption. Ecological needs are not only the basic survival needs of people, but also the very important enjoyment and development needs. Beautiful ecological environment can promote people's physical and mental health and all-round development.

5. Conclusion
The philosophical thought of sustainable development "urges people to change their way of life from the foundation, impels people to change their way of thinking, and causes people to think more rationally, so as to minimize the negative effects in human practical activities, realize the harmonious coexistence of human beings and nature, co-evolution, and realize the sustainable development of human society." [12] Man's pursuit of life value must be realized through the unity of man and nature and the negation of man themselves. The pursuit of human freedom and happiness is based on philosophical thinking. Whether it is man and nature or man themselves, it is necessary to practice in order to truly realize the harmonious and unified relationship. Sustainable development view is a new development view, which is the product of human reflecting on their own development mode from two aspects of practice and theory. To pursue sustainable development, we must rely on the development of science and technology, strengthen global cooperation and build a community of Shared future for mankind, establish and improve a market mechanism for sustainable development, and establish a green consumption pattern. Only in this way can mankind finally achieve sustainable development.

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