

# Research on General Secretary Xi Jinping's Important Discourse on Excellent Traditional Chinese Culture

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## ABSTRACT

Since China entered a new era, General Secretary Xi has attached great importance to the value of the Chinese culture and made a series of important discussions on the traditional Chinese culture. These discussions are profound and logical, indicating the direction for the development of the excellent traditional Chinese culture. The paper takes these important discussions and research contents, starting from theory and practice, using literature investigation method, systematic analysis method and history and logic and other research methods, overall analysis and systematic summary, in order to form a more systematic and complete cognition. It will help us to grasp traditional culture and become powerful inheritors and inheritors of it.

## KEYWORDS

Xi Jinping; Chinese Excellent Traditional Culture; Inheritance and Innovation; Modern Civilization of Chinese Nation.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The development of the Chinese nation has reached a critical period, but the global situation is tense, and eastern and Western cultures are converging. Facing the complex international situation and domestic status quo, xi general secretary from the world of the world trend, grasp the "two one hundred" history intersection, made a series of important, further inherit and carry forward the traditional culture, and creatively put forward "the second combination" and the new era of new cultural mission, so that the Chinese road has a more profound historical depth and culture, better build discourse system with Chinese characteristics.

It is high time to study these statements. It is helpful for us to deepen the understanding of the era value of Chinese culture, systematically and scientifically excavate the essence, deeply grasp the core value, in-depth study the "second combination" to better grasp the core thought of Marxism. The core content of important discourse is sorted out to deepen our understanding of governance philosophy and the Party's theories. A profound understanding of this important statement will not only help to promote people to inherit and develop the traditional culture, but improve the cultural consciousness and cultural confidence of Chinese nation. Follow the pace of General Secretary Xi, actively excavate the cultural discourse and enhance the cultural discourse power.

Scholars have made many detailed and in-depth studies on these important statements of General Secretary Xi, and formed a series of research results, which are covered from the whole to the local part, providing certain experience and foundation for the research of this paper. However, there are still shortcomings: On Xi Jinping's theoretical promotion of Chinese culture and innovation of it, The quantity is numerous, But in terms of its content, Most of them focus on discussing Comrade Xi

Jinping's theoretical research on the Chinese culture, and give the explanation of the theoretical innovation, For example, the historical background, theoretical origin, main content, distinctive characteristics and value of The Times of these important statements, Few scholars began to study general Secretary Xi's practical exploration of applying traditional culture to governance, Also provide some space for the study presented in this paper, Therefore, while this paper studies the theoretical connotation of this important discussion, It has also joined in general Secretary Xi's practical application of Chinese culture and the field of governance, But due to their own ability and space limitations, The excavation is not yet sufficient.

This paper focuses on three aspects. First, the essence of General Secretary Xi's important discourse on traditional Chinese culture. It mainly discusses the core ideas, “five prominent features”, value orientation, and inheritance and innovation of it. Second, General Secretary Xi's practical application in governance. Among them, the main mining of the political, economic, diplomatic three parties. Third, its theoretical significance.

## **2. THE ESSENCE OF GENERAL SECRETARY XI'S IMPORTANT DISCOURSE ON CHINESE FINE TRADITIONAL CULTURE**

Be good at inheritance, can you be good at innovation. Since the new era, General Secretary Xi, standing at the historical intersection of rebuilding the cultural confidence and realizing the development of the Chinese nation and Chinese Dream, has been highly value to the inheritance and promotion of the fine traditional culture, and elevated it to an unprecedented national strategic height. Xi general secretary about the importance of it, the core ideas, outstanding characteristics, value orientation and inheritance path to promote the traditional culture have enriched our value pursuit.

### **2.1. Emphasize the Core Ideas of the Excellent Traditional Chinese Culture**

General Secretary Xi highly summarized it as six aspects: “benevolence, people-oriented, Keep good faith, Upholding justice, harmony and Strive for unity”. To strengthen the study of traditional culture, we must gradually develop around this core idea, constantly deepen, and keep pace with The Times.

