

蔡成效 / 著

By Cai ChengXiao

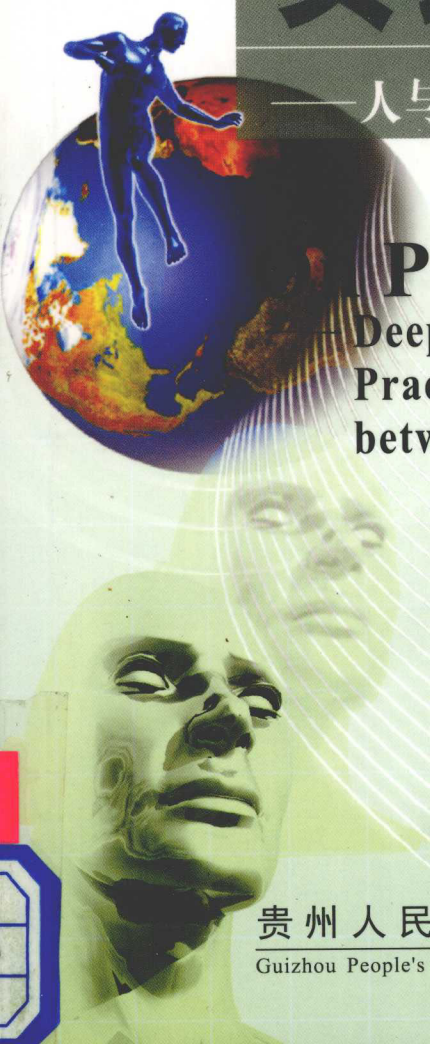
实践基础论

——人与世界关系的实践基础之沉思

Practical Basis
Deep Consideration on the
Practical Basis of Relationship
between People and the World

贵州人民出版社

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蔡成效 著

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前 言

这是一部旨在展示对马克思主义哲学实质的“实践的唯物主义”理解的学术新著，既不同于传统的辩证唯物主义理解方式的理论阐释，也有别于其他的实践唯物主义理解方式的研究著述。

众所周知，在传统模式教科书为表征的辩证唯物主义理解方式中，由于受“泛本体论”和“自然主义”的影响，人与世界的关系长期受到不应有的轻视和扭曲，实践的“基础”地位被局限于辩证唯物主义的认识论部分；至于作为“辩证唯物主义”这一“一般世界观”的“推广和应用”的“历史唯物主义”，由于在社会和人的关系、历史规律和自觉活动的关系等重大理论问题的理解上重视前者轻视后者，将人们的“社会存在”理解为社会的“物质生活条件”，以物质生产劳动作为最基本形式的实践的基础地位，也未得到应有的深入、系统的阐述。在人与世界的关系这一一切哲学的永恒主题上，如果说，其中的辩证唯物主义的世界观教给人们的是对物质世界的“无限虔诚”的话，那么，其中的历史唯物主义这一唯物史观部分，教给人们的主要地是对社会结构和社会历史规律的“无比敬重”。质言之，在这样一种传统的理解方式及其解释模式中，人与世界的关系及其实践基础被不应有地轻视、扭曲甚至忽视了。

在中国共产党十一届三中全会的春风吹拂下，随着实践标准问题讨论的广泛而深入的展开，我国的马克思主义哲学事业进入了“反思哲学”时期，实践唯物主义及广义的历史唯物主义等对马

克思主义哲学实质的不同理解日益形成和发展起来。实践唯物主义的理解方式,可谓其间影响最大的一种学术思潮。在这一理解方式中,又存在“实践中介基础论”、“实践本体论”和“实践物质基础论”三种不同基本倾向的实践唯物主义。不同的实践唯物主义理解方式,都提升了“实践”在马克思主义哲学中的地位,不同程度地认同“实践观点是马克思主义哲学的首要的和基本的观点”。此外的其他理解方式,一般也都比传统理解方式更加重视“实践”了;只是由于视角和重心等不同,主张不同于实践唯物主义理解的其他方式的~~理解~~罢了。

