



# On the Construction Logic of the Discourse of "People's Democratic System"

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**Abstract.** The people's democratic system is an innovation and development of the theory of people's democratic dictatorship, which adheres to the use of systems to ensure people's democracy, and to use systems to ensure people's participation in democratic elections, democratic consultations, democratic decision-making, democratic management, and democratic supervision. It is a narrative change from people's democratic dictatorship to people's democratic system. "Putting the people at the center" is the center and foundation of the people's democratic system, and "system" is to use complete institutional procedures to ensure the practice of people's democracy. This article is based on the strategic overall situation of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and the unprecedented changes in the world in a century. It analyzes the context of the construction of the people's democratic system, the three main points of the construction of the people's democratic system discourse, and the major questions to be answered in the construction of the people's democratic system. Through the practice of improving the people's democratic system, it demonstrates the Chinese wisdom and plan of China's democratic practice, reflects the advantages of China's democratic discourse, and continuously outputs discourse value Enhance international discourse recognition.

**Keywords:** People's democratic system; Discourse; Build logic.

## 1 Introduction

The theory of people's democratic dictatorship has developed for more than 70 years. It was founded by the CPC with Mao Zedong as the core, and has gone through various historical periods and continued to develop.<sup>[1]</sup> Mao Zedong's theory of people's democratic dictatorship is the main theoretical foundation of the people's democratic system and has important significance for the development of the people's democratic system in the new era.

## **2 The Construction Context of People's Democratic System Discourse**

The practice of people's democracy in our country has achieved great success, and the new situation and problems faced by Xinshidai require us to accelerate the construction of a people's democratic system discourse.

### **2.1 Theoretical Logic: Tracing the Essence of Democracy and Democratic Theory**

Marx explored the practice of proletarian democracy, criticized bourgeois democracy, and interpreted "democracy" from the perspective of the proletariat. He believed that the essence of "democracy" is that the people are the masters of the country. Marx and Engels did not directly propose "discourse", but instead discussed it through "language". Marx and Engels further demonstrated and deepened the establishment of the true state thought of the proletariat in the workers' movement. The CPC has formed the theory of people's democratic dictatorship by combining the theory of proletarian dictatorship of Marxism Leninism with the specific reality of China. The theory of people's democratic dictatorship is an important component of Mao Zedong Thought. In "On People's Democratic Dictatorship," Mao Zedong scientifically explained the fundamental issues of people's democratic dictatorship, including its connotation, tasks, class foundation, and leadership power, laying a theoretical and policy foundation for the construction of the new Chinese political power.<sup>[2]</sup>

The strategic layout of the "Four Comprehensives" provides a material foundation for people's democratic dictatorship. The people centered value orientation highlights the sense of responsibility of the CPC, and takes the well-being of the people and the promotion of people's all-round development as the starting point and end point of development.

### **2.2 Realistic Logic: Enhancing the International Discourse Power of China's People's Democratic System**

With the entry of socialism with Chinese characteristics into a new era, the realization of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is entering an irreversible new era, and the development of people's democracy has practical needs.

Firstly, adhering to the people's democratic system is an innovation in upholding the principles of socialist democracy with Chinese characteristics. It has the characteristics of full coverage, all-round development, and full chain.

Secondly, adhering to the people's democratic system is a new expression of constructing China's democratic political discourse power.

Once again, developing the people's democratic system is a new model of China's governance.

Finally, developing the people's democratic system is a political vision for coordinating the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

### **2.3 Historical Logic: Summarizing the Historical Experience of Democratic Development in China**

Since the founding of the CPC, its understanding of democracy has been deepening. It has constantly promoted the development of democracy in China's revolution, construction and reform. At the beginning of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the CPC has taken working for the happiness of the people and the rejuvenation of the nation as its original intention and mission. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, leaders of all generations have been developing people's democracy in practice and constantly summarizing the historical experience of China's democratic development.

The lessons of history tell us that if democracy is not implemented, we will lose the hearts of the people. The discourse on constructing a people's democratic system in our country should revolve around major issues such as why and how to build it. It is rooted in the fertile soil of Chinese traditional excellent culture and based on the requirements of the development and progress of the times. This is the historical experience of developing democracy in our country.

## **3 Key Points of Constructing Discourse on the People's Democratic System**

The discourse construction of the people's democratic system reflects the systematic institutional logic, adhering to both the leadership system of the Party and the system of the people being the masters of the country, reflecting the concept of "putting the people at the center". Adhering to the Party's leadership system as a political guarantee and constructing the discourse of the people's democratic system.

