

Marxist Philosophy on Reform and Opening Up: Cultural and Axiological Dimensions of Human Emancipation

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Abstract: Reform and opening up is an important proposition of Marxist philosophy, and human liberation is the logical starting point of reform and opening up. From the perspective of Marxist philosophy, reform and opening up has a dual effect on human liberation: on the one hand, it provides the historical premise and realistic foundation for human liberation; on the other hand, it promotes human liberation. Under the current situation, to further advance reform and opening up, we must correctly understand the dialectical relationship between human liberation and development, and grasp the historical effects and theoretical value of reform and opening up on human liberation from the perspective of historical materialism and dialectical materialism.

Keywords: Reform and Opening Up, Philosophical Perspective, Marxism, Philosophical Thought

1. INTRODUCTION

Reform and opening up and human liberation is a thought-provoking philosophical topic, involving the direction of human social development and the realization of individual freedom. From a philosophical perspective, we can explore the nature of human freedom and the path to social progress through in-depth study of social openness and human liberation. This article aims to explore the relationship between social openness and human liberation from a philosophical perspective, and to reveal its deep meaning and enlightenment through the analysis and interpretation of relevant theories and viewpoints. The openness of society refers to the openness of society at all levels, including politics, economy, culture and other aspects.

It means society's acceptance and communication with the outside world, and its tolerance and respect for different viewpoints and cultures. Human liberation refers to the process in which individuals gain freedom

from various constraints and restrictions and realize their own potential and value. The openness of society and human liberation are inseparable, and they promote and influence each other (Ma et al., 2023). Reform and opening up is not only an economic change, but also a profound social change. It has triggered historic changes in Chinese society and has had a major impact on human civilization. Reform and opening up has not only profoundly changed China, but also profoundly changed the world (Yong et al., 2022).

However, this social change in China is not a movement with “beginning and no end”, but has a distinct internal logical starting point and practical direction (Rui, 2022). In the field of philosophy, thinking about social openness and human liberation can be traced back to the thoughts of ancient philosophers. For example, Plato believed that human liberation can only be achieved through the pursuit of truth and freedom of thought, while Aristotle advocated promoting human liberation through good political systems and social order. In modern philosophy, Marxism puts forward important viewpoints on the opening up of society and human liberation, emphasizing the realization of human liberation and social progress through social change.

First, analyze the concepts of social openness and human liberation, and explore their meaning and connotation in philosophy. Secondly, from a historical perspective, it reviews the evolution of social opening up and human liberation, and analyzes the thinking of ancient philosophy and modern trends of thought on this. Then, from a philosophical perspective, we explore the relationship between social openness and human liberation, and explore the dialectical relationship between free will and social constraints.

Finally, from the perspective of practice and challenges, we analyze the issues of opening up and liberation in contemporary society and look forward to the future development direction (Williamson, 2023). Through research from the philosophical perspective of social openness and human liberation, we can better understand the development of human society and the realization of individual freedom. Social openness and human liberation are interdependent, promoting social progress and the awakening of individual consciousness. However, various challenges and dilemmas are also faced in practice. We need to continue to think and practice to promote the process of social openness and human liberation, and to make positive contributions to building a more free, equal and harmonious society (Situmorang, 2023; Zhou, 2024).

2. HUMAN LIBERATION THEORY FROM A PHILOSOPHICAL PERSPECTIVE

2.1 Philosophical Understanding of Human Liberation

The theoretical value of reform and opening up for human liberation is mainly reflected in the following three aspects: first, human liberation is the logical starting point for reform and opening up, and is the logical starting point for deepening theoretical research on reform and opening up; second, human liberation is the practical basis for reform and opening up, is the practical basis for deepening theoretical research on reform and opening up; third, human liberation is the value orientation of reform and opening up, and is the value orientation for deepening theoretical research on reform and opening up. It can be seen from the above three aspects that taking human liberation as the logical starting point, taking human liberation as the theoretical basis, and taking human liberation as the value orientation constitutes the impact and role of reform and opening up on human liberation (Zach & Greslehner, 2022). From a philosophical perspective, human liberation is an important issue, involving issues of human freedom, consciousness and social progress. Philosophy's understanding of human liberation can be traced back to the thoughts of ancient philosophers, and has been further developed and discussed in modern philosophy. First of all, ancient philosophers put forward different views on human liberation. Plato believed that human liberation is achieved through the pursuit of truth and freedom of thought. Only by transcending the limitations of the sensory world can individuals gain true freedom. Aristotle believed that human liberation requires the support of good political systems and social order. Only in a just and harmonious social environment can individuals develop their potential (Schwitzgebel, 2022). Secondly, Marxism in modern philosophy puts forward important perspectives on human liberation. Marxism believes that human liberation is achieved through social change, and only by eliminating the system of exploitation and oppression can individuals truly gain freedom. Marxism emphasizes the close relationship between the openness of society and human liberation, believing that only in an open society can individuals realize their own freedom and development. In addition, existentialism in modern philosophy also puts forward a unique perspective on human liberation. Existentialism believes that human liberation is achieved through individual choice and responsibility. Individuals must face their own existence and the meaning of existence, and shape their own destiny in free choices. Summarize and improve the characteristics and trends: The