#### **2.1.1. Benevolence**

“Benevolence “ is the spiritual root of the traditional Chinese virtues, and it is the value basis of Chinese nation. General Secretary Xi is highly loyal and actively promotes his benevolence and cares about people's livelihood. First of all, to cultivate a good family style to speak of benevolence. Comrade Xi Jinping stressed the need to develop the traditional virtues and respect for the elder, strengthen the sense of responsibility of family members to support and raise the elderly, and promote family harmony between the old and the young. In addition, He pointed out that we must strengthen benevolence and be a good friend to the people. We have promptly addressed the people's urgent concerns and expectations, always put the people first, and care for front line medical workers [1]. Finally, benevolence in handling international relations. China is committed to following the path of peace.

#### **2.1.2. People-oriented**

“People-oriented” is a political idea in ancient China, but also a moral principle. people-oriented, means that politics should be “Value the people”. This sentence can be summed up in two meanings: one meaning, that is, “people's interests”, is that the ultimate goal of governance is nothing else but to seek the interests and well-being of the people of the world. Another meaning, namely “public opinion”, means that in the process of governance, we should learn the will and opinions of the people. It can be seen that the people not only stipulate the starting point or destination of governance, but also stipulate the guidelines of governance [2]. The Chinese concept of “people-oriented” implies that in politics, “the people are the guide”. It specifically includes three concepts: first, 'establishing a ruler

for the people'. The power of the state and emperor comes from people. Secondly, 'people are the foundation of a country'. The foundation of a stable country is its people. Thirdly, 'love and support the people'. The purpose of governance is to provide a better life for the people [3].

### 2.1.3. Keep Good Faith

People do not stand without faith, the country without faith is not strong. For thousands of years, China has emphasized integrity and respected integrity. The spirit of integrity has long been integrated into the blood of national culture and has become an indispensable part of cultural genes. However, there is no lack of lack of integrity in contemporary society. Facing the problem of lack of integrity, General Secretary Xi made it clear that we should not only establish a credit investigation system, but also improve the reward mechanism for law-abiding integrity, and enhance the punishment mechanism for breaking the law and breaking trust. Make people dare not break trust, can not break trust. We will intensify law enforcement so that those who fail will be punished and pay the price. Every citizen should speak good faith, keep good faith, establish legal consciousness, and jointly create a good social atmosphere of honesty and trustworthiness.

### 2.1.4. Upholding Justice

Upholding justice is a fundamental aspect of traditional Chinese values and an essential component of the socialist core values. In traditional Chinese thought, the concept of justice comprises two key terms: “righteousness” (正) and “appropriateness” (义). The term 'Zheng' signifies legitimacy, appropriateness, and fairness, which underscores the importance of legitimate status. 'Yi' encompasses various meanings such as necessity and propriety; hence the adage states that “Righteousness is appropriate,” affirming that righteousness represents the rightful path for individuals [4]. Inheriting the traditional virtues of “worshiping justice”, General Secretary Xi stressed we must adhere to the correct approach to justice and interests, give consideration to justice and interests, and uphold faith, promote justice and cultivate morality. We will vigorously promote core socialist values, strengthen ideological education and moral education, and improve the selection and commendation of heroic heroes, so that the whole society is filled with integrity and justice.

### 2.1.5. Advocate Harmony

The Chinese civilization has consistently championed the principles of “harmony,” “harmony without uniformity,” and “harmony as the most precious value.” For millennia, peace has been ingrained in the essence of Chinese and embedded within the cultural DNA of people, encompassing a rich array of meanings. First, there is a cosmological perspective that emphasizes the unity between nature and humanity. Second, there exists an international outlook that embraces all nations; China's ancient Silk Road not only enriched its own cultural heritage but also significantly influenced global civilization's development. In contemporary times, China steadfastly adheres to respect every nation's benefits. Third, there is a social view advocating harmony and diversity; for example, in history, many different schools of thought coexisted harmoniously—a clear manifestation of this principle.

