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and Methodology of Science of Belarusian State University***Ван Чжэньцянь***соискатель 3-го года обучения каф. философии и методологии науки**Белорусского государственного университета**e-mail: Zhenquanwang608@gmail.com***SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS OF THE SPECIFICITY
OF EDUCATION IN SOCIALIST CHINA**

This article deals with the specifics of the educational process in socialist China. The author gives a brief characteristic of socialist values of the country, fixes their features and influence on the implementation of the educational process. Special attention is paid to such values as «Prosperity, democracy, civilization and harmony», «Freedom, equality, justice and lawfulness», «Patriotism, selflessness, integrity and friendliness». Education is seen as a key element of the development strategy of the Chinese state, called China's «soft power», the source of which is the rich culture of the Chinese nation that enriches the educational process. It is stated that the cultivation and application of basic socialist values requires special approaches in education. Thus, the importance of systematic and step-by-step education is justified, in which the cultivation of socialist values should begin at an early age and continue throughout the entire period of education. Schools, higher education institutions, and all kinds of educational institutions should actively develop students' value identity by teaching the fundamental socialist values of the People's Republic of China.

Key words: socialism, China, values, education, philosophy, society, development.

Социально-философский анализ специфики образования социалистического Китая

Рассматривается специфика процесса образования в социалистическом Китае. Приводится краткая характеристика социалистических ценностей страны, фиксируются их особенности и влияние на реализацию образовательного процесса. Особое внимание уделяется таким ценностям, как «Прогресс, демократия, цивилизация и гармония», «Свобода, равенство, справедливость и законность», «Патриотизм, самоотверженность, принципиальность и дружелюбие». Образование рассматривается как ключевой элемент стратегии развития китайского государства, названной «мягкой силой», источником которой является богатая культура китайской нации, содержательно отражающаяся в образовательном процессе. Констатируется, что культивирование и применение основных социалистических ценностей в образовании требует специальных подходов. Так, обосновывается важность системного и поэтапного образования, в котором воспитание социалистических ценностей должно начинаться в раннем возрасте и продолжаться весь период обучения. Школы, высшие учебные заведения, как и другие виды учреждений образования, должны активно развивать у учащихся ценностную идентичность в образовательном процессе на основе фундаментальных социалистических ценностей Китайской Народной Республики.

Ключевые слова: социализм, Китай, ценности, образование, социальная философия, общество, развитие.

Introduction

In the report of the Chinese Communist Party to the 20th National Congress, which took place from October 16 to 22, 2022 in Beijing, Secretary General Xi Jinping made a report «Holding high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics, united to

fight for the comprehensive construction of a modernized socialist state». In his speech, the Secretary General outlined the path of priority development of a multinational country, clearly indicating that Chinese modernization is based on the specifics of the national culture and has a clearly expressed social orientation. The high-quality development of society is ensured by the harmonization of material and spiritual culture, while the education system is considered one of the main tools in the process of creating a great socialist power. Only with the widespread and practice of applying socialist

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values in all spheres of life can we come to a stable improvement in the quality of life of the people and sustainable social stability. The main socialist values concern ethnic unity, individual development of citizens and general national prosperity. As the ideology of socialism of the Chinese state, which actively defends leading positions in the international arena, is modernized, there is a need to develop and implement effective methods of education that favorably affect the educational ecology and mental state of the nation.

The purpose of the article is to establish an algorithm for the harmonious integration of socialist values into social practice through the education system. The author conducts a study of the specifics of the education process in China, establishes criteria for an effective combination of the country's values and the goals of the education system.

Integrating the socialist values of Chinese society to the education system

The priority position of the People's Republic of China in the modern world has led to a number of changes not only in the field of international relations, but also within the country, where there is a high level of influence of various forms of ideological systems and social movements on the public consciousness of the modern population of China. These circumstances set the government the task of modernizing the education system, which plays a leading role in shaping national identity and creating conditions for the great revival of the Chinese nation.

