The Study on the Practical Significance of Marxist Ecological View on China's Sustainable Development

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Abstract. Marxist ecological view explains the dialectical relationship between man and nature, man and man, man and society, and contains the thought of sustainable development. At present, China's social development is faced with such problems as large population, shortage of resources, waste of resources caused by extensive economic development model and deterioration of environmental problems, which seriously restrict China's sustainable development. Marxist ecological view provides theoretical guidance for solving the current ecological environment problems in China and promoting the sustainable development of China's economic construction and environmental protection.

1. Introduction
Marxist theory systematically and comprehensively discusses the dialectical relationship among man, nature and society. Marxism unifies them dialectically and organically. Marxist theory provides a way to solve the problem of harmonious development among man, nature and society. Marxist ecological view further elaborates this logic, and its core idea is to fundamentally solve environmental problems. In order to achieve the sustainable development of China's economy and society, we must deal with the relationship between man and nature. Marx’s ecological view not only reveals the relationship between human activities and natural environment, but also points out the direction for us to deal with the relationship between economic development and environmental protection in China.

2. The basic content of Marxist ecological view
The main idea of Marxist ecological view is how to regulate the relationship between human beings and nature, so that human beings can make full use of natural resources without destroying them. This theory combines the interests of modern and future generations, economic and environmental benefits. That is to say, this theory "changes the way of thinking and life of human beings, and achieves harmony between modern time and future, part and whole, economy and environment, society and nature in development and between human and nature." [1]Marxist ecological view not only recognizes the priority of human beings, but also dialectically analyses the relationships between human beings and nature, thus creates a scientific ecological view.

2.1. Human beings are the creature of nature, and one part of nature
Marxist ecological thought is mainly manifested in the relationship between man and nature: "Human beings are the product of nature, and human society is the product of the long-term development of nature". [2] Human beings are a part of nature, and nature is the basis for the survival of human beings and human society. When human beings begin to conquer and transform nature, the relationship between human beings and nature should be harmonious and unified.
2.2. Nature is the material basis on which human beings live
Natural resources are indispensable to human survival and wealth creation. Natural resources not only provide the means of subsistence for human beings, but also often become the objects and tools of human labour. The original labour tools of human beings are directly derived from natural objects, such as stone knives, bows and arrows, farm tools, etc., and all labor tools are directly or indirectly derived from natural objects.

Natural resources play an indispensable role in human production and life. The richer the natural resources are, the more people's needs can be met and their lives can be guaranteed. On the contrary, if the natural ecological environment is seriously damaged by human beings, or if human beings plunder natural resources unrestrictedly, then the living environment of human beings will continue to deteriorate. Then human development and social progress will be affected directly. Human beings change the face of nature through labor, but the development and utilization of nature must be limited, otherwise, it will have unexpected consequences.

2.3. Human beings and nature should live in harmony
In the practice of transforming nature, it is terrible for human beings to think only about how they want to develop and not how they should develop. Because natural resources are limited, human beings must follow certain rules in exploiting and utilizing nature, so human activities are limited. These limitations are not local, but comprehensive. Therefore, when considering material production, we must consider the sustainable development of nature and how to make people and nature harmonious.

If not, we will suffer the consequences. Just as Engels said, "We should not be intoxicated with the victory of man over nature, for one victory after another; nature has already retaliated against us. [3]

3. Pressure and challenge for China's sustainable development

3.1. The large population has brought a heavy burden to the environment and development
China has the largest population in the world. By the end of 2018, the total population of China's mainland was 1.39 billion, an increase of 5.3 million people over the end of last year. [4] Such a large population puts enormous pressure on China's environment and sustainable development.

Due to the limited carrying capacity of resources and environment to the population and the low level of science and technology, there are a number of problems in China's current sustainable economic development, such as the low overall quality of the national economy, the excessive pressure of economic development on resources and environment, the low utilization rate of natural resources, serious destruction and waste, and the deterioration of the ecological environment. These problems are directly related to the large population and the low quality of the population. Population problems will seriously restrict the sustainable use of natural resources and the improvement of ecological environment.

3.2. The shortage of resources has brought tremendous pressure to sustainable development
Marx said: "Man himself is the product of nature, developed in their environment and with this environment". [5] "Man lives by nature."[6] Man's material and spiritual life cannot be separated from nature. With a large population base, China's per capita possession of many important resources is far below the world average Due to lax management and backward technology and equipment, and resources are seriously wasted. This condition further aggravates the contradiction of insufficient resources and restricts the realization of sustainable development to a large extent.

3.3 Extensive economic development model causes environmental deterioration
For a long time, China has followed the extensive economic development model. Economic growth mainly depends on expanding scale and increasing resource consumption, which has led to serious environmental pollution and ecological damage.
Firstly, due to the backward technology and management level, high energy consumption and material consumption, the pollution production and ecological loss per unit of GNP are higher than the world average level. Secondly, due to the inappropriate way of resource development, ecological damage is aggravated. Thirdly, many township enterprises have low technology level, backward technology, lack of planning and management, and then regional ecological environment has been seriously threatened.