在笔者看来,重视实践及其主体性,是马克思的“新唯物主义”区别于“从前的一切唯物主义”的基本特征;这个以马克思的“名字命名”的唯物主义“新派别”,是从“现实的个人”出发,“把这些人当做在历史中行动的人去研究”的,是“实践的唯物主义者,即共产主义者”的“精神武器”。马克思主义哲学的实质,可概括为“基于实践的历史的辩证的唯物主义”,简称为“实践的唯物主义”。尚需指出的是:这一理解,不仅有别于上述实践唯物主义的各种理解,也与那种认为马克思主义哲学“即以实践为本质特征的辩证的历史的唯物主义”的理解存在重大差异——特别是“历史的”和“辩证的”孰先孰后,反映了不同的理论把握。

笔者强烈地意识到:要确立对马克思主义哲学实质的上述“实践的唯物主义”的理解方式,就必须全面而系统地深入研究“人与世界关系的实践基础”这一本书的主题。这种研究,必须既是“实践的”又是“唯物主义”的;这种“实践的唯物主义”的研究,必须既是“历史的”又是“辩证的”。质言之,是就人与世界的关系这一哲学的永恒主题,站在马克思所确立的人与世界的关系以实践为基础这一根本理论立场上,对“现实的个人”在“历史中行动”的辩证法则,进行“新唯物主义”的理论把握。这种理论把握,必定聚焦于实践与人与世界的关系的关系,既肯定实践是人与世界关系的

基础和表现,又肯定人与世界的关系是实践的前提和产物,从而,必然要求人们实事求是地创造幸福生活与争取美好未来。

上世纪末,笔者在以《哲理新探——“实践的唯物主义”的沉思》命名的专著中,曾留下这样几行扉页字:“朋友:从你的‘现实生活过程’出发——改善你与世界的关系 驾驭思想和实际的矛盾 真正把握你的世界 你的社会 便是真正把握你的人生 真正把握你的人生 你便无愧‘真正的人’”。那部专著,可谓本人“实践的唯物主义”学术观点的崭露;这部新作,可谓该著在“人与世界关系的实践基础”这一重大问题上的逻辑继续。两本《沉思》,都奉行上述几行扉页字所蕴含的旨趣和风格,力求使有关研究在所谓“人间”和“天国”之交,既“上得去”又“下得来”,切望对人们领悟生活、实践的真谛有所裨益!

马克思的“实践的唯物主义”思想理论博大精深,芸芸众生之生活、实践的真谛更是不断演绎。本书难免诸多疏漏、失当,谨请学界同仁及社会各界不吝赐教!

著 者

二〇〇六年八月

于贵州师大博士楼

摘 要

该书主要研究“实践基础”与人与世界的关系的关系,不仅包括对人与世界的关系、实践、实践基础的意蕴的把握,对实践之为人与世界关系的基础的根据的追问,而且,包括对实践之为人与世界关系的基础的本性和机制的探索,对当代的人与世界关系的实践基础中存在的哲学问题的剖析,旨在推动实践合理化而促进人与世界协调发展。“沉思”标示其哲学方式,它可谓一部哲学的《实践基础论》。

本书的基本观点是:人与世界的关系是现实的人与现实世界在基于实践的现实生活过程中不断生成的关系,主体和客体及其主观和客观在对象化活动中的矛盾运动为其基本内容;实践与人、与世界和与社会历史相互生成,在共时态上实践既决定认识和价值而又受着后两者的制约——造成一个基于物质生产实践并受社会关系生产直接决定的由“四种生产”(物质生产、人口生产、精神生产和“社会关系生产”)所构成的“社会生产系统”,在历时态上实践既决定人与世界的各种关系及其总体的变化发展而又依赖于后者——使实践之为人与世界关系的现实基础必然地具有植根于社会历史的能动性和受动性内在统一的辩证本性;当代的人与世界的关系同其实践基础之间,具有一系列崭新的矛盾内容和矛盾特点——只有自觉地贯彻以实践原则作为最基本原则的“人类活动的原则体系”,切实地大力推进当代的实践及其作为人与世界关系的基础的合理化,才能有力地促使当代人类摆脱所谓“发展困

