The Traditional Value and Philosophical Implications of Chinese Modernization

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Abstract: This article explores the philosophical implications of traditional values in Chinese-style modernization. In the introduction, the concept and significance of Chinese-style modernization are briefly described, and the importance and influence of traditional value philosophy are emphasized. Then, it introduces the origin and foundation of traditional Chinese value philosophy, and focuses on the core ideas of major philosophical schools such as Confucianism, Taoism, and Mohism. Subsequently, the influence and significance of Confucian philosophy, Taoist philosophy and Mohist philosophy on Chinese modernization were discussed respectively. Confucianism emphasizes social governance and moral construction, providing inspiration for Chinese-style modernization; Taoism focuses on personal cultivation and lifestyle, providing value guidance for Chinese-style modernization; Mohist thought pursues social fairness and harmony, and provides reference for Chinese-style modernization and revelation. Finally, it discusses the ideas that emphasize harmony and balance in traditional Chinese philosophy, and analyzes how to learn from and apply these philosophical ideas in Chinese modernization. Finally, it summarizes the traditional value philosophy implications of Chinese-style modernization and looks forward to the continued development and application of traditional value philosophy in Chinese-style modernization. By studying the relationship between Chinese traditional value philosophy and Chinese-style modernization, we can better understand the unique features and development direction of Chinese-style modernization.

Keywords: Chinese Modernization, Traditional Value Philosophy, Social Governance, Moral Construction

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Briefly Describe the Concept and Significance of Chinese-Style Modernization

Chinese-style modernization refers to the unique characteristics and paths embodied in China's modernization process. As a country with a long history and profound cultural traditions, China pays attention to the inheritance and development of traditional value philosophy in the process of modernization and integrates it into the development and governance of modern society. Traditional value philosophy is an important part of Chinese culture, including Confucianism, Taoism, Mohism and other philosophical schools. These philosophical thoughts emphasize social ethics, moral concepts and personal cultivation, and have a profound impact on the development of Chinese modernization (Hawking et al., 2020). The characteristic of Chinese-style modernization is to give full play to the role of traditional value philosophy in the modernization process and integrate it into social governance, moral construction and personal cultivation. Confucianism emphasizes social order and moral ethics, providing important value guidance for Chinese-style modernization; Taoism focuses on personal cultivation and outlook on nature, providing a unique lifestyle and values for Chinese-style modernization; Mohist thought pursues social fairness and harmony, It provides important social concepts for Chinese-style modernization. The trend of Chinese-style modernization is to pay more attention to the inheritance and development of traditional value philosophy in the process of modernization. By integrating traditional culture with modern science and technology, economy, society and other fields, we can achieve an organic combination of modernization and traditional culture, and promote the harmonious development of society and people. comprehensive development. This Chinese-style modernization development path will provide the world with a new development model and cultural choice (YOUBA, 2023).

1.2 Briefly Describe the Importance and Influence of Traditional Value Philosophy

Traditional value philosophy is an important part of Chinese culture and carries rich wisdom and thoughts. In the process of Chinese modernization, traditional value philosophy has important significance and influence. Traditional value philosophy is represented by Confucianism, Taoism and Mohism, and contains rich moral concepts, social ethics and philosophy of life. These philosophical ideas are deeply rooted in the Chinese people's way of thinking and behavioral norms, and have a profound impact on Chinese modernization (Zhang & Guo, 2011). Traditional value philosophy emphasizes relationships between people and social harmony. Confucianism emphasizes benevolence, filial piety and etiquette, and the harmonious coexistence of individuals and society. Taoist thought pays attention to the harmony of nature and emphasizes conforming to nature and governing by doing nothing. Mohist thought

emphasizes fairness and justice and pursues the public interests of society. These values provide important value guidance for Chinese-style modernization and promote social stability and harmonious development. Traditional value philosophy emphasizes personal cultivation and moral Confucianism emphasizes personal self-cultivation, consciousness. managing the family, governing the country, and the world, and pursues the perfection of personality and moral consciousness. Taoist thought focuses on individual inner cultivation and purification of mind, and pursues individual freedom and autonomy. Mohist thought emphasizes moral practice and action, and pursues individual dedication and responsibility. These values provide important guidance for personal cultivation and moral construction for Chinese-style modernization, and promote the all-round development of individuals and the progress of society (Xie). Traditional value philosophy plays an important role in Chinese modernization. It emphasizes the relationship between people and the harmony of society, and pays attention to personal cultivation and moral consciousness. As Chinese modernization continues to advance, traditional value philosophy will continue to exert its unique value and influence. At the same time, traditional value philosophies also need to be combined with modern values to adapt to the needs and challenges of the times. In the process of Chinese modernization, traditional value philosophy will continue to exert its unique wisdom and power, providing important guidance and support for the development and progress of Chinese society.

