



The popularization of common philosophy - 11

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ABSTRACT

This paper introduces the field of philosophy, western philosophy and Chinese philosophy of some common sense to popularize common sense, for popularizing the basic knowledge of philosophy, can play a role in the introduction, the basic coverage of the field of philosophy of some basic knowledge.

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Briefly describe the direct theoretical source of Marxist philosophy.

Mager inherited all human civilization, and his direct theoretical sources were German classical philosophy, Hegel's dialectics and Feuerbach's materialism.

Hegel put an end to metaphysics and for the first time described the whole world as a process of movement and development and tried to reveal its interconnections. Hegel concealed revolutionary critical factors under his abstract and speculative idealism. Marn saved dialectics from it and transformed it materially. Feuerbach's materialism plays a "bridge" role in the process of transformation.

Feuerbach opposed idealism, criticized religious theology and idealism, and restored materialism. Feuerbach's materialism had a great influence on Marx and became the medium for him to get rid of idealism and move towards dialectical materialism and historical

materialism. Mann surpasses Hegel and Feuerbach. Because Feuerbach did not understand the dialectical nature of Hegel's philosophy, he abandoned dialectics altogether. Feuerbach's materialism is metaphysical materialism.

In his critical transformation of German classical philosophy, Marn absorbed the "rational core" of Hegel's dialectics and the "basic core" of Feuerbach's materialism, abandoned idealism and metaphysics, and established a new world outlook.

How did the founder of Marxist philosophy realize the transformation from idealism to materialism and then establish historical materialism?

In the formation of Marne's world outlook, he experienced the transformation from idealism to materialism.

During the Rheinische Zeitung period, Ma actively practiced, came into contact with the problems of economic interests and communism, and was initially influenced by materialism. Ma doubted Hegel's rationalist view of the state. According to Hegel, "the state is the kingdom of rational freedom", but there is a striking contradiction between Prussian reality and Hegel's rational state. In 1843, Ma criticized Hegel and achieved important results: it is not the state that decides the civil society, but the civil society decides the state; It is not the state system that creates the people, but the people create the state system. Feuerbach's materialism had a great influence on Ma's criticism of Hegel's idealism.

The important reason why Marne changed from idealism to materialism is the practical spirit of combining philosophical criticism with life. Instead of

using theory to cut facts, they use practice to measure and test theories. Courage to abandon error and turn to truth.

After transforming from idealism to materialism, Marne continued to explore the truth. Combine economics and philosophy, this paper analyzes the social and historical nature, social and historical development of the foundation and the power, economic basis and superstructure, historical materialism important problems such as the class struggle, beyond the Hegel's idealism, and overcome the limitation of the feuerbach materialism, discovered the historical materialism, founded the new world view, namely, dialectical materialism and historical materialism.

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