theory of human liberation from a philosophical perspective emphasizes the relationship between individual freedom and social progress. From ancient philosophers to modern Marxism and existentialism, philosophy's understanding of human liberation continues to evolve and deepen. Characteristics include the pursuit of truth, freedom of thought, emphasis on social institutions and the environment, and an emphasis on individual choice and responsibility. The trend is that among different philosophical schools, human liberation is increasingly closely linked to the opening of society, and the realization of individual freedom requires social support and reform (Nematipour et al., 2022).

2.2 The Essence of Human Liberation from a Philosophical Perspective

From a philosophical perspective, the essence of human liberation refers to individuals gaining freedom from various constraints and restrictions and achieving their own comprehensive development and self-realization. Philosophers have deeply thought and discussed the essence of human liberation from different angles and schools (De Wijze, 2022). First of all, ancient philosophers such as Plato and Aristotle believed that the essence of human liberation lies in individuals transcending the limitations of the sensory world and obtaining truth and wisdom through the pursuit of thought and knowledge. They believe that only through rational thinking and freedom of thought can individuals get rid of confusion and misdirection and achieve true freedom and liberation. Secondly, Marxist philosophy believes that the essence of human liberation lies in eliminating the system of exploitation and oppression so that everyone can develop their potential in an equal and just social environment. Marxism emphasizes the impact of economic foundation and social structure on individual freedom, believing that only through social change and revolution can individuals truly achieve economic, political and cultural liberation. In addition, existential philosophy believes that the essence of human liberation lies in individual choice and responsibility. Existentialism emphasizes individual free will and the meaning of existence, believing that individuals must take responsibility for their free choices and face existential dilemmas and challenges. Only through subjective choices and positive actions can individuals realize it (Luo & Yu, 2022). The essence of human liberation from a philosophical perspective covers many aspects of freedom of thought, social change and individual choice. Different philosophical schools emphasize different essences, but they all believe that human liberation requires individual freedom and autonomy at the ideological, social and existential levels. Characteristics include the pursuit

of truth and wisdom, concern for social systems and structures, and emphasis on individual free will and responsibility. The trend is that in different philosophical schools, the essence of human liberation increasingly emphasizes the importance of individual autonomy and self-realization in order to achieve comprehensive human liberation and social progress.

2.3 The Influence of Philosophical Thoughts on Human Liberation

Philosophy is a general understanding of nature, society and thinking. Marxist philosophy is the most influential philosophy in the contemporary world. Its basic views and basic categories have had an important impact on the practice of my country's reform and opening up. In the process of reform and opening up, we need to draw nourishment from Marxist philosophical thought to promote human liberation. Philosophical thoughts have had a profound impact on human liberation. From ancient philosophers to modern philosophical schools, different ideological perspectives have provided important thinking and enlightenment on human liberation. The influence of these philosophical ideas can be reflected in aspects such as individual freedom, social progress and the development of human consciousness. First of all, the impact of philosophical ideas on individual freedom is significant. The ancient philosophers Plato and Aristotle proposed the importance of freedom of thought and the pursuit of knowledge, emphasizing that individuals can obtain true freedom through thinking and rational pursuit. Modern existential philosophy emphasizes individual choice and responsibility, believing that individuals achieve their own liberation through independent choices and actions. These ideological views make people realize that individual freedom is an important prerequisite for human liberation, and promote the development and realization of individual free will (Ajei, 2022). Secondly, the impact of philosophical ideas on social progress is also important. Marxist philosophy proposes a theory of social change and revolution, arguing that only through the elimination of systems of exploitation and oppression can individuals truly be liberated. The influence of Marxist thought makes people realize the impact of social systems and structures on individual freedom, and promotes the pursuit of social justice and equality. Social justice theory in modern philosophical schools also emphasizes the relationship between social progress and individual liberation, and promotes social progress and reform by exploring issues such as social fairness and human rights. In addition, philosophical ideas have had an important impact on the development of human

