Retraction

Retraction: The New Development of the Party’s United Front Theory Based on Big Data Analysis (J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1744 042074)

Published 16 September 2022

This article has been retracted by IOP Publishing following an allegation that raises concerns this article may have been created, manipulated, and/or sold by a commercial entity. In addition, IOP Publishing has seen no evidence that reliable peer review was conducted on this article, despite the clear standards expected of and communicated to conference organisers.

The authors of the article have been given opportunity to present evidence that they were the original and genuine creators of the work, however at the time of publication of this notice, IOP Publishing has not received any response. IOP Publishing has analysed the article and agrees there are enough indicators to cause serious doubts over the legitimacy of the work and agree this article should be retracted. The authors are encouraged to contact IOP Publishing Limited if they have any comments on this retraction.

Retraction published: 16 September 2022
The New Development of the Party's United Front Theory Based on Big Data Analysis

Yifeng Hao1,*

1Guangdong University of Finance & Economics, China, 510320

*Corresponding author e-mail: haoyifeng@gdufe.edu.cn

Abstract. United front has always been an important line of work of the Party and an important magic weapon for the Party to unite the people and lead them to victory in the revolutionary war and advance the construction, reform and development of new China. With the development of different historical periods, the party's united front theory has been constantly enriched and perfected. Big data analysis shows that entering a new era, the realization of the "two centenary goals" and the Chinese Dream requires further consolidation and development of the united front, and the Party Central Committee with Xi Jinping as its core has also made a series of new strategic arrangements for the united front work, and the Party's united front theory has gained new development in the new era. United front work has always been an important work of the party. Consolidating and developing the broadest united front have always been an important line of the party's policy. The united front theory of the Party, based on the basic principles of Marxism, was founded in the Second Sino-Japanese War period in combination with China's revolutionary practice. It’s gradually enriched and developed in combination with the different practices and tasks of each historical period. It has become an important ideological guide for the Party to lead the people to win revolutionary victory, speed up the building of socialism with Chinese characteristics, unite the people of all ethnic groups and lead them to realize the Chinese dream of great rejuvenation[1-2].

Keywords: United Front, Political Negotiations, Oversight, Goals, Big Data

1. A deep understanding of the development of the Party's united front theory

During the Revolutionary War, Comrade Mao Zedong called the united front one of the party's three great weapons for defeating the enemy. In the Second Sino-Japanese War, the core strategy of the Party's united front theory was to develop the progressive forces, strive for the middle forces, isolate the stubborn forces, unite all the forces that could be united and form the united front, and it pushed the whole nation to rise up against foreign aggression and won the final victory in the fight against foreign aggression[3].

On the eve of the victory of the war of liberation, the Party led the working class and the peasant class to win the support and trust of the united front, and enlisted the wise men of society to win the war of liberation. In September 1949, the first plenary session of the Chinese People's Political
Consultative Conference (CPPCC) was held, marking the formal establishment of the patriotic united front, a system of multi-party cooperation and political consultation under the ruling leadership of the communist party of China and the participation and deliberation of political affairs by all the democratic parties\[4\].

After the socialist transformation was basically completed, the party put forward the policy of "long-term coexistence and mutual supervision". After the reform and opening-up, it was again revised and improved to "long-term coexistence, mutual supervision, courage, honor and coexistence. " And "The system of multi-party cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the communist party of China will exist and develop for a long time" is written into the constitution, which indicates that multi-party cooperation and political consultation have become the basic political system of China\[5\].

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core has held the united front working conference, the CPPCC working conference, the ethnic work conference and the religious work conference, and formulated the united front work regulations. A series of important documents have been issued, including implementation opinions on strengthening the construction of consultative democracy of the People's Political Consultative Conference. Moreover, General Secretary Xi Jinping has also delivered important speeches on united front work on many occasions. He put forward new ideas, new concepts and new requirements for the development of the united front, which constituted the new theory of the Party's united front theory in the new era\[6\].

2. Deeply understand the rich connotation of the united front theory of the Party in the new era

In his report to the 19th national congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), General Secretary Xi Jinping stressed: "Consolidate and develop the patriotic united front." The fourth plenary session of the 19th CPC Central Committee once again stressed the need to consolidate and develop the broadest patriotic united front and uphold the grand united front work pattern. We must deeply understand the rich connotation of the united front theory of the Party in the new era, and try our best to unite the common understanding, the hearts of the people and the strength of unity.

