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MODERNISATION FEATURES OF SOCIALISM WITH CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS DOCTRINE IN THE NEW ERA (following the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China)

This article presents an analytical overview of the critical modernisation features of Socialism with Chinese characteristics doctrine in the new era, which was proposed at the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. The authors reconstructed and systematically represented the central philosophical and political principles of the doctrine of Socialism with Chinese characteristics in the context of the fundamental principles of Chinese Marxism. The authors also analysed and presented in a systematic form the essence and basic theoretical principles of the concept of Socialism with Chinese characteristics following Xi Jinping's works and reports. The study includes a comparative analysis that concludes with the critical features of the modern concept of socialism with Chinese characteristics. These features embrace the need for constant modernisation of the very doctrine of socialism with Chinese characteristics, the state management system, as well as social and cultural practices, which are possible through the implementation of innovations and the integration of modern philosophical thought with traditional Chinese philosophy and culture.

The article concludes that the main feature of the modernisation of Socialism with Chinese characteristics at the current stage reveals in the development and implementation of a system of creative practices at the level of everyday culture, high-tech sectors of social production and the practice of intercultural communication within the framework of China's Belt and Road Initiative. In the discussion, the authors argue that implementing creative practices and creative industries could become an effective tool for developing China's Belt and Road Initiative in European countries and improving mutual understanding in the intercultural communication practices between China, European countries, and Ukraine.

Keywords: *Socialism with Chinese characteristics; Chinese Marxism; modern Chinese philosophy; creative practices; Xi Jinping; Belt and Road Initiative; intercultural communication.*

Introduction. Since 1978 China has experienced noticeable economic growth and social development. This transformation is driven by the philosophy of socialism with Chinese characteristics, representing a unique path towards modernisation. Socialism with Chinese characteristics has its roots in Chinese Marxism and is based on the ideas of Mao Zedong and Deng Xiaoping. In the new era, under the leadership of Xi Jinping, the Chinese Communist Party has continued to implement socialist policies and promote modernisation with Chinese characteristics. This article explores the philosophical foundations of socialism with Chinese characteristics, Xi Jinping's concept of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and creative practices as a part of socialism with Chinese characteristics modernisation programme in the new era.

Methodology. The research for this article is based on a qualitative analysis of the theoretical foundations of Socialism with Chinese characteristics and the concept of modernisation in the new era as outlined in Xi Jinping's report to the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. The research draws on the works of leading scholars in the field of Chinese philosophy, Chinese Marxism, and modern Chinese studies.

The research examines the philosophical and socio-political foundations of Chinese Marxism and its evolution in the Soviet period. It also explores the process of Marxism sinification and its alternative interpretations in contemporary Chinese studies. The methodology for this research is based on a critical analysis of the primary sources, including Xi

Jinping's report, and the secondary sources, including academic articles, books, and research papers.

This article's research methodology aligns with the interdisciplinary approach of modern Chinese studies, which combines theoretical analysis and empirical research to understand the complex social, economic, and political changes taking place in contemporary China. The research also draws on the concept of the "soft power" of Chinese Marxism, as outlined by Terepyshchyi (2022), to examine the role of ideology in shaping China's modernisation and development strategies.

The research for this article is situated within the broader framework of social and political change in contemporary China and its implications for global governance and development. The research aims to contribute to the ongoing debate on the role of Chinese socialism and its characteristics in shaping China's development trajectory and its relationship with the rest of the world.

Overall, the research for this article is based on a critical analysis of the primary and secondary sources and aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the theoretical and practical aspects of Socialism with Chinese characteristics modernisation in the new era. The research draws on the works of leading scholars in the field of Chinese philosophy, Chinese Marxism, and modern Chinese studies. It situates the study within the broader context of global governance and development.

The philosophical foundation of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics doctrine. The concept of Socialism with Chinese characteristics has its roots in Chinese Marxism, which has evolved to adapt to the realities of China's unique social, cultural, and political conditions. Various philosophical and ideological influences have shaped Chinese Marxism, including traditional Chinese thought, Marxist theory, and Mao Zedong's works.

Xi Jinping, the current President of China, has emphasised the importance of these philosophical foundations in developing Socialism with Chinese characteristics. In his book "Xi Jinping, the governance of China," he writes, "We must strengthen the study of the theories of socialism with Chinese characteristics and of Chinese Marxism, to continuously enhance our understanding and application of them" (Xi, 2014: 5).

One of the key philosophical foundations of Socialism with Chinese characteristics is modern Chinese philosophy, which has its roots in traditional Chinese thought but has been updated to address contemporary issues. This philosophy emphasises the importance of the collective over the individual and the need for a strong, centralised government to guide the nation's development. According to Vilkov (2022), "Modern Chinese philosophy has become one of the main sources of the ideological, political and cultural revival of contemporary China" (Vilkov, 2022: 58).