consciousness. Philosophers have inspired people's understanding of themselves and the world through thinking about human nature and existence. For example, Kant's critical philosophy emphasized the ability and autonomy of human reason, put forward the concept of moral self-discipline, and promoted the development of human consciousness and moral awakening. Ideas such as postmodernism and deconstruction in modern philosophical schools have also had a profound impact on human consciousness, challenging traditional concepts and authority, and promoting people's understanding of pluralism and diversity (Farrokhnia et al., 2022). Philosophical thoughts have had a multifaceted impact on human liberation, including individual freedom, social progress, and the development of human consciousness. Characteristics include focus on individual freedom and ideological pursuits, calls for criticism and reform of social systems and structures, and the enlightenment and deepening of human consciousness and cognition. The trend is that in different philosophical schools, human liberation is increasingly closely connected with individual freedom, social justice and the development of human consciousness, promoting the progress and development of human society (Levin & Aharon, 2022).

3. THE VIEWPOINT OF HUMAN LIBERATION IN PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHT

3.1 The View of Human Liberation in Ancient Philosophy

Human liberation is a main line of the development of human history. Marxist philosophy is not only a scientific summary of the history of Western society, but also a profound grasp of the historical development laws of human society. Therefore, we should study Marxist philosophy seriously and systematically, understand the laws of historical development of Western society, and understand the theoretical perspectives on human liberation in ancient Chinese philosophy, so as to better understand and grasp the great practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Ancient philosophers had profound thoughts and views on human liberation. They explored the nature of individual freedom and liberation, and put forward their own theories and views. From Plato's freedom of thought to Aristotle's self-realization, the view of human liberation in ancient philosophy provides an important foundation for later generations' thinking and discussion (Gupta, 2021). First of all, Plato's view of freedom of thought emphasizes that individuals gain true freedom through thinking

and rational pursuit. Plato believed that individuals should transcend the limitations of the sensory world and come into contact with truth and wisdom through the pursuit of ideas. He believes that only through rational thinking and freedom of thought can individuals get rid of confusion and misdirection and achieve true freedom and liberation. Secondly, Aristotle's view of self-realization emphasizes that individuals achieve self-liberation through their own efforts and development. Aristotle believed that individuals should achieve their all-round development and self-realization through the pursuit of virtue and virtue. He believes that only through individual self-improvement and practice can individuals achieve true liberation and happiness. In addition, ancient philosophers also paid attention to the relationship between individuals and society, believing that the impact of social environment on individual liberation cannot be ignored. For example, Plato's Republic emphasizes a just and equitable social system, believing that only in such a social environment can individuals achieve true liberation. Aristotle also emphasized the importance of political society and believed that the emancipation of individuals required playing a role in public affairs (Kim, 1998). The view of human liberation in ancient philosophy emphasized the importance of individual freedom and self-realization, as well as the relationship between the individual and society. Characteristics include a focus on freedom of thought and the pursuit of knowledge, an emphasis on individual self-improvement and practice, and reflection and criticism of social environments and systems. The trend is that the view of human liberation in ancient philosophy provided an important basis for the thinking and discussion of later generations, promoted the pursuit of individual freedom and social justice, and had a profound impact on the development of later generations of philosophy (Huang, 2021).

3.2 The View of Human Liberation in Medieval Philosophy

In the history of modern Western philosophy, there is a process of exploring the issue of human liberation, that is, the evolution process from ancient times to the Middle Ages and then to modern times. In this process, Christian theology has always been its core content and occupies a very important position in the history of Western philosophy. Medieval philosophy is the extension and development of Christian theology, which basically revolves around God and Christianity. In medieval philosophy, there are two main views on the issue of human liberation: one is the "rational" or "knowledge" theory, which believes that human nature is

