The Method of Seeking Truth from the Facts in Marxist Philosophy

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Abstract. The paper aims at analyzing the basic thought and connotation of seeking truth from the facts and the application and development of seeking truth from the facts in socialism with Chinese characteristics, so as to provide theoretical basis for the implementation of the thought of seeking truth from the facts. Firstly, the theoretical basis of Marxism was studied deeply, and it was discussed from practice theory, historical materialism, and dialectical materialism. Then, Marxist philosophy theory was used to discuss the basic thought and connotation of seeking truth from the facts under socialism with Chinese characteristics. The results showed that, under the socialism with Chinese characteristics, the basic line of seeking truth from the facts is "starting from reality, integrating theory with practice, seeking truth from the facts, and testing and developing truth in practice". The theory of seeking truth from the facts is the basic core of the development of the party and socialism. The basic premise of seeking truth from the facts is that everything starts from reality, and the essence is to use materialism to explain and answer philosophical questions. To sum up, the theory of seeking truth from the facts in Marxist philosophy is the basic theory for the development and construction of socialism with characteristics in China, and the core idea of the Communist Party of China. On the road of developing socialism with characteristics, it is supposed to adhere to the combination of theory with practice, start from the root, and get the test truth from practice.

Keywords: Marxism, socialism, seek truth from the facts, practice

1. Introduction

Seeking truth from the facts is the theoretical basis of Marxism-Leninism, the soul and essence of the theoretical achievements of Sinicization of Marxism, and the core part of the ideological line of the Communist Party of China (CPC) [1,2]. Since the founding of the people's Republic of China, a series of historical and practical problems have proved that seeking truth from the facts is an important theoretical magic weapon to face three major problems (revolution, construction, and reform), and invincible in the face of the unknown world [3]. However, in real life, people often face the following questions: Why is it more and more difficult to adhere to the principle of seeking truth from the facts at this stage? Why do we often deviate from the principle of seeking truth from the facts in dealing with real events? The emergence of this series of phenomena is closely related to whether people can accurately understand and adhere to the idea of seeking truth from the facts [4,5]. Adhering to the principle of seeking truth from the facts is the process of using scientific methods to discover the objective laws of things; carrying out the principle of seeking truth from the facts is also the process of combining theory with practice. It is very difficult to adhere to or carry out the principle of seeking truth from the facts [7]. Therefore, the main content of the ideological line of seeking truth from the facts is to proceed from reality, integrate theory with practice, and insist that practice is the only standard to test truth [7].

Throughout the history of the CPC, it is clearly seen a law that cannot be ignored, that is, when the CPC adheres to the ideological line of seeking truth from facts, the CPC's historical task will be successfully completed, and when the CPC violates this ideological line, it will suffer heavy losses. How to adhere to this ideological line and make the mistakes of the CPC fewer is the focus of continuous research.

The thought of seeking truth from the facts in Marxist theory is discussed, and the basic core connotation of the thought of seeking truth from the facts is further analysed. Applying the theory of practice in the basic theory of Marxism, historical materialism and dialectical materialism, the core connotation of the thought of seeking truth from the facts and the essence of the development of socialism with Chinese characteristics are explained. Under the construction and development of
socialism and the party, the ideological line of seeking truth from the facts is "emancipating the mind, seeking truth from the facts, advancing with the times, seeking truth and being practical". With the development of society, China has been following the ideological line of seeking truth from the facts and constantly developing and innovating according to the actual situation. This study can provide direction and theoretical basis for the development of socialism in China.

2. Theoretical Basis of Marxism

The theory of seeking truth from the facts is the basic principle and method of Marxist theory and socialism with Chinese characteristics. As a profound philosophy, Marxism mainly contains two kinds of different ideologies: the first is dialectical materialism, and the second is historical materialism, both of which are the basic theories of Marxism. Among them, the connotation of seeking truth from the facts more accurately reflects the basic connotation of Marxist philosophy.

Mao Zedong once wrote that "historical materialism is the basis of our party's philosophy", from which it is seen that Mao Zedong is also the advocator and enthusiast of Marxist philosophy. The presentation of the theory of seeking truth from the facts symbolizes the further maturity of Marxist philosophy theory, which points out the direction and provides guidance for China's construction of a special society, which is of great significance. The theory of seeking truth from the facts has become the basic guiding ideology of building socialism with Chinese characteristics and the core guiding theory of the CPC. As shown in Figure 1, it is the theoretical framework of Marxist philosophy.

![Figure 1. Basic theory of Marxist Philosophy](image)

2.1 Marxist Theory of Practice

The theory of seeking truth from the facts in Mao Zedong's theory comes from the philosophy of practice in Marxism. In Marxist philosophy, "practice" is the activity of subject based on object. It comes from the combination of ontology and epistemology, which is the unity of the two. The relationship between Marxist philosophical consciousness and existence is shown in Figure 2. Marxism believes that "the change of environment is consistent with the change of human activities or self-improvement, which can be seen as the practice of revolution". It is seen that there are three basic elements in the development process from human cognition to practice. The first is the real subject, that is, the living human; the second is the object, that is, the surrounding environment or the concrete object in the real activity; the third is the object-oriented subject activity and behavior.

