Research on the Value of the Basic Principles of Marxism Based on Constructivism in the New Period

Chuanguang Ge
College of Marxism, Shihezi University, Shihezi 832003, China
3451697811@qq.com

Abstract. Marxism is the product of the times, which originates from profound economic and social roots, ideological sources and practical basis. The practical, revolutionary, scientific and open features of Marxism determine its timeless value. Today's adherence to and development of Marxism in China are the mission of the Party, the needs of the country's development and the expectations of the people's life. Based on constructivism, this paper analyzes the connotation of the basic principles of Marxism, fully understands its development significance, and analyzes the value of Marxism in the new era from several aspects.

1. Introduction
In today's society, with the continuous acceleration of the pace of life, people have formed a fanatical pursuit of material culture, in this case, it is particularly important to establish correct values [1]. The basic principle of Marxism is the truth obtained from the overall research and practice of Marxism. Its content mainly includes three parts: Marxist philosophy, Marxist political economy and scientific socialism. The use value of the basic principles of Marxism far exceeds the era in which they came into being. It can promote the development of society and human civilization. With the development of the times, it has different meanings [2]. In our country, the basic principles of Marxism are also the theoretical benchmark of the Chinese Communist Party, the guiding ideology and fundamental purpose of leading socialism with Chinese characteristics, and the basic driving force for promoting the socialist construction in our country.

With the continuous development of the times, the basic principles of Marxism are facing great challenges. It is also necessary to be able to keep up with the pace of social development and fully tap its value in the new era. Only in this way can the basic principles of Marxism be better applied to the present society. In the process of world social development, Marxist philosophy theory has played an irreplaceable role. Constructivist learning theory emphasizes learners' self-situational experience, but the logical starting point for its application to teaching is that learners should construct their understanding of things and knowledge based on their own experience [3]. Further research on the basic principles of Marxism and its value in the new era is conducive to the rapid realization of the construction of Chinese socialist society and the popularization of the advanced nature of Marxism in contemporary society. In the contemporary era, apart from Marxism, there is no theory that can theoretically and methodologically provide an ideological system that is both scientific and can promote social development and human liberation for the internal contradictions of the world capitalist society and the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the era of economic
globalization. Therefore, it is of great importance in today's society to review and develop the basic principles of Marxism, promote the integration of the basic principles of Marxism with contemporary China, and establish and develop the spirit of dialectical materialism.

2. Connotation of Marxist Basic Principles
In short, the basic principles of Marxism are the generalization of Marxist ideological theory, including Marxist philosophy, Marxist political economics and scientific socialism. As far as the content of social governance is concerned, the basic theory of Marxism does not specify it in detail, but only lists different social forms from an objective perspective. When analyzing these social forms, we will see positive aspects and shortcomings, but we will not use right or wrong to draw a final conclusion [4]. The essence and development of the material world, the understanding and transformation of the world, the social structure, the laws of social development and historical subjects, the formation and essence of capitalism, the development process of capitalism, the establishment and development of the socialist system. Marxism was founded by Marx and Engels and inherited, developed and practiced by their successors in various countries. It seeks to change the capitalist society based on private ownership in different ways, and finally achieve the liberation of the proletariat and human beings and the free and all-round development of human beings. Marxist political economics studies the theory of social relations of production and its laws of development on the basis of certain productive forces. Based on the theory of labor value, this paper focuses on the surplus value and points out the antagonistic contradiction between the socialization of production and the private system of means of production. Not only can we objectively understand the laws of world development, human cognition and self-development, and the development of human society, but also we can list the interrelated logical relations at different levels, which constitute the "integrity" of the basic principles of Marxism [5].

3. Comprehensively Understanding the Basic Principles of Marxism

3.1. The basic principles of Marxism are developing theories
Marx's theory is a developing principle, and its development is also its important characteristic. First of all, Marxist theory is a simple and universal principle and theory, which is not aimed at any particular era. Scientific interpretation of the basic principles of Marxism needs to stand in the perspective of development and fully understand the development of this principle. Similarly, anyone who abandons the basic principles of Marxism and even opposes them in various ways cannot be a Marxist. Under the guidance of Marx's theory and in combination with Chinese national conditions, China has successively put forward rich theoretical achievements such as Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thought of "Three Represents" and the scientific concept of development, which have also fully proved the openness and development of Marxist theory [6]. With the development of society, people are constantly trying to establish the connection between some theories and Marxist thoughts in the world today. However, Marxist thoughts have their own essential characteristics, which are the essence and core of Marxism and the difference between Marxism and other theories.

3.2. Marx's theory has broad application space
The world outlook of the basic principles of Marxism includes the conception of history and values. Engels once pointed out that the world outlook is not a dogma, but a method, which should be the starting point and method for further research. It just objectively analyzes and lists different social forms, analyzes the disadvantages and advantages of different social forms, and has no clear judgment on the right and wrong among them. No matter which theory has not been tested by practice, it can only be said to be theoretical. The basic theory of Marxism has been tested, applied and demonstrated again and again in practice, which also confirms the correctness of the theory. From this, we can also see that the Marxist world outlook itself embodies methodology. No matter how the times change,
methods are applicable to solve problems. If the essence of Marxism is studied within this hermeneutic horizon, it is bound to be pluralistic [7]. Because it emphasizes the decisive significance of the interpreter's political orientation, historical conditions, background of the times and personal education in determining the essence of Marxism. The characteristics of Marxism make it different from any previous theories, always full of vitality and become a powerful ideological weapon to promote social progress.