good and that people can understand and transform the world through reason; the other is It is the "natural" theory, which believes that human nature is evil and that humans need to understand and transform the world through reason. Medieval philosophers were positive about both views (Meadows, 2022). The view of human liberation in philosophy is influenced by Christian faith and theological thought, as well as by the tradition and influence of ancient philosophy. During this period, the view of human liberation mainly focused on the individual soul and the relationship with God, emphasizing that individuals achieve liberation through faith and piety. First, medieval philosophers believed that individual liberation came from connection and salvation with God. They believe that the individual soul is eternal and the body is temporary, and that the individual establishes connection with God through faith and piety, and achieves liberation through divine grace. For example, St. Augustine's theological thought emphasized the sin and depravity of individuals, believing that individuals can only achieve liberation through God's grace and redemption (Lihui, 2021). Secondly, the view of human liberation in medieval philosophy is also related to individual moral behavior and lifestyle. Philosophers emphasize that individuals should pursue moral perfection and practice virtue, and achieve individual liberation through moral behavior. For example, in the philosophical thought of Thomas Aquinas, he believed that individuals can achieve unity and liberation with God by pursuing moral goodness and truth. In addition, the view of human liberation in medieval philosophy was also influenced by society and politics. In feudal society, individual liberation was closely related to social status and power. Philosophers believe that individuals can achieve liberation only under a just and just social system. For example, in John Theodore's political philosophy, he emphasized the importance of social justice and public interests, believing that individuals can only achieve true liberation in a just society (Zingaro, 2021). The emancipatory view of man in medieval philosophy emphasized the importance of an individual's relationship with God and belief, as well as the impact of an individual's moral behavior and social status. Characteristics include concern for individual souls and salvation, emphasis on moral behavior and virtue practice, and thinking and pursuit of social justice and public interests. The trend is that the view of human liberation in medieval philosophy is closely related to Christian faith and theological thought, emphasizing the relationship between the individual and God and the importance of faith, which has had a profound impact on the development of later generations

of philosophy (Malima, 2021).

3.3 The View of Human Liberation in Modern Philosophy

When contemporary Western philosophers study the issue of human liberation, they mostly discuss it from the aspects of human nature, human development, human freedom, human liberation, etc. Although they have different emphases, they all focus on human beings. , believes that modern society is a "humanistic" society, and therefore human beings are the subject of social development and liberation. The view of human liberation in modern philosophy has been influenced by Enlightenment thought and modern social changes. Thinkers have proposed new theories and perspectives on the pursuit of individual freedom and liberation. During this period, the view of human liberation mainly focused on individual autonomy and free will, emphasizing that individuals achieve liberation through rationality and self-knowledge (Adam et al., 2021). First, modern philosophers believe that individual liberation comes from the development of autonomy and free will. They emphasize that individuals should get rid of the constraints of tradition and authority and pursue their own rationality and self-understanding. For example, in Kant's philosophical thought, he believed that individuals should achieve liberation through rational independent decision-making and transcend the constraints of tradition and authority. Secondly, the view of human liberation in modern philosophy is also related to the social status and equality of individuals. Philosophers emphasize individual equality and social justice, believing that only under an equal and just social system can individuals achieve true liberation. For example, in Freud's psychological theory, he paid attention to the impact of individual psychological repression and social injustice on individual liberation, and put forward the pursuit of social change and equality. In addition, the view of human liberation in modern philosophy also focuses on the physical and gender liberation of individuals. Philosophers believe that individual liberation is not only spiritual, but also includes physical and gender freedom. For example, in Nietzsche's philosophical thought, he emphasized that individuals should get rid of traditional moral and gender concepts and pursue individual physical and gender liberation (Shults, 2018). The view of human liberation in modern philosophy emphasizes the importance of individual autonomy and free will, as well as the relationship between individual social status and body gender liberation. Characteristics include a focus on individual independent decision-making and self-awareness, an

emphasis on equality and social justice, and the consideration and pursuit of physical and gender liberation. The trend is that the view of human liberation in modern philosophy is closely related to Enlightenment thought and modern social changes, emphasizing the pursuit of individual freedom and social equality, and has had a profound impact on the development of later generations of philosophy (Wang et al., 2020).

