

# A review and analysis of the advantages of the people-centered system under the COVID-19 epidemic

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## Abstract

**"Governing the country is perpetual, while benefiting the people is the foundation". The people-centered concept of governance constitutes the value of Xi Jinping's thoughts on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era. The people-centered thinking is a new interpretation of the purpose of serving the people wholeheartedly in governance, and it is also the value root of the system advantages in the prevention and control of the COVID-19 epidemic. Facing the big test of the epidemic, only under the overall leadership of the party, adhere to the people-centered, group prevention and control, can we win the battle against the epidemic. The system is fundamental, overall and stable. It is the guarantee mechanism for the survival, maintenance and development of the party and the country. To explore the advantages of various aspects of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, its fundamental position is to center on the people.**

## Keywords

**COVID-19 epidemic; people-centered; system.**

## 1. Introduction

Since its birth, the Communist Party of China has taken the realization of human freedom and comprehensive development as its fundamental goal, and the realization of social fairness and justice and the improvement of the people's well-being as its starting point and goal. Mobilizing the people's enthusiasm, initiative, and creativity, and giving play to the initiative of the masses, has always run through the people-centered value orientation. Therefore, always adhere to the people's position in the creation and improvement of the national system. The Fourth Plenary Session of the 19th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China summarized and summarized the advantages and characteristics of 13 aspects of my country's socialist system, and the people-centeredness is the main thread and central clue that runs through it. Therefore, this article focuses on the manifestations in the fight against the new crown epidemic. The advantages of the people-centered system are discussed.

## 2. The current academic status of domestic research on the advantages of the people-centered system under the COVID-19 epidemic

Research on the advantages of the people-centered system under the COVID-19 epidemic has been a hot topic in academic research since the outbreak. The academic circles mainly focus on the origin and formation of the idea, core principles, important values and practical paths, and other perspectives and have achieved important theoretical results.

(1) The origin and formation of "people-centered"

The formation logic of the "people-centered" thinking mainly involves its theoretical foundation, practical logic and generation process.

1. Theoretical basis

In the research on the theoretical sources, most domestic academic circles analyze from the following three angles: The perspective of Marxist historical materialism, the perspective of people's thinking in the process of the party's governance, and the perspective of people-based thinking in traditional Chinese excellent culture are only different in focus. Li Songling pointed out from the theoretical basis that the people-centered thought is the inheritance, deepening, expansion and enrichment of the Marxist historical materialism to realize the free and comprehensive development of the value concept of man. [1] Liang Wei pointed out that the people-centered thinking was formed by inheriting the Marxist view of the masses, adhering to the pursuit of scientific socialist values, and answering historical questions about the fundamental purpose of the party in the new era. [2] Li Peilin believes that "people-oriented solidarity", "people's livelihood and well-being", and "comprehensive well-off" are the theoretical basis of people-centered thinking. [3] Some scholars regard the above three levels of research as the theoretical basis, cultural origin and practical basis of people-centered thinking. [4]

## 2. Practice logic

The domestic academic circles' research on the practical logic of "people-centered" thinking mainly focuses on the practical foundation and practical needs. Regarding the practical basis, the formation of people-centered thinking mainly includes the macro and micro levels. The macro level involves the ideas put forward by different leaders of the party in different periods of revolutionary construction and reform; the micro level includes Xi Jinping's practical experience and the theories formed in the process of governing the country. Yan Jingfeng believes that the people-centered thinking is a scientific summary of the practical experience and generation logic of the Chinese revolution, construction and reform. [5] Some commentators discussed the formation of people-centered thinking from the perspective of standing up, getting rich, and getting stronger. Liu Caili believes that the people-centered thinking originated in Xi Jinping's life as an educated youth, based on Xi Jinping's political career, and deepened in the great practice of building and reforming socialism with Chinese characteristics. [6] Regarding the actual needs, some scholars pointed out that the transformation of new contradictions in the new era, the implementation of new development concepts, and the challenges of the complex international environment have clarified the actual needs of the formation of this idea from both international and domestic perspectives. [7]

## 3. Formation process

To study the formation process of people-centered thinking, the domestic academic circles follow certain rules to continuously enrich their content, enhance their status, and extend their fields. Chu Xianghong defined the formation process of people-centered thinking from before the 17th National Congress to the 18th National Congress from the three stages of inception, development and formation. [8] Wu Haijiang pointed out that the people-centered ideology has experienced a leap from the initial value orientation of literary creation to the party's governing philosophy, and then to the development of socialism with Chinese characteristics. [9] Zhang Tai's principle pointed out that the people-centered thinking from the party's work orientation to the basic strategy of governing the country mainly involves two aspects: material and spiritual. [10]

### (2) The core meaning of "people-centered" under the COVID-19 epidemic

The current academic circles have basically the same views on the main content of the people-centered epidemic under the epidemic, but the perspectives of analysis are different.