As the basic theory of Marxist philosophy, the theory of practice holds that the realization of the objective world is the emergence of human beings for survival and the main object of human cognitive activities. There is a close relationship between human thinking activities and the objective world, so practice is the only standard to test the truth. It is a practical problem to test
whether human thinking is objective and true. Human beings should practice constantly and test their own understanding and thinking in practice.

Figure 2. The relationship between Marxist philosophy consciousness and its existence

2.2 Marxist Historical Materialism

Historical materialism, also known as historical materialism, is a science that reveals the general development law of human society and a historical view that the proletariat further understands the world. It holds that the richness of materials determines the occurrence and emergence of the historical world. Moreover, there are certain objective laws in the development of society.

Applying historical materialism to understand the world, the mode of production of material life has a great influence on social life. Social existence and social consciousness influence each other, that is, social existence determines social consciousness, and social consciousness reacts on social existence. The two basic factors and contradictions of social development are mainly the contradiction between productivity and production relations and that between economic foundation and superstructure. The history of people's development and struggle is also the history of social development. There is also a mutual influence relationship between people and social history, that is, people promote social and historical development, and social and historical development also affects people.

2.3 Marxist Dialectical Materialism

Marxist dialectical materialism, as the name implies, is a scientific world outlook formed by the organic combination of dialectics and materialism. It is the greatest method and form for materialism to understand the world. Dialectical materialism holds that matter is the foundation of the world, and matter is the first. Consciousness, as a matter formed by the highly development of human brain function, is the second. Consciousness is the real reaction of the objective world in human brain and there is also a mutual influence between them [8]. Matter determines consciousness and consciousness affects matter, but the premise is to experience practice, and knowledge comes from practice and promotes practice. It is a cyclic process for human beings to practice and recognize. Dialectical materialism is the theoretical basis of proletariat's revolutionary leadership. It is also the ideological beacon of people's understanding and transformation of the world.

3. The Ideological Line of Seeking Truth From the Facts

The thought of seeking truth from the facts in Marxist theory has gone through a long process in the application of socialism. China has constantly carried out reform and enrichment according to its national conditions, making it a guiding theory in line with China's national conditions. The process of Sinicization of Marxist Theory of seeking truth from the facts is shown in Figure 3.
3.1 Content of the Ideological Line of Seeking Truth From the Facts

In the 12th National Congress of the CPC, it pointed out the ideological line of the CPC, that is, starting from reality, integrating theory with practice, seeking truth from the facts, and testing and developing truth in practice.

The basic premise of seeking truth from the facts is that it is supposed to proceed from reality, adhere to materialistic dialectics, and look at problems from the perspective of comprehensive, development, and correlation. Find the connection and contradiction between things, and then go deep into the investigation and research to combine the thought with the actual situation. The requirement of the ideological line of seeking truth from the facts is to combine theory with practice, which is the fundamental way and method of seeking truth from the facts. In the process of the development of socialism with Chinese characteristics, combine the current situation and actual situation of China's society with the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, as shown in Figure 4. Summarize the social development and revolutionary experience of China, innovate Marxist philosophy theory, and further enrich the ideological connotation of the theory. Seeking truth from the facts is the essence of Mao Zedong thought. He once pointed out in his report that the essence of seeking truth from the facts embodies the fundamental requirements of dialectical materialism and historical materialism. Social practice is not only the basis of human development and progress, but also the basic guiding ideology and theory of human understanding the world.

3.2 The Essence of the Ideological Line of Seeking Truth From the Facts

As the basis of the development of the party and society, it is very important to grasp the essence of connotation of seeking truth from the facts accurately. Chinese society is in a critical period of development. It is of great significance to grasp its connotation and essence for promoting socialist construction.

The essence of seeking truth from the facts is to use materialism to explain and answer philosophical questions. Mao Zedong once pointed out the essence of seeking truth from the facts. He thought that "facts" are the objective things in the world, and "truth" is the universal law and connection between things, "seeking" is research and exploration, and the viewpoint of seeking
truth from the facts is the profound embodiment of materialist dialectics. In Mao Zedong's statement of seeking truth from facts, he believed that emancipating the mind is to combine the mind with the reality, and to combine the subjective with the objective. This is the core idea of seeking truth from the facts [9]. In the theory of materialism, existence is the first, the origin of thinking is existence, and the world is not created by one person, but exists objectively. Human thinking is the defined reflection of objective existence.

4. Conclusion

The core of the main task of building socialism with Chinese characteristics is to adhere to the principle of seeking truth from the facts. Even though the ideological line of seeking truth from the facts has been established in the 1930s, there are still some things that do not conform to the actual situation and exaggerate, which seriously hinders the development of China. Therefore, seeking truth from the facts has become a very important research topic. The party and the state pay more and more attention to the ideological line of seeking truth from the facts, and their thinking, analysis, and application are more and more profound. Since the reform and opening up, the ideological line of seeking truth from the facts has been developing. It is not only a part of Marxist philosophy theory, but also an innovative development theory combined with China's special national conditions.

On this basis, the seeking truth from the facts in Marxist theory is regarded as a whole. Through the collection of various documents, the basic theory of Marxism is deeply understood, the dialectical materialism, practical theory, and historical materialism are applied to explore the basic connotation of seeking truth from the facts. It is to proceed from reality, respect the laws of the development of things in the objective world, accurately grasp the essence of the theoretical achievements of Sinicization of Marxism, and constantly promote the progress and development of building socialism with characteristics in China.

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