4. HUMAN LIBERATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MARXIST PHILOSOPHY

4.1 Marxist Theoretical Exposition of Human Liberation

Marx believed that human liberation means human freedom and all-round development. "Freedom" as understood by Marx means that people can carry out productive labor according to their own will, while "all-round development" refers to the continuous improvement of people's thoughts, spirits and moral qualities. Neither of these concepts can be directly understood as "freedom" and "comprehensive development." Marx further explained these two concepts, that is, when there are conflicts between productive forces and production relations, economic base and superstructure, people must resolve these conflicts through revolutionary means. If people can overcome social conflicts, they will achieve comprehensive human development. According to Marx, in order to realize the all-round development of human beings, private ownership and all old systems must first be eliminated. Only in this way can human beings develop freely and comprehensively. The theoretical elaboration of human liberation in Marxist philosophy focuses on human freedom and all-round development. Marxist philosophy believes that human liberation means getting rid of material and spiritual constraints and realizing individual freedom and comprehensive development. The core view of this theory is that human liberation must begin with the transformation of the economic foundation, that is, by eliminating the social system of exploitation and oppression and creating a fair and just society (Wang et al., 2020). Marxist philosophy believes that human liberation is not only the liberation of individuals, but also includes the liberation of the entire human society. This means that while realizing individual freedom, we must also pursue social fairness and equality. Marxist philosophy emphasizes that human liberation is a historical process that needs to be achieved through revolution and social change. Only under social conditions that eliminate class and exploitation can people truly achieve freedom and comprehensive

development. Marxist philosophy is characterized by its emphasis on historical materialism and the perspective of class struggle. Historical materialism believes that the development of human society is determined by the economic foundation, and the transformation of social systems is the driving force of historical development. Class struggle is the driving force for social change. Only through class struggle can mankind get rid of exploitation and oppression and achieve freedom and liberation (Sweezy, 2020). The trend of Marxist philosophy is to keep pace with the times and develop continuously. In contemporary society, Marxist philosophy has been integrated with practical issues and paid attention to the plurality of society and the diversity of individuals. At the same time, Marxist philosophy is also constantly engaging in dialogue and exchanges with other disciplines to enrich and expand its theoretical system. In the era of globalization and informationization, Marxist philosophy needs to adapt to new challenges and problems and provide more powerful theoretical support for human liberation and development. The theoretical explanation of human liberation in Marxist philosophy emphasizes the freedom and comprehensive development of individuals and society, and emphasizes the perspectives of historical materialism and class struggle. It is characterized by advancing with the times and developing continuously. The trend is to adapt to new challenges and problems and provide more powerful theoretical support for human liberation and development (Sweezy, 2020).

4.2 The Practice of Human Liberation from the Perspective of Marxism

Reform and opening up is not only a practice of human liberation, but also a practice of human liberation and development. So, from the perspective of Marxist philosophy, what impact has reform and opening up had on human liberation? We can grasp the dual effects of reform and opening up on human liberation from the perspective of historical materialism and dialectical materialism. The practice of human liberation from a philosophical perspective refers to exploring and practicing the ways and methods of human liberation from a philosophical perspective. Philosophy focuses on the nature, meaning and value of human beings, and understands and solves problems of human existence through speculation and thinking. In the practice of human liberation, philosophy plays an important role, providing ideological guidance and theoretical support (Views, 2020a). The practice of human liberation from a philosophical perspective emphasizes individual freedom and comprehensive development. Philosophy believes that human liberation

means getting rid of all forms of constraints and realizing individual freedom and autonomy. In this practice, philosophy helps people understand their own needs and values and expand the boundaries of their thinking and actions through speculation and reflection. Through the guidance of philosophy, people can better understand themselves and pursue their ideals and goals. The practice of human liberation from a philosophical perspective also emphasizes social fairness and justice. Philosophy believes that human liberation is not only the liberation of individuals, but also the liberation of the entire society. In this practice, philosophy reveals the nature of social inequality and exploitation through thinking and dialectical methods, and proposes ways and methods to achieve social fairness and justice. Through the enlightenment of philosophy, people can better understand social problems and contradictions and actively participate in social changes and reforms (Views, 2020e). The characteristic of human liberation practice from a philosophical perspective is the combination of theory and practice. Philosophy is not only a theoretical system, but also a way of thinking that guides action. In the practice of human liberation, philosophy helps people understand their own and social problems through thinking and reflection, and proposes methods and approaches to solve problems. The trend of human liberation practice from a philosophical perspective is to keep pace with the times and develop continuously. In different historical periods and social contexts, the theory and practice of philosophy are constantly changing and developing to adapt to new challenges and problems. The practice of human liberation from a philosophical perspective emphasizes individual freedom and comprehensive development, as well as social fairness and justice. It is characterized by the combination of theory and practice, and the trend is to keep pace with the times and develop continuously. Through philosophical thinking and practice, people can better understand themselves and society and pursue individual and social liberation and development (Views, 2020d).