3.3. Marxist theory has practical characteristics
Any theoretical point of view, if not verified by practice, is theoretical. The reason why the basic theory of Marxism is enduring is that it has proved its correctness and advancement through practice after practice. This is exactly what we are looking for, the theory of continuous development. The basic principles of Marxism have been tested for a long time in the long river of history and their accuracy has been continuously proved. Therefore, we should follow the principles revealed by the basic principles of Marxism in the process of development and draw lessons from the ideas that conform to historical development and social progress. The same is true of Marxism as an ideological system. It is not only a text, but also a practice and a movement. Its essence is not only expressed in the language-based text that seems to be readable, but also in all the practical activities of Marx and Engels. Marxist theory contains a negative understanding of things in its positive understanding of things. This dialectical development spirit, including its attitude towards its own theory, makes Marxist theory have an endogenous mechanism to promote its own theoretical development. We should use theoretical problem analysis methods to solve practical problems on the basis of combining with Chinese basic situation, which also reflects the guidance of Marxist theory to practice.

4. The New Period Value of Marxist Basic Theory
The essence of sinicization of Marxism is to solve the practical problems of our country on the basis of following the basic principles of Marxism and using the basic principles of Marxism to analyze problems, and the solution to the problems is realized on the basis of combining the national conditions. It is impossible to correctly understand the essence of Marxism if we leave the realistic contradictions and problems of the times in capitalist society, the ideological soil produced by Marx and Engels' theories, the cause they fought for all their lives, and all their political and academic activities. Therefore, in today's China, we should not only continue to adhere to and implement the spirit of Marxism, but also explore the Chinese characteristics of the basic principles of Marxism in combination with Chinese unique national conditions. Next, I will make some analysis on the contemporary value of several theories of the basic principles of Marxism:

4.1. The new period value of marx's social development theory
The social development in Marx's theory refers to the historical activity process in which human beings continuously improve their subjective ability, continuously move from necessity to freedom, continuously obtain their own liberation, and pursue their own freedom and all-round development. The basic principle of Marxism is the ideological arm in our development, which provides scientific guidance for our socialist development in theory and method. Our leaders of all dynasties have also stressed the importance of Marxism and have always taken upholding Marxism as the guiding ideology of the Party. In constructivist situational teaching, teachers are no longer professors but macro-controllers and participants of students' situational learning. The main body of situational teaching is students, who rely on their accumulated knowledge and experience to improve the original knowledge system by cooperating with each other and exploring independently in a simulated situation and finally acquiring knowledge. The application of the basic principles of Marxism in Chinese socialist construction is also the best embodiment of the sinicization of Marxism, reflecting the new period value of the basic principles of Marxism. More importantly, we should innovate the achievements of Marx's social development theory, firmly adhere to the people-oriented value orientation, strengthen and innovate social management, and always regard the fundamental interests
of the broad masses of people as the starting point and foothold of all the work of the party and the country. In our country's progress towards a socialist society, the party and state leaders insist on taking the national conditions as the basis, economic construction as the center, reform and opening up and the four cardinal principles, thus liberating social productive forces, building a socialist market economy and improving socialist democratic politics. The new theoretical achievements of sinicization of Marxism have continuously enriched the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics. History has proved that the basic principle of Marxism is "diamond" cutting reality, not "fossil" submerged in history [8].

4.2. The new period value of Marx's class analysis theory
Starting from the division of labor in society, Marx proposed that the economic criteria of the members and the political criteria should determine the class affiliation of human beings. At the same time, he also analyzed the psychological consistency-class consciousness. Our country is in the primary stage of socialism and the construction of socialism is not perfect. Therefore, we must adhere to the basic principles of Marxism, correctly guide the road we choose, continue to serve our party and our people, and continue to build socialism with Chinese characteristics. This also shows the distinct political stand of Marxism. To realize social harmony and inner-party democracy, we must correctly understand and handle the relationship between fairness and justice, pay more attention to people's quality of life and ideology, and the methodology in the basic theory of Marxism formally provides a solution to the problems related to democracy and the construction of a harmonious society in contemporary society. Today's world is characterized by economic globalization and cultural pluralism, but the world is also multipolar and the monopoly advantage of capitalism still exists. Therefore, after the overthrow of the exploiting classes, the struggle between classes is no longer the main form of contradiction. There is no doubt that the ranks of Marxism need to be strengthened. The increasing number of left-wing scholars who show goodwill and sympathy for Marxism means the expansion of the theoretical influence of Marxism. Similarly, general secretary Xi Jinping stressed: "socialism with Chinese characteristics is socialism rather than any other socialism, and the basic principles of scientific socialism cannot be lost. If lost, it will not be socialism."

