

Chapter 4

Academic Research Achievements



Zhao Shumei, School of Party History and Party Construction of Renmin University of China, put forward in the article “The Correct Methodology to be Adhered to in Implementing the Spirit of the Central Eight-point Regulation” that as a Marxist ruling party, the CPC attaches great importance to the ways and means of thinking, analyzing and studying problems, and is good at raising and analyzing problems from the perspective of ideological methods and modes of thinking. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping has not only led the formulation and implementation of the Central Eight point Regulation, but also systematically discussed

from a methodological perspective how to implement the spirit of the Central Eight point Regulation in practice, providing scientific methodological guidance for continuously promoting the transformation of the Party's work style. Firstly, adhere to the people-oriented, especially mass public-oriented working methods; Secondly, identify the main contradiction and determine the work approach; Thirdly, adhere to integrity and innovation, refine and improve the rules and requirements; Fourth, deal with repetitive and stubborn problems with the spirit of nailing nails; Fifth, comprehensively promote the establishment of regulations, discipline, accountability, and education with a systematic approach.



Chen Jiagang, School of Party History and Party Construction of Renmin University of China, pointed out in the article “The Conceptual Connotation, Constituent Elements, and Cultivation Approaches of the Intra-Party Regulatory Culture” that the intra-Party regulatory culture is a collective set of ideas shared by relevant subjects inside and outside the Party, which is in line with the logic of Party management & self-governance and the governance of China in the practice of institutional Party governance and regulation-based Party governance. The intra-Party regulatory culture is of great value for supporting and maintaining the Party and China's governance system, guiding the reform and improvement of the Party-building system, and improving the operational efficiency of the intra-Party regulatory system. In the intra-Party regulatory culture, normative

elements are embodied in the principles of intra-Party regulations, including democratic centralism, centralized and unified leadership of the Party Central Committee, the people's stance, normative cohesion, and seeking truth from facts; evaluative elements are embodied in the values of intra-Party regulations, including the value of order, the value of the rule of law, and the value of development; cognitive elements are condensed into the consciousness of intra-Party regulations, including the recognition of modern political civilization, the acknowledgement of party governance rules, and the acceptance of the spirit of the rule of law. The intra-Party regulatory culture needs to build a well-layered practical approach to play a greater role in the process of the modernization of party governance, marked by the level of institutional construction.



Tang Huangfeng, School of Party History and Party Construction of Renmin University of China, pointed out in the article “The Logic of Party Leadership in Further Deepening Reform Comprehensively on the New Journey in New Era” that upholding and strengthening the overall leadership of CPC is the key to further deepening reform comprehensively. The Marxist theory of Party leadership, the unique character of a Marxist political Party that has been in power for a long period and its distinctive features of a mission-oriented, reform-pursuing, and vanguard political Party, as well as the inherent need to effectively respond to the complexity and difficulty in further deepening reform comprehensively, jointly constitute a multi-dimensional logic of upholding and strengthening the overall leadership of CPC over further deepening

reform comprehensively. The system of Party leadership, Party committee (Party branch) system, the leading group system, the Party supervising officials system, the system of selecting officials based on integrity and ability, and a series of regulations on the Party's leadership together constitute the systems and mechanisms for the Party to exercise overall leadership over further deepening reform comprehensively. It is a strategic path to further upgrading the party's leadership level for further deepening reform comprehensively to continuously improve the level of the whole Party's grasp of the law of reform, carry out self-reform and conduct full and rigorous Party self-governance unceasingly, deepen the reform of the Party building system, and fulfill its responsibility in effectively implementing reform while exercising its leadership.



Duan Yan, Faculty of Marxism, Northeast Normal University, pointed out in the article “Core Connotation and Current Value of Xi Jinping's Thoughts on Party Building” that attaching great importance to and constantly strengthening the CPC's self-building has been a consistent theme in the Party's historical process, motivating the Party to advance from one victory to another. In the new era, General Secretary Xi Jinping has put forward a series of new ideas, thoughts, and strategies for governing and

administering the Party. He has profoundly expounded the fundamental principles, scientific layout, and key tasks of Party building in the new era, forming Xi Jinping's important thoughts on Party building. These thoughts not only profoundly highlight the strategic significance of Party building in national governance but also demonstrate the ruling party's mission, responsibility, and care for the people. They are of great significance for promoting the great project of Party building in the new era.



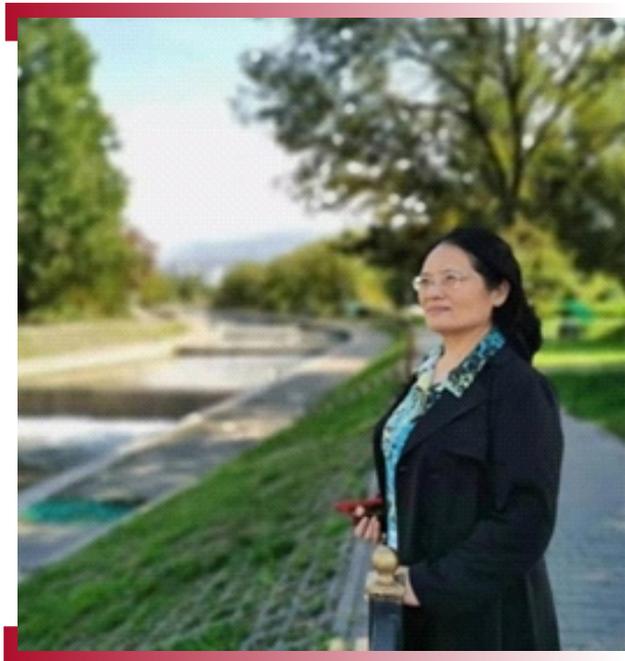
Wang Chunxi, School of Marxism, Beihang University, pointed out in the article “The Innovative Contribution of General Secretary Xi Jinping's Important Thought on the Party's Self-reform” that in the great practice of promoting the full and rigorous self-governance of the Party, General Secretary Xi Jinping's important thought on the Party's self-reform has been formed. The innovative contribution of this important thought to Marxism is mainly reflected in the following aspects: General Secretary Xi Jinping proposed the major proposition of “the self-reform of the Party”, which expanded the revolutionary theory of