### **3.1 Adhering to the Party's Leadership System as a Political Guarantee and Constructing the Discourse of the People's Democratic System**

Marx and Engels regarded the objective world as an organic system of various interrelated elements, which is a binding code of conduct formed under certain historical conditions.<sup>[3]</sup> The construction of a people's democratic system discourse should be politically guaranteed by adhering to the Party's leadership system. The leadership system of the Party can be understood from the following aspects.

Firstly, the leadership of the Party is highly unified with the people as the center. The CPC has put the interests of the people first since its founding. Comrade Mao Zedong proposed that the first answer for China to jump out of the historical cycle law is to implement democracy and let the people "manage" the country.<sup>[4]</sup> The party's leadership system should also adapt to it, and always implement the people centered concept. The high degree of unity of the party's leadership and the people centered is an important link to adhere to the party's leadership system.<sup>[5]</sup>

Secondly, the leadership of the Party is highly unified with the socialist cause. In China, the leadership practice of the CPC is consistent with the socialist cause. The

leadership of the Party and the socialist cause have a dual effect. Firstly, the Party's leadership system covers various fields of the country and society, and occupies a core position in the socialist cause; Secondly, the development of the socialist cause drives the continuous reform of the Party's leadership system.

Finally, the leadership of the Party is highly unified with the Party's self construction. On the one hand, the self construction of the Party is the key to the Party's leadership and a prerequisite for maintaining long-term governance; On the other hand, the leadership of the Party is reflected in its construction. The self construction of the Party forms its own institutional system within the Party's leadership system, and the two are practiced in parallel.

### **3.2 The Logic of Constructing People's Democratic System Discourse in the Sense of "Whole Chain"**

Mao Zedong once pointed out, "Democracy must be comprehensive. "China has gone through a long period of democratic practice, and socialist democracy has become increasingly widespread. China's people's democratic system has distinct Chinese characteristics, reflecting the common pursuit of the Party and the people's democracy. The discourse of building a people's democratic system must be reflected in the "whole process". The people's democratic system in the sense of "whole process" is first reflected in the entire chain of democratic procedures. The full chain of democratic procedures refers to the complete process that integrates democratic elections, democratic consultations, democratic decision-making, democratic management, and democratic supervision.<sup>[6]</sup>

The entire process also includes full coverage of democratic rights, fully safeguarding the people's rights to information, expression, participation, and supervision. One is to ensure full coverage of the right to information. The second is to ensure full coverage of the right to expression. The third is to ensure full coverage of participation rights. Improving the right of citizens to participate is an effective measure guided by the happiness and sense of gain of the people. <sup>[7]</sup>The fourth is to ensure full coverage of supervision rights. The main body of supervision in our country is the people, forming a comprehensive supervision system.

### **3.3 The Logic of Constructing a People's Democratic System That Combines Stability and Change**

The two important characteristics of a system are stability and transformability. Correspondingly, the people's democratic system also has stability and transformability. Stability refers to the long-term process of the formation of a system, which results in repeated practice and time testing. Even in the face of social changes, the system still has effectiveness. Transformability refers to the continuous updating and improvement of systems with the development of society.

The people's democratic system adheres to the combination of stability and change, and its stability refers to its theoretical origin, namely the Marxist theory of proletarian dictatorship. Mao Zedong's theory of people's democratic dictatorship and the cur-

rent system of people's democracy are all supported by Marx's theory of proletarian dictatorship. The people's democratic system also has a transformative nature, which refers to its continuous updating and development.

Strengthening the construction of people's democracy, expanding the coverage of democracy, and improving practical efficiency fully reflect the practical characteristics of people's democracy. Only in practice can the Party and the state better understand the operational effectiveness of the people's democratic system, summarize the experience of system operation and design, and improve and develop it better. People's democracy is constantly combined with the actual situation in the process of its formation and development.

## **4 Major Questions Answered by the Construction of Discourse on the People's Democratic System**

The process of theoretical innovation is the process of discovering, screening, researching, and solving problems. When disseminating Chinese narrative discourse, it is important to clarify the biggest issue in practice and focus on answering major issues in the construction of people's democratic discourse. This is conducive to enhancing the international discourse of Chinese people's democracy.