4. The realistic significance of Marxism ecological view to China's sustainable development

In the view of a series of environmental problems in China's development, the only way to deepen reform is to take the road of sustainable development. We must resolutely resist the predatory development and the short-sighted development of "eating ancestral food and breaking the way for future generations". [7] Under the guidance of the Marxist ecological concept, China should strengthen environmental protection and promote sustainable economic development.

4.1. The guiding significance of Marxist ecological view to China's sustainable development

4.1.1. Strengthening the education of environmental protection for citizens

Strengthening environmental protection education is the basic project of implementing environmental protection policies.[8] China lacks individual awareness of ecological and environmental protection. Some people emphasize the idea of "anthropocentrism" and lack the consciousness of ecological protection in getting along with nature. Therefore, we must strengthen environmental protection education, so that the people can establish the concept of "protecting the environment, everyone is responsible". With the help of the efforts of all sectors of society, we should combine environmental education with environmental legislation, environmental policies and environmental publicity, so as to promote the effective implementation of environmental education.

4.1.2. Establishing scientific awareness of natural resources conservation

Establishing scientific awareness of natural resources protection is the key to establishing environmental protection system. The protection of resources and environment is not only the business of the government, but also the responsibility of every citizen. The exploitation and utilization of natural resources and environmental protection have their own laws. We must abide by the laws of science, stress the harmonious coexistence between man and nature, and adopt scientific methods to strengthen the protection of natural resources and the environment.

4.2. Establishing a natural resources development model suited to China's national conditions

How to allocate natural resources is a key issue. The choice of resource allocation mode will have a very important impact on economic and social development. Under the condition of socialist market economy, natural resources should be allocated optimally. This way of resource allocation is to play the basic role of the market under the macro-control of the government. Socialist market economy can not only absorb the benefits of market competition, but also try to avoid the blindness of market competition. The specific objectives, policies and implementation steps of sustainable development vary from country to country. [9] Under the guidance of Marxist ecological view, China should establish a natural resource exploitation and environmental protection mode suited to China's national conditions.

4.3. Enhancing the application of science and technology in natural resources and environmental protection

Science and technology are important conditions for the sustainable development of natural resources. In Marx's view, "The improvement of machines enables those substances which could not be used in the original form to obtain a form that can be used in new production; scientific progress, especially chemical progress, discovers the useful nature of those wastes". [10] The input of science and
technology can maximize the value of natural resources and consequently protect the environment and resources.

4.3.1. Establishing circular economy and realizing the reuse of natural resources
After utilizing the resources, we should try to make it recyclable. We are not discarding waste in the process of production, but discovering other uses of waste, so that waste and garbage can be used again.

4.3.2. Discovering the multiple uses of natural resources through science and technology
In the process of using natural resources, we should use science and technology to continuously discover various uses of natural resources. In this way, natural resources can be utilized in multiple ways in production, and the exploitable aspects of materials should be further discovered. Then the utilization of resources can be maximized.

4.3.3. Increasing investment and development of energy saving in science and technology
At present, energy-saving technology for production and living has been very common, but there are still some problems, such as energy-saving technology patent application, the use of protection. We should strengthen the research and development of energy-saving technologies and strengthen their dissemination and application.

4.4. Improving legislation and enforcement of environmental protection
It is not enough to protect nature and environment only by education and science and technology, but also by strengthening the construction of legal system. Environmental protection laws are formulated for those who do not abide by scientific laws and destroy resources and environment. We should use Marxist ecological concept to guide the legislation and law enforcement of natural resources and environmental protection.

4.4.1 Perfecting the Legislation of Natural Resources Protection
China's current legislation system on natural resources and environmental protection is relatively perfect, but there are also many problems. China's current legislation includes the provisions of the Constitution on the protection and rational use of natural resources, the provisions of the Environmental Protection Law, and local laws and regulations on the protection of natural resources and the environment. The legal system of natural resources and environmental protection in China still has some defects and needs to be further improved.

4.4.2. Improving the law enforcement of natural resources and environmental protection
With a sound legal system of natural resources and environmental protection, we must also have a strong executive team. In the process of enforcing the law of natural resources and environmental protection, the supervisory and administrative departments must strengthen the communication and coordination among the departments while fulfilling their own tasks. Only in this way can we ensure the effectiveness of law enforcement, at the same time, we can effectively combat illegal acts and achieve resource protection and sustainable development of the environment.

5. Conclusion
Marxist ecological view is a sustainable development view. While China's economic development has made remarkable achievements, it has also brought harm to the natural environment. How to solve such problems as shortage of resources, serious waste of resources and serious damage to natural environment is related to the sustainable development of China's economy and the realization of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Therefore, taking the road of sustainable development is the only way for natural resources and environment to be effectively protected and rationally utilized. There are many rich ideas of sustainable development in Marxist ecological view. Faced with the
serious resource environment and ecological crisis, we should take the Marxist ecological concept as
the guide, establish and improve the system of ecological environment and natural resources
protection according to China's national conditions. Only in this way can China achieve sustainable
development.

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