First, some scholars have conducted an in-depth analysis of the core essence of this thought from the perspective of who the war is against the epidemic, who is dependent on, and who is judged. Xu Fengzhen pointed out that for whom, who to rely on, and who to test is the core meaning of putting people at the center of the epidemic. [11] Tang Xiaofeng summarized these

three aspects into practice subject, value subject and evaluation subject. [12] Some scholars also summarize it as teleology, methodology and effect theory. Second, many scholars have expounded its core principles in combination with the people-centered country governance strategy. Some commentators explained the advantages of the people-centered system of party leadership, people's participation, and human rights protection from the core of leadership, relying on strength, and guaranteeing the rule of law. [13] Zhang Ting pointed out that the people-oriented, life-oriented prevention and control requirements, the prevention and control power of the masses, and the strategic deployment of the overall planning of epidemic prevention and control and economic and social development are the core intentions of people-centered under the epidemic. [14] Zhang Xiangyong believes that the advantage of a people-centered system under the COVID-19 epidemic is to adhere to the fundamental position of the people's status, protect the people's interest and value demands, and practice the ruling philosophy of serving the people. [15] Some commentators believe that the advantages of the people-centered system are mainly reflected in the following five aspects: adhering to the concept of life first and doing all-out treatment; adhering to the principles of seeking truth from facts, openness and transparency; A prevention and control system that relies on the masses, mass prevention and control; a decision-making system that listens to the voices of the masses and gathers public opinion and wisdom; a people's livelihood security system that stabilizes the resumption of production and work and maintains social stability. [16] Some commentators put forward China's responsibility from an international perspective and practice the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind. Li Yongsheng and Ma Hongbin explained the advantages of the people-centered system in the fight against the "epidemic" from a more micro level of governance concepts, governance systems, and governance strategies. [17]

### (3) The value orientation of "people-centered" under the COVID-19 epidemic

The academic research on the value orientation of "people-centered" under the COVID-19 epidemic mainly focuses on the theoretical and practical levels.

Theoretically speaking, scholars mainly analyze the aspects of its enrichment and development on the basis of inheriting relevant theories from the "people-centered" under the COVID-19 epidemic. First, from the perspective of Marxist theory, it has enriched and developed the theory of the subject of the people. Some scholars have pointed out that "people-centered" originated from the inheritance of Marxist people's thoughts and embodied in a high degree of compatibility with Chinese social issues. Its core content and value orientation are conducive to stimulating the people's subjective initiative and creativity. [18] Some commentators also pointed out that the fight against the "epidemic" insists on the supremacy of life and the implementation of rescue with all the efforts of the whole country, which is a concrete manifestation of Marxism as a guide. [19] The second is the inheritance and development of the party's mass line theory. Su Xiuzhen developed the content of the party's mass line as everything for the masses, relying on the masses for everything, leading the masses positively, and consciously subjecting them to supervision. [20] Zhao Xiaolei regarded the mass line as the party's original aspiration and mission, and proposed to stick to the original aspiration, strengthen the original aspiration, stick to the original aspiration, and practice the original aspiration. [21] Third, borrowing and surpassing Western humanistic ideas. Some commentators pointed out that the people-centered thinking not only pointed out the shortcomings of Western humanistic thinking, but also advocated understanding the nature of people from the relationship between people and society, and advocated the unity of instrumental rationality and value rationality. [22]

From a practical perspective, the academic circle mainly analyzes from the perspective of China's governance and basic experience in the fight against the "epidemic". It is not only conducive to gathering people's strength, gathering people's hearts, and gathering people's wisdom to win the people's war to prevent and control the epidemic, resume development and

production, and promote the normal operation of the economy and society, but also provides important value guidance for party building in the new era. It provides a reference for the management of public security crisis and the realization of a comprehensive well-off society. The commentator pointed out that as the party's fundamental political position and relying on strength, "people-centered" has important guiding significance for fulfilling the party's original aspirations and mission, and for mobilizing and organizing the masses to join the fight against the epidemic. [23] Wang Tong believes that the theory of the subject of the people can not only be used to coordinate the prevention and control of the epidemic, but also can be used in economic and social work and the cause of the party and the people to strengthen the political governance of China. [24] Some commentators also pointed out that it has important strategic significance for building a strong public safety and health system and realizing a comprehensive well-off society. [25]

(4) A practical path to leverage the advantages of the people-centered system under the COVID-19 epidemic

How to take advantage of the people-centered system under the COVID-19 epidemic, as a hot issue, has also brought together different views in the academic community.