### **4.1 Clarify the Relationship Between Chinese Style Democracy and People's Democratic System**

Chinese style democracy is essentially people's democracy, and people's democracy is the essence and core of Chinese style democracy. An institutional system must be used to ensure that the people are the masters of their own country. The relationship between the two can be understood from the following points:

Firstly, people's democracy is the unity of consultative democracy and electoral democracy. Secondly, developing Chinese style democracy means leveraging the advantages of the people's democratic system and continuously promoting the institutionalization, standardization, and proceduralization of people's democracy. Once again, the people's democratic system is an inevitable result of the triple logic of the Party's unity and leadership in the long-term struggle of the people since modern times, and it is also a necessary requirement for adhering to the essential attributes of the Party and practicing its fundamental purpose. Finally, the high-quality development of the people's democratic system has enhanced the efficiency of Chinese style democracy.

### **4.2 Clarify the relationship Between Consultation and the People's Democratic System**

Although people's democracy has achieved a transformation from the discourse of people's democratic dictatorship to the discourse of people's democratic system, consultation has always been one of the practical forms and institutional foundations of

people's democratic system, serving the construction and improvement of people's democracy. Clarifying the relationship between consultation and the people's democratic system can be understood from the function and status of consultation:

One is that consultation can improve the level of political participation in the people's democratic system.<sup>[8]</sup>The improvement of the people's democratic system has led to an increase in the scale of political participation, as well as the emergence of hidden agendas and the value preferences of decision-makers. Negotiation can build a public sphere between formal political authority and citizens.

Secondly, consultation can facilitate the political dissemination channels of the people's democratic system.<sup>[9]</sup>The effectiveness of political communication depends on the effectiveness of the content of political communication, as well as the effectiveness of the output of specific links in the political process. Negotiation is of great significance in achieving effective output at a specific stage of the political process.

Thirdly, consultation can promote the improvement of policies for the people's democratic system. The normalization of negotiation provides citizens with a continuous way of participation. In policy revision, consultation can facilitate political participation and expression, provide feedback on the actual effects of policies, and improve policy objectives through policy revision.

### **4.3 Clarify the Relationship Between Chinese Path to Modernization and People's Democratic System**

The people's democratic system runs through all aspects of economic, political, cultural, social and ecological civilization. It is an innovation of socialist democratic values and highlights the value of Chinese path to modernization.

Firstly, the value concept innovation of the people's democratic system is reflected in high-quality development that balances efficiency and fairness. Following the values of the people's democratic system, we must promote high-quality development, focus on solving the problem of large income distribution gaps, adjust the national income distribution pattern, make development achievements more and more equitable to benefit all people, and continuously improve the people's sense of gain, happiness, and security.

Secondly, the value concept innovation of the people's democratic system is reflected in the construction of the most extensive, authentic, and effective democratic political civilization. It vividly and concretely reflects the people's democracy in all aspects of the entire process of being the masters of the country. China's people's democratic system is the "most extensive" democracy.

Once again, the value concept innovation of the people's democratic system is reflected in the spiritual civilization construction that enriches the people's spiritual world. Chinese path to modernization is a kind of modernization in which material civilization and spiritual civilization are coordinated.

Once again, the value concept innovation of the people's democratic system is reflected in the pursuit of "harmonious" social civilization construction. Chinese path to modernization is the modernization of common prosperity for all people, and is committed to the pursuit of "harmony" in the construction of social civilization. The pur-

suit of "harmonious" social civilization construction transcends the polarization of capitalist wealth accumulation and poverty accumulation, effectively overcomes the division between social classes and strata, and promotes comprehensive social progress.

Finally, the value concept innovation of the people's democratic system is reflected in the construction of ecological civilization in beautiful China. The institutional design and specific practice of people's democracy ensure that the construction of ecological civilization reflects and reflects the sentiments and public opinion of the people, fully mobilizes and unleashes the power of all the people, and truly provides a good environment for human survival and development.

## 5 Conclusions

We are facing the overall strategy of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and the unprecedented changes in the world. It is even more necessary to accelerate the construction of a people's democratic system discourse with Chinese characteristics, Chinese style, and Chinese style, reflecting the democratic values and concepts of Chinese style people's democracy, showcasing China's wisdom and solutions in democratic practice, demonstrating China's advantages in democratic discourse, and making contributions to improving the international discourse power of China's people's democratic system.

## Acknowledgment

This study was supported by the research fund " Research on anomaly detection algorithm in college admissions" (No. 04200205020503015).

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