境”而实现人与世界之间的进一步的协调发展。

引论 永恒的主题 现实的召唤:如果说,当年马、恩是倾听现实召唤而确认了人与世界的关系——一切哲学的永恒主题之“实践基础”的话,那么,因“实践基础”固有的辩证本性所决定,当今的理论和实践的现实正召唤我们,沉思“人与世界关系的实践基础”这一马克思主义哲学的永恒主题。于此,确立了本课题的研究对象,简析了研究该课题的理论意义和实践意义,概述了该课题研究的历史和现状,具体地确定了本书对该课题研究的基本目标、主要内容、关键问题、重要创新及其基本思路和主要方法。

第一章 人与世界的关系及其实践基础的意蕴:本章从“现实的人”和“现实世界”入手,以马克思关于人与世界的关系的基本理论为指导,立足于现实生活过程逐层深入地分析了对象化活动中的主体和客体及其“对存在的思维”和“被思维的存在”之间的对立统一的矛盾运动,并基于这一视角追问了实践的本质、特性和形式;进而概括地提出和论证了实践在人与世界的关系中的基础地位——由之确立了实践原则这一人类活动的最基本的原则。

第二章 实践与人、世界、社会历史:本章以马克思有关基本观点为指导,从人与世界的关系的基本构成要素上,全面而具体地分析论证了实践与人、实践与世界和实践与社会历史的相互生成关系,并概括出基于实践原则的主体性原则、客观性原则、社会性原则和历史性原则及其统一,基本确立了“人类活动的原则体系”。

第三章 人与世界关系的实践基础的共时态把握:本章从实践与人与世界的认识关系、价值关系和实践关系的相互作用这一共时态视角上,针对学界有关研究现状,分别考察了实践与认识、实践与价值之间的决定和制约关系以及不同实践之间的内在联系,强调了交往实践及其所承载的“社会关系生产”,提出和论述了基于物质生产实践而由社会关系生产直接决定的“四种生产”

所构成的“社会生产系统”，并从新的视角上概括出理论和实践相统一、价值和实践相统一、真理和价值相统一以及“四种生产辩证统一”等人类活动原则，一定地进一步论证和丰富了上一章所概括出的“人类活动的原则体系”。

第四章 人与世界关系的实践基础的历时态把握：本章从反映实践与人与世界关系的关系之变化发展的人类社会历史这一历时态视角上，基于历史事实，考察了从原始社会到资本主义社会的实践及其发展对人与世界关系及其变化的决定作用和后者对前者的制约作用，从而概括出人与世界的关系同其实践基础相互作用的一般过程；在此基础上，以有关经典论断为依据，结合前面各章研究的基本结论，综合地提出和论述了实践基础之受动中的能动性和能动中的受动性，从而概括出基于实践的社会历史发展的“动力系统”；进而，提出和论述了实践基础的社会性和历史性及其统一，揭示了实践之为人与世界关系的现实基础的能动和受动内在统一的社会历史内涵，并强调坚持实践基础的能动性和受动性的统一与坚持实践基础的社会性和历史性的统一，是人类活动现实地贯彻基于实践原则的“原则体系”的——亦即“人类活动的原则体系”本身中的两条重要原则。