### 2.1.6. Strive for Unity

The Chinese nation has always emphasized the concept of “one family under heaven”, advocating for harmony among all nations and a great harmony among the world. It aspires to a beautiful world where “the great road leads to a shared future”. In socialist society, the concept of “Great Harmony” coincides with General Secretary Xi's vision. “Realizing the Chinese Dream brings peace and opportunities to the world.” The Chinese Dream is about achieving national prosperity, rejuvenation, and human happiness. Meanwhile, the history and reality of the world in which we live are intertwined, with hope and challenges coexisting. The fate of humanity is intertwined, and only by helping each other and cooperating for mutual benefit can humanity share the development. Based on this, General Secretary Xi proposed to build a community to share future for human. Each nation should have a sense of responsibility towards the world.

## **2.2. Accurately Summarize the “Five Outstanding Characteristics” of Chinese Civilization**

The development and the continuation of a nation cannot be separated from tracing the existing history and absorbing its own civilization. On June 2, 2023, A speech was delivered at the National Forum on Cultural Heritage and Development. From the grand view of history, he extracted five prominent characteristics of Chinese civilization from five levels - continuity, innovation, unity, inclusiveness, and peace. The five prominent characteristics are an organic whole that needs to be grasped and coordinated as a whole to form a joint force to construct the modern civilization of Chinese nation.

### **2.2.1. Long Standing and Profound, Understanding the Continuity of Chinese Civilization**

Looking at the six major primitive civilizations in the world, only the Chinese civilization subsisted to this day and has continuously developed for more than 5000 years. Continuity means that civilization has not been interrupted, which means that Chinese civilization stands out among world civilizations and lays the foundation for other characteristics.

“Contemporary China is the continuation and development of historical China” [5]. Xi pointed out that “Chinese civilization has extrusive continuity, fully demonstrating cultural subjectivity and the exuberant vitality of development, response to challenges, and opening up new horizons.” The important reason why Chinese civilization can continue to develop is its strong cultural subjectivity. It can ensure the continuous development of Chinese civilization, withstand repeated impacts but maintain its original color, strengthen its foundation, and keep pace with the times.

### **2.2.2. Consolidate the Foundation and Reform, Uphold Fundamental Principles and Break New Ground, and Understand the Innovation of Chinese Civilization**

General Secretary Xi Jinping has remarked that “Chinese civilization is marked by remarkable innovation, which fundamentally shapes the enterprising spirit of the Chinese people to maintain integrity, honor the past, and face new challenges fearlessly.” Among them, adhering to integrity and respecting the entrepreneurial spirit of the past reflects the unity of inheritance and innovation, change and constancy. He also creatively proposed “the second combination” and adhered to the guidance of Marxism, promoting the inheritance and innovation of traditional Chinese culture. At the same time, He stressed the importance of “upholding integrity and innovation to invigorate the nation's creative spirit.” Only in this way can we better show powerful Chinese strength.

### **2.2.3. Integration and Convergence, Unity and Diversity, Understanding the Unity of Chinese Civilization**

Xi Jinping noted that “Chinese civilization is characterized by exceptional unity, which fundamentally determines the integration of different ethnic cultures in the Chinese nation, even during significant challenges. It fosters a shared belief in the inseparability of the land, the stability of the country, the unity of the nation, and the continuity of civilization. National unity remains central to China's core interests, and a strong, unified nation is the destiny of all ethnic groups.” Historically, China has been a unified multi-ethnic nation, and has made indelible Chinese civilization. We have established a unified multi-ethnic country that is internally cohesive, forming a diverse and integrated Chinese national family. Various ethnic groups held hands and stood shoulder to shoulder, jointly defending national independence and freedom, and writing the magnificent national epic of the Chinese nation.