4.3 The Influence of Marxist Philosophy on Human Liberation

The essence of reform and opening up is the liberation of human beings, the full development of their own subjectivity in social practice, and the conscious recognition of their own needs, value, dignity and significance in social practice. Reform and opening up have enabled the Chinese people to obtain unprecedented material and spiritual wealth, and also enabled the Chinese people to obtain unprecedented political liberation. Our party leads the people to carry out reform and opening up. On the one hand, it

is to better promote economic and social development and realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation; on the other hand, it is also to better promote people's freedom and comprehensive development and realize the people's yearning for a better life. . Reform and opening up has not only brought material wealth to people, but also spiritual wealth. Reform and opening up have promoted human liberation, and at the same time made human liberation possible and a reality (Views, 2020b). Philosophy has a profound impact on human liberation. As a discipline that focuses on human nature, meaning and value, philosophy provides theoretical support and guidance for human liberation through speculation and thinking. First of all, philosophy helps people understand their own inner needs and values, thereby stimulating individual autonomy and freedom. Secondly, philosophy reveals the nature of social inequality and exploitation and proposes ways and methods to achieve social fairness and justice. Finally, philosophy helps people understand and transcend various forms of constraints through thinking and dialectical methods, and achieve comprehensive development of individuals and society. The influence of philosophy on human liberation is mainly reflected in the following aspects. First of all, philosophy inspires people to think about their own existence and meaning, helps people understand their own needs and values, thereby stimulating individual autonomy and freedom. Philosophy emphasizes individual freedom and comprehensive development, and encourages people to pursue their own ideals and goals. Secondly, philosophy reveals the nature of social inequality and exploitation and proposes ways and methods to achieve social fairness and justice. Philosophy helps people understand social problems and contradictions through thinking and dialectical methods, and actively participate in social changes and reforms. Finally, philosophy helps people understand and transcend various forms of constraints and achieve comprehensive development of individuals and society. The practice of human liberation from a philosophical perspective emphasizes the combination of theory and practice, and continuous development and advancement with the times (Views, 2020f). Philosophy has an important influence on human liberation. Through speculation and thinking, philosophy helps people understand their own needs and values, and stimulates individual autonomy and freedom. At the same time, philosophy reveals the nature of social inequality and exploitation, and proposes ways and methods to achieve social fairness and justice. Philosophy also helps people understand and transcend various forms of constraints and achieve all-round development of individuals and society. The practice of human liberation

from a philosophical perspective emphasizes the combination of theory and practice, and continuous development and advancement with the times. Through philosophical thinking and practice, people can better understand themselves and society and pursue individual and social liberation and development.

5. DISCUSSION ON HUMAN LIBERATION IN CONTEMPORARY PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHTS

5.1 The Viewpoint of Human Liberation in Postmodern Philosophy

Reform and opening up has a dual effect on human liberation, that is, it provides a realistic premise and foundation for human liberation, and at the same time promotes human liberation. This dual effect is complementary to each other. Only by correctly understanding the dialectical relationship between the two and grasping the dual effect of reform and opening up on human liberation from the perspective of Marxist philosophy can we correctly understand the significance of reform and opening up on human liberation. The view of human liberation in postmodern philosophy presents a new perspective and theoretical framework, which challenges and criticizes traditional philosophical views. Postmodern philosophy emphasizes the diversity and complexity of individuals and believes that human liberation is a process of constant change and diversity. In postmodern philosophy, the view of human liberation has the following characteristics: First, postmodern philosophy emphasizes the importance of critical thinking and reflection. It opposes any form of authoritarianism and fixed concepts and encourages people to think and question independently. Secondly, postmodern philosophy emphasizes the importance of language and symbols. It believes that language and symbols are tools that shape reality and power relations, so to liberate individuals, the use of language and symbols needs to be critiqued and reconstructed. Finally, postmodern philosophy emphasizes the importance of the body and perception. It believes that the body and perception are the basis of human existence. To achieve individual liberation, we need to pay attention to the needs and rights of the body and perception (Views, 2020g). The trend in the view of human liberation in postmodern philosophy is diversification and individualization. In postmodern society, individuals face various pressures and challenges. Human liberation is no longer a unified goal, but a diversified and individualized process. Postmodern philosophy emphasizes the diversity

