



Research on the Construction of a New Type of International Relations from the Perspective of Chinese Civilization

Cheng Xiao*

Hefei No.8 High School International Department, Hefei, 230071, China

Email: xiaocheng2005@icloud.com

Abstract. As the largest developing country, China has gradually approached the centre of the world stage and continuously provided innovative China solutions for the development of international relations since 2012. In the era of great development, transformation, and adjustment of today's world, China has proposed the construction of a new type of international relationship with the features of mutual respect, fairness and justice, and win-win cooperation. The excellent traditional culture of Chinese civilization is a valuable spiritual source for promoting the construction of a new type of international relations ideology. The core concepts of mutual respect, fairness and justice, and win-win cooperation are highly compatible with the classics of Chinese civilization. We must draw nourishment from Chinese civilization, form political strategic partnerships rather than alignments, develop together economically, and exchange and learn from each other in culture to promote the construction of a new type of international relations.

Keywords: New type of international relations, new international relations, Chinese civilization

1 Introduction

The concept of “a new type of international relations with win-win cooperation as the core” was proposed at the Moscow Institute of International Relations in March 2013 [1]. Subsequently, the definition of the new type of international relations was further enriched. China adheres to the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, develops friendly cooperation with other countries, promotes the construction of new international relations, deepens and expands the global partnership of equality, openness, and cooperation. China is committed to expanding the convergence of interests with other countries.

The Chinese civilization and the new type of international relations are in one continuous line [2]. The connotation and construction of the new type of international relations have rich Chinese civilization foundations. The new concept of building a new type of international relations is not only a sublation and transcendence of the Western

style global governance concept that has lasted for hundreds of years, but also a refinement and summary of China's diplomatic concepts and practices over the past seventy years. It is also an inheritance and promotion of the excellent traditions of Chinese civilization. To some extent, Chinese civilization is the spiritual foundation for building a new type of international relations. It is necessary to fully understand the profound connotation of the new type of international relations from the perspective of civilization, especially from the perspective of comparing Eastern and Western civilizations. The proposal to build a new type of international relations is a win-win solution that benefits contemporary, global, and China's characteristic diplomacy as a major country, showcasing China's peaceful side of not seeking hegemony or expansion. Strengthening research on building a new type of international relations can better understand China's current development situation, see clearly the new path of building a high-quality development pattern in the new stage of China, and better assist in achieving the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. By studying the basic connotation of this important discourse, it helps to deepen the understanding of China's relationship with the world, and has reference significance for China's diplomatic practice and the shaping of its national image. Through important discussions on building a new type of international relations, we can have a deep understanding of the significance of Chinese civilization for the development of contemporary China and even the world, which is conducive to better promoting and promoting the important concept of Chinese civilization, bringing positive impacts to creating a good international environment [3].

2 Important Connotation of a New Type of International Relations

The connotation of the new type of international relations theory has been continuously enriched and deepened since 2012. The main theories of new international relations mainly include that mutual respect is the important prerequisite for exchanges among countries, fairness and justice are necessary criteria for building new international relations, and win-win cooperation is the core connotation of building new international relations.

2.1 Mutual Respect

Mutual respect is an important prerequisite for exchanges between countries [4]. Western countries have always advocated the international relations model of the law of the jungle and the law of the jungle. With the US and the Soviet Union competing for hegemony, the model of ideological confrontation prevailed for a time and still had a profound impact on current international relations. Mutual respect is aimed at breaking the inherent concept of imbalance and inequality, advocating for equal treatment and equality regardless of the strength, size, system, and other differences of a country. Internal affairs cannot be interfered with, and all have the right to choose social systems and development paths.” Although international law and traditional international relations have always emphasized the need to respect national sovereignty, in reality, it is

more superficial and the proposal of mutual respect is more in line with the essence of international law based on equality [5]. Mutual respect is the embodiment of anti-hegemonism and power politics. It emphasizes that all subjects in the international community should conduct equal exchanges and positive interactions. In the process of exchanges, harmony must be value and we should oppose that one side suppress the other side by virtue of its strong strength. The spiritual connotation demonstrated by mutual respect in the basic principles of the international community is to vigorously promote exchanges and mutual learning among human civilizations. The world today is in a process of cultural diversity, with different countries, ethnicities, and religions presenting different cultural forms. In the process of communication and dialogue, each other permeates and integrates, showcasing their unique cultural charm, complementing each other, and inheriting and innovating. But no matter what stage of development culture is in, it always adheres to a principle - inclusiveness and complementarity. The concept of cultural exchange and mutual learning is the promotion of the spirit of inclusiveness and complementarity in China's excellent traditional culture, advocating that each civilization is unique, without distinction between high or low, and that all achievements of human civilization are worthy of respect and cherish [6].