1.3 Introducing the Role and Implications of Traditional Value Philosophy in Chinese Modernization

Chinese-style modernization is China's unique path of paying attention to traditional cultural values in the process of modernization. In Chinese-style modernization, traditional value philosophy plays an important role, providing a profound ideological foundation and spiritual support for modern society. Traditional value philosophy emphasizes the harmonious coexistence between man and nature, and the cultivation of man's inner cultivation and moral character. In Chinese-style modernization, this idea is applied to economic, political and social development. Chinese-style modernization emphasizes the unity of economic development and social harmony, and pays attention to the all-round development of people and social fairness and justice. Values such as benevolence, harmony, and tolerance in traditional value philosophy are used to guide the development of modern society, giving Chinese-style modernization its unique

characteristics and style (Rosker, 2017). The characteristic of Chinese-style modernization is that it maintains the uniqueness and continuity of traditional culture in the process of modernization. Traditional value philosophy has played an important role in Chinese modernization. It emphasizes the cultivation of human inner cultivation and moral quality, and pays attention to the harmonious coexistence between man and nature. The combination of this traditional value concept with the development of modern society gives Chinese-style modernization unique cultural connotation and spiritual support. The trend of Chinese-style modernization is to create a new development model based on traditional culture that meets the needs of modern society. The application and development of traditional value philosophy in Chinese-style modernization will continue to deepen, focusing on the all-round development of people and social fairness and justice. At the same time, Chinese-style modernization will also face challenges and dilemmas, such as the balance between economic development and environmental protection, and the conflict between traditional culture and globalization. Therefore, Chinese-style modernization needs to seek innovation and change under the guidance of traditional value philosophy to adapt to the development and changes of the times ("Chinese President Xi says Chinese modernization to bring new opportunities to China-Ethiopia cooperation," 2023). Traditional value philosophy plays an important role in Chinese modernization and gives Chinese modernization its unique cultural connotation and spiritual support. The characteristic of Chinese-style modernization is that it maintains the uniqueness and continuity of traditional culture in the process of modernization, and the trend is to create a new development model based on traditional culture that meets the needs of modern society. While facing challenges and difficulties, Chinese-style modernization needs to seek innovation and change under the guidance of traditional value philosophy to adapt to the development and changes of the times.

2. THE BASIS OF TRADITIONAL VALUE PHILOSOPHY

2.1 Discuss the Origin and Foundation of Traditional Chinese Value Philosophy

Traditional Chinese value philosophy is an important part of Chinese culture, and its origins can be traced back to ancient philosophical schools such as Confucianism, Taoism, and Mohism. These philosophical schools

developed in ancient Chinese society and had a profound impact on Chinese culture and thought (Chucai et al., 1996). The origin of traditional Chinese value philosophy can be traced back to the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period, which was a period of vigorous development of Chinese philosophical thought. Confucianism, represented by Confucius, emphasizes human ethics and social order, advocates the concepts of "benevolence" and "rule by etiquette", and proposes moral principles for ethical relationships such as "gentleman", "monarch and minister", "father and son", and "brother". Taoist thought, represented by Laozi and Zhuangzi, emphasizes individual freedom and the concept of nature, advocates the ideas of "governing by doing nothing" and "Tao follows nature", and pursues individual cultivation and freedom. Mohist thought, represented by Mozi, emphasizes fairness, justice and harmonious coexistence, advocates the concepts of "universal love" and "nonaggression", and pursues social fairness and harmony (Kuznetsov, 2014). The core ideas of these philosophical schools form the basis of traditional Chinese value philosophy. Confucianism emphasizes social ethics and moral concepts, Taoism focuses on individual cultivation and view of nature, and Mohism pursues social fairness and harmony. These ideas were widely spread and applied in ancient Chinese society and had a profound impact on the thoughts and culture of later generations. The basis of traditional Chinese value philosophy is the core ideas of Confucianism, Taoism, Mohism and other philosophical schools. These ideas emphasize social ethics, individual cultivation and social justice, and constitute an important part of traditional Chinese values. In the process of Chinese modernization, traditional value philosophy has been valued and carried forward. Especially in social governance, moral construction and personal cultivation, traditional value philosophy plays an important role. Confucianism emphasizes social order and moral ethics, providing important value guidance for Chinese-style modernization; Taoism focuses on individual cultivation and view of nature, providing a unique lifestyle and values for Chinese-style modernization; Mohist thought pursues social fairness and harmony, It provides important social concepts for Chinesestyle modernization. The characteristics of these traditional value philosophies will continue to play an important role in the development of Chinese modernization and promote the harmonious development of society and the all-round development of people. At the same time, with the change and development of society, traditional value philosophies are constantly evolving and updating to adapt to the needs and challenges of modern society. The trend of Chinese-style modernization is to pay more

attention to the inheritance and development of traditional value philosophy in the process of modernization. By integrating traditional culture with modern science and technology, economy, society and other fields, we can achieve an organic combination of modernization and traditional culture, and promote the harmonious development of society and people. comprehensive development. This Chinese-style modernization development path will provide the world with a new development model and cultural choice (Anssari & Al Sabti, 2022).

