

The Philosophical Implications and Practical Value of New Quality Productivity

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Abstract

This article aims to explore the philosophical implications and practical value of new quality productivity, and is divided into three main parts. Firstly, the article introduces the concept of new quality productivity and its background. Subsequently, the philosophical implications of the new quality of productive forces were analyzed in depth, and discussions were conducted from three dimensions: Marxist dialectical view, practical view, and historical view. The dialectical view reveals the dialectical unity relationship within the new quality productive forces, such as the interaction between tradition and modernity, innovation and inheritance, efficiency and fairness; The practical perspective emphasizes the fundamental position of material production practice; The historical perspective demonstrates the historical inevitability of human social progress. Finally, the practical value of new quality productivity was explored, including three aspects: firstly, promoting high-quality economic development, improving economic efficiency and environmental friendliness through innovation driven and industrial upgrading; The second is to meet the diverse needs of the people's growing desire for a better life; The third is to enhance the country's international comprehensive competitiveness and strengthen its position in the global market in the context of globalization.

Keywords

New quality productivity, philosophical implications, practical value.

1. Introduction

In September 2023, General Secretary first put forward the important discourse of "accelerating the formation of new quality productive forces" during his inspection and research in Heilongjiang [1]. The proposal of this concept not only marks a new understanding of productivity development in China in the context of the new era, but also points out the direction for promoting high-quality development. The Central Economic Work Conference held in December of the same year further emphasized the need to promote industrial innovation through technological innovation, especially by using disruptive and cutting-edge technologies to stimulate new industries, models, and driving forces, and to develop new quality productive forces [2]. This series of instructions fully reflects the high attention and firm determination to achieve economic transformation and upgrading through innovation driven means. General Secretary's important discourse on new quality productivity profoundly answers major theoretical and practical questions such as what new quality productivity is, why we need to develop it, and how to develop it. These discussions are not only sharp insights into the current global technological revolution and industrial transformation trends, but also proposed solutions to the key issues facing China's economic and social development. [3]The proposal and development of the theory of new quality productive forces not only provide

scientific guidance for the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, but also contribute Chinese wisdom to global economic governance.

With the continuous advancement of research on the theory of new quality productivity, the academic community and various sectors of society have deepened their understanding of its connotation and extension. The new quality productivity not only covers technological innovation, industrial upgrading and other aspects, but also involves multiple levels such as production relations adjustment and social system reform. It is not only a new form of productivity, but also represents a new development concept and model. Therefore, it is particularly necessary to conduct in-depth thinking on it from a philosophical perspective. Through philosophical analysis of the new quality productivity, we can better understand its underlying logic and mechanisms, and reveal its practical value for social development and personal life.

2. Philosophical Implications of New Quality Productivity

2.1. The new quality of productive forces contains the Marxist dialectical view

When exploring new productive forces, dialectical views provide a profound framework for understanding their development and role, which is explained through the three basic laws of dialectical unity, quantitative change to qualitative change, and negation of negation in Marxist philosophy. Firstly, in the law of dialectical unity, the new quality productivity embodies the integration of traditional and modern production methods, the synergy of innovation and inheritance, and the balance between efficiency and fairness. It does not completely replace the old model, but introduces new technologies and models on the basis of retaining beneficial parts, achieving mutual promotion between the two. Secondly, the law of quantitative change to qualitative change shows that the development of new qualitative productivity is gradually accumulated from gradual improvement, which ultimately leads to fundamental changes in the industry and even the economic structure. For example, Internet technology has penetrated all industries from partial application to full penetration, and has given birth to emerging industrial forms such as e-commerce. The development of new quality productivity is a process from quantitative accumulation to qualitative leap. With the application and popularization of new technologies, initially only minor improvements may be made to traditional industries, but over time, when these improvements accumulate to a certain extent, they will trigger significant changes in the industry and even the entire economic structure. For example, Internet technology was initially used in only a few fields, but with its wide application, it not only changed people's consumption habits, but also gave birth to a series of emerging industrial forms such as e-commerce and sharing economy, realizing a leap from quantitative change to qualitative change. Finally, the law of negation emphasizes that the progress of new quality productivity is achieved through continuous self negation and improvement. Every technological or management innovation is a kind of abandonment of the original model, which includes both recognition of the effective ingredients of the past and the addition of new elements, forming a spiral upward development trajectory. For example, Industry 4.0 not only subverts traditional manufacturing, but also absorbs reasonable parts and combines advanced features such as intelligence and automation to promote the manufacturing industry to a higher level. Therefore, the dialectical view helps us realize that the new quality productivity is not a static concept, but a dynamic evolution process. It advances in contradictory movements, promotes comprehensive economic and social development through continuous adjustment and optimization, and provides theoretical guidance for policy makers to ensure the coordination of various relationships and achieve the goal of sustainable development in the process of promoting the new quality productivity.