### **2.2.4. Openness and Inclusiveness, Understanding the Inclusiveness of Chinese Civilization**

Since the new era began, Xi Jinping has consistently highlighted the openness and inclusiveness of Chinese civilization, emphasizing the Chinese nation's commitment to equality, mutual learning, and inclusivity. The unprecedented global changes are accelerating, the international balance of power is

undergoing profound adjustments, and multilateralism and protectionism are on the rise. Facing with such a complex international environment, emphasizing openness and inclusiveness is precisely what we should uphold cultural subjectivity to cope with the unprecedented changes. We emphasize that Chinese civilization is not a closed and isolated system, but rather exchanges and learns from other different civilizations under the guidance of an equal, mutual learning, and inclusive civilization view. Through inclusiveness, it showcased Chinese characteristics, building a new scene of world cultural prosperity together.

#### **2.2.5. Kindness and Kindness Towards Neighbors, Harmony among Nations, Understanding the Peace of Chinese Civilization**

“Chinese nation has a distinct peaceful nature, which fundamentally positions China as a builder of world peace, a contributor to global development, and a defender of the international order.” Chinese nation has always loved peace for over 5000 years. To continue the spiritual traits and solidify the historical foundation of modern Chinese civilization, it is high time to give prominent importance to firmly promoting the peaceful nature of Chinese civilization. We will steadfastly pursue the path of peaceful development, inherit the tradition of the love for peace for thousands of years, and always play the role of a defender and builder of peace in the international community.

### **2.3. Accurately Grasp the Value Orientation of Excellent Traditional Chinese Culture**

Chinese culture is rich and enduring, has always nourished the Chinese people. Since the new era, General Secretary Xi has repeatedly profoundly elaborated on the profound connotations and contemporary values of it. Standing at the intersection of history, accurately grasping the value orientation and contemporary implications of it, and actively promoting the creative development has become important to build socialist culture with Chinese characteristics.

#### **2.3.1. The Spiritual Lifeline and Strength of the Chinese Nation**

“Ethnic culture is a unique identifier that distinguishes one ethnic group from others.” Chinese culture is characterized by its long history, profoundness, and inclusiveness. It has been passed down from generation to generation, keeping the flame alive; and it also keeps pace with the times, becoming increasingly new. It embodies rich values, shapes the values of the Chinese nation, and carries on the national spirit with patriotism at its core. From Qu Yuan's patriotic resolve of “though I die nine times, I will not regret,” to Su Wu's steadfastness in herding sheep in the northern sea for nineteen years. Patriotic feelings have always sustained the unity and solidarity of the Chinese nation, inspiring countless Chinese sons and daughters to strive tirelessly for the prosperity of their country. We must draw wisdom from the outstanding traditional culture created by generations and continue the cultural gene.

#### **2.3.2. The Foundation of Theoretical Innovation of the Communist Party of China**

Xi Jinping stressed that Chinese traditional culture is the “root” of the Party's innovative theory. This conclusion reflects Xi Jinping's views on the strategic position of Chinese culture from the point of theoretical innovation of the Party. Chinese Communists reject both historical and cultural nihilism, affirming that the Party's theoretical innovation must preserve the excellent traditional Chinese culture and the cultural achievements accumulated over millennia. China has proposed the development philosophy of “putting the people at the center,” which has deep roots in the people-oriented thought of the traditional Chinese culture. Only by absorbing the unique and rich cultural nutrients can our Party's innovative theory always keep pace with the times, maintain a firm cultural confidence amidst the waves of human civilization development, and adhere to self-confidence and self-reliance.

### 2.3.3. The Soil for the Sinicization and Modernization of Marxism

“The important proposition of the modernization of Marxism in China itself determines that we must never abandon the soul pulse of Marxism and the root pulse of Chinese excellent traditional culture” [6].

It is clear that in order to increase cultural self-confidence we should stick to this “root” and “soul”. Only by advancing the Sinicization and modernization of Marxism, and enriching the fertile soil of Chinese culture, can we better fulfill the new mission of the era. Xi Jinping takes essence and nutrients from Chinese civilization, achieving a profound integration of the Marxist thought with the spiritual characteristics of Chinese culture.

