

Contemporary Implication of Marxist Ecological View of Nature

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Abstract: *This paper discusses the implication of Marxist ecological view of nature in the contemporary context, analyzes the current situation and challenges of the global ecological crisis, and deeply expounds the theoretical connotation of Marxist ecological view of nature and its response to contemporary problems. With the acceleration of industrialization and the continuous growth of population, the global ecological crisis has become increasingly prominent, which poses a serious threat to the sustainable development of human society. Marxist ecological view of nature emphasizes the dialectical unity of man and nature, the integrity of the ecosystem, and the importance of the construction of ecological civilization. It holds that the root of the ecological crisis lies in the excessive exploitation and utilization of natural resources by the capitalist mode of production, and that the fundamental way to solve the ecological crisis lies in changing the capitalist mode of production and realizing the ideals of socialism and communism. In contemporary practice, Marxist ecological view of nature provides important theoretical guidance and ideological weapons for countries to deal with ecological and environmental problems. By comparing and analyzing the current situation of international construction of ecological civilization, this paper reveals the uniqueness of Marxist ecological view of nature in the global construction of ecological civilization. Special advantages and value.*

Keywords: Marxist ecological view of nature, Relationship between man and nature, Ecosystem integrity, Construction of ecological civilization.

1. Research Background

In the 21st century, the global ecological crisis is becoming more and more prominent, and its impact is far-reaching and extensive, which not only threatens the maintenance of biodiversity, but also poses a serious challenge to the sustainable development of human society. The excessive exploitation and utilization of natural resources by human beings have led to a series of ecological problems, such as environmental pollution, resource depletion, climate change and so on [1]. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) reports that about 1.5 million species of organisms are threatened with extinction every year, which is thousands of times faster than the natural rate of extinction. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), air pollution causes about 7 million deaths every year. These problems not only affect people's daily life, but also affect people's lives. It also poses a serious threat to the stability and sustainability of the global ecosystem.

In the face of this global ecological crisis, Marxist ecological view of nature, as a theoretical system that profoundly reveals the relationship between man and nature and guides human ecological practice, is particularly important. It emphasizes the dialectical unity between man and nature, and holds that the development of human society should be based on respecting, conforming to and protecting nature. This concept provides important theoretical support and practical guidance for us to solve the ecological crisis and promote the construction of ecological civilization.

2. The Theoretical Connotation of Marxist Ecological View of Nature

As an important part of Marxist theoretical system, Marxist ecological view of nature not only provides a profound theoretical perspective for us to understand the relationship between man and nature, but also provides an important theoretical support for contemporary construction of

ecological civilization [2]. It reveals its basic viewpoints and theoretical system on the core issues of the relationship between man and nature, ecosystem and ecological civilization.

2.1 The Relationship between Man and Nature

The Marxist ecological view of nature emphasizes the dialectical unity between man and nature. It holds that human society is the product of the long-term development of nature, and that human beings are part of nature and depend on nature for their survival and development. At the same time, human beings transform nature through practical activities, so that nature is marked with the brand of human beings and becomes humanized nature. This interaction and mutual penetration between man and nature constitute the essence of the relationship between man and nature.

In the view of Marxist ecological view of nature, human beings and nature are interdependent and mutually restrictive, human beings can not exist independently from nature, and nature also needs to be transformed and developed through human practice. Therefore, human beings should respect nature, comply with nature, protect nature, and realize the harmonious coexistence of man and nature.

In the view of Marx and Engels, nature is a diverse value system, and the value and significance of nature to human beings can only be realized through the practice of human transformation and utilization of nature. On the basis of a profound and comprehensive analysis of the value relationship between man and nature, Marx and Engels further proposed that the value of human beings should be linked with the political system of human society. Marx pointed out that the capitalist mode of production completely destroyed the harmony between man and nature, distorted the value of human beings themselves, made people become the machine of pursuing interests, and naturally became the object of deprivation [3].

2.2 Integrity of Ecosystem

Marxist ecological view of nature emphasizes the integrity of the ecosystem. It holds that ecosystem is a complex system composed of biological communities and inorganic environment, in which various elements are interrelated and interact with each other to maintain the balance and stability of the ecosystem. This integrity is not only reflected in the structure and function of the ecosystem, but also in the evolution and change of the ecosystem.

In the view of Marxist ecological view of nature, the integrity of ecosystem is the basis of human survival and development. Human beings should respect the integrity of the ecosystem, follow the laws of the ecosystem, and protect the balance and stability of the ecosystem. At the same time, human beings should also transform the ecosystem through practical activities. So that it can better serve mankind.