2.2 The Core Ideas of Major Philosophical Schools Such as Confucianism, Taoism, and Mohism

Traditional value philosophies are represented by Confucianism, Taoism and Mohism. These philosophical schools constitute an important cornerstone of traditional Chinese culture and have profoundly influenced the development of Chinese modernization. Confucian philosophy is the core of traditional Chinese culture, emphasizing values such as benevolence, filial piety, and etiquette. Confucianism believes that human nature is good, and harmony between individuals and society can be achieved through self-cultivation, family governance, and country governance. Confucianism pays attention to moral cultivation and interpersonal relationships, emphasizing the harmonious coexistence of individuals and society, as well as the stability and harmony of family and society (M2, 2023). Taoist philosophy emphasizes following nature and governing by doing nothing. Taoism believes that people should pursue a free and unrestrained life and achieve inner peace and freedom by complying with natural moral principles. Taoist thought focuses on the inner cultivation of individuals and the purification of mind, and advocates achieving social harmony and governance through inaction (Zioło et al., 2023). Mohist philosophy emphasizes fairness and justice and pursues the public interests of society. Mohist thought believes that everyone is equal, advocates moral practice with benevolence as the core, and promotes social fairness and harmony through dedication and responsibility. Mohism pays attention to practice and action, emphasizing the practicality of morality and the morality of practice. These traditional value philosophy schools jointly emphasize the relationship between people and the harmony of society, as well as personal cultivation and moral consciousness. They provide important value guidance and ideological support for Chinese-style modernization, and promote the stability and development of Chinese society (Ranjan & Arup, 2023). The foundation of traditional value philosophy is the core ideas of major philosophical schools such as

Confucianism, Taoism, and Mohism. These ideas emphasize the relationship between people and the harmony of society, and pay attention to personal cultivation and moral consciousness. As Chinese modernization continues to advance, traditional value philosophy will continue to exert its unique wisdom and power, providing important guidance and support for the development and progress of Chinese society. At the same time, traditional value philosophies also need to be combined with modern values to adapt to the needs and challenges of the times. In the process of Chinese modernization, traditional value philosophy will continue to exert its unique value and influence, contributing wisdom and strength to the development and progress of Chinese society(Rošker, 2018).

3. CONFUCIAN PHILOSOPHY AND CHINESE MODERNIZATION

3.1 The Core Values of Confucianism

Confucian philosophy is an important part of traditional Chinese values and has had a profound impact on the development of Chinese modernization. Confucianism emphasizes social ethics and moral concepts, advocates the concepts of "benevolence" and "propriety", and proposes moral principles for ethical relationships such as "gentleman", "monarch and minister", "father and son", and "brother" (Chung, 2018). The core value of Confucianism is "benevolence", which is care and respect for others. In the process of Chinese modernization, the Confucian concept of "benevolence" is reflected in social governance and moral construction. In terms of social governance, Confucianism emphasizes that a gentleman governs the country and benevolent government prospers the country. It advocates that the monarch should be benevolent for the welfare of the people and promote the harmonious development of society. In terms of moral construction, Confucianism focuses on personal cultivation and the cultivation of moral concepts, emphasizing that individuals should treat others with kindness and establish harmonious interpersonal relationships and social order (Kimberlee & John, 2023). Another core value of Confucianism is "ritual rule", which is to maintain social order and interpersonal relationships through standardized rituals and etiquette. In the process of Chinese modernization, the Confucian concept of "rule by etiquette" is reflected in the establishment and observance of social norms and moral norms. Confucianism believes that

social harmony and personal cultivation can be promoted by observing etiquette and regulating behavior (Chen-Ping & Schneider, 1981). The core values of Confucian philosophy play an important role in Chinese modernization. Confucianism emphasizes social ethics and moral concepts, taking "benevolence" and "propriety" as its core values to promote the harmonious development of society and personal cultivation. In the process of Chinese modernization, Confucianism is characterized by its emphasis on social order and moral ethics, and its emphasis on personal cultivation and social norms. The core values of Confucianism are consistent with the development of modern society. Through the organic combination of traditional culture and modern science and technology, economy, society and other fields, the integration of modernization and traditional culture is achieved. The trend of Chinese-style modernization is to pay more attention to the inheritance and development of traditional value philosophy in the process of modernization, and to promote the harmonious development of society and the all-round development of people based on the core values of Confucianism. This Chinese-style modernization development path will provide the world with a new development model and cultural choice (DasGupta & Roy, 2023).

