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The Epochal Connotation and Practice Strategy of Fairness and Justice

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Abstract: The pursuit of fairness and justice has emerged since the formation of human society. In different historical periods and different civilized systems, fairness and justice have been endowed with different connotations. In order to practice the socialist concept of justice in social life and fulfill the responsibility of building a harmonious society, we must deeply grasp the significance and connotation of fairness and justice, according to socialist interpretation coupled with the Chinese characteristics, and explore the fundamental ways to realize it. In view of this, this paper mainly analyzes the connotation and practical strategy of fairness and justice.

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The fairness and justice would become meaningless concepts if they were divorced from the concrete historical subject of reality. Both fairness and justice can be realized and manifested for the fundamental interests of the people engaged in historical practice upon entering the historical socialist era that transcends all exploitative class societies. Fairness and justice, as a sense of value, have a strong historical and class nature. In a society with long social history, the main body can be divided into the ruling class and the common or working class. The productive labor contributed by the working class, which is an essential subject of history, is the essence embodied by the social productive forces, which promotes and determines the historical progress.

1 Summarizing Fairness and Justice is the Inherent Requirement of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics

Since the reform and opening-up, with the rapid development of economy and society, Chinese social fairness and justice has made historic progress. At the same time, however, the popularization and development of advanced ideas and scientific theories of socialist fairness and justice are not sufficient, and the society is still infested with all kinds of non-socialist justice ideas. In the field of practice, violations of socialist fairness and justice occur from time to time. Maintaining and realizing a higher level of more comprehensive fairness and justice is the inherent requirement of the theoretical logic of scientific socialism and the inevitable requirement for the practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era. To clarify the subjectivity and characteristics of fairness and justice in socialism with Chinese characteristics, to establish a scientific concept of fairness and justice, and to eliminate all kinds of fallacies in non-socialist fairness and justice, it is of great importance to promote the development of socialist fairness and justice theory and the progress of practice.

2 The Epochal Connotation of Fairness and Justice

First of all, socialist fairness and justice with Chinese characteristics is the essential pursuit of socialist system. Socialist system is a social system built on the guidance of Marxist theory, and it is also the highest form of human social development. The ultimate goal of the socialist system is to promote the all-round and free development of social members and liberate the

people from the bondage of nature and society. Marx had an insight into the inherent contradictions in the western capitalist society. Since the Enlightenment, the West has advocated freedom, equality and fraternity on which the western capitalist system is based. But Marx found that freedom, equality and fraternity can only become illusory expectations under the capitalist system. Capitalism replaces the transcendental inequality based on "monarchical power" with economic inequality. Those who have more wealth and have the means of production dominate the relations of production. Others who have no choice have to provide labor freely, which results in the alienation of labor and the establishment of exploitative relations between people. Secondly, fairness and justice of socialism with Chinese characteristics represents an expectation of social transformation. At present, China is in the stage of social transformation in which social structure, social culture and social system are undergoing major changes. In term of social structure, the traditional acquaintance society based on consanguinity has gradually shrunk, and the stranger society based on citizenship began to form. In term of social culture, cultural diversity has become an important feature of our time. In the traditional society, the private morality based on the family ethical relationship is an important guarantee to maintain the social operation. Upon getting in touch with the public, people become independent, all of whom have concern and pursuit of their own interests.

Thirdly, the socialist equity and justice with Chinese characteristics is a powerful support for the modernization of the national governance system and the governance ability. The formation of the public domain of our country, the improvement of the social self-government ability, the modernization of the national governance system and the governance ability have become the important directions for social development. This means that the power of the State is a legitimate concession to the social power. We must regulate the responsibility of the state around the social needs, and also stimulate the social vitality, promote the active participation of people in the public life, and realize the institutionalization, programming and standardization of the social life. The ultimate goal of the modernization of the national governance system and the governance capability is to safeguard the fundamental interests and the status of the people, and to prevent the excessive interference of the power of the State with the power of the individual. Finally, the socialist equity and justice with Chinese

characteristics are the fundamental guarantee of the harmonious development of the society. China has developed into the world's second largest economy, but at the same time, we have to face the problems associated with the rapid development of the economy. The original intention of our country to introduce the market economy mode is to give full play to the remarkable advantages of the market economy mechanism in stimulating the economic vitality and creating the social wealth. The competition mechanism in the market economy has produced the difference of the distribution of the social wealth. At the same time, the living standard of our people is improving, and the gap between the rich and the poor also shows signs of widening.