2.2 Fairness and Justice

China has always advocated for the democratization of international relations, always standing on the side of justice, safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of countries around the world, especially developing countries, and committed to ensuring the development of the world order towards fairness and justice [7]. To shape international relations, it is first necessary to create a beneficial environment suitable for the overall survival and development of the international community, formulate international rules, maintain international order, and form an international system. The formulation of rules is based on fairness and equality. Without fairness and justice, international rules will lose their effectiveness. Since the establishment of the People's Republic of China, China has always been in the international system dominated by developed Western capitalist countries. In the process of achieving its own development, it has been subject to certain constraints and unfair treatment in various fields such as economy and politics, which has hindered China's economic and political development. Therefore, in order to change China's passive and unfavourable position in the international environment, break the monopoly and blockade of Western countries, China has proposed to change the current international order, defend the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter, maintain the basic norms of international relations, jointly negotiate and formulate a series of fair and reasonable international rules, and strive to advocate the establishment of a new international political and economic order, in order to promote the construction of a new type of international relations, Maintain fairness and justice in the international community. We uphold the development concept of consultation, co construction, and sharing, adhere to our principled stance on major international political and economic issues, never compromise on hegemonism, and never oppress weak and small countries, striving for the voice of developing countries. We pro-

vide assistance to poor and backward countries within our capabilities, actively safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of small and medium-sized countries, uphold fairness, uphold justice, resolve conflicts and disputes between countries based on the principles of fairness and justice, and create an international environment with equal opportunities, rights, and rules.

2.3 Win-Win Cooperation

The concept of win-win cooperation runs through the construction of a new type of international relations, and it is the optimal solution to solve the zero-sum game in traditional international relations theory [8]. Zero-sum game is one of the main incentives for hegemony, because the result of zero-sum game is that one party's gains mean the other party's losses, so the sum of the two is always zero. Since entering the 21st century, the process and influence of economic globalization, political multiploidization, and cultural diversity have been increasingly expanding and deepening. The realization of win-win cooperation has sufficient conditions. Unlike zero sum games, win-win cooperation is more inclined towards positive sum games, advocating that all parties participating in the game achieve security through cooperation, dialogue, consultation, and other channels, and achieve mutual communication, Mutual benefit and win-win situation without sacrificing the interests of third parties. The fundamental difference between win-win cooperation and zero-sum game lies in whether internal and external development can be compatible, thereby promoting overall peaceful and positive development. China has deeply participated in international politics, economy, and affairs since 2012. Politically, China has always adhered to the principles of mutual respect, non-conflict, non-confrontation, and win-win cooperation in dealing with major country relations; Economically, the Belt and Road strategy has always advocated the principle of joint consultation, joint construction and sharing, and does not engage in geopolitics. Countries are always welcome to voluntarily participate in the process of openness and inclusiveness based on their own will; In international affairs, we always adhere to the principle of putting the United Nations at the core and actively assume and fulfil our own responsibilities and obligations [9].

3 Chinese Civilization Basis of a New Type of International Relations

The excellent traditional culture of Chinese civilization is a valuable spiritual source for promoting the construction of a new type of international relations. China has fully absorbed and borrowed from Chinese civilization, and applied it to promote the concept and practice of building a new type of international relations since 2012.

3.1 Chinese Civilization Basis of Mutual Respect

Mutual respect comes from the traditional culture of “harmony is precious, and harmony is different”. The primary principle of promoting the construction of a new type

of international relations in the new era is to achieve mutual respect and seek common ground while reserving differences among various countries. This dialectical contradiction view originates from the traditional Chinese culture of “harmony is precious and harmony is different”. The Chinese nation has unique insights into the identity and difference between things, which is a dialectical thinking with Chinese characteristics [10]. In China's excellent traditional culture, it is generally recognized that there is “identity” between things, believing that similar things have the same or similar properties, and that there are also commonalities between different things. At the same time, it does not deny the differences between things, but acknowledges the objective existence of contradictions. It is precisely because of the existence of differences and contradictions that things can move, change, and develop. Everything can coexist in a harmonious state, but if it is completely consistent, it will only avoid contradictions and cause things to stagnate in development. This viewpoint embodies the idea of ‘harmony is precious, harmony is different’. Nowadays, there are objective differences in economic development levels, social and political systems, religious beliefs, and ethnic cultures among different countries and regions. However, the existence of each civilization has its own rationality, specific historical origins, and connotations, all of which belong to the crystallization of human civilization. Therefore, it is necessary to respect differences and tolerate individuality when dealing with different countries. This benevolent ideology is reflected in the construction of a new type of international relations, which respects the right of all countries to independently choose their development path, and all countries, regardless of size, wealth, or strength, are equal.