3.2 The Application of Confucianism in Social Governance and Moral Construction

Confucian philosophy is the core of Chinese traditional culture and has important influence and significance on the development of Chinese modernization. Confucianism plays an important role in social governance and moral construction. Confucianism provides important guidance in social governance. Confucianism emphasizes values such as benevolence, filial piety and etiquette, and emphasizes the harmonious coexistence of individuals and society. These values play an important role in the order and stability of society. Confucianism emphasizes that a gentleman governs the country, cultivates oneself and manages the family, and pursues the perfection of personality and moral consciousness. This ideological concept is still of great significance in Chinese modern social governance, providing value guidance and moral principles for the government and society (DasGupta & Roy, 2023). Confucianism also plays an important role in moral construction. Confucianism emphasizes personal cultivation and moral consciousness, focusing on individual moral character and behavioral norms. Confucianism emphasizes filial piety, loyalty, integrity and other moral concepts, which plays an important guiding role in personal behavior and social moral construction. In the process of Chinese modernization, Confucianism still has important reference value for individual moral construction and social moral norms (Jiang, 2021). Confucian philosophy plays an important role in Chinese modernization. It emphasizes the harmonious coexistence of individuals and society, and pays attention to personal cultivation and moral consciousness. Confucianism provides important guidance and support in social governance and moral construction. As Chinese modernization continues to advance, Confucianism will continue to exert its unique wisdom and power, providing important value guidance and moral principles for the development and progress of Chinese society. At the same time, Confucianism also needs to be combined with modern values to adapt to the needs and challenges of the times. In the process of Chinese modernization, Confucianism will continue to exert its unique value and influence, contributing wisdom and strength to the development and progress of Chinese society (Avila et al., 2018).

3.3 The Inspiration and Influence of Confucianism on Chinese Modernization

As an important part of Chinese traditional culture, Confucian philosophy plays an important role in Chinese modernization. Confucianism has provided profound inspiration and influence on Chinese modernization, giving it unique characteristics and trends (Wang, 2022). Confucianism emphasizes the cultivation of human inner cultivation and moral character. In Chinese-style modernization, values guided by Confucianism, such as benevolence, harmony, and tolerance, are used to guide the development of modern society. Confucianism emphasizes the harmonious coexistence of individuals and society, and pays attention to the all-round development of people and social fairness and justice. This kind of thinking combined with the development of modern society gives Chinese-style modernization unique humanistic care and social responsibility (Z. Feng, 2023). Confucianism emphasizes the stability and order of family and society. In Chinese modernization, Confucianism provides the foundation for family values and social morality. Confucianism emphasizes the importance of family and the responsibilities and obligations between family members, focusing on family harmony and stability. This idea has been continued and developed in Chinese modernization, making the family an important support for individual growth and social harmony (Chu, 2019). Confucianism emphasizes the importance of education and social responsibility. In Chinese modernization, Confucianism has a profound impact on education. Confucianism emphasizes that the purpose of education is to cultivate people's all-round development and social responsibility, and focuses on cultivating students' moral character and social conscience. This kind of thinking has been valued and developed in Chinese-style modernization, making education an important way to cultivate talents and inherit culture (Wang, 2021). Confucian philosophy has important inspiration and influence on Chinese modernization. Confucianism emphasizes the cultivation of human inner cultivation and moral character, and the harmonious coexistence of individuals and society; it emphasizes the stability and order of family and society, the importance of family and the responsibilities and obligations between family members; it emphasizes the importance of education. and social responsibility, focusing on cultivating students' comprehensive development and social responsibility. In Chinese-style modernization, Confucianism provides profound humanistic care and social responsibility for modern society, giving Chinese-style modernization unique characteristics and trends.

4. TAOIST PHILOSOPHY AND CHINESE MODERNIZATION

4.1 Taoist Views on Nature and Life

Taoist philosophy is an important part of traditional Chinese values and has had a profound impact on the development of Chinese modernization. Taoist thought, represented by Laozi and Zhuangzi, emphasizes individual freedom and the concept of nature, advocates the ideas of "governing by doing nothing" and "Tao follows nature", and pursues individual cultivation and freedom. The core view of nature in Taoist thought is that everything in the universe is composed of Tao, and Tao is formless and formless and is the fundamental principle of the universe. In the process of Chinese modernization, the Taoist view of nature is reflected in the respect and protection of the natural environment. Taoism believes that people should comply with the laws of nature, live in harmony with nature, and pursue unity with nature (Chun, 2020). Another core outlook on life in Taoist thought is the emphasis on individual cultivation and freedom. Taoism believes that individuals should pursue inner peace and freedom, get rid of the shackles of material desires, and achieve the state of doing nothing. In the process of Chinese modernization, the Taoist outlook on life is reflected in the emphasis on personal cultivation and free development. Individuals should focus on inner cultivation and cultivation, and pursue self-realization and free development. The core views of nature