and complexity of individuals and believes that everyone has their own unique needs and values. Therefore, postmodern philosophy advocates respecting and tolerating individual differences and providing diverse liberation paths and methods. The characteristics and trends of postmodern philosophy make people pay more attention to individual freedom and comprehensive development, as well as individual subjectivity and rights. Through the thinking and practice of postmodern philosophy, people can better know and understand themselves and pursue their own liberation and development (Views, 2020c). The view of human liberation in postmodern philosophy presents a new perspective and theoretical framework that emphasizes the diversity and complexity of individuals. It emphasizes critical thinking, the importance of language and symbols, and the value of the body and perception. The trend of human liberation in postmodern philosophy is diversification and individualization, focusing on individual freedom and comprehensive development. Through the thinking and practice of postmodern philosophy, people can better know and understand themselves and pursue their own liberation and development.

5.2 The View of Human Liberation in Existential Philosophy

The view of human liberation in existential philosophy emphasizes individual freedom and responsibility, and believes that human liberation needs to be achieved through self-awareness and self-determination. Existential philosophy believes that people are free beings with the ability to choose and act, but they also bear the responsibilities brought about by their own choices and actions. In existential philosophy, the viewpoint of human liberation has the following characteristics: First, existential philosophy emphasizes individual autonomy and independence. It believes that everyone has the right and ability to determine their own life and values, and opposes any form of external control and restraint. Secondly, existential philosophy emphasizes individual responsibility and choice. It believes that human freedom is not only a right, but also a responsibility, and individuals need to bear the consequences of their own choices and actions. Finally, existential philosophy emphasizes individual existence and reality. It believes that human liberation is achieved by facing reality and accepting one's own existence, rather than by escaping or denying reality (Shock, 2020). The trend in the emancipatory view of man in existential philosophy is towards individualization and self-realization. In modern society, individuals face various pressures and restrictions. Human liberation is no longer an abstract idea, but an individualized and

personalized process. Existential philosophy emphasizes that each person is a unique being with his own choices and abilities to act. Therefore, existential philosophy advocates individual self-realization and self-development and encourages individuals to pursue their own unique value and meaning. The characteristics and trends of existential philosophy make people pay more attention to individual freedom and responsibility, as well as individual subjectivity and self-realization. Through the thinking and practice of existential philosophy, people can better know and understand themselves and pursue their own liberation and self-realization (Li et al., 2019). The view of human liberation in existential philosophy emphasizes individual freedom and responsibility, and believes that human liberation needs to be achieved through self-awareness and self-determination. Existential philosophy emphasizes individual autonomy and independence, individual responsibility and choice, as well as individual existence and reality. The trend of human liberation in existential philosophy is individualization and self-realization, focusing on individual freedom and responsibility, and pursuing individual subjectivity and self-realization. Through the thinking and practice of existential philosophy, people can better know and understand themselves and pursue their own liberation and self-realization.

5.3 Human Liberation Practice in Contemporary Philosophical Thoughts

Regarding human liberation, our country's philosophical circles have had different interpretations at different times, such as the understanding and interpretation of Marx's "human nature" thought, the interpretation of Marxist humanities thought, and the interpretation of human beings in the theoretical system of socialism with Chinese characteristics. interpretation of emancipating the mind and so on. Of course, there are also some shortcomings and flaws in these different interpretations. For example, when some scholars interpret the idea of "human nature", they fail to grasp the basic proposition that "man is the sum of all social relations" contained in it. There is a bias in the relationship with "social development", which leads to an incomplete and incomplete understanding of the issue of human liberation. Based on this, this article attempts to explore issues related to human liberation from contemporary philosophical thought, in order to provide a new way of thinking and theoretical perspective for promoting reform and opening up and human liberation. The practice of human liberation in contemporary philosophical thought focuses on individual freedom and self-realization, emphasizing individual subjectivity and autonomy. In contemporary society, people face various restrictions