In summary, the dialectical view of new quality productivity emphasizes the various contradictions that exist in its development and their resolution processes, as well as the economic and social changes that arise from them. Understanding this viewpoint helps us better grasp the essential characteristics and development trends of new quality productivity, and provides theoretical guidance for formulating relevant policies. At the same time, it also reminds us to pay attention to balancing the relationships between different aspects and promoting comprehensive, coordinated and sustainable development in the process of promoting new quality productivity.

2.2. The new quality of productive forces contains the Marxist view of practice

Firstly, it reflects the decisive and fundamental role of material production practice. Marx pointed out in "Capital" that "productive forces, namely the development of production capacity and its elements" [4], and that the practice of material production is the fundamental driving force and cornerstone of social development. The development of new quality productive forces is not achieved through empty talk or fantasy, but rather stems from the actual struggle and efforts of the broad masses of the people. This reflects the decisive and fundamental role of material production practices in promoting economic and social progress. Only when workers transform advanced theories into practical actions and invest them in concrete production activities can they truly improve the level of productivity and promote the overall development of society. Therefore, in the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, we should attach great importance to the role of material production practice and ensure that it serves as the core force driving economic and social development.

Secondly, it reflects the promotion of practical forms through the innovation and creation of the people. According to Marxist materialist conception of history, the people are the main body of historical activities, and they drive social development forward through their own practical activities. The development of new quality productivity requires fully mobilizing the enthusiasm, initiative, and creativity of the people, making them the main driving force for technological innovation and progress. The wisdom and creativity of the masses can not only enrich and develop practical forms, but also provide new ideas and methods for solving practical problems. Therefore, in the process of promoting new quality productive forces, it is necessary to attach importance to the participation and support of the people, stimulate their innovative potential, and form a good situation for the whole society to work together.

Thirdly, it reflects the positive interaction between theoretical innovation and practical innovation. The relationship between theory and practice is one of the important contents of the Marxist theory of practice. The correct theory can guide the direction of practice, while rich practical experience can provide materials and support for the development of theory. In order to better develop new quality productive forces, we must adhere to the principle of linking theory with practice, use Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era to guide specific work, and ensure that practice advances along the correct path. At the same time, we should also pay attention to summarizing experience and lessons from practice, constantly enriching and improving the theoretical system to adapt to the constantly changing social reality. The mutually reinforcing relationship between theoretical innovation and practical innovation helps us discover and solve problems in practice, thereby promoting the sustainable and healthy development of new quality productivity.