and life in Taoist philosophy play an important role in Chinese modernization. Taoist thought emphasizes individual freedom and the concept of nature, with the core ideas of governing by inaction and Tao following nature, promoting individual cultivation and the pursuit of a free realm. In the process of Chinese modernization, Taoist thought is characterized by its emphasis on personal cultivation and free development, and its emphasis on the harmony between individuals and nature. The core views of nature and life of Taoism are consistent with the development of modern society. Through the organic combination of traditional culture and modern science and technology, economy, society and other fields, the integration of modernization and traditional culture is achieved. The trend of Chinese-style modernization is to pay more attention to the inheritance and development of traditional value philosophy in the process of modernization, and to promote the harmonious development of society and the all-round development of people based on the core view of nature and life of Taoism. This Chinesestyle modernization development path will provide the world with a new development model and cultural choice (Zhao et al., 2014).

4.2 The Influence of Taoist thought on Personal Cultivation and Lifestyle Taoist philosophy also has important significance and influence in Chinese modernization. Taoist thought has had a profound impact on personal cultivation and lifestyle. Taoist philosophy emphasizes following nature and governing by doing nothing. Taoism believes that people should pursue a free and unrestrained life and achieve inner peace and freedom by complying with natural moral principles. In the process of Chinese modernization, this ideological concept still has important significance. The fast pace and high pressure of modern society make it easy for people to lose themselves, while Taoist ideas remind people to follow nature and maintain inner peace and freedom to improve personal quality of life and happiness. Taoist thought emphasizes the inner cultivation of individuals and the purification of their mind. Taoism believes that individual cultivation and purification of mind are important ways to achieve harmony between individuals and society. Taoist thought focuses on individual cultivation of internal strength and the pursuit of peace and tranquility of the mind. In the process of Chinese modernization, this idea of personal cultivation and mental purification still has important value. The material pursuit and utilitarian orientation of modern society make it easy for people to ignore inner needs and spiritual pursuits, while Taoist thought reminds people to pay attention to individual inner cultivation and purification of mind in order to achieve comprehensive personal development and inner satisfaction (L. Feng, 2023). Philosophy plays an important role in Chinese modernization. It emphasizes following nature and governing by doing nothing, and reminds people to maintain inner peace and freedom. Taoist thought focuses on individual inner cultivation and purification of mind, emphasizing personal comprehensive development and inner satisfaction. In the process of Chinese modernization, Taoist thought will continue to exert its unique wisdom and power, providing important guidance and support for personal lifestyle and inner satisfaction. At the same time, Taoist thought also needs to be combined with the needs of modern society to adapt to the development and challenges of the times. In the process of Chinese modernization, Taoist thought will continue to exert its unique value and influence, contributing wisdom and strength to the development and progress of Chinese society (Jiang & Liu, 2017).

4.3 The Value Guidance of Taoist thought on Chinese Modernization

Philosophy is an important part of traditional Chinese values and has had a profound impact on the development of Chinese modernization. Taoist thought emphasizes individual freedom and the concept of nature, with the core ideas of governing by inaction and Tao following nature, which play an important value guiding role in the development of Chinese modernization. Thought plays a value-guiding role in the development of Chinese-style modernization. First of all, Taoist thought emphasizes individual freedom and the concept of nature, encouraging individuals to pursue inner peace and freedom, get rid of the shackles of material desires, and pursue the state of doing nothing. In the process of Chinese modernization, Taoist thought guides individuals to focus on inner cultivation and cultivation, pursue self-realization and free development, and promote all-round personal development (Li et al., 2022). Taoist thought emphasizes living in harmony with nature and complying with the laws of nature. In the process of Chinese modernization, Taoist thought guides people to pay attention to environmental protection and sustainable development, and promotes the sustainable development of society and the construction of ecological civilization. Taoist thought reminds people to respect nature, protect nature, live in harmony with nature, and achieve a win-win situation between man and nature. The core ideas of Taoism play an important value guiding role in Chinese modernization. Taoist thought takes the concept of individual freedom and nature as its core, promotes individual cultivation and the pursuit of a free realm, guides people to focus

on inner cultivation and cultivation, and pursues self-realization and free development. Taoist thought also emphasizes living in harmony with nature, promoting environmental protection and sustainable development, and achieving a win-win situation between man and nature. The characteristic of Chinese-style modernization is that in the process of modernization, it pays more attention to the inheritance and development of traditional value philosophy, and based on the core values of Taoism, it promotes the harmonious development of society and the all-round development of people. The trend of Chinese-style modernization is to pay attention to the cultivation of individual freedom and natural concepts while modernizing, promote the all-round development of individuals and the sustainable development of society, and realize the harmonious symbiosis between man and nature. This Chinese-style modernization development path will provide the world with a new development model and cultural choice (Tang & Tang, 2012).