第五章 实践基础的现实反思及其合理化：本章以马克思的“世界历史理论”为指导，面向当代的人与世界关系同其实践基础相互作用的基本实际，剖析了当代的人与世界关系和实践的重要特征，结合“全球”性问题和“中国问题”概括了当代的人与世界的关系同其实践基础对立统一的基本内容及其时代特点；进而，结合前面各章内容，从“逻辑的和历史的相一致”的角度，提出和论述了实践合理化同人与世界之间的协调发展的问题，重点分析了实践基础的合理化，较为全面地研讨了人与世界之间的协调发展，并探索了合理实践同改善人与世界关系之间的辩证法；最后，从促进当代的人与世界协调发展的角度，针对“现实反思”中的“全球”性

问题和“中国问题”，依据前面各章各节的理论沉思，就当今世界和当代中国的实践基础合理化问题，发表了笔者的一些初步的看法。

结语 实事求是地推进合理实践 与时俱进地开创美好未来：从实践辩证法的高度，既总结了全文重要观点，又强调了认识和处理实践与人与世界的关系的关系必须实事求是地与时俱进，自觉而系统化地合理贯彻基于实践原则的“人类活动的原则体系”。

关键词：实践基础 人 世界 关系

Abstract

This work is mainly about a research of relationship between practical basis and relationship between people and the world. It not only includes mastering the connotation of the relationship between people and the world, practice, and the practical basis, and questioning closely the grounds of the practice as the basis of the relationship between people and the world, but also includes exploring the nature and the mechanism of practice as the basis of relationship between people and the world and also includes analyzing some philosophical problems existing in the practical basis of the relationship between the modern people and the world. This article is intended to promote the practical rationalization and the harmonious development between people and the world. "Deep consideration" which shows its philosophical method can be called as a philological book, named "*On Practical Basis*".

The main points of this work are the following. The relationship between people and the world is formed constantly by the actual people and the actual world in the process of actual life based on practice. The basic content is the contradictive movement of subject and object, subjectivity and objectivity during the process of the objectivizational activity; Practice and people, practice and the world, practice and the society, and practice and history are formed mutually. Synchronically, practice does not only decide knowledge and values but is restricted by

them at the same time, which causes a social productive system formed by “these four kinds of production” (material production; population production; spirit production and “social relation production”) directly based on the social relation production constituted by the practice of material production; diachronically, practice determines all kinds of relationship between people and the world and their overall change and development and at the same time relies on the latter (their overall change and development), which makes practice, as the actual basis of the relationship between people and the world, inevitably possess dialectical nature rooted in intrinsic unity of the motivating and the motivated of society and history. There are new contradictive content and contradictive characteristics between the practical basis and the relationship between modern people and the world—that is to say, only if we carry out the principle system of human activity willingly on the basis of practical principle and promote the modern practice and its rationalization as the basis of the relationship between people and the world with great effort and realistically, can modern people be extricated from so-called “development straits” and further realize harmonious development between people and the world.

Introduction Eternal theme and realistic call

If Carl Marx and Engels accepted the reality and affirmed “the practical basis” of the relationship between people and the world—all philosophical eternal theme, decided by the inherent dialectical nature of practical basis, the realization of the modern theory and practice call on us to ponder on the practical basis of the relationship between people and the world, which is the eternal theme of Marxism philosophy. Therefore, I set up this research topic and its research object, simply analyze the theoretical and practical significance of stud-

ying this research topic, give a brief account of the history and status quo of this research topic, and determine the basic research object, main content, crucial problems, important creativity, train of thought and main approach of this research topic.

Chapter I The connotation of the relationship between people and world and its practical basis

Under the basic theory of Carl Marx on the relationship between people and the world, from the aspects of “the actual people” and “the actual world”, and based on the process of actual life, this chapter analyzes deeply the contradictory movement of the unity of the opposites between the subjectivity and the objectivity and between “the existing thought” and “the existence being thought” during the objectivizational activity. On the basis of this perspective, the nature of practice, the characteristics of practice and the form of practice are questioned closely. Furthermore, the elementary position of practice in the relationship between people and the world has been put forward briefly and has been expounded and proved in this chapter. Therefore, the principle of practice has been set up as the elementary principle of human activity.