From a macro perspective, some scholars consider the main force of epidemic prevention and control, the concept of epidemic prevention and control, the leadership core of epidemic prevention and control, and the legal protection of epidemic prevention and control, the relationship between epidemic prevention and control and people's livelihood, and the international responsibility of epidemic prevention and control expounded the practice path and methodology of people-centered theory. Theorists pointed out that strengthening the responsibility of party members, popularizing health education for the masses, and building a solid guarantee for the rule of law are the people-centered practical requirements in the prevention and control of major epidemics. [26] Some commentators have also pointed out that fighting the "epidemic" in accordance with the law is the guarantee of the rule of law for social stability, technology is the most powerful weapon in the fight against the "epidemic", and promoting cooperation in the global fight against the "epidemic" is the key. [27] Liang Qidong pointed out that the people's life safety should be put in the highest position, and the mass line should be taken to protect the people's right to know and basic people's livelihood. Adhering to a correct view of political achievements and overcoming bureaucracy and formalism is the path to adhere to the people-centered fight against the epidemic. [28] Other commentators pointed out that the people are the masters of the country and are the system guarantee for joint prevention and control. [29]

From a micro perspective, it mainly focuses on the leadership and the main force of epidemic prevention and control. First, uphold the party's centralized and unified leadership. Chen Yuan believes that to fight the epidemic with the people at the center is to stick to the people's position, participate in co-governance, and accurately position party members. [30] Zhu Jidong believes that to put the people at the center is to practice the fundamental purpose of the party, closely rely on the people, and accept the supervision of the masses. [31] Second, adhere to the party's mass line. Yang Yan explained how to scientifically prevent and control the epidemic from the decision-making mechanism, expression mechanism, interest coordination mechanism, rights protection mechanism, contradiction coordination mechanism, and supervision and evaluation mechanism of mass work under the epidemic situation. [32]

### **3. The current academic status of foreign research on the advantages of the people-centered system under the COVID-19 epidemic**

Although there are foreign studies on "people-centered", there are no special works. Their views mainly focus on the concrete embodiment and significance of "people-centered".

Although there is almost no direct discussion of the Chinese war "epidemic" from the perspective of the advantages of the people-centered system. However, most of the evaluations of China's fight against the COVID-19 epidemic focus on the international contribution and world significance of China's war "epidemic", which has important reference significance for our analysis of the advantages of the people-centered system under the COVID-19 epidemic. From related books, articles and reports, we can understand that foreign media, scholars and political circles have the following three aspects in understanding "people-centered" and China's anti-epidemic:

(1) The concrete embodiment of "people-centered"

It mainly includes poverty alleviation and all-round well-off, the characteristics of the Communist Party of China, the welfare of the people of the world, and China's development strategy. In terms of poverty reduction and overall well-off, Belgian scholar Dengrudan Essen believes that as a human feat, China's achievements in poverty reduction fully reflect the people-oriented governance philosophy of the Chinese Communist Party. At the characteristic level of the Communist Party of China, Brazilian scholar Paulino pointed out that the Communist Party of China has always taken the overall situation, coordinated with all parties, based on the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the people, and guaranteed that the people share the fruits of economic and social development. [33] In terms of working for the well-being of the people of the world, Harlott, Director of the Aquaculture Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, believes that China's poverty reduction experience can attract more countries to join the cause of poverty reduction and sustainable development, thereby realizing the people's yearning for a better life. [34] At the level of China's development strategy, Polish scholar Gavlikowski pointed out that China's development adheres to the people-oriented approach to the benefit of the Chinese people. [35] At the same time, at the level of comprehensive rule of law, Kaminsky, a professor of law at the University of Vienna, believes that the promulgation of the "Civil Code" has raised the level and level of protecting the rights and interests of the people. [36]

(2) The significance of "people-centered"

The importance of "people-centered" mainly includes both international and domestic aspects. In terms of its significance to China, it mainly includes a macro-level guiding ideological perspective and a micro-level practical significance. Bushba pointed out that the achievements in economic and social development and the building of a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way have once again confirmed the original aspiration and mission of the Communist Party of China to seek happiness for the people and rejuvenation for the nation. [37] South Africa's "Daily" pointed out that China's green development not only improves the ecological environment, but also helps protect people's livelihood. [38] In addition, it also includes the practical significance of achieving fairness and justice and other micro-levels.