5. MOHIST PHILOSOPHY AND CHINESE MODERNIZATION

5.1 The Core Concepts and Values of Mohist Thought

Philosophy is an important school of thought in ancient China and has certain inspiration and influence on the development of Chinese modernization. The core concepts of Mohist thought are universal love non-aggression, emphasizing social order and interpersonal relationships based on peace, fairness and justice. In the process of Chinese modernization, the core values of Mohist thought are of great significance to the harmonious development of society and the all-round development of people. The core concepts of philosophical thought are universal love and non-attack. Universal love means broad love. Mohists believe that people should treat others equally, abandon prejudice and discrimination, and treat everyone with peace, fairness and justice. The Mohists advocate resolving disputes through peaceful means and reject the use of violence and war to solve problems. Mohist thought emphasizes equality and harmony between people and pursues social peace and justice (Yan, 2022). The core values of Mohist thought are of great significance to the development of Chinese modernization. First of all, Mohist thought emphasizes universal love and non-aggression to promote the harmonious development of society. In the process of Chinese modernization, Mohist thought guides people to abandon prejudice and discrimination, treat everyone equally, and promote social fairness and justice. Secondly, Mohist

thought emphasizes the peaceful settlement of disputes, rejects the use of violence and war, and promotes the peaceful development of society. In the process of Chinese-style modernization, Mohist thought guides people to solve problems through peaceful means and promotes peaceful international cooperation and development. The core concepts and values of Mohist philosophy play an important role in Chinese modernization. Mohist thought takes universal love and non-aggression as its core to promote the harmonious development of society and the all-round development of people. Mohist thought emphasizes equality and harmony between people, pursues social fairness and justice, and promotes the harmonious development of society through the concept of universal love. Mohist thought also emphasizes the peaceful settlement of disputes, rejects the use of violence and war, promotes the peaceful development of society, and promotes international peaceful cooperation and development through the concept of non-offensive. The characteristic of Chinese-style modernization is that in the process of modernization, it pays more attention to the inheritance and development of traditional value philosophy, and based on the core values of Mohist thought, it promotes the harmonious development of society and the all-round development of people. The trend of Chinese-style modernization is to pay attention to the concepts of universal love and non-aggression while modernizing, promote social fairness and justice, promote international peaceful cooperation and development, and achieve harmonious coexistence between people, people and society, and people and nature. This Chinese-style modernization development path will provide the world with a new development model and cultural choice (Benedetta & Simona, 2022).

5.2 Mohist Thought's Pursuit of Social Justice and Harmony

Mohist philosophy plays an important role in Chinese modernization, and its ideas have a profound impact on the pursuit of social fairness and harmony. Mohist philosophy emphasizes the moral and ethical concepts with universal love as its core. Mohists believe that people should treat others with a spirit of universal love and pursue social fairness and harmony. In the process of Chinese modernization, Mohist thought still has important significance. Competition and interests in modern society can easily lead to social injustice and division, while Mohist thought reminds people to treat others with a spirit of universal love and pursue social fairness and harmony in order to achieve social stability and sustainable development. Mohist thought emphasizes practice and pragmatism. Mohism emphasizes the importance of practice and focuses

on practical actions and the pursuit of practicality. In the process of Chinese modernization, the practical orientation of Mohist thought still has important value. The trend of pursuing efficiency and practicality in modern society makes it easy for people to ignore moral and ethical considerations, while Mohist thought reminds people to pay attention to practice and pragmatism, and to combine moral concepts with practical actions to achieve the harmonious development of individuals and society. Mohist philosophy plays an important role in Chinese modernization. It emphasizes the moral and ethical concepts with universal love as its core and pursues social fairness and harmony. Mohist thought focuses on practice and pragmatism, emphasizing the combination of moral concepts and practical actions. In the process of Chinese modernization, Mohist thought will continue to exert its unique wisdom and power, contributing wisdom and strength to the development and progress of society. At the same time, Mohist thought also needs to be integrated with the needs of modern society to adapt to the development and challenges of the times. In the process of Chinese modernization, Mohist thought will continue to exert its unique value and influence, contributing wisdom and strength to the fairness and harmony of Chinese society.