Marxism from the perspective of discourse; systematically expounded the dialectical relationship between the self-reform of the Party and Party building, Party leadership, enriched and developed the thought of Marxist Party building; proposed the “second answer” to avoid the historical cycle of rise and fall, as well as led the great social transformation with the self-reform of the Party, which developed the Marxist theory on the construction of the ruling Party; proposed the strategic path and method of the self-reform of the Party, which enriched and developed the Marxist theory on the path of revolution.



Zhang Hongsong, College of Marxism, Sichuan University, pointed out in the article “On the Construction Logic of an Independent Knowledge System for the Discipline of Party Building” that to construct an independent knowledge system for Party building in China, we need to answer basic questions such as what is an independent knowledge system for the discipline of Party building in China, and why and how should we construct the independent knowledge system. The independent knowledge system for the discipline of Party building is a systematic knowledge system, including hierarchical structures such as conceptual categories, propositional judgments, and principal paradigms, revealing the essence and laws of the leadership and construction of the Communist Party of China. Its independence is mainly reflected in the aspects of theories, practices, and subjects. Constructing an independent knowledge system for the discipline of Party building in China is an important part

of the theoretical interpretation, academic expression, and systematic construction of the Party's innovative theoretical achievements. It is an urgent need to solve the major practical problems of the Communist Party of China in exercising self-supervision and self-governance and governing the country; it is also an inherent requirement to contribute Chinese wisdom and solutions to the knowledge production of political party governance in the world. To construct an independent knowledge system for the discipline of Party building in China, we must integrate the original, the foreign and the future, further strengthen the core position of the Party's innovative theoretical achievements and the fundamental position of the rich practice of the Party's self-supervision and self-governance, and take the position of fine traditional Chinese culture as the source and the role of party theories overseas as reference in the construction of the independent knowledge system for the discipline of Party building.



Ding Junping, School of Marxism, Wuhan University, pointed out in the article “Theoretical Positioning and Practical Requirements of the Institutional Reforms Related to Party Building” that deepening the institutional reforms related to Party building provides a strong endogenous driving force and institutional guarantee for comprehensively advancing the reform cause. It holds great significance for resolving the unique challenges faced by a major party, advancing the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity, and accomplishing the Party's central tasks on the new journey in the new era. Current research on the institutional reforms related to Party building still has potential for further development. There is a need to strengthen the systematic approach in theoretical studies, clarify the theoretical positioning of the institutional reforms related to Party building, and define their practical requirements. From a theoretical perspective,

“the Party building system”, “the institutional reforms related to Party building”, and “deepening the institutional reforms related to Party building in the new era” occupy distinct positions and carry profound implications within their respective institutional systems, operational frameworks, and strategic arrangements. From a practical perspective, to further deepen the institutional reforms related to Party building on the new journey in the new era, we must adhere to and strengthen the Party's overall leadership, persist in arming the entire Party with the Party's innovative theories, uphold the political and organizational functions of Party organizations while giving full play to the vanguard and exemplary role of Party members and cadres, and focus on institutional development as the main thread, placing greater emphasis on combining the abolishing of outdated systems with the establishment of new ones or establishing the new before abolishing the old.



Chen Zhigang, Marxism Research Institute of CASS, pointed out in the article “General Secretary Xi Jinping’s Important Thought on the Party’s Self-Revolution and Its Original Contributions” that General Secretary Xi Jinping’s important thought on the Party’s self-revolution is not only a summary of the general requirements for Party building in the new era and a profound solution of the unique problems of a large Party, but also an enrichment and development of the Marxist theory of Party building, a profound summary of the experience and lessons of the international communist movement and the historical experience of the CPC’s century-long struggle, and an inheritance, promotion and sublimation of the fine traditional Chinese culture. This important thought has systematically answered the major questions of why the CPC carries out self-revolution, why it can carry out self-revolution, and how it

should promote self-revolution, and has greatly deepened our understanding of the laws on governance by the Communist Party of China. This important thought has made significant and original contributions, expanding the connotation and extension of “revolution”, and enriching and developing the Marxist theory of revolution; deepening our understanding of the Party’s political character, revealing the secret and greatest advantage of the century-old Party in maintaining its vigor and vitality; demonstrating the Party’s high degree of political self-awareness, historical initiative, and mission bearing, giving a second answer to the question of how to escape the historical cycle of rise and fall under the condition of the Party’s long-term governance; and breaking the constraints of Western political party discourse, creating a new path and new program for political party governance.