and constraints, and the practice of human liberation aims to get rid of these restrictions and achieve individual freedom and self-development. The practice of human liberation in contemporary philosophical thought has the following characteristics: First, it emphasizes individual autonomy and independence. The individual is regarded as an independent subject with his own will and ability to determine his own life and values. Secondly, it emphasizes individual self-realization and self-development. Individuals are encouraged to pursue their own unique value and meaning and realize their potential and goals. Finally, it emphasizes individual social participation and responsibility. Individuals are encouraged to actively participate in social affairs and contribute to the progress and development of society. The trend of human liberation practice in contemporary philosophical thought is individualization and diversification. In contemporary society, individuals face different social, cultural and economic environments, and the practice of human liberation requires individualized design and implementation based on individual characteristics and needs. In addition, the practice of human liberation in contemporary philosophical thought also shows a diversified trend. Different philosophical schools and ideological perspectives provide different paths to liberation practice, and people can choose the liberation practice that suits them based on their own beliefs and values. The practice of human liberation in modern philosophical thought focuses on individual freedom and self-realization, emphasizing individual subjectivity and autonomy. It has individual autonomy and independence, individual self-realization and self-development, as well as individual social participation and responsibility. The trend of human liberation practice in contemporary philosophical thought is individualization and diversification, focusing on the individual needs and diversified choices of individuals. Through the practice of human liberation in contemporary philosophical thought, people can better realize individual freedom and self-development and contribute to the progress and development of society.

6. CONCLUSION

6.1 Summary and Evaluation of Human Liberation from a Philosophical Perspective

Human liberation from a philosophical perspective is an important issue, which focuses on human freedom and self-realization. Through philosophical thinking and exploration, we can deeply understand the

nature and significance of human liberation practice. To sum up, human liberation from a philosophical perspective has the following characteristics: The understanding of the dual effects of reform and opening up on human liberation is based on the height of historical materialism and dialectical materialism, and has been continuously deepened and developed in the practice of my country's socialist modernization construction. From this perspective, reform and opening up is not only a profound social change, but also a great ideological revolution. Only from a Marxist philosophical perspective can we correctly understand the dual effects of reform and opening up on human liberation and evaluate them theoretically. Before the reform and opening up, we lacked a correct understanding of the issue of human liberation, which is mainly reflected in the following: First, we did not pay attention to the issue of human liberation in theory. Because human liberation is not understood and grasped as the most important proposition of Marxist philosophy, there is a lack of awareness of the importance of human liberation. Second, in practice, one-sided emphasis is placed on the role of people in economic and social development. During the "Cultural Revolution", China denied and belittled the role of people in social development. This approach not only hinders the people's enthusiasm, initiative and creativity, but also hinders the improvement of people's own abilities and the free development of personality. Third, there are two erroneous tendencies in treating Marxist philosophy. Human liberation from a philosophical perspective emphasizes individual subjectivity and autonomy. As an independent subject, an individual has his own will and ability to decide his own life and values. The practice of human liberation should allow individuals to get rid of the constraints and restrictions of the outside world and achieve self-determination and self-development. Human liberation from a philosophical perspective emphasizes individual self-realization and self-development. Individuals are encouraged to pursue their own unique value and meaning and realize their potential and goals. The practice of human liberation should provide opportunities and conditions for individual development, allowing individuals to fully demonstrate their talents and abilities. Human liberation from a philosophical perspective emphasizes individual social participation and responsibility. Individuals are encouraged to actively participate in social affairs and contribute to the progress and development of society. The practice of human liberation should cultivate individuals' sense of social responsibility and citizenship, making individuals aware of their importance and influence in society. Judging from the evaluation, human liberation from a philosophical

perspective has profound ideological connotation and practical value. It not only focuses on individual freedom and self-realization, but also focuses on the relationship and responsibility between individuals and society. Through human liberation from a philosophical perspective, we can better understand the existence and meaning of human beings and achieve the harmonious development of individuals and society. In the future development, human liberation from a philosophical perspective will show a trend of individualization and diversification. As society continues to change and develop, individuals face different challenges and needs. The practice of human liberation requires individualized design and implementation based on individual characteristics and needs. In addition, different philosophical schools and ideological perspectives provide a variety of liberation practice methods, and individuals can choose the liberation practice method that suits them according to their own beliefs and values. Human liberation from a philosophical perspective focuses on individual subjectivity, self-realization and social participation, and has profound ideological connotation and practical value. In the future, the practice of human liberation will show a trend of individualization and diversification, providing more possibilities and opportunities for the development of individuals and society.

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