### 2.3.4. Important Sources of the Core Socialist Values

The socialist core value system is the soul of a thriving nation and determines the direction of development for socialism with Chinese characteristics. The core socialist values are the essence of the socialist core value system. Starting from the country, we advocate for “thriving, democracy, civility, and harmony.” Starting from the society, we advocate for “freedom, equality, justice, and law.” For example, the thought that values freedom, “the world and heaven are inns for all things; and those who are content with heaven are inns for people”; the thought of equality and justice that “do not worry about scarcity, but rather inequality”; and “the law is the standard for all matter”. At the individual level, we advocate for “patriotism, dedication, integrity, and friendliness.”

### 2.3.5. The Path to Self-Reliance Amidst the Turmoil of World Cultures

Firstly, Chinese culture provides a profound foundation for our cultural confidence, which is beneficial for maintaining cultural composure amidst the world's cultural turmoil. It is the key to demonstrating cultural confidence in our new era. Secondly, it is important for cultural innovation. It contains rich resources. By excavating, inheriting and creating traditional culture, and integrating it into modern culture, the new vitality of traditional culture can be activated. In the end, promoting the domestic culture to go global is beneficial for enhancing our cultural soft power and increasing international influence.

## 2.4. Promote the Inheritance and Innovation of Traditional Chinese Culture

### 2.4.1. Activate the Excellent Traditional Chinese Cultural Genes with Marxism as the “Soul Vein”.

General Secretary Xi emphasized: “Integrate the development of traditional culture with the stance and methods of Marxism”[7].

It is highly necessary to take Marxism as the “soul” to activate the excellent traditional cultural genes of China. First and foremost, it is required for the development of Marxist theory, achieving innovation and development in Marxist theory. Secondly, it is the need for the and innovation of Chinese traditional culture. It is also important to activate traditional culture with Marxism, endowing it with new connotations and values of the contemporary era, allowing traditional culture to rejuvenate with new vitality. Finally, it is conducive to enhancing the cohesion of Chinese nation. Using Marxism as the “soul” to activate the genes of Chinese culture can provide values and spiritual support for the common pursuit of people, and strengthen the sense of identity and belonging to the country.

Adhere to the “second integration,” and strive to achieve mutual promotion and mutual enhancement between Marxism and the excellent traditional Chinese culture. On one hand, Marxism is more imbued with Chinese characteristics due to the nourishment of China's excellent traditional culture [7]. Only by combining the two can better promote Marxism to adapt to China's national conditions, and facilitate the localization of Marxism. Meanwhile, the revival of the national culture is correct due to the guidance of Marxism [8]. This necessitates the guidance of Marxism to further activate,

develop, and promote these elements, to creatively transform and innovatively develop them. These two aspects deeply integrate to form a new cultural entity.

#### 2.4.2. Guide the Direction of Cultural Progress with a Value Orientation of Socialist Ideology.

Xi pointed out: “Ideological work is highly important to the Party” [9].

In the new era, only by leading cultural development with socialist ideology as the value orientation can we strengthen ideological confidence, further safeguard our ideological security, establish cultural confidence, and build a powerful cultural nation. To this end, we must strengthen the guiding role of socialist ideology in the value orientation of traditional culture. We should delve deeply into Marxist theory, and deeply learn its core essence and rich connotations to enhance our sense of identification with socialist ideology, providing fundamental guidance for cultural construction in the new era. Through educational guidance, public opinion publicity, and cultural influence, we should vigorously promote the core socialist values. Try to internalize it into a spiritual pursuit, and externalize it into our actions.

#### 2.4.3. Focus on the “Two Creations” of Excellent Traditional Chinese Culture to Continue the Cultural Lineage of China.

This is not only a significant innovation in the theory of cultural construction but also a major development of Marxist cultural theory. We must continue to carry forward the cultural lineage with the principle of “two creations” and create a new brilliance for Chinese culture.

The “innovative transformation” and “innovative development” of it are closely linked and organically unified, but they are different. To achieve this, we need to gain a more accurate and profound understanding of the ideological concepts of China's excellent traditional culture. Based on that, we need focus on keeping the essence and innovating by discarding the old and bringing forth the new. We need to grasp its historical origins and cultural context, extract its unique cultural spirit, and uncover cultural elements that are valuable in contemporary times. At the same time, we should innovate the forms of expression, utilizing modern technological means such as creating digital museums that allow audiences to experience ancient historical scenes through virtual reality technology.

