

Marx's Transcendence and Realistic Significance to Kant's Thought of "Man is the End"

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Abstract

Kant's "People is the Goal" of Marxist philosophical thought has played a huge role, based on Kant's "the Purpose of Human", on the basis of Marx to abandon and transcend the limitations of his thoughts, eventually turned to the "People" as the starting point of philosophy research direction, created with realistic personal practice starting point of Marxism. This paper will discuss the background of the thought of "Man is the End", the difference between Marx and Kant's thought of "Man is the End" and the practical significance of the thought, analyze and compare the limitations of the two thoughts, and what practical significance the thought has when it is applied to real life.

Keywords

Marx; Kant; Man is the End; transcendence.

1. The Person is the Purpose Proposes the Background

1.1. Theoretical Background

Trace the Ancient Greek period, from Tangle "Man is the Measure of Everything" to "know themselves" by Socrates, the philosopher will recognize the importance of people, people's subjectivity, during this period, philosophers to the center of natural teleology, and then from Aristotle's "Four Reasons" as the representative, but the "purpose" of the idea from Kant on the basis of it so that it can demarcation of Aristotle's "teleology", starting from the people, in turn, to grasp the history, puts forward the people are rational, can under the guidance of rational activity, People can promote the continuous development and change of history with their own efforts, but "man is the end" is only limited to the moral field, rather than nature, which also refutes the later generation's fallacy and misunderstanding of Kant's "man is the end" theory that will lead to individualism.

1.2. Realistic Background

Behind the birth of each of these ideas has its specific realistic background, the idea "people is the goal" is after the enlightenment, happiness can also be interpreted as a socialist people to yearn for a kind of value pursuit guidance, from the ancient Greek Aristotle happiness doctrine since its inception, people from the middle ages of religious theology of liberation, people have the idea of a want to pursue happiness, Kant once said: "pure practical reason does not require people to give up the right to happiness." [1]P127 People have the natural nature of pursuing happiness. People are formed by soul and body, and they are the combination of sensibility and rationality. In front of the seven emotions and six desires, people have a preset desire for happiness. However, the desire for happiness has its limits. Once the desire for happiness is expanded, there will be some people who try every means to achieve happiness. The extreme means to achieve happiness will go against the original intention of people's desire for happiness, and will also lead to the collapse of the original harmonious and complete social environment. Kant thus began thinking should be the problem of how to get happiness, but Wujin Yu thinks professor king "Kant this paper has a strong tendency of idealism, in real life,

people are often seen as tools, although Kant realized it, but did not reflect this, to some extent his Understanding and Expounds " still has the One-Sidedness. [2]

2. Marx and Kant "Man is the End" Thought of Three Differences

As a pioneer of German classical philosophy, Kant's thought reflects to some extent the narrowness of German classical philosophy at that time. Even if his thought has some limitations, we cannot deny the contribution of philosophy created by him. Marx then went beyond Kant's idea of "Man is the End". Instead of continuing from the abstract and perceptual level, Marx started from the realistic, rational and practical aspects, and finally formed the organic unity of man is the end and the means.

2.1. The Difference between Real People and Abstract People

In Kant's "man is the end" thought, the man is an abstract concept, which only stands on the theoretical level to explain the related problems of man, placing all freedom of man in the abstract for understanding, and placing man outside the realm of reality. Marx was based on this premise, puts forward the concept of different, namely from practice, based on the reality person, he thinks, starting from the people of the target activity, put people in social environment, the growth of the people from society, "the man is a special individual, and it is the particularity of him made him as an individual, become a reality, the individual social beings." [3] people can't be out of realistic society, people of all is the sum of social, are social beings, Marx believed that at the time of production practice, and others are need to set up a kind of "cooperation" link to realize the real life, people only through practice can prove that he is conscious beings, Marx thought that man is the real meaning of practice in the real people, is a very important position in the production practice of properties, therefore, Marx was based on the reality of the theory premise beyond the abstract one-sided Kant the thought of "People is the Goal", This also accumulated some qualitative changes for the later development of Marx's philosophical concept of meaning called "A Man".