2.3 Construction of Ecological Civilization

Marxist ecological view of nature holds that the construction of ecological civilization is the only way for the sustainable development of human society. It emphasizes that human beings should realize the harmonious coexistence of man and nature through scientific planning and management on the basis of respecting, conforming to and protecting nature, which is reflected not only in the fields of economy, society and culture, but also in the interaction between man and nature.

In the view of Marxist ecological nature, the construction of ecological civilization needs the joint efforts of the whole society. The government should strengthen the construction of laws and regulations on environmental protection, promote enterprises to implement green production and management, encourage the public to participate in environmental protection activities, at the same time, the public should also improve their awareness of environmental protection, actively participate in environmental protection actions, and jointly promote the process of construction of ecological civilization.

2.4 The Root Cause and Solution of Ecological Crisis.

Marxist ecological view of nature profoundly reveals that the root of ecological crisis lies in the excessive exploitation and utilization of natural resources by the capitalist mode of production. It holds that the capitalist mode of production pursues the maximization of profits, ignores the limitation of natural resources and the vulnerability of ecosystems, and leads to the destruction and pollution of the natural environment. This kind of destruction and pollution not only aggravates the ecological crisis, but also threatens the survival and development of human beings.

Therefore, the Marxist ecological view of nature holds that the fundamental way to solve the ecological crisis is to change the capitalist mode of production and realize the ideals of socialism and communism. People will pay more attention to the rational use and protection of natural resources, to achieve the harmonious coexistence of man and nature, at the same time, people will pay more attention to the protection and restoration of the ecological environment, to achieve the

balance and stability of the ecosystem.

3. The Analysis of Marxist Ecological View of Nature Under the Contemporary Background

3.1 The Challenge of Contemporary Ecological and Environmental Problems

With the rapid development of industrialization and modernization, contemporary ecological and environmental problems have become increasingly prominent and become a major challenge facing the world. On the one hand, a large number of waste gas, waste water and solid waste produced in the process of industrial production seriously pollute the air, water and soil, and destroy the balance and stability of the ecosystem.[4] on the other hand, the excessive exploitation and utilization of natural resources by human beings lead to the aggravation of such problems as deforestation, land desertification and water resource depletion, which further aggravates the deterioration of the ecological environment. Taking China as an example, in recent years, the Chinese government has attached great importance to the construction of ecological civilization and implemented a series of environmental protection policies. However, according to the data of the National Bureau of Statistics, although the proportion of days with good air quality in China has increased in 2023, PM2.5 The average concentration is still above the safe level recommended by the World Health Organization. These problems not only threaten the survival and development of human beings, but also have a serious impact on the ecological balance and stability of the earth.

The world today is in a period of rapid development of economic globalization. China, as a developing country with a large population and relatively poor resources, is facing a major problem in developing a market economy and building socialism. It is necessary to make good use of the advanced science and technology and advanced management experience brought about by economic globalization to make China's economy develop rapidly. To enhance China's comprehensive national strength and the ability to participate in international competition, we must also have a clear understanding of China's position in the current world economic system and avoid and reduce passivity in the process of economic globalization. Impact and harmful factors, undertake to solve the ecological, environmental and other global problems of the historical mission, we must not go to the western countries "after the first pollution control" of the old road, but must go to the environment, economic and social coordinated development of the road, Marx and Engels's ecological view of nature provides us with a solution to the ecological crisis, for our country to implement the strategy of sustainable development. It provides profound enlightenment [5].

The seriousness of contemporary ecological and environmental problems lies in their globality and long-term nature. Climate change, biodiversity loss and land degradation have become problems with a global scope that require a joint response by all countries. At the same time, the long-term nature of ecological and environmental problems means that they require long-term and arduous efforts and cannot be

solved overnight. This urgency and seriousness require us to attach great importance to ecological and environmental problems. Take effective measures to solve them.

3.2 The Response of Marxist Ecological View of Nature to Contemporary Problems.

Marxist ecological view of nature provides important theoretical guidance and ideological weapons for us to deal with contemporary ecological and environmental problems. First of all, it emphasizes the integrity of the ecosystem, requiring us to proceed from the integrity of the ecosystem, consider various factors comprehensively, and formulate scientific and rational environmental protection policies. Secondly, it emphasizes the harmonious coexistence of man and nature, requiring us to make rational use of natural resources to achieve the harmonious development of man and nature on the basis of respecting and conforming to nature. Finally, it emphasizes the importance of changing the social system to solve the ecological environment problems, and requires us to fundamentally change the social system and economic structure that lead to the ecological environment problems. Taking Germany as an example, under the guidance of the Marxist ecological view of nature, the country vigorously develops the circular economy and realizes the utilization of waste resources. According to the data of the German Federal Environment Agency, The country's waste recycling rate has exceeded 60%.