Another significant influence on Socialism with Chinese characteristics is Chinese Marxism, which has evolved to address the unique conditions in China. Chinese Marxism emphasises the need for strong party leadership, the importance of the masses in achieving revolutionary goals, and the need for continuous revolution. According to Boer (2021), "Socialism with Chinese characteristics represents a unique development of Marxism in China, one that has drawn on and adapted to the particular conditions of the country" (Boer, 2021: 16).

Mao Zedong's conception also had an important influence on Socialism with Chinese characteristics. Mao's ideas have been adapted to address the challenges of modernisation while maintaining a commitment to socialist principles. Mao's emphasis on mass mobilisation and continuous revolution has been adapted to fit the contemporary Chinese context. According to Lovell (2019), "Maoism has left an indelible mark on Chinese politics and society, and its legacy continues to be felt in the contemporary era" (Lovell, 2019: 383).

Finally, Xi Jinping's vision for Socialism with Chinese characteristics is based on the idea of the "Chinese Dream," which emphasises national rejuvenation and the creation of a strong, prosperous, and culturally advanced society. According to Xi (2022), "We must adhere to the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, follow the guidance of the theories of Chinese Marxism, and implement the strategy of rejuvenating the country through science and education" (para. 3). The Chinese Dream is based on the principles of modern Chinese philosophy and Chinese Marxism, and seeks to promote a unique Chinese model of modernisation.

To sum up, the philosophical foundations of Socialism with Chinese characteristics are complex and diverse, drawing on various influences, including traditional Chinese thought, modern Chinese philosophy, Chinese Marxism, Mao Zedong's conception, and Xi Jinping's vision of the Chinese Dream. These foundations have

been adapted to address the unique challenges facing contemporary China and have helped to shape a distinctive Chinese model of modernisation.

Xi Jinping's concept of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics. Xi Jinping's concept of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics is a key feature of modernising China's political and economic system in the new era. In his report to the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, Xi outlined the development of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the new era and emphasised the importance of staying true to the original aspiration and founding mission of the Chinese Communist Party (Xi, 2022). Xi states that Socialism with Chinese Characteristics is "a scientific theory, a practical program, and a historical trend" (Xi, 2014: 1).

Xi's concept of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics builds on the ideas of modern Chinese philosophy and Chinese Marxism. As Boer (2021) notes, "Socialism with Chinese Characteristics is the latest stage in the long history of Chinese socialist thought, which has constantly adapted to changing social and economic conditions" (Boer, 2021: 3). This adaptation is reflected in the modernisation of Marxism in China, which has undergone alternative philosophical and social studies interpretations (Vilkov, 2022).

According to Yarmolitska and Gan (2022), the formation of Chinese Marxism is characterised by "key philosophical and socio-political foundations" that distinguish it from Western Marxism (Yarmolitska & Gan, 2022: 6). These foundations include integrating Marxist theory with Chinese history and culture, emphasising practical solutions to social and economic problems, and focusing on the needs of the masses.

Xi's concept of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics also reflects the "soft power" of Chinese Marxism, which Terepyshchyi (2022) identifies as a critical factor in the educational landscape of the future. Chinese Marxism's emphasis on practical solutions and the needs of the masses has allowed it to gain popularity in developing countries as an alternative to Western neoliberalism.

Xi's report to the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China outlines the development of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the new era, emphasising the importance of modernisation and innovation in the face of changing economic and social conditions. As Xi notes, "We must promote the modernisation of our system and capacity for governance to improve our ability to govern and to deliver" (Xi, 2022).

In conclusion, Xi Jinping's concept of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics is a vital feature of modernising China's political and economic system in the new era. It builds on the ideas of modern Chinese philosophy and Chinese Marxism, emphasising the importance of practical solutions to social and economic problems and the needs of the masses. As China continues to develop and adapt to changing economic and social conditions, the concept of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics will likely continue to play a crucial role in shaping China's future.

Creative practices as a feature of Xi Jinping's concept of Socialism with Chinese characteristics. Xi Jinping has emphasised the importance of innovation as a critical driver of development in the new era. As he stated in his report to the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, "Innovation is the primary

driving force behind the development and must occupy a central place in China's modernisation drive" (Xi, 2022). One of the key features of Xi Jinping's concept of Socialism with Chinese characteristics is the emphasis on creativity and innovation in various aspects of Chinese society.

In the context of economic development, Xi Jinping has stressed the importance of innovation in driving growth and competitiveness. He has called for developing a "new development paradigm" driven by innovation, particularly in high-tech sectors such as artificial intelligence and 5G technology. As he stated in his report to the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, "We must have the courage to innovate, blaze a new trail in development, and deepen reform" (Xi, 2022).

In addition to the economic sphere, Xi Jinping has also emphasised the importance of creativity and innovation in cultural and artistic fields. As he stated in his report, "People-centeredness is an essential attribute of Marxism. Our Party's theories are from the people, for the people, and beneficial to the people. The people's creative practices are the inexhaustible source of our theoretical innovations. Theories detached from the people will be feeble and ineffective, and theories that cannot deliver for the people will be stale and lifeless. We must stand firmly with the people, respond to their wishes, respect their creativity, and pool their wisdom to develop theories that they like, accept, and adopt and that become powerful tools guiding them in understanding and changing the world" (Xi, 2022).