3.2 Chinese Civilization Basis of Fairness and Justice

Fairness and justice originated from the traditional culture of “the world is for the public and advocates justice”. In the new era, our party's proposal to build a new type of international relations is based on the traditional idea of “the world is for the public and advocates justice”, fully drawing on the values and goals of ancient Chinese sages, and establishing the basic principle of fairness and justice. On the one hand, an excellent traditional culture that advocates fairness and justice has long been formed in Chinese civilization, and ancient Chinese philosophers have also systematically discussed this idea. For example, “A man without knowledge, without justice, with prosperity as the foundation, it is also a layman.” It is believed that justice is the measure of right and wrong, the most basic moral sentiment in dealing with people in the world, and provides important value reference for correctly handling secular interest disputes. It reflects the traditional Chinese culture of “the world is for the public and advocates justice”. On the other hand, the concept of building a new type of international relations fully absorbs the essence of the idea of “the world is for the public and advocates justice”, highlighting the philosophy and wisdom of China's traditional culture. China firmly opposes the law of the jungle of the law of the jungle, and vigorously refutes the wrong thinking that a strong country must seek hegemony. In international exchanges and cooperation, we must firmly uphold the purposes and spirit of the United Nations Charter, never compromise on hegemonism, never oppress weak and small countries, strive for the voice of developing countries, provide assistance to poor and backward countries

within our capabilities, shoulder China's international responsibility, uphold fairness, uphold justice, and resolve conflicts and disputes between countries based on the principles of fairness and justice, creating an environment of equal opportunities and rights. This kind of political ethics is reflected in the construction of new international relations, which is to adhere to the democratization of international relations and oppose hegemonism and power politics [11].

3.3 Chinese Civilization Basis of Win-Win Cooperation

Cooperation and win-win results are inherited from the traditional culture of the idea of “universal harmony and make the world better”. On the one hand, in terms of political ideals, traditional Chinese culture has always upheld the concept of “harmony” and pursued the ideal of “universal harmony”. In ancient Chinese history, from the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period to the end of the Qing Dynasty, the highest political ideal of “universal harmony” has always been upheld. When the Great Way was implemented, the entire world was shared by people, and individuals with noble moral character and outstanding abilities were selected to ensure that everyone values integrity and society reaches a state of peace and harmony. It fully reflects the aspirations and aspirations of the ancient Chinese people for a better society, and embodies the highest political ideal of Confucianism, which is universal harmony in the world. On the other hand, the fundamental requirement of win-win cooperation in the core concept of building a new type of international relations inherits the traditional idea of “universal unity and make the world better”. In foreign exchanges, we have always adhered to the correct concept of justice and benefit, actively shouldered international responsibilities and obligations with an open and inclusive big country mind, demonstrated China's style and responsibility, conducted trade exchanges and political exchanges with countries around the world on an equal and mutually beneficial basis, enhanced their sense of cultural identity, eliminated barriers and contradictions, and maintained world peace and stability, so as to achieve the development goal of win-win cooperation and work together to build mutual assistance, friendship, and a peaceful world of great harmony, achieving the greatest harmony in human society. These traditional ideas are reflected in building a new type of international relations, which aims to deepen cooperation among countries, jointly address challenges and share opportunities, and achieve sustainable development in the world.

4 Construction Paths of a New Type of International Relations

To build a new type of international relations, it is necessary to achieve partnership rather than alliance in politics, common development in economic, and exchange and reference in culture.

4.1 Partnership Rather than Alliance in Politics

Build Strategic Partnerships. China's development requires a peaceful and friendly international environment, as well as mutual support with long-term and stable partners [12]. China advocates a new diplomatic path of dialogue without confrontation, and partnership without alliance, with the construction of global partnerships as the guiding principle for exchanges with other countries, and actively builds a global partnership network. As a bilateral and global oriented diplomatic strategy, building a global partnership network requires further deepening mutually beneficial and win-win cooperation between countries, and steadily improving political, social, and security levels through economic development, thereby expanding the scale of cooperation at all levels and in various fields. At the same time, fully leveraging the advantages of the global partnership network helps to create efficient and effective cooperation and dialogue mechanisms, promote the continuous growth of the team building new international relations, and lay a solid foundation for world peace and development.

