

Analysis and Value Implication of Xi Jinping's Scientific and Technological Ethics

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Abstract

Science and technology is the primary productive force, which has brought earth-shaking changes to human beings. With the development of new science and technology, it has also brought a series of ethical challenges. The risk of scientific and technological ethics is a common problem faced by all mankind. China should strengthen the governance of scientific and technological ethics and make more Chinese voices in the international field of scientific and technological ethics.

Keywords

Xi Jinping; Science and Technology Ethics; Value Implication.

1. Introduction

Xi Jinping's scientific and technological ethics is inherited from Marxist scientific and technological ethics, Chinese traditional scientific and technological ethics and the scientific and technological ethics of the Communist Party of China. Marx dialectically views the impact of technology on people, nature and society. He not only sees the emancipation effect of technology on people, the liberation of human limbs, but also the alienation effect of technology on people. Marx's scientific and technological ethics thought is a systematic ideological system, which is based on the development of science and technology and social development in the face of the development brought by scientific and technological progress in the early stage of capitalist industry. The Confucian school pays attention to the relationship between blood and patriarchal clan and ethics. Its concept of "governing technology with Tao" emphasizes the macro social consequences of technological activities, and advocates the use of moral doctrines to regulate interpersonal relations in technological activities, so as to restrict and eliminate the improper consequences of technological application. On the basis of inheriting Marx's scientific and technological ethics, the Chinese Communists continue to promote the development and implementation of scientific and technological ethics according to China's actual situation. Mao Zedong insisted that science and technology should serve and produce and benefit people. We should absorb the advanced scientific and technological ideas of the West and use science and technology to promote the development of productive forces, so as to reverse the relatively backward situation of science and technology in China. Deng Xiaoping emphasized that the essence of socialism is to liberate the productive forces, develop the productive forces, eliminate polarization, and ultimately achieve common prosperity. Jiang Zemin's scientific and technological ethics thought not only inherits and develops the essence of Deng Xiaoping's thought that "science and technology is the first productive force", but also creatively puts forward the strategic thought of "rejuvenating the country through science and education", insists on education as the foundation, attaches importance to the development of science and technology, and emphasizes the construction of spiritual civilization.

2. The Main Contents of Xi Jinping's Scientific and Technological Ethics

Xi Jinping has repeatedly proposed on different occasions that science and technology should benefit mankind. While emphasizing green development and minimizing the negative impact of science and technology on human life, Xi also proposed that we should rely on the development of green science and technology, implement the concept of green development, transform the disadvantages of scientific and technological innovation into a means to benefit mankind, and give play to the driving role of scientific and technological innovation in economic and social development. Nowadays, China has made remarkable achievements in the field of people's Livelihood Science and technology. The promotion and application of many key technologies, such as clean and efficient coal combustion and ultra-low emission control of multi pollutants in steel, have promoted the improvement of air quality. The Chinese Communists attach great importance to standardizing the ethics of scientific research personnel. Scientific research personnel should have a strong sense of responsibility for scientific research and the ideal and belief of scientific and technological innovation for the people. The establishment of the national science and technology ethics committee marks that China's science and technology undertakings are marching into the field of science ethics. The establishment of the national science and technology ethics committee is an institutional measure, which will be of great significance to the development of China's science and technology cause and China's participation in international science and technology ethics governance. Security in the field of science and technology can not be ignored. It is a part of national security. It is necessary to strengthen and accelerate the construction of the scientific and technological safety early warning and monitoring system, and accelerate the relevant legislative work in the fields of artificial intelligence, gene editing, medical diagnosis, automatic driving, unmanned aerial vehicles, service robots, etc. In 2016, the former national health and Family Planning Commission promulgated the measures for ethical review of biomedical research involving people. This ethical committee is established by various medical institutions and needs to be filed with the practice registration authority of the institution within 3 months from the date of establishment, and registered in the medical research registration information system.

3. The Value Implication of Xi Jinping's Scientific and Technological Ethics

3.1. Leading the Healthy Development of China's Scientific and Technological Undertakings

The development of science and technology in contemporary China is always inseparable from the guidance of Marxist theory. In the era when Marx and Engels lived, they had an insight into the ethical problems brought about by the development of capitalist industrial science and technology at that time. Before the reform and opening-up, under the guidance of Marxist scientific and technological ethics, the development of China's scientific and technological undertakings fully served the construction of all aspects of socialism. The scientific and technological personnel united as one, worked hard, and made great contributions to the development of China's scientific and technological undertakings. Since the reform and opening up, China's scientific and technological undertakings have developed by leaps and bounds. China has been catching up with western developed countries in various scientific and technological fields. Some scientific and technological fields, such as aerospace technology, have reached the world's leading level. At the same time, as a guide to theory and action, Marxist scientific and technological ethics has been constantly innovating and developing with the great practice of China's reform and opening up and socialist modernization. Under the guidance of the scientific and technological ethics of science and technology for the people, unity and

struggle, and seeking truth from facts and innovation in the new era, the vast number of scientific and technological personnel in China have successively made a batch of scientific and technological achievements that serve the people and mankind, which has promoted the rapid development of science and technology in China.

3.2. Promote Global Scientific and Technological Ethics Governance and Cooperation

The progress of science and technology has liberated the productive forces, gradually liberated people from tedious and boring mechanical activities, and enabled people to take time to carry out education, study and scientific research. The increasingly perfect theoretical knowledge and accumulated practical experience have promoted the rapid development of science and technology, led many scientific and technological revolutions, and made people taste various convenience brought by science and technology. It has brought about earth shaking changes in people's mode of production and lifestyle. The Chinese people share weal and woe with the people of other countries. The dreams of the Chinese people are closely linked to the dreams of the people of other countries. With the development of modern science and technology ethics, science and technology ethics has become one of the most difficult problems in modern development. Science and technology should be good, achieve the dialectical unity between the "truth" of science and technology and the "good" of value, and achieve the ideal situation of truth, good and beauty, so as to realize the comprehensive development of people and the comprehensive progress of society.

4. Conclusion

Xi Jinping's scientific and technological ethics thoughts mainly include adhering to the people-oriented principle, developing green science and technology, cultivating the ethics of scientific research personnel, establishing the government's scientific and technological ethics management system, improving the legal level of scientific and technological ethics, and improving the regulatory framework of scientific and technological ethics review. It is conducive to leading the healthy development of China's scientific and technological undertakings and promoting global scientific and technological ethics governance and cooperation.

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