The foundation of China's modern education system is based on socialist values developed on the basis of traditional values of Chinese culture and modern trends in the party program for the development of society. The students' comprehension of the basic socialist values in the educational process is of great importance for creating a positive social atmosphere and contributes to the preservation of fundamental cultural foundations. It is necessary to realize that the organization of the process of studying basic socialist values is an important task facing the state, for the implementation of which actions are being taken to strengthen the role of education as the basis for personal development.

The system of socialist values consists of a set of theoretical attitudes, the practical

implementation of which contributes to the advancement of the Chinese state along the path of becoming a great Chinese power. Among the basic values of socialism with Chinese characteristics «Prosperity, Democracy, Civilization and Harmony», «Freedom, Equality, Justice and Legality», «Patriotism, Dedication, Integrity and Friendliness» are called. These values reflect the involvement of the Chinese state in the process of universal evolution, China's recognition of the social development priorities of the international community and an open focus on international cooperation. However, it should not be overlooked that the most important priorities of the system of sociological values is the construction of a strong and prosperous Chinese state. «Education is the basis for the cultivation and application of basic socialist values. The education of basic socialist values is an inevitable choice of ideological and political education in schools and universities in the new era» [1, p. 194]. This process is directly related to the future of the party and the country, with the quality of training and the comprehensive development of student youth. Obviously, the upbringing of basic socialist values contributes to the correct functioning of the social system of China and the maintenance of public order, helps to strengthen Chinese society.

China's modern education system aims to cultivate unique and independent personalities who consciously share the high aspirations of communism and the common ideal of socialism with Chinese characteristics, have moral integrity and can take on the great task of reviving the nation. We also note that the upbringing of basic socialist values has not only political, but cultural significance. «Socialist values, realized through education, are key to promoting the soft power of modern Chinese culture; determine the direction and nature of the country's future cultural development. It is for this reason that the spread of excellent traditional Chinese culture and the education of basic socialist values should be strengthened in order to avoid a crisis and the collapse of the ideals of the Chinese nation» [2, p. 2]. Analysis of the specifics of the education process based on the foundation of socialist values allows us to identify three aspects that are present in the educational process and guarantee its effectiveness.

The first aspect is a single structure of value orientations at the national, social and individual levels, the content of which is theoretical. Prosperity, democracy, civilization and harmony are value goals at the national level; freedom, equality, democracy and the rule of law – values at the social level; patriotism, commitment, integrity and friendliness are values at the individual level. The three-stage process of education of values allows you to progressively form the self-awareness of citizens responsible for the stable development of the nation.

The second aspect is related to the logic of the educational process at different levels and in different educational institutions. The characteristic uniform content of the educational process is ensured by a universal orientation towards the socialist values of modern Chinese society and a single educational standard. Note that the values in question are distributed by Chinese society as a code of conduct for a well-educated and educated person [3].

The third aspect is related to the quality of the content of the educational process, a high indicator of which is ensured by the inclusion in the educational process of rich cultural elements selected from three sources: traditional and modern culture of China, as well as world culture. The appeal in the process of education to traditions and innovations in Chinese culture, as well as the appeal to universal human experience, strengthen the attention of students on basic socialist values, improve the practical abilities of students, develop their humanistic spirit, increase cultural consciousness and self-confidence. The importance of avoiding a fragmentary study of socialist values is also noted in isolation from the traditional values of Chinese culture, since this leads to a violation of the consistent formation of the image of social reality and a person's place in it.

The integration of basic socialist values into education is an inevitable choice for the development of the Chinese educational system. It should be noted here that the education of socialist values in Chinese schools has been developing for several years [4]. In order to carry out an in-depth introduction into the educational process of the basic socialist values, it is necessary to include their education in the goals, content, methods of implementing curricula, and actively include the basic socialist

values in the moral education of primary and secondary school students. «It is also necessary to attach great importance to the education of basic socialist values in rural areas, focusing, at the same time, on the features of the local regional culture. It is then that it will be possible to create an effective and durable communication mechanism that will fill the gaps in the national education system not only in urban areas, but also in rural areas» [5, p. 7]. The education of basic socialist values is an important way to maintain and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era. As noted above in the content of education, the levels of national, social and individual cognition that make up a single system of cognition are distinguished.