Adhere to the Policy of Non-alignment. The nonaligned policy is relative to the two major alliance camps, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization led by the United States. The main meaning of non-alignment is to emphasize independence, peaceful coexistence, and strong political significance. In domestic affairs, China advocates that the affairs of each country must be determined by its own people, opposes the pursuit of "strength policies" by a few powerful countries, opposes improper armed intervention and aggression, and the act of forcibly instilling its own values into other countries. In international affairs, building a new type of international relations requires preventing a country from monopolizing international affairs based on its political, economic, and military advantages, advocating that major and minor issues be resolved through dialogue and consultation among various countries, and avoiding disputes and differences as much as possible.

4.2 Common Development in Economics

Jointly Build the "Belt and Road". The "Belt and Road" initiative was officially put forward in September 2013. The initiative seeks to promote economic globalization towards a more open, inclusive, inclusive, balanced and win-win direction. The year 2023 marks the tenth anniversary of the joint construction of the "Belt and Road" initiative. In the past decade, the global attention of the "the Belt and Road" has increased significantly. The report points out that in recent years, a large number of research documents have confirmed that under the "Belt and Road" framework, China has brought tangible benefits to countries along the Belt and Road through trade and investment channels, played a complementary role in development assistance to the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and other institutions, and brought new development opportunities to countries along the Belt and Road. By the end of 2022, the average and median emotional values of the media of most countries in the world for the "Belt and Road" report are positive. This means that the initiative has received quite positive recognition worldwide.

Start a new Journey of Cooperation Among BRICS countries. In 2006, BRICS foreign ministers held their first meeting, marking the beginning of BRICS cooperation. China is an important member of the BRICS cooperation mechanism and attaches great importance to cooperation with the BRICS countries. It actively promotes mutual respect, fairness and justice, and win-win cooperation as the basic principles for exchanges and cooperation among the BRICS countries. As the builder of the BRICS cooperation mechanism, China continuously explores and explores new models such as sub regional cooperation and overlapping mechanisms to strengthen BRICS cooperation, continuously providing global public goods to meet the needs of the international community. South-South cooperation, represented by the BRICS countries, has deepened economic cooperation and exchanges through the establishment of high-end dialogue mechanisms, expanding common interests among countries. The BRICS countries account for 26.46% of the world's total territorial area and 41.93% of the world's population. In 2022, the voting rights of the five countries in the World Bank were 14.06%, and their total share in the International Monetary Fund was 14.15%.

4.3 Exchange and Reference in Culture

Advocate for Mutual Exchange Among Different Civilizations. We need to strengthen exchanges and mutual learning among different countries, ethnic groups, and cultures around the world, and consolidate the humanistic foundation for jointly building an Asian community with a shared future and a community with a shared future for mankind This is a scientific summary of the development laws of human civilization. Diversity means differences, and there are differences that require communication. Communication can promote integration and development, and human civilization can only be improved and developed through communication and cooperation. The development of any country or ethnic group cannot be isolated from the world. To obtain the resources they need, they must rely on cooperation with other countries and ethnic groups. Various civilizations in the world must engage in dialogue, exchange, and cooperation, rather than isolation, hostility, or even confrontation. In this way, various civilizations can learn from each other's strengths and make up for their weaknesses, develop together, and the world can achieve harmony, stability, and development. The exchange of civilizations has enhanced friendship among people of various countries and laid a

Absorb the Excellent Achievements of Human Civilization. To build socialism with Chinese characteristics means that the CPC leads the people, proceeding from the realities of today's China and the world, adheres to the basic principles and systems of socialism, inherits and carries forward the excellent cultural traditions of China, learns from and draws on the achievements of world civilization, and builds a modern socialist power that is prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious, and beautiful. This is to follow the trend of the times, conform to the laws of human development, and follow the path of human civilization. In this sense, socialism with Chinese

characteristics is both Chinese and global, a new form of civilization that can open up broad prospects for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

5 Conclusions

Constructing a new type of international relations is an important prerequisite and path for building a community with a shared future for mankind. The basic connotation of the new type of international relations is mutual respect, fairness and justice, and win-win cooperation, which contains the profound wisdom of Chinese civilization. The current difficulties faced by the development of international relations also reflect a deep-seated ideological crisis. We can draw wisdom and nourishment from Chinese civilization, form political strategic partnerships, develop together economically, and exchange and learn from each other in culture to promote the construction of a new type of international relations and the international relations on the right track.

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