5.3 Mohist Thought's Reference and Enlightenment to Chinese Modernization

As one of the important schools of ancient Chinese philosophy, Mohist philosophy has had a profound impact on Chinese modernization. Mohist thought provides unique reference and inspiration in modernization, giving it unique characteristics and trends. First of all, Mohist thought emphasizes universal love, fairness and justice. In Chinesestyle modernization, Mohist thought has important reference significance for social fairness and justice. Mozi advocated humanitarian thought with universal love as its core, emphasizing equality and mutual assistance between people. This kind of thinking has important guiding significance in building a harmonious society and promoting social equity in modern society, giving Chinese-style modernization unique social value and humanistic care. Secondly, Mohist thought emphasizes pragmatism and practice orientation. In Chinese-style modernization, Mohist thought has important implications for its emphasis on practice and its advocacy of pragmatism. Mozi put forward practical-oriented ideas and emphasized the importance of practice and practicality. This kind of thinking is of great significance to scientific and technological innovation, economic development and social progress in modern society, giving Chinese-style modernization a unique practical spirit and innovative power. In addition, Mohist thought emphasizes peace and non-violence. In Chinese-style modernization, Mohist thought has important implications for the pursuit of peace and non-violence. Mozi advocated peace as the purpose and opposed war and violence. This kind of thinking has important guiding significance for international relations, conflict resolution and peaceful development in modern society, giving Chinese-style modernization a unique concept of peace and international responsibility. Mohist philosophy has important reference and inspiration for Chinese-style modernization, giving it unique characteristics and trends such as universal love, fairness and justice, pragmatism and practice orientation, peace and non-violence. The value guidance of Mohist thought in Chinese-style modernization provides important philosophical support for building a harmonious, innovative, and peaceful modernization path.

6. THE PHILOSOPHY OF HARMONY AND BALANCE

6.1 Discuss the Emphasis on Harmony and Balance in Traditional Chinese Philosophy

The emphasis on harmony and balance in traditional Chinese philosophy is of great significance in the development of Chinese modernization. The philosophical ideas of harmony and balance emphasize the harmonious relationship between people, people and nature, and people and society, and pursue overall balance and stability. In the process of Chinese modernization, the philosophical ideas of harmony and balance have played a positive guiding role in the harmonious development of society and the all-round development of people. The philosophical ideas of harmony and balance emphasize the harmonious relationship between people. In traditional Chinese philosophy, the emphasis on harmonious interpersonal relationships is the basis for social stability and development. Harmonious interpersonal relationships embody the principles of mutual respect, mutual assistance, cooperation and mutual benefit, and promote social fairness and justice. In the process of Chinese modernization, harmonious interpersonal relationships guide people to abandon prejudice and discrimination, treat everyone equally, and promote the harmonious development of society. The philosophy of harmony and balance emphasizes the harmonious relationship between man and nature. In traditional Chinese philosophy, it is emphasized that the harmony between man and nature is the foundation of life. Human beings should respect nature, protect nature, and live in harmony with nature. The harmonious relationship between man and nature reflects the interdependence and mutual influence between man and nature, and pursues a win-win situation between man and nature. In the process of Chinese modernization, the harmonious relationship between man and nature guides people to pay attention to environmental protection and sustainable development, and promotes the construction of ecological civilization. The philosophical ideas of harmony and balance emphasize the harmonious relationship between people and society. In traditional Chinese philosophy, the emphasis on harmony between man and society is the key to social stability and development. The harmonious relationship between people and society reflects the interdependence, mutual support and mutual care between people, and promotes social fairness and justice. In the process of Chinese modernization, harmonious relationships between people and society guide people to abandon egoism, pursue social fairness and justice, and promote the harmonious development of society. The philosophical ideas of harmony and balance play an important role in Chinese modernization. The philosophical ideas of harmony and balance emphasize the harmonious relationship between people, people and nature, and people and society, and pursue overall balance and stability. The philosophical ideas of harmony and balance guide people to abandon prejudice and discrimination, treat everyone equally, and promote the harmonious development of society. The philosophical ideas of harmony and balance also guide people to pay attention to environmental protection and sustainable development, and promote the construction of ecological civilization. The philosophical ideas of harmony and balance encourage people to abandon egoism, pursue social fairness and justice, and promote the harmonious development of society. The characteristic of Chinese-style modernization is that in the process of modernization, it pays more attention to the inheritance and development of traditional value philosophy, and promotes the harmonious development of society and the all-round development of people based on the philosophical ideas of harmony and balance.

The trend of Chinese-style modernization is to pay attention to the harmonious relationship between people, people and nature, and people and society while modernizing, promote social fairness and justice, and achieve harmonious coexistence between people and nature. This Chinese-style modernization development path will provide the world with a new development model and cultural choice.