However, it should be noted that the education of the basic socialist values of the Chinese Communist Party has not been given due attention yet, and therefore the problem of different interpretations of their content arose. For this reason, a nationwide process of integrating a uniform understanding of the socialist values of modern China into the educational process is unfolding. «The perspective of the education of basic socialist values in schools is gradually enriched, in connection with which the theory and strategy for implementing joint education in the family and in society should be strengthened» [6, p. 133]. Only by fully understanding the importance of fostering basic socialist values will it be possible to increase the enthusiasm and initiative of students in terms of achieving high academic and socially significant results. In the face of a new situation – the rivalry of value orientations in the world of ideological and cultural exchanges, as well as a wide variety of ideologies in the context of the state strategy of reform and openness and the development of a highly efficient socialist market economy – Chinese society is aware of the need to actively cultivate basic socialist values. Of great practical and historical importance in this process is the consolidation of the leading position of Marxism in the field of ideology, the strengthening of the general ideological basis of the unity of the party and the country, the promotion of the comprehensive development of humanity and social progress. All this will help realize the dream of a great revival of the Chinese nation.

Education as the main mechanism for implementing China's «soft power»

The main values of education are to strengthen China's «soft power», the purpose of which is to increase the country's status on the world stage. The main socialist values integrated into the educational process make it possible to achieve this goal, to implement the plan of international cooperation, by increasing national attractiveness.

China's «soft power» concept is an important factor in state greatness and strength. The concept of «soft power» in China has its own specifics, which lies primarily in the mechanisms of implementation. It is of paramount importance to develop and strengthen the country's image by updating the original culture of China. The manifestation of the specifics of culture is manifested at all levels of the implementation of soft power, including the directions of economic and political international cooperation. A strong cultural component ensures the health of the nation, strengthens the national spirit, the position of the ruling party and the ideological foundations of the state, and makes it possible to successfully implement a strategy of peaceful domination. Obviously, «the upbringing of basic values guarantees social development and national prosperity, helping the whole country to demonstrate a stable and healthy development trend» [7, p. 303]. The innovative nature and guiding force of culture is taking its toll on the country's international influence. The stronger the nation and the state, the more attention and recognition they can receive from other countries and the more sustainable external and internal attractiveness the state can form.

Education is a strategically important mechanism for the implementation of «soft power». It is necessary to form the idea of a great nation within the country, to make it available at the level of practice for every citizen of the country. The education of basic socialist values is a way to unite social ideology and cultural foundations. This is an important issue regarding the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, national unity, prosperity and happiness of people, as well as the ability of the Chinese state to defend its integrity, uniqueness and greatness at the international level. China's «soft power» is a set of measures carried out at the state level for the benefit of the nation. The ideological basis of this process is the struggle

for prosperity, democracy, civilization and harmony at the national level; freedom, equality, justice and the rule of law at the social level; patriotism, selflessness, honesty and friendliness on an individual level. Socialist values embody the national moral ideal, the desire for social morality, unite the great Chinese virtues and achievements of the Chinese people. «The content of China's «soft power» includes two levels of value requirements: to achieve a bright great morality, while maintaining public and strict private morality, and to accept high, public and private morality as a specific content of education. The first is the main content of the second, and the second is a specific manifestation of the first» [8, p. 24]. The specificity of the content of education in China is a single structure of its value orientations at the national, social and individual levels.

«Prosperity, democracy, civilization and harmony» are the pursuit of socialism with Chinese characteristics in economic, political, cultural, social and environmental aspects, marking the prosperity of the country and the rejuvenation of the nation, indicating the great virtue of the Chinese nation. Great virtue refers to a high desire to serve the Motherland and the people. For this reason, it is extremely important to focus on raising people who take responsibility for the revival of the nation. Morality is an important factor in national prosperity and development, is important for strengthening the ideological and moral basis of the modern Chinese spirit.