4.3. Marx's humanistic thought and its value in the new era
Marx's humanistic thought focuses on realistic people, analyzes the essence of people, and attaches importance to the all-round development of people. Mao Zedong inherited the thoughts about human's class characteristics, social characteristics and personality, brought into full play human's creative value, fully affirmed that the people are the creators of history and affirmed human's value. In the learning environment of constructivism, the success of situation creation directly affects the learning effect. It is precisely with the correct guidance of the basic Marxist theory that our party can grasp the key points in its construction, view everything from a developmental perspective, correctly handle the relationship between the part and the whole, and follow the mass line in practice. Therefore, it is necessary to fully tap the new period value of the basic theory of Marxism, so as to better provide guidance for the rule of law. In the process of promoting the socialist rule of law and the construction of the rule of law, the basic principles of Marxism should be taken as the fundamental support and effective guidance. People-oriented, pointed out the direction and purpose of today's social development, why society should develop, how to develop, and the ultimate goal of development is for people. Therefore, putting people first is a major achievement of the scientific concept of development. The development of Marxism is fundamentally in practice. In the revolutionary practice of various countries and in the practice of socialist construction, political parties that really adhere to Marxism as the ideological guidance can promote Marxism in different aspects, making Marxism have the characteristics of the times and the nation. This shows that development has always been a main line running through the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics and is a concrete manifestation of upholding and developing Marxism's theory on development.
4.4. It is a powerful weapon to realize the Chinese dream and the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation
Adherence to the basic principles of Marxism has been running through the development of our Party's cause. Under the guidance of the basic principles of Marxism, our society has been continuously developing, our comprehensive national strength has been continuously improved, and our country and people have been continuously enjoying good health. China is also standing in the world's national forest with a brand-new posture and image, but what cannot be ignored is the problem of unbalanced development, which also leads to social problems. The construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics is carried out under the background that peace and development become the theme of the times and economic globalization becomes the trend of development. For the construction of socialism in contemporary China, reform and opening up is a topic of the times. This is the guidance of this advanced theory and science, which makes our country prosperous and strong continuously, and enables our nation to be revitalized. It is conducive to promoting the strength of our nation and the happiness of people's life, and lays a foundation for the realization of the Chinese dream and national rejuvenation. This requires that development must adhere to people-oriented development, build a well-off society in an all-round way, and carry out reform and opening-up and socialist modernization. The aim is to continuously meet the growing material and cultural needs of the people by liberating and developing social productive forces, and promote economic prosperity, social civilization progress, ecological environment friendliness and all-round development of human beings. We still need scientific theories of the basic principles of Marxism to arm our thoughts, to guide our practice, to work hard for the national belief of the Chinese dream, and to fight for the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

5. Summary
The new period value of the basic principles of Marxism is reflected in the universality of its world outlook and methodology. Although the contemporary era is completely different from its historical period, this correct world outlook and methodology can still guide us to correctly understand the world and transform the world. After repeated practice tests, the connotation of Marxism is more profound and shining. It is the inheritance of human civilization and the concentration of the spirit of the times. The spirit and essence of the basic theory of Marxism lies in its ability to create a new world in the process of criticizing the old world, to maintain the vitality of the basic theory of Marxism on the basis of practice and development, to ensure that it can play a great current value in the contemporary era and serve Chinese socialist construction. Constructivism situational teaching theory has internal consistency with the characteristics of Marxist principles curriculum, and the establishment of effective teacher-student relationship is the primary premise for the application of constructivism situational teaching method. Our country insists on the basic thought of Marxism and has achieved the goal of combining the basic thought of Marxism with practice, continuously exploring the future and building a socialist harmonious society.

References
[1] Huang Yidi. Talking about the basic principles of Marxism and its contemporary value [J]. Yangtze River Series, (2018) No. 23, p. 128 - 128.
[2] Pang Xing, Ma Yin. Understanding of the basic principles of Marxism and analysis of its value trend [J]. The Motherland, (2017) No. 17, p. 130 - 131.
[3] Aniwar Elken. Probe into Strengthening the Political Quality of Minority Principals in Primary and Middle Schools [J]. Cultural Materials, (2017) No. 17, p. 164 - 165.
[4] Wang Hongqing. Research on the Application of Video in the Teaching of "An Introduction to Basic Principles of Marxism" [J]. College Entrance Examination, (2018) No. 27, p. 175 - 175.
[5] Wang Bei. Course Construction of Marxist Fundamentals for College Students Based on Smartphone [J]. Educational Forum, (2018) No. 2, p. 54 - 55.
[6] Jia Hao. Contemporary Forms of Marxist Basic Principles and Related Analysis [J]. Motherland,
(2017) No. 2, p. 102 - 102.

[7] Gao Jing. Eliminating the "four shortcomings" and consolidating the cornerstones of Marxist beliefs [J]. Journal of Anhui University of Technology: Social Science Edition, (2019) No. 1, p. 106 - 107.

[8] Wang Xin, Nie Xin. Exploring the Effective Ways to Promote Grass-roots Stability Maintenance from the Perspective of Marxist People's Comprehensive Development Theory [J]. Journal of Social Sciences, Vol. 32 (2017) No. 2, p. 52 - 57.