In summary, the Marxist concept of scientific practice has been fully reflected in the development of new quality productive forces. It not only emphasizes the fundamental position of material production practice, but also highlights the key role played by the people in it, as well as the guiding significance of scientific theory for practice. By organically combining these elements, we can better understand how to promote the development of new quality

productivity in the context of the new era and contribute more to the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

2.3. The new quality of productive forces contains the Marxist historical view

The theory of new productive forces contains profound Marxist historical views. Firstly, from the perspective of historical materialism, productivity is the decisive force for the development of human society, and the development of productivity is reflected in the optimized combination between laborers, labor materials, and labor objects. With the changes in historical stages, the characteristics of productivity have also taken on different forms. For example, Marx mentioned that "the manual mill produced feudal society, while the steam mill produced industrial capitalist society" [5]. This indicates that changes in productivity will bring about changes in the entire social structure. As an advanced form of productivity in contemporary China, the core of the new quality productivity lies in innovation playing a leading role, with characteristics such as high technology, high efficiency, and high quality, which meets the requirements of the new development concept. Secondly, in the concept of new quality productivity, the importance of technological innovation is particularly emphasized. Technological innovation can give birth to new industries, new models, and new driving forces, which are the core elements of developing new quality productive forces" [6]. Science and technology are regarded as the primary productive forces, which are not only an important component of productive forces, but also a key factor in promoting the leap of productive forces. General Secretary pointed out that "we must firmly grasp the primary task of high-quality development and develop new quality productive forces according to local conditions." This means that we must rely on technological innovation to drive the transformation and upgrading of productive forces, form new economic growth points, and take into account the importance of green development, reflecting our attention to the harmonious coexistence between humans and nature. In addition, the theory of new quality productivity also pays attention to the counteraction of production relations on the development of productivity. Marxism holds that the development of productive forces inevitably requires corresponding adjustments in production relations to adapt to new conditions of productive forces. The emergence of new quality productivity has prompted China to optimize and improve its existing production relations to ensure that they can better serve the progress of productivity. This involves deepening the reform of the economic system, improving the market mechanism, optimizing the ownership structure, and other aspects, aiming to build a more fair, efficient, and sustainable economic development model. By promoting new quality productivity, China is committed to breaking down institutional barriers that hinder the development of productivity and achieving comprehensive, coordinated, and sustainable economic and social development.

In summary, the theory of new quality productive forces deeply reflects the historical view of Marxism, that is, the development of productive forces is the fundamental driving force of social progress, and also reveals the dialectical relationship between productive forces and production relations. By constantly promoting scientific and technological innovation, adjusting and improving production relations, we can better promote the development of productive forces, thus providing a solid material foundation and technical support for the construction of Chinese path to modernization. Therefore, understanding the new quality of productive forces is not only to understand the characteristics of China's current economic transformation period, but more importantly, to comprehend how to guide practice according to the principles of historical materialism and achieve sustained and healthy economic and social development.

3. The Practical Value of New Quality Productivity

3.1. Promoting high-quality economic development

New quality productivity has brought opportunities for upgrading and transforming traditional industries, enabling them to shift from labor-intensive to technology intensive, thereby increasing product added value and enhancing international competitiveness.

Firstly, in terms of improving product quality and brand value. New quality productivity focuses on prioritizing quality, pursuing high added value and market competitiveness of products. This means not only increasing production, but also emphasizing the improvement of quality. Introducing advanced production processes and technical standards in the manufacturing industry can significantly improve product performance and reliability; Continuously optimizing service processes and enhancing user experience in the service industry. In addition, brand building is also an important part that cannot be ignored. A good brand image can help companies win the trust and support of consumers, thereby occupying a favorable position in the global market. Therefore, cultivating brand enterprises with independent intellectual property rights is crucial for enhancing the overall economic strength of the country. Secondly, promote the optimization and upgrading of industrial structure. New quality productivity pays special attention to the development of high-end manufacturing, high-end service industry, and digital economy, which represent the direction of future economic development. By promoting industrial upgrading, it is possible to effectively prevent the economy from shifting from the real to the virtual, ensuring the sustained and healthy development of the real economy. The new quality productivity has promoted the deep integration between industries, such as the development of emerging industries such as intelligent manufacturing and the Internet of Things, improved the overall level of the industrial chain, formed a more reasonable industrial structure layout, improved resource allocation efficiency, and enhanced the resilience and risk resistance of the economic system. Finally, lead innovation driven development. New quality productivity emphasizes improving production efficiency and product quality through technological innovation and progress, marking a shift from traditional factor driven growth models to innovation driven ones. By increasing investment and support in research and development, encouraging enterprises to engage in technological innovation, we can accelerate the transformation of scientific and technological achievements into real productivity, and form a group of high-tech industrial clusters with international competitiveness [7]. This innovation driven development approach helps to break through the bottleneck of traditional industrial development, open up new economic growth points, and inject strong impetus into the sustained and healthy development of the economy.