«Prosperity, democracy, civilization and harmony» (Min Da Dae) – are a demand for the priority of the interests of the country and the people in public policy, when national goals are identical to national ideals.

«Min Da Dae is the basis of the content of socialist values, the practice of their implementation and upbringing, including support for the field of education at the state level and every citizen who goes through the path of education» [9, p. 130]. The set of values of Min Da Dae clearly expresses the bilateral connection between the institutions of the state and citizens, demonstrates their unity in understanding important areas of development.

«Freedom, equality, justice and legality» are the demands and expectations of the broad masses in relation to the state, associated with social stability and indicating the specifics of public morality. China's social ethic is based

on the noble work of citizens to maintain social unity and stability. Compliance with the norms of social ethics is required to maintain social development, public order and strengthen the integrity of the country.

The ideological and moral development of society, the upbringing of basic socialist values, the creation of conditions for scientific and professional growth, the direction of people to strive and achieve life goals will allow maintaining and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics in a new era.

The education of basic socialist values means the promotion of a socially oriented civilization along the path of progress. The functioning of public morality reflects the desire of people for a better education and a better life, enriches and develops the content and essence of socialist value education. Members of society develop freely and comprehensively, share the fruits of reform, innovation and development to improve and optimize society and the state. The upbringing of public morality should strengthen the purposefulness of citizens, qualitatively improve people's ideas about the social community of China, teach citizens to sincerely respect their history, appreciate the possibilities of the modern stage of development of the Chinese state.

«Patriotism, dedication, integrity and friendliness» are the value requirements and moral norms of a socialist country in relation to its citizens. The moral self-discipline of members of society directly affects the social success of a citizen and indicates the proper development of private morality. Private morality refers to the basic norms of severity of members of society in relation to themselves.

The content of private morality requires a person to «do small things well and manage small things well, learn to work, learn to be thrifty, learn to be grateful, learn to help others, learn to be modest, learn to be tolerant, learn to be self-disciplined and promote national development and social unity in everyday life» [10, p. 24]. Currently, schools in China emphasize the education of such qualities as honesty, which is the basis of public order. An understanding of the importance of intercultural communication is formed and a sense of tolerance towards representatives of other cultures is developed, it is assumed that a devel-

oped sense of tolerance should help students in solving interpersonal contradictions. The education system takes the initiative of friendly values in society. However, do not forget that the main content of socialist values is based on strict morality, which fosters a sense of self-importance among the Chinese people.

Conclusion

The results of the study showed that the upbringing of basic socialist values are the requirement of modern Chinese society. The education system plays a strategically important role in cultivating socialist values, thereby contributing to the development and prosperity of the modern Chinese state, strengthening the authority of the Communist Party within Chinese society and the Chinese people in the international arena. The text of the article shows that the education system is a mediator that smooths out possible disagreements between citizens and the state and, at the same time, a universal source that combines the requirements of the state in relation to citizens and the expectations of citizens imposed on the state.

The specificity of the Chinese education system is the progressive upbringing of socialist values and the absolute consistency of educational programs at all levels of education. The purpose of education is to educate citizens aimed at universal progress, capable of leading Chinese society to prosperity and well-being. Primary and secondary schools actively develop students' value identity; contribute to the understanding and development of basic socialist values. Higher educational institutions focus on the connection between the content of socialist values with real practices in the life of each individual person and society. Universal values, discipline and self-respect are characteristic of every modern citizen of the Chinese state, in which all conditions have been created for the improvement of personal qualities.

Modern China is a state with high prestige on the world stage, with a centuries-old history and culture, the popularization of which is a strategically important result of «soft power». The total orientation towards socialist values and the universality of educational methods can be attributed to the specifics of the Chinese education system.

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