In response to contemporary ecological and environmental problems, Marxist ecological view of nature provides a comprehensive and systematic way of thinking, which requires us to pay attention not only to the specific measures and technical means of environmental protection, but also to the changes in social and economic structures; We should not only pay attention to the current environmental problems, but also pay attention to the sustainable development in the future, which is helpful for us to better understand and deal with the contemporary ecological and environmental problems.

3.3 Marxist Ecological View of Nature in Contemporary Practice

In the contemporary construction of ecological civilization, the Marxism ecology natural view obtained the widespread application and the practice, first, in the policy laws and regulations stratification plane, many countries have formulated the strict environmental protection laws and regulations and the policy, has been clear about the ecological environmental protection responsibility and the duty, these policy laws and regulations formulation and the implementation have manifested the Marxism ecology natural view request and the principle, For example, in Brazil, the local government has actively promoted the protection of tropical rain forests and effectively curbed illegal logging through legislation and law enforcement. Secondly, in terms of economic development, many countries have begun to focus on green development and sustainable development to promote economic restructuring and transformation and upgrading. This transformation of the mode of economic development helps to reduce the excessive dependence on and destruction of natural resources, and realize the coordinated development of economy and environment. Finally, in terms

of social culture, people begin to pay more attention to the importance of environmental protection and the construction of ecological civilization, and form a wide range of environmental awareness and action. This social and cultural change is the foundation of ecological civilization. It provides an important social foundation and impetus.

In a word, Marxist ecological view of nature provides important theoretical guidance and ideological weapons for us to deal with contemporary ecological and environmental problems. In practice, we should actively use this theory to guide our actions and practice. Promote the in-depth development of construction of ecological civilization.

4. Comparative Study of Contemporary Global Construction of Ecological Civilization.

4.1 International Construction of Ecological Civilization Status

Globally, the construction of ecological civilization has become the focus of attention of governments and all sectors of society [6]. With the increasingly serious environmental problems such as global climate change, biodiversity loss and resource depletion, countries have taken measures to strengthen the construction of ecological civilization. Some developed countries have actively promoted green development and low-carbon transformation through legislation, policy guidance and market mechanism, and achieved remarkable results. Many developing countries have also realized the importance of construction of ecological civilization and started to strengthen environmental protection and ecological construction in an effort to achieve sustainable development. For example, through the implementation of strict environmental protection regulations and standards, the EU has successfully promoted the progress of member States in energy conservation, emission reduction and waste recycling. According to Eurostat data, the greenhouse gas emissions of EU member States in 2023 decreased by nearly 20% compared with 2005.

At present, the global construction of ecological civilization has shown the following trends: First, the concept of green development is deeply rooted in the hearts of the people and has become the consensus of all countries; Second, the combination of policy guidance and market mechanism has promoted the in-depth development of construction of ecological civilization. Third, international cooperation and exchanges have been increasingly strengthened to jointly address global environmental issues. These trends have provided good opportunities for the development of global construction of ecological civilization.

4.2 The Advantages of Marxist Ecological View of Nature in International Comparison

In the global construction of ecological civilization, the Marxist ecological view of nature shows its unique advantages and values. First, the Marxist ecological view of nature emphasizes the integrity of the ecosystem and the harmonious coexistence of man and nature, which is highly consistent with the goal of global construction of ecological

civilization. It provides us with a comprehensive and systematic way of thinking, which helps us better understand and deal with environmental problems.

Secondly, Marxist ecological view of nature reveals the close relationship between ecological environment problems and social system and economic structure. It holds that the root of ecological environment problems lies in unreasonable social system and economic structure. Therefore, to solve ecological environment problems, we must fundamentally change these systems and structures. This profound analysis points out the direction of the construction of ecological civilization, that is, we must promote the green transformation of social system and economic structure.

Finally, the Marxist ecological view of nature emphasizes the importance of practice. It holds that the construction of ecological civilization is a long-term and complex task, which requires us to constantly explore and innovate in practice. This spirit of practice has provided us with valuable experience and methods, which will help us achieve better results in global construction of ecological civilization.

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