### **3. GENERAL SECRETARY XI JINPING'S PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF EXCELLENT CHINESE CULTURE IN GOVERNING THE COUNTRY**

#### **3.1. Adhere to the People-Centered Approach**

“The people are the foundation of the state” comes from “The Book of Documents·The Song of the Five Sons.” The background of this allusion dates back to the Xia Dynasty, when Tai Kang, the grandson of Da Yu, lacked virtue, indulged in luxury and pleasure, and spent his days hunting outside without returning, neglecting the governance of the state. “The Song of the Five Sons” in remembrance of the teachings of their imperial ancestor Da Yu. This sentence fully expresses the ancient Chinese thought of “people-centeredness.”

“The king of the people is not a king; the king of the heaven is for the people” [10]. This is an unshakable historical truth. If a dynasty can win the hearts of the people, it will gain the support of the populace, and the state can maintain political stability and long-term peace. On the contrary, losing the hearts of the people may lead to political turmoil or even destruction.

The realization of the people's aspirations for better life has always been the quest of our Party's leadership in modernization efforts. General Secretary Xi quoted Zheng Banqiao's “Every branch and leaf is filled with affection” to express the people's feelings in the heart, and put forward that “ the

people's yearning for a better life is our goal” [11]. And in governing the country, He has consistently implemented the concept of it, achieving a leap from thought to practice.

### **3.2. Promoting Comprehensive and Deepening Reforms**

“The saying 'Though Zhou is an ancient state, its mandate is to renew' comes from 'The Book of Songs·Da Ya·King Wen'. The original text states, 'King Wen is above, shining in the heavens.

The Chinese nation has deeply recognized the importance of reform and innovation since ancient times and continuously understood the developmental paths of “constant change” and “gradual accumulation” in practice, as well as the relationship between quantitative and qualitative changes, profoundly influencing the historical process of the Chinese. The spirit of reform and innovation is the most distinctive endowment of Chinese people. The idea of innovation still holds extensive and profound significance in contemporary society, because the historical heritage and future development of a nation and ethnicity are closely connected.

Xi said that propaganda and ideological work “needs innovation more than ever before”. And he made a comprehensive plan for deepening reforms, determining the overall goals, strategic priorities, priorities, main directions, working mechanisms, approaches, and timelines and roadmaps for comprehensive deepening reforms. It achieved a series of significant breakthroughs in reform theory and practice, marking a transition from local exploration and breaking the ice to systematic integration and comprehensive deepening, and opening a new situation for reform.

### **3.3. Concept of People’s Community**

“The way is practiced, the world is for all” comes from “The Book of Rites·Liyun”. This sentence is an important discussion on the concept of social governance in Confucian classics. It depicts a highly idealized blueprint for society, where the great way is unobstructed.

General Secretary Xi has often quoted that and has further developed it, integrating it throughout the entire process of the Party's governance and administration. For example, “governing for the people,” emphasizing “common prosperity,” concept of People’s community, upholds world pluralism, and opposes hegemonism and unilateral dominance.

Among them, concept of People’s community is a very important theoretical principle for governing the country. This concept holds significant theoretical and practical implications. On the theoretical level, first of all, adhere to the concept of sharing, reflecting the wisdom and values of Chinese culture. Second, the concept inherits and develops the Marxist concept that “human liberation is the common cause of all mankind.” Finally, this concept breaks the limitations of traditional international relations theories, providing a new theoretical foundation for building a more just and reasonable international order. At the practical level, firstly, the concept advocates for multilateralism and international cooperation, opposing hegemonism and power politics, which is conducive to promoting the global governance system. Secondly, the concept emphasizes economic cooperation and common development among countries, leading to shared prosperity. Moreover, by strengthening economic cooperation, the optimal allocation of global resources can be achieved, bringing more well-being to the people of all countries. Finally, the concept can promote cultural exchanges and dissemination between countries. it promotes the innovation of culture, enriches the spiritual world of humanity, and jointly builds a diverse garden of world civilizations.