3.2. Meeting the needs of the people

Firstly, increase employment opportunities. New quality productivity has significantly improved product quality and performance through technological innovation and industrial upgrading. This not only means that consumers can obtain higher quality and reliable products, such as smart home appliances, new energy vehicles, etc., but also means they can enjoy higher-level services, such as smart healthcare, online education, etc. High quality products and services directly improve people's quality of life, making daily life more convenient and comfortable. New quality productivity has promoted the optimization and upgrading of economic structure, driven the development of emerging industries, and created a large number of new employment opportunities. From high-end manufacturing to digital economy, and then to green industries, the development of these fields provides a wide range of career choices and development opportunities for people with different skill levels. Stable and high-quality employment is the key to improving residents' income levels, thereby enhancing consumers' purchasing power and life satisfaction. Secondly, Satisfy the diverse cultural and

spiritual needs of the people. New quality productivity supports the development of cultural and creative industries, encouraging the combination of content creation and technological innovation, such as the application of digital media, virtual reality, augmented reality and other technologies, enriching people's cultural consumption experience. At the same time, the popularity of the Internet platform has made cultural transmission more rapid and extensive, promoted the exchange and sharing of diverse cultures, and met people's needs for diversified and personalized cultural products. With the advancement of information technology, new quality productivity provides more possibilities for lifelong learning and personal ability improvement. Online courses, distance education, and other forms have broken the limitations of time and space, providing more people with the opportunity to access high-quality educational resources and continuously improve their knowledge and vocational skills. In addition, the optimization of the innovation and entrepreneurship environment also provides a broad stage for young people who aspire to realize their self-worth.

Thirdly, share the fruits of green development. New Quality Productivity emphasizes the concept of green development and is committed to building a new pattern of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature. That is to say, Marx emphasized the consistency between environmental changes and human activities or self changes" [8]. By promoting clean energy, reducing pollution emissions, implementing circular economy and other measures, new productivity can help improve the quality of the ecological environment and ensure the sustainable use of resources. A good ecological environment is an important component of people's beautiful life. It not only improves the quality of living environment, but also benefits the maintenance of healthy living. In the development process of new quality productivity, the public's awareness of the importance of ecological civilization is constantly increasing. With the promotion of green lifestyles and the increasing sense of social responsibility, more and more people are paying attention to and participating in environmental protection actions. Not only does it promote the improvement of social atmosphere, but it also leaves precious natural resources and a beautiful living environment for future generations.

In summary, the new quality productivity fully embodies its value in meeting the needs of the people in three aspects: improving material living standards, meeting spiritual and cultural needs, and promoting ecological civilization construction. By continuously promoting technological innovation and optimizing industrial structure, new quality productivity can not only promote sustained and healthy economic and social development, but also enable the general public to share the fruits of development and live a happier and more fulfilling life.