First, the leadership of the party is the fundamental premise of the united front theory. The united front is the united front under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, and this premise cannot be changed. The most fundamental thing in upholding the united front is to uphold the leadership of the Party and strengthen its absolute leadership in political direction, major principles and policies and major development strategies. Members of the united front must consciously accept, take the initiative to uphold and firmly support the leadership of the party.

The second is that mutual supervision is the fundamental key to the functioning of the united front. Multi-party cooperation, participation in government and political affairs should be based on mutual respect and supervision. And on the premise of upholding the leadership of the party, members of the united front should also be respected and safeguarded. In particular, as we enter a new era, major social contradictions in our country have changed, and the people have put forward higher requirements for the party's level of governance. Only by supporting and improving the performance of their duties by members of the united front, such as the democratic parties and personages without party affiliation, and improving mutual supervision, especially the CPC's willingness to accept supervision by members of the united front, can we better respond to social conditions and public opinions, and maintain social harmony.

Third, the common ideological and political foundation is the political bond of the united front. Patriotism and adherence to and development of socialism with Chinese characteristics are the common ideological and political foundations of the united front. Xi Jinping's thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era is the latest theoretical achievement of the sinicization of Marxism in the new era, and is the fundamental compliance of the new era in promoting the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics. The united front work in the new era should also be guided by Xi Jinping's socialism with Chinese characteristics. We should have a profound
understanding of scientific connotation, constantly enhance the "four self-confidence" , and firmly resist the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

3. A deep understanding of the basic requirements of the Party's united front theory in the new era

The unity of the people and the balance of power are the keys to the success of the party and the people's cause. Big data analysis shows that in the new era, the party's united front theory points out the direction for the united front work, and further clarifies the focus, common goal and realization path of the united front.

One is to find the right power point. The practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era is the driving force behind united front. To advance the great struggle, the great project, the great cause and the great dream in a coordinated way essentially means to advance the practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics. We must adhere to the development line of socialism with Chinese characteristics, fully concentrate all wisdom, unite all strength, summon all people's hearts, and concentrate all financial, material and energy on building socialism with Chinese characteristics, and then we will make progress in the new era and create new history in the new era.

Second, we should make clear our common goals. Realizing the Chinese Dream is the party's historic mission, and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese dream is the common goal of the united front. In the new era, we should further pursue the phased goal of comprehensively building the sound society, the long-term goal of achieving the great victory of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and the ultimate goal of the Chinese Dream. We should unite the people and forces of all ethnic groups, all political parties, all social strata and all walks of life in the broadest sense with common goals.

The third is to determine the implementation path. The united front theory of the Party in the new era requires us to be good at using the united front of policy, good at seeking common ground while reserving differences and developing the united front, good at grasping the yardstick to develop the united front. We will continue to improve united front policies, adhere to a problem-oriented approach, and study and solve new problems in the work of the united front in the new era. We should seek common ground while reserving differences, seek agreement and respect different opinions in the overall development, strengthen the leading and mainstream ideas while accommodating diversity and draw the maximum concentric circle. We should combine party building with united front work and do a good job in the work of the united front, the work of the independent politician, the work in the social and economic fields of non-public ownership, and the work on ethnic and religious affairs.

Acknowledgement

Research and Cultivation Fund for young and middle-aged key teachers of Marxism College of Guangdong University of Finance and Economics

<The ritual sense of Ideological and political education and its significance reconstruction in the era of self media>.

References

[1] Wang Dongqin. The spirit of comrade Xi Jinping's important speech on the united front and the value of The Times [J]. Journal of the Central Socialist Institute. April 2016(04).
[2] Xu Likun. On Xi Jinping's new ideas, new judgments and new requirements on ethnic work -- the second in a series of studies on Xi Jinping's united front thoughts [J]. Journal of Guangxi Institute of Socialism. January 2016.
[3] Geng Baifeng. A study on the Socialist Party system with Chinese Characteristics [D]. Shandong Normal University 2011.
[4] Deng Xiaoping. Selected works of Deng Xiaoping. [M]. People's Publishing House, 1994.
[5] Wang Xingguo, Li Ji. The ideological trajectory of Young Mao Zedong. [M]. Hunan Press, 1993.
[6] Chen Ru. Research on united front work from the perspective of socialist harmonious society. [D]. Southwest University. 2010.