This emphasis on creativity and innovation is not only a pragmatic strategy for driving development and growth in China but also reflects a more profound philosophical perspective that emphasises the importance of human agency and creativity in developing socialism with Chinese characteristics. As Vilkov (2022) notes, Xi Jinping's emphasis on creativity and innovation reflects a broader trend in modern Chinese philosophy that seeks to develop a "Marxism with Chinese characteristics" that emphasises the role of human creativity in shaping society.

According to Boer (2021), Xi Jinping's emphasis on creativity and innovation is part of a larger shift towards a more decentralised and diverse approach to socialist development in China. This approach seeks to harness the creativity and energy of the masses rather than relying solely on central planning and state control. As Boer notes, "The Party is now emphasising the creation of new spaces for social and cultural innovation, as well as the creation of new pathways for individual and collective creativity" (Boer, 2021).

As China modernises and develops in the new era, promoting creativity and innovation will likely continue to be a key focus of Xi Jinping's approach to socialist development. Emphasising creativity and innovation is a key feature of Xi Jinping's concept of Socialism with Chinese characteristics. This emphasis reflects a pragmatic strategy for driving development and growth in China and a more profound philosophical perspective that emphasises the importance of human agency and creativity in developing socialism with Chinese characteristics.

Conclusions and discussion. Modernising socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era has brought forth various key features that reflect the changes in modern Chinese philosophy and the country's social and economic development. Xi Jinping has spearheaded this

modernisation and has emphasised the importance of upholding and advancing the Marxist philosophy while adapting it to the specific needs and conditions of China's development.

One of the key features of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era is its focus on innovation and creativity. This focus on innovation is rooted in Chinese Marxism, which emphasises the importance of adapting to changing circumstances and using creativity to solve problems. It is evident in Xi Jinping's emphasis on the need to "strengthen the construction of a national innovation system, boost strategic emerging industries, accelerate the development of new and high-tech industries, and foster new drivers of growth" (Xi, 2022).

Another essential feature is the emphasis on people-centred development. Xi Jinping notes that "people are the creators of history, the fundamental force for advancing development, and the key to realising the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation" (Xi, 2022). This approach reflects a shift in Chinese Marxism from emphasising class struggle to focusing on the people and their well-being and development.

Finally, modernising socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era has also emphasised the importance of international cooperation and a shared future for humanity. It is reflected in Xi Jinping's vision of a "community with a shared future for humanity" (Xi, 2022), emphasising the importance of mutual respect, equality, and win-win cooperation in international relations.

Modernising socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era represents a significant shift in Chinese philosophy and its application to governance and development. This modernisation could shape China's future and the broader global discourse on governance and development.

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ОСОБЛИВОСТІ МОДЕРНІЗАЦІЇ КОНЦЕПЦІЇ СОЦІАЛІЗМУ З КИТАЙСЬКИМИ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКАМИ У НОВУ ЕРУ (за матеріалами 20-го Національного конгресу Комуністичної партії Китаю)

Наведено аналітичний огляд ключових особливостей проєкту модернізації доктрини соціалізму з китайськими характеристиками в нову епоху, які були запропоновані на 20-му Національному конгресі Комуністичної партії Китаю. Автори реконструювали та представили в систематичній формі основні філософські та соціально-політичні засади доктрини соціалізму з китайськими характеристиками в контексті фундаментальних засад китаїзованого марксизму. Також автори проаналізували та презентували в систематичній формі зміст та ключові теоретичні принципи концепції соціалізму з китайськими характеристиками чинного лідера Китайської Народної Республіки Сі Цзіньпіна. На основі порівняльного аналізу були встановлені ключові особливості сучасної концепції соціалізму з китайськими характеристиками, головним теоретиком якої є Сі Цзіньпін. Ці особливості полягають у наголошенні на необхідності постійної модернізації самої доктрини соціалізму з китайськими характеристиками, системи управління державою, суспільних та культурних практик, які можливі на основі імплементації інновацій та інтеграції сучасної філософської думки із традиційною китайською культурою.

Зроблено висновок, що головною особливістю модернізації доктрини соціалізму з китайськими характеристиками на сучасному етапі є розвиток і впровадження системи креативних практик на рівні повсякденної народної культури, у високотехнологічних секторах суспільного виробництва та практиці міжкультурної комунікації в межах міжнародної ініціативи Китаю "Один пояс, один шлях". У ході дискусії автори обґрунтували позицію, згідно з якою впровадження креативних практик та креативних індустрій може стати ефективним інструментом розвитку міжнародної ініціативи Китаю "Один пояс, один шлях" у країнах Європи, поліпшення взаємопорозуміння у практиках міжкультурної комунікації Китаю з країнами Європи та Україною.

Ключові слова: соціалізм з китайськими характеристиками; китаїзований марксизм; сучасна китайська філософія; креативні практики; Сі Цзіньпін; ініціатива "Один пояс, один шлях"; міжкультурна комунікація.