From the level of significance to the world, it mainly involves the "people-centered" Chinese wisdom and Chinese solutions for world poverty reduction, climate governance, and the promotion of sustainable development. And China's concept of a community with a shared future for mankind and the contribution of the "Belt and Road" initiative to the world. China's achievements in poverty alleviation are a crucial step in the implementation of the world's poverty reduction and sustainable development agenda. [39] The Russian Party, the Spanish Communist Party and other parties expressed their willingness to communicate and cooperate with the Chinese Communist Party to achieve global peace and development and enhance the well-being of the people of the world. [40] Belgium and other foreign representatives pointed out that the "Belt and Road" initiative has promoted employment in countries along the route and improved people's livelihood. [41]

(3) The international contribution and world significance of China's war "epidemic"

The research of foreign scholars on the international contribution and world significance of the Chinese war "epidemic" mainly includes the following four aspects. First, the strategy for responding to the epidemic depends on different social systems. The Italian scholar Catone pointed out that the two diametrically opposed routes in the world in the face of the new crown epidemic have made the epidemic of the new crown epidemic a conflict of progress and reaction. [42] Second, the prominent advantages of the socialist system and the principles of socialist humanitarianism are the key to the success of the war against the epidemic. German scholar Krenz pointed out that the key to victory in the fight against the "epidemic" is the advantage of the socialist system, and the way to deal with the epidemic comes from socialist humanitarian principles. [43] Third, as the core of leadership, the Communist Party of China can gather the hearts of the people and concentrate its efforts on major tasks. Russian scholar Kurikova believes that the victory of China's "epidemic" demonstrates the Communist Party of China's philosophy of governing for the people, uniting the people at a critical moment, using the power of the country, and winning the victory against the epidemic. [44] Fourth, the top priority is to cooperate internationally to implement the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind. Kyrgyzstan's President Reenkov pointed out that the epidemic has highlighted the urgency, reality and timeliness of practicing the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind. [45] South Africa's senior diplomat Grobler pointed out that the key weapon to defeat the epidemic is unity and international cooperation. [46]

#### **4. Evaluation and innovation of the current research status of the advantages of the people-centered system under the COVID-19 epidemic**

The current academic research on the advantages of the people-centered system under the COVID-19 epidemic is relatively rich and has many research results. However, these studies are still at the basic stage and need to be further deepened and expanded.

Under the COVID-19 epidemic, the people-centered system advantage is a hot topic at the moment, and academic research is mainly at the macro level. From a domestic perspective, the academic circles have basically the same research on the theoretical basis, core principles, value orientation and practical path of "people-centered". Constructed the direction of cognition and practice of this system advantage, but the perspectives and conclusions of the research on this system advantage are relatively similar. Regarding the actual needs and formation process of the advantages of the "people-centered" system, there are analyses in its meaning, significance and methodology. However, the specific content of the research is slightly scattered, and there is a lack of in-depth research on the advantages of this system. It is necessary to strengthen comprehensive analysis in terms of breadth, depth and scope. From an international perspective, the lack of research on the generation logic, main content and practical path of the advantages of the people-centered system under the COVID-19 epidemic only involves specific manifestations and the international contribution and world significance of China's war "epidemic".

However, domestic academic circles have also made innovations in the research on the advantages of the people-centered system under the COVID-19 epidemic. First, the research on the origin and formation of "people-centered" is not only focused on the formation process, but a comprehensive analysis from theoretical foundation, practical logic to formation logic. Second, the research on the core elements of people-centeredness under the COVID-19 epidemic is not only from the perspective of the leadership core, but also analyzes the value, practice and evaluation subjects of the war "epidemic". Moreover, it has risen to the height of national strategy and is closely related to the comprehensive rule of law, national governance and a community with a shared future for mankind. Third, the theoretical significance of the research

on people-centered value orientation under the COVID-19 epidemic is not only limited to the perspective of Marxist theory and Western humanism, but also extends to the study of the mass line. Fourth, the research on the people-centered practice path under the COVID-19 epidemic has both a macro perspective and a micro perspective. From the research in the micro-fields of the leadership and relying on the prevention and control of the epidemic, to the concept of epidemic prevention and control in the macro-field, the guarantee of the rule of law, the relationship with people's livelihood, and international responsibilities.

In short, the domestic academia has a wealth of research on the advantages of the people-centered system under the COVID-19 epidemic, laying a solid foundation for in-depth research on the advantages of this system. However, the research on the advantages of this system still needs to be further expanded, so as to increase the richness of content, the multidimensionality of perspective and the expansibility of the field. From an international perspective, not only should the research on the macro conclusions be strengthened, but the research on the main content and methodology of the specific micro-level should also be strengthened.

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