2.2. The Difference between Rationality and Sensibility

Man is objective, can also be understood as "Human Nature is the Purpose", people's rationality is objective, Kant was dropped the perceptual they pull away from him with at that time many philosophers of western traditional thought man's sensibility is established under the premise of others as a means, is also have a purpose, because the person is to have the purpose, relying on the desires of the perceptual person will to power, status, vanity, and other external properties and the content as purpose, "the man's possession of perceptual objects, the actual is man's possession of himself and nature" [4], and therefore is degraded, it has the animal, the devil, Perceptual person should therefore to break away from the essence of man, the rest of the part that is the real essence of people, namely the rationality, the will of people, initiative and sociality, rationality in their view is truly advanced, this also is the difference between people and animals, "conscious life activity is actually the biggest difference between people and animals" [3].who won't one-sided, direct production what you need directly, but set up on the basis of rational, conscious of the nature of things as a means, meet the needs of the self. It is the end of reason alone that is the true end of human nature; that reason enables man to legislate and enforce for himself, to be responsible for his actions, to act according to the appearance of certain laws, and that man's meaning can be derived from himself by means of the end. Kant carry on western rationalism ideas, deliberately dump perceptual, philosophers before Marx are against sensibility as a person and the nature of existence, but Marx's perceptual into human nature, realizing the perceptual ontology reasoning, western philosophers thought is abstract, for Marx is almost theological, no practical significance, he referred to human nature is the sum of all social relations in 《The Feuerbach Outline》 " [3]

According to Marx, human's sensibility was originally animal. Marx expanded the dimension of human, including eating, clothing, housing, using and traveling. People in historical activities constitute human beings together and form people with practical significance.

2.3. Proposes that Man is the Unity of Ends and Means

Kant proposed "always put your personality of human nature and the human nature at the same time in each others personality as a purpose, and not just as a means to" [5] P47 Marx surpassed the one-sided understanding of the value of a man, to unify the people for the purpose of value and instrumental value, he thinks that everyone only as another means to achieve their own purposes, each person only as purpose can become the means of another person; Every man is a means as well as an end. Only by means can he achieve his end. Only by means can he achieve his end. Instead of using each other, using others as a means. It is not the same as being a ladder for people without being selfish. Marx saw that man is the improvement of the end, both the end and the means, which embodies the integrity of man's value. The delineation of the scope of man includes reason and sensibility; therefore, man is the product of the unity of ends and means.

3. The Practical Significance of "Man is the End"

3.1. Establish a People-centered Social System

The ultimate aim of Marxist thought is to realize the ultimate emancipation of human beings, to liberate them from the enslaved and oppressed social relations, to realize the comprehensive and free development, and finally to realize "the Highest Essence of Human Beings". "People-Oriented" is also a basic proposition in Marxist historical materialism. The original intention of this thought has been continued to this day, running through the basic spirit of "People-Oriented" thought from beginning to end. In China, people-oriented, is to take the interests of the people as the fundamental starting point and the foothold, all for the people, meet people's various needs, our subjective initiative, creativity, arouse all positive factors that can be mobilized, the maximum play to the wisdom of the people, adhere to the people-centered value appeal, is not only on the material, and in the spirit on to take into account the needs of the people, and the well-being of the people.

3.2. Establish a Moral Standard that People are Ends for Themselves

People in any time, to treat themselves and others as purpose, rather than a means of self for the purpose of, or unethical behavior, "Each Person's Free Development is the Condition of All People's Free Development" [5], Kant based on "People is the Goal" between people and adjust various norms of behavior standards, based on the standard of moral value, return to human nature from the Angle of theology, and make people become the basic standard of moral value and the premise condition. [6] People is the goal of this concept is in conformity with the current era background, and required by The Times, only have rational and talents will be based on rational moral principles on the basis of the self and others is equal to the real existence of dignity, the relationship of the people will be harmonious, no longer, even avoid hurting each other, only in this code of ethics, people will not do anything unnatural, construction of human can better better harmonious society, as a result, the concept of "people is the goal" is a profound realistic significance.

References

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