6.2 Analyze How to Learn from and Apply these Philosophical Ideas in Chinese-Style Modernization

The philosophical ideas of harmony and balance play an important role in Chinese-style modernization. By drawing on and applying these philosophical ideas, Chinese-style modernization can achieve social harmony and balance. First of all, the golden mean in traditional Chinese philosophy emphasizes the pursuit of harmony and balance. The doctrine of the mean believes that people should pursue internal and external harmony and balance and avoid extremes and extremes. In the process of Chinese-style modernization, drawing on the doctrine of golden mean can help us maintain balance in development and avoid excessive pursuit of economic development while neglecting social and environmental harmony. At the same time, the idea of golden mean also reminds us to seek balance when dealing with social contradictions and conflicts of interest and promote the harmonious development of society. Secondly, the idea of governing by doing nothing in Taoist philosophy also has implications for Chinese modernization. Governing by doing nothing emphasizes managing society in a natural way and pursuing natural balance and harmony. In the process of Chinese-style modernization, drawing on the idea of governing by doing nothing can help us abandon excessive intervention and control, allow the market economy and society to develop freely, and thereby achieve social harmony and balance. The philosophical ideas of harmony and balance play an important role in Chinese modernization. The idea of golden mean reminds us to pursue internal and external harmony and balance, and avoid extremes and extremes; the idea of governing by doing nothing inspires us to manage society in a natural way and pursue natural balance and harmony. By drawing on and applying these philosophical ideas, Chinese-style modernization can achieve social harmony and balance and promote sustainable economic, social and environmental development. the process In of Chinese-style modernization, we need to continue to carry forward these philosophical ideas and combine them with the needs of modern society to achieve allround development and progress of society.

7 CONCLUSION

7.1 The Philosophical Implications of Traditional Values in Chinese-Style Modernization

The traditional value philosophical implications of Chinese

modernization embody the core concepts and values in ancient Chinese philosophical thought and play an important guiding role in the development of Chinese modernization. Chinese-style modernization emphasizes the organic combination of traditional value philosophy and modernization, and pursues the all-round development of people and the harmonious development of society. This development path is peopleoriented, focuses on the philosophy of harmony and balance, promotes social fairness and justice, and promotes international peaceful cooperation and development. The traditional value philosophical implications of Chinese-style modernization embody the core concepts and values in ancient Chinese philosophical thought. The concepts of universal love and non-aggression in Mohist thought, the benevolence and golden mean in Confucian thought, and the natural harmony and rule by inaction of Taoist thought have all had a profound impact on the development of Chinesestyle modernization. These ideas emphasize the harmonious relationship between people, people and nature, and people and society, and pursue overall balance and stability. The characteristic of Chinese-style modernization is that it pays more attention to the inheritance and development of traditional value philosophy in the process of modernization. Chinese-style modernization emphasizes the organic combination of traditional value philosophy and modernization, not only focusing on economic development and scientific and technological progress, but also on the all-round development of people and the harmonious development of society. Chinese-style modernization emphasizes the harmonious relationship between people, people and nature, and people and society, promotes social fairness and justice, and achieves harmonious symbiosis between people and nature. The trend of Chinese-style modernization is to pay attention to the philosophy of harmony and balance while modernizing. Chinese-style modernization focuses on the all-round development of people, emphasizes the harmonious relationship between people, people and nature, and people and society, and pursues overall balance and stability. Chinese-style modernization encourages people to abandon egoism, pursue social fairness and justice, and promote harmonious development of society. Chinese-style modernization also emphasizes the peaceful settlement of disputes, rejects the use of violence and war, and promotes international peaceful cooperation and development. The traditional value philosophical connotation of Chinese-style modernization embodies the core concepts and values in ancient Chinese philosophical thought, emphasizing the allround development of people and the harmonious development of society.

Chinese-style modernization is based on the philosophy of harmony and balance, promotes social fairness and justice, and promotes international peaceful cooperation and development. The development path of Chinese-style modernization will provide the world with a new development model and cultural choice.

7.2 Looking Forward to the Sustainable Development and Application of Traditional Value Philosophy in Chinese Modernization

Traditional value philosophy has the importance of continued development and application in Chinese modernization. Through summary and outlook, we can see the characteristics and trends of traditional value philosophy in Chinese modernization. Traditional value philosophy emphasizes people-oriented values. In the process of Chinesestyle modernization, human value and dignity are given top priority, and attention is paid to people's all-round development and happiness. Traditional value philosophy reminds us to pay attention to people's inner world and spiritual needs, and pursue all-round human development, not just economic prosperity and material wealth. Traditional value philosophy focuses on social fairness and harmony. In the process of Chinese modernization, traditional value philosophy reminds us to pursue social justice and harmony and pay attention to social stability and sustainable development. The universal love and golden mean ideas in traditional value philosophy all emphasize equality and mutual care between people, as well as the harmony and balance of society. Traditional value philosophy emphasizes the importance of morals and ethics. In the process of Chinese modernization, traditional value philosophy reminds us to pay attention to the construction of morality and ethics, and advocate integrity, responsibility and public interest. Confucianism and Mohism in traditional value philosophy all emphasize the importance of morality, as well as the responsibilities and obligations of individuals and society. Traditional value philosophy has the importance of continued development and application in Chinese modernization. It emphasizes people-oriented values and pays attention to the all-round development and happiness of people; it pays attention to social fairness and harmony and pursues social stability and sustainable development; it emphasizes the importance of morality and ethics and advocates integrity, responsibility and public interest. In the process of Chinese-style modernization, we need to inherit and carry forward the wisdom of traditional value philosophy and combine it with the needs of modern society to achieve all-round development and progress of society.

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