3 The Practice Strategy of Fairness and Justice

3.1 Establishment of a New Principle Based on Fairness and Justice

First, as the principle of rank order, we should adhere to the equality of rights, equality of opportunity and equal rules. The order is the state of orderly and orderly rules between the elements of things, and the operation of maintaining order needs to be the basis of the value of fairness and justice. Secondly, as the principle of directivity, we should adhere to the comprehensive and co-construction of the whole people. In the logical framework of building a well-off society in an all-round way, the main body is the "the whole people", the scope is the "all-round", the process is the "co-construction", the goal is the "share". Thus, the fairness and justice of the new era is deeply rooted in the minds of people. The implementation or practice of fairness and justice applies to all people to promote the coordinated development and all-round progress in all fields, and to achieve the goal of all people in the whole process of social construction. Third, as the principle of development, we should adhere to higher efficiency and better fairness. The comprehensive construction of a well-off society is the dialectical unity of efficiency and fairness under the development framework of the "shared growth". By continuing to improve the efficiency of economic development, a higher level of fairness can be achieved by providing the necessary ingredients. On the other hand, to realize the comprehensive, reasonable and balanced of the shared results of all people from the peopleundefineds most concern, the most hand and the release of the policy dividend.

3.2 The New System of the Content of Justice and Justice

First, ashort-term board should be established to promote the relationship between the social assistance and the poverty-relief development. In the report entitled "The Establisment of the Short-term Board on the People's Livelihood and the Promotion of Social Justice ", the primary link to the completion of a well-off society as scheduled is to stick to the bottom line and to safeguard the minimum requirements for living among the urban and rural people. Therefore, it is necessary to coordinate the works of the social assistance and the poverty alleviation. Second, the foundation should be built to promote the wide coverage of the social security system and the high-quality parity of the basic public service. In a all-round, well-off society, the people are provided with a stable, decent and dignified life, as well as basic material guarantees covering both urban and rural areas. There are four types of public services, such as the people's livelihood, the public utility, the public welfare and the public security, and the equalization of the supply of the system, the financial supply, the personnel and the equipment and facilities between the regions, between the urban and rural areas and between the groups. Realizing the full coverage and full benefit of the basic public service gradually realizes the equalization of service content and level. Third, narrowing the gap, optimizing the distribution pattern of income, and promoting high-quality employment are the practice strategy of fairness and justice. To solve the problems of social equity and justice, we should not only improve the sharing behavior of the whole society and the degree of equal development, but also give everyone the equal opportunity to develop oneself and to devote the society.

3.3 Creation of a New Environment for the Development of Fairness and Justice

The existence and development of fairness and justice

are the result of the many social and environmental factors, which not only build a new form of fairness and justice, but also maintain the social environment of fairness and justice. Based on the strategic initiative, the overall goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way should be comprehensively revised, the country's rules are fully governed by law, and the Party's social environment in pursuit of fairness and justice needs to be based on the general idea and general layout of the work. In practice, an all-round well-off society is an organic whole that covers all-round development and progress in all fields, and the promotion of social equity and justice needs to be coordinated and promoted in many fields. In short, fairness and justice, as a developing historical category, have different theoretical and practical models in different historical stages, and social development provides realistic driving for the deepening of the thought of fairness and justice. The well-off society is a result of Chinese Marxist proposition that embodies both the historical affection and time, and the Chinese Communist Party takes the lead to pursue the ideal social equity and justice in the process of leading the people to build a well-off society.

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