Research on the Scientificity of Marx's Dialectics Thought in "German-French Yearbook"

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Abstract
The formation of Marx's scientific dialectics thought didn't happen overnight. The period of "German-French Yearbook" is an important node in the transformation of Marx's ideological connotation and mode of thinking. During this period, the starting point of Marx's dialectics appeared to be completed by the transformation of abstract self-consciousness in the period of "Doctoral Thesis" to the real world, and the content of thought went from phenomenon to law. During the process of using the "realistic content" instead of the "conceptual form" to criticize the young Hegel and using "human liberation" to go beyond the ideals of "political liberation", the brilliance of scientific dialectics is shining.
Karl Marx's dialectical materialism is considered to be an important contribution to the continental philosophical tradition. It claims that the objective truth refers to the knowledge of an object, which perfectly reflects the object. For dialectical materialism truth is objective but only in the ontological and epistemological sense. This article demonstrates that for Marx, everything bears the stamp of inevitable negation, disappearance, and nothing can withstand this except the continuous process of emerging and dying away itself, and the endless advance from lower to the higher. on the wave in the process of becoming. However, there is also its. immense power of synthesis, whereby the whole range of human. Marx and Engels are often accused of what has been called a Promethean vision of human social organisation, namely that human beings, using their... In the light of the current pandemic, here is a rough excerpt from my upcoming short book on Engels' contribution to Marxian political economy on the 200th anniversary of his birth. Marx and Engels are often accused of what has been called a Promethean vision of human social organisation, namely that human beings, using their superior brains, knowledge and technical prowess, can and should impose their will on the rest of the planet or what is called 'nature' – for better or worse. The charge is that other living species are merely playthings for the use of human beings. There are humans and t Hegel's dialectic, Marx says, inappropriately concerns "the process of the human brain"; it focuses on ideas. Hegel's thought is in fact sometimes called dialectical idealism. Marx accepts this process of evolution but the basic difference is in Marx's thought system there is no place of Idea. Matter is everything. Hegel emphasizes the concept of Idea, but Marx talks about matter. Marx also differed from Hegel on another standpoint. Hegel had simply interpreted the history dialectically but he did not suggest how to change the history as well as society. In Marx's view, function of philosophy was not to interpret the world, but to change it. Hunt further observes "having found, as he believed, a convenient instrument in the dialectic, he went further than Hegel in applying it to the future." Influences on Karl Marx are generally thought to have been derived from three sources, namely German idealist philosophy, French socialism and English and Scottish political economy. Immanuel Kant is believed to have had the greatest influence on any philosopher of modern times. Kantian philosophy was the basis on which the structure of Marxism was built—particularly as it was developed by Georg Wilhelm...
Friedrich Hegel. Hegel's dialectical method, which was taken up by Karl Marx, was an extension of Research on the Scientificity of Marx's Dialectics Thought in "German-French Yearbook". Chang, Chunying. Study on the Causes and Intervention of College Students' Verbal Bullying. Chang, Chunying. Discussion on the Reasons That Affect the Mental Health of Medical Postgraduate Students and Suggestions. Chen, Mo. The Long Run Effect of China's Higher Education Expansion on the Unemployment of Universities and Colleges Graduates.