## **4. THEORETICAL IMPLICATIONS FOR BUILDING MODERN CIVILIZATION OF THE CHINESE NATION**

On June 2, 2023, President Xi proposed the significant proposition of “building a modern civilization of the Chinese nation.” This will undoubtedly provide a fundamental guideline for us to continue to

foster cultural development, build a powerful cultural nation. We must fully and deeply understand the theoretical connotations of President Xi's important discourse and better undertake the new cultural mission of the new era, composing a new chapter for the Chinese civilization in the process of comprehensively advancing the Chinese-style modernization.

#### **4.1. The Era Chapter of Continuous Development of Chinese Civilization**

Chinese civilization has supported our ancient nation to reach the present day. It is rooted in the hearts of the Chinese, forming a unique symbol that distinguishes the Chinese nation from others. Chinese civilization has profound history and rich cultural connotations, serving as the cornerstone for consolidating the cultural identity of China and the confident foundation for standing firm in the east amidst the turmoil of world civilizations.

Good at inheriting, we can be better innovative. Chinese civilization continues to develop through inheritance and innovation, and keeps sublimating with the times. We advocate building a modern civilization of the Chinese nation, which is not a simple replication of traditional civilization, but a creative development based on the inheritance of it.

#### **4.2. Inevitable Choice to Promote Chinese Path to Modernization**

“Chinese modernization is the modernization that continues ancient civilization, rather than destroying it.” Chinese modernization achieved the unity of national identity and modernity. Compared with Western modern civilization, it has unique features such as the size of the population, common prosperity for all nation, and coordinated development of material and spiritual civilizations.

It is closely related to Chinese path to modernization; They are interconnected and mutually reinforcing, jointly promoting development. General Secretary Xi emphasizes that “Chinese path to modernization endows Chinese civilization with modern strength, and it provides profound cultural depth to the Chinese path to modernization” [12]. The concept is based on a profound understanding of the trend of human civilization and a great creation of the Party Central Committee. It is highly forward-looking, strategic, and instructive, Not only can it promote the sinicization and modernization of Marxism, but it is also an inevitable choice to advance China's modernization.

#### **4.3. The Objective Need to Create New Forms of Human Civilization**

The modern civilization of the Chinese nation possesses the common characteristics of human civilization while also demonstrating distinct Chinese characteristics. It exhibits a strong innovative quality and has created a new form of human civilization. The modern civilization of the Chinese nation is an important part of Chinese civilization, inheriting its profound heritage and tenacious vitality. This civilization not only constitutes a unique spiritual marker that distinguishes the Chinese nation from other nations but also serves as a spiritual bond that unites strength, allowing the Chinese nation to stand firm and continue to develop amidst the process of modernization.

General Secretary Xi pointed out, “Different civilizations present the wisdom and contributions, certainly no distinction of superior or inferior.” The statement fully demonstrate that the modern civilization of the Chinese nation is a civilization that promotes the harmonious development of human civilization. The Chinese nation hopes to engage in exchanges and mutual learning with other ethnic groups in the process of interaction, striving to invigorate its own civilization while also creating conditions for the development and progress of other civilizations, jointly fostering a diverse garden of world civilizations.”

## 5. CONCLUSION

This article studies General Secretary Xi's important discourse on Chinese culture, which is beneficial for deepening the understanding of the contemporary value of this culture, systematically and scientifically exploring its essence, profoundly grasping its core values, revealing the essence and key points in its important expressions, exploring its original contributions, and forming a systematic and diversified cognitive system regarding related expositions, showcasing its theoretical charm. Through the discussion of this thought, we can better grasp the core ideas of Marxism. This helps enhance our cultural consciousness and confidence. Strengthening the study of this important exposition can help us to explore the unique cultural discourse and enhance cultural discourse power.

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