Chapter II Practice and people, practice and the society, practice and the social history

The mutually formed relationship among practice and the people, practice and the world, and practice and the social history has been analyzed thoroughly and has been expounded and proved, under the guide of Marx's basic approach and from the basic elements constituting the relationship between people and the world. The principle of subjectivity, the principle of objectivity, the principle of sociality and the principle of historicity and their unity based on the practical princi-

ple are summarized in this chapter. The principle system of human activity has been established generally.

Chapter III Synchronically mastering of the practical basis of the relationship between people and the world

Taking into consideration the present related situation of the research, the determining and restricting relationship between practice and knowledge and between practice and values has been examined respectively, from the synchronical angle of the interaction of knowledge relationship among practice, people and the world, the relationship of values and the relationship of practice. Associative practice and social relations production borne by associative practice have been strengthened. Based on the practice of material production, the social productive system constituted by "four kinds of production" which are decided directly by social relations production has been put forward and has been expounded and proved. From the new point of view, the laws of human activity have been summarized. They are the unity of theory and practice, the unity of values and practice, the unity of truth and values and the dialectical unity of four kinds of production. The principle system of human activity summarized in chapter III has been enriched and proved further.

Chapter IV Diachronically mastering the practical basis of the relationship between people and the world

From the diachronical perspective which reflects the changing and developing society and history of the relationship between practice and the relationship of people and the world, based on historical events, this chapter is about the study of practice from primitive society to capitalist society and about the determining function of its development and changes to the relationship between people and man and the re-

stricting function of the latter to the former. In this chapter, the general process is summarized in which the relationship between people and the world and its practical basis interact mutually; on this basis and according to some classical judgments, it's put forward and analyzed synthetically that the motivating of practical basis lies in the motivated and that the motivated lies in the motivating. "The driving force system" of the development of society and history based on practice is summarized in this chapter. Furthermore, the unity of sociality and historicity of practical basis is put forward and discussed.

In this chapter, the social and historical connotation of the intrinsic unity of the motivating and the motivated in which practice functions as the realistic basis of the relationship between people and the world has been revealed. Adhering to the unity of the motivating and the motivated of practical basis and adhering to the unity of sociality and historicity of practical basis are "the system of principle" that people carry out realistically in human activity based on practical basis and are also two important principles of "the system of principle" itself which human acts on.

Chapter V Realistically mulling over practical basis and its rationalization

Under the guide of Marx's theory of world history and facing to the elementary practice that the relationship between people and the world and its practical basis interact with each other, the important characteristics of the relationship between modern people and the world and the characteristics of practice are analyzed deeply. Combined with "the global" problems and "Chinese problems", the elementary content and the feature of the times are summarized, which shows the unity and opposites of the relationship between people and the world and

its practical basis. And then, combined with the content of the former chapters and from the aspects of logical and historical consistence, the questions of practice rationalization and the harmonious development between people and the world are put forward in this chapter. The rationalization of practical basis is analyzed mainly and the harmonious development between people and the world is discussed thoroughly, and at the same time, the dialectics between rational practice and improvement of the relationship between people and the world has been explored. Finally, from the angle of promoting the harmonious development of modern people and the world, aiming at "the global" problem and "Chinese problem" mulled over realistically, and according to deep consideration on the theory of the above chapters, the author expresses his own point of view on the rationalization of practical basis in the world today and in modern China.

Conclusion Promoting rational practice practically and realistically and keeping pace with the times to bring about the glorious future

From the height of dialectics, this is not only a conclusion to the view of the whole article but also an emphasis on which we must seek truth from facts and keep pace with the times to understand and handle the relationship between practice and the relationship of people and the world. Simultaneously, based on practice, we must carry out "the system of principle" in human activity consciously and systematically.

Key words: practical basis; people; the world; relationship

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