In the construction of socialist rule of law culture, we should actively explore new ways to enhance citizens' rule of law literacy

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Abstract. To comprehensively rule the country by law and build a country ruled by law is an important goal of socialist modernization with Chinese characteristics. The socialist rule of law culture with Chinese characteristics is the spiritual heritage of the socialist country under the rule of law with Chinese characteristics, and the construction of the socialist rule of law culture with Chinese characteristics is the cultural support of the construction of the socialist country under the rule of law with Chinese characteristics. Therefore, the construction of socialist legal culture with Chinese characteristics is not only an important content of the study of the Sinicization of Marxism, but also an important issue of the theory and practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics. The construction of socialist legal culture with Chinese characteristics is a dynamic process. In order to achieve the standardization and scientific construction, we must establish a set of mutual coordination and mutual influence operating mechanisms, including: dynamic mechanism, communication mechanism, innovation mechanism and guarantee mechanism.

Keywords: Socialist legal culture construction; Actively explore; Citizen's rule of law literacy; New path of ascension.

1. The basic condition of Chinese legal culture research

Since the reform and opening up, the rule of law culture has always been one of the important topics of academic attention and research. After the 21st century, the word "rule of law" is called more and more loud, and the study of rule of law culture is also more and more hot. First, a large number of research papers and articles are published. In the last decade of the new century, a large number of papers and articles on the rule of law culture have been published, with a conservative estimate of more than 100,000. The report of the 15th National Congress of the CPC put forward the historic decision of "governing the country by law and building a socialist country under the rule of law". [1-3]Since the 15th National Congress of the CPC, several generations of the Party's central collective leadership have innovated and developed the theory of rule of law, making the rule of law more and more vocal in China. The concept of the rule of law culture can be divided into broad sense, middle sense and narrow sense (see Figure 1), and the rule of law culture should take the middle sense, because the rule of law culture should include the structure of the legal system and the structure of the legal concept. It is not enough to talk about the rule of law culture without such a structure of the legal system and the structure of the legal concept.[4-5]
2. Chinese traditional cultural thought of rule of law

The academic circle has been arguing: "Was there any thought of rule of law in ancient China?" Some scholars believe that although the term "rule of law" appeared in ancient China, it was not "rule of law" in the real sense. In contrast to the discourse power of rule of law proposed by the West, some scholars have said that rule of law is the product of Western culture. How could the idea of rule of law emerge in the man-ruled society in ancient China where agricultural economy and Confucian culture dominated? When it comes to this question, most people believe that not only the rule of law is a Westernized concept, but also culture itself has become a westernized concept. In cultural construction, Western culture is always taken as the benchmark, and the difference between different cultures is regarded as the concept of what a certain culture lacks, which is quite absurd. Although the rule of law is the most important content in Western civilization, in fact, the rule of law is just a kind of governance, a kind of idea and practice about using clear laws to restrain people's various social behaviors. Such governance, concepts and practices have existed in the history of different civilizations, traditions and nations. The only difference is the method of argumentation, the form of expression, and the space and degree of realization. Therefore, it can be said that the rule of law is not the invention of any nationality, but the common experience of human beings as political animals as well as rule animals. After recognizing the above problems, we should study the rule of law in Chinese traditional culture. We are Marxist historicists, and we should not cut off history." Therefore, when discussing the construction of socialist legal culture with Chinese characteristics, we should not only trace back and analyze Marxist legal culture thought, but also clarify Chinese traditional legal culture thought. (See Table 1 below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial number</th>
<th>Chinese ancient cultural thought of rule of law</th>
<th>Specific content expression</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Natural law thought</td>
<td>Not only should people's social behavior be subject to the law of the state, but also the law of the state itself should be subject to a universal and supreme law, that is, the law of nature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Confucian thought of rule of law</td>
<td>Bring rites into the Dharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Legalist thought of rule of law</td>
<td>Rule by law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The rule of law thought of Enlightenment thinkers</td>
<td>Monarchical power was weakened, indoctrination was popular, institutions were simplified, and human quality was improved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1 The concrete manifestation of Chinese traditional rule of law cultural thoughts
3. **Sublate the ideological resources of inheriting and criticizing the rule of law culture**

Adhering to the organic combination of Marxist legal culture thought, Chinese traditional legal culture thought and the beneficial achievements of western legal civilization, rationally answering the conflict and integration of traditional and modern, eastern and Western culture and legal culture, is the choice of contemporary Chinese people for the development mode of legal culture. It emphasizes the sincere comparison and dialogue between different cultures, mutual sympathy, respect, praise and even learning, and finally the realization of "universal harmony". In the face of this cultural mode, the respect and love of "each beauty has its own beauty, the beauty of beauty" will be stronger and deeper, the cultural divide and barriers will be easily removed, and the consciousness of the rule of law culture can be truly formed. (See Table 2)

### 3.1 Sublate inheriting Chinese traditional culture of rule of law

We should treat cultural traditions scientifically. Only by remembering history can we open up the future, and only by inheriting it can we innovate." Chinese traditional rule of law culture is rooted in the fertile soil of Chinese civilization, and is concentrated in the Confucian, legalist and Taoist rule of law ideas, which is an important part of Chinese traditional culture. After thousands of years of development, some of the traditional Chinese legal culture thoughts have played a positive role in the construction of the current legal culture after modern transformation.

### 3.2 Criticize and learn from western cultural thoughts of rule of law

To comprehensively promote the rule of law, we must "learn from the useful experience of foreign rule of law, but never copy foreign rule of law concepts and models". The cultural thought of rule of law, which originated from Western civilization, is the common spiritual wisdom of mankind. It not only breeds the power of Western development, but also drives the wheel of the whole human progress. From the source and historical development of western cultural thoughts on the rule of law, it is not difficult to see that western cultural thoughts on the rule of law all come from answering or solving three questions: "Why rule of law is needed", "what is rule of law" and "How can rule of law be possible", among which there is inherent logic.

### 3.3 Promote the innovation and development of China's legal culture under the guidance of Marxist legal culture thought

Through the above analysis, we can know that the beneficial achievements of Marxist legal culture thought, Chinese traditional legal culture thought and western legal culture thought are the three main ideological bases and resources for the construction of socialist legal culture with Chinese characteristics.

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<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>To promote the innovation and development of Chinese legal culture under the guidance of Marxist legal culture thought</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Table 2 Concrete performance of socialist rule of law culture construction

### Conclusion

Comprehensively governing the country by law is an important embodiment of the nature of socialism, and building a country under the rule of law is an important goal of socialist construction. The country under the rule of law takes the rule of law culture as its foundation, and the construction of the rule of law in China needs the support of the construction of the socialist rule of law culture with Chinese characteristics. It is very necessary to deeply study the theory of the
construction of socialist legal culture with Chinese characteristics, comprehensively summarize the historical experience of the construction of socialist legal culture with Chinese characteristics, thoroughly analyze the problems and reasons of the construction of socialist legal culture with Chinese characteristics, and actively explore the countermeasures and paths of the construction of socialist legal culture with Chinese characteristics.

References