3.3. Enhancing International Comprehensive Competitiveness

The development of new quality productive forces has profound significance for enhancing a country's international comprehensive competitiveness. It not only promotes high-quality development of the domestic economy, but also occupies a more advantageous position in global competition. Through technological innovation, industrial upgrading, quality improvement, green development, and enhanced social innovation capabilities, the new quality productivity provides solid support for the country's technological leadership, market competitiveness, and discourse power on the global stage. The core of new quality productivity lies in improving production efficiency and product quality through technological innovation and progress, marking a shift from traditional factor driven growth models to innovation driven ones. Increasing investment and support in research and development, encouraging enterprises to engage in technological innovation, can accelerate the transformation of scientific and technological achievements into real productivity, and form a group of high-tech industrial clusters with international competitiveness. For example, breakthroughs in cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data, and cloud computing enable China to take the lead in the new round of technological revolution, break technological barriers, and

reduce dependence on external technologies. This innovation capability not only enhances the technological level of domestic enterprises, but also lays a solid foundation for participating in international competition. New quality productivity focuses on prioritizing quality, pursuing high added value and market competitiveness of products. This means not only increasing production, but also emphasizing the improvement of quality. Introducing advanced production processes and technical standards in the manufacturing industry has significantly improved the performance and reliability of products; Continuously optimizing service processes in the service industry has enhanced user experience. In addition, brand building is an indispensable part, and a good brand image can help companies win the trust and support of consumers, thereby occupying a favorable position in the global market. Cultivating brand enterprises with independent intellectual property rights can not only increase the added value of products, but also enhance the national image and cultural soft power, and establish a good reputation for Chinese enterprises in the international market. New Quality Productivity advocates the concept of green development and is committed to building a new pattern of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature. In the face of intensified resource and environmental constraints, it is necessary to take an eco-friendly development path and integrate the construction of ecological civilization into the entire process of economic and social development. Vigorously developing clean energy, reducing dependence on traditional fossil fuels, promoting low-carbon technologies and circular economy models, not only reduces the operating costs of enterprises, but also improves the quality of the ecological environment, achieving a win-win situation of economic and social benefits. With the increasing global attention to environmental protection and active participation in international environmental cooperation, China has demonstrated its leadership in green technology and policies, won more international recognition and support, and provided valuable experience and solutions for other countries to learn from, enhancing its voice in international affairs.

In summary, developing new quality productive forces is crucial for enhancing a country's international comprehensive competitiveness. It is not only an effective means to cope with complex domestic and international challenges, but also an important support for realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and the Chinese Dream. By adhering to the principle of integrating theory with practice, scientifically understanding and accurately grasping the historical trends and objective laws of the formation and development of new quality productive forces, we can better promote the development of the Chinese economy towards higher quality, efficiency, fairness, and sustainability, and thus occupy a more advantageous position in global competition.

4. Conclusion

The philosophical implications and practical value of the new quality productivity are reflected in its transcendence of traditional economic theory and its profound impact on the development of modern society. From a philosophical perspective, the new quality productivity reflects the dynamic process of human understanding and transformation of the world, emphasizing the subjectivity and creativity in material production activities. It is not only a respect and adherence to the laws of nature and social development, but also a reflection of human wisdom and technological strength, marking a new stage in the development of productive forces with knowledge innovation as the core. The practical value of new quality productivity lies in providing a new source of power for economic and social development. It encourages the optimization of resource allocation and the improvement of production efficiency through technological innovation, institutional reform, and conceptual updates, thereby achieving a qualitative change in economic growth. In practice, new quality productivity has promoted the upgrading of industrial structure, facilitated the rise and

development of emerging industries such as digital economy and intelligent manufacturing, and also driven the transformation and upgrading of traditional industries. In addition, it emphasizes sustainability, which means focusing on environmental protection and resource conservation while pursuing economic development, and is committed to building a green and low-carbon socio-economic system. In short, new quality productivity is not only an economic concept, but also a guiding ideology that requires us to actively explore development paths that meet the requirements of the new era based on understanding and grasping the characteristics of modern productivity. Its philosophical implications guide us to reflect on the relationship between humans, nature, and society, while its practical value is reflected in the process of promoting economic and social progress to a higher level. The new quality productivity provides us with a new perspective to examine and solve the many challenges facing contemporary society, and is an important theoretical basis and action guide for achieving high-quality development and promoting comprehensive social progress.]

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