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# Chinese Dream

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# contents

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## Part 01

What is the Chinese dream?

## Part 02

**The development of the Chinese dream**

## Part 03

How to realize the Chinese dream?

## Part 04

Chinese Dream vs. American Dream

不忘初心 牢记使命

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Part 01

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**What is the Chinese dream?**

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## The ancient Chinese dream



● Time: In the Western Han Dynasty

● Character : Dai Sheng

● Dai Sheng first elaborated the profound connotation of the "Chinese Dream".

Self-cultivation, a well-managed family, and the ability to administer the state and to bring peace to the nation.

# The modern Chinese dream



Time:2012.11.29

Presenter : president Xi

The meaning of Chinese dream : to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation

Two centenary goals : At the centenary of the founding of the Party, we have successfully realized the construction of a well-off society in an all-round way. By the centenary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, we will have fully developed into a great modern socialist country.

# The new development concept of the Chinese dream

## **innovative**

(solve the problem of driving force for development)

## **environmental**

(solve the problem of human and nature )



## **coordinating**

(address the problem of unbalanced development )

## **open**

(solve the problem of internal and external linkage )

## **shared**

(resolve social justice disputes)

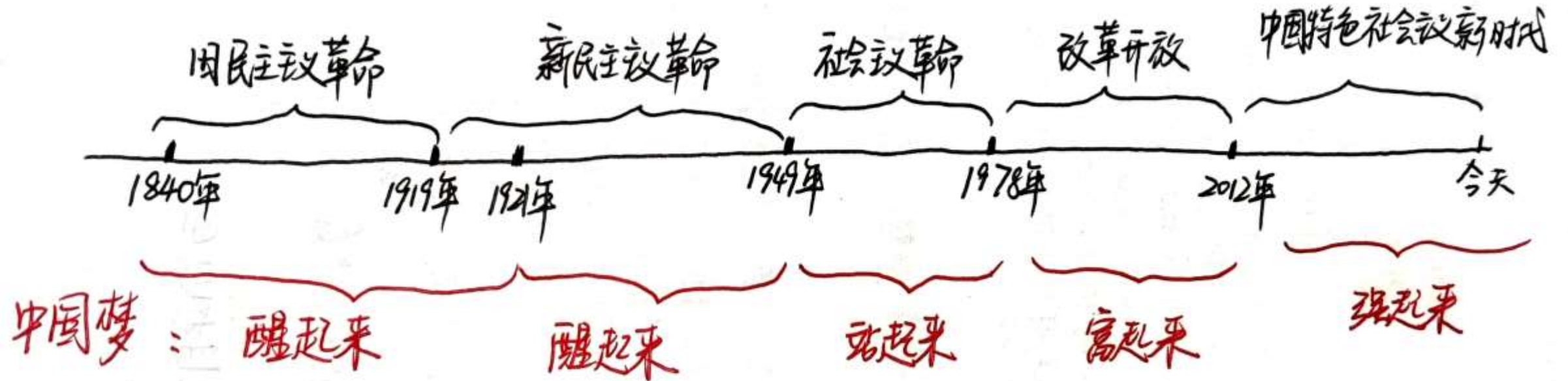
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## Part 02

# The development of Chinese dream



## Four stages in the development of the Chinese Dream



# stage 1 : awakening (1840—1948)

Time: 1840-1919 (The old democratic revolution)

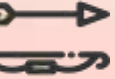
In 1921, the Communist Party of China came into being, brought the correct leadership for the Chinese people, which marked the full awakening of the Chinese people.




The Opium War

The Second Opium War


The Sino-Japanese War



The eight-power allied forces invaded China



inspired the national consciousness of the Chinese people



westernization movement

洋务运动

taiping rebellion

太平天国运动

Hundred Day's reform

戊戌变法

## stage 1 : awakening (1840—1948)

### Time:1919-1949 (The new democratic revolution)

- in 1919 The May Fourth Movement broke out
- in 1924 the first cooperation between the KMT and the Communist Party was achieved
- in 1928 the CCP held six major conferences,
- 1931 -1945 the Anti-Japanese War broke out in an all-out way
- in 1935 the Zunyi Conference was successfully held
- in 1940 the Hundred Regiment War was launched,
- in 1948 the Northeast region was fully liberated

At this stage, the new democratic revolution had won victory and achieved national independence and liberation.

## stage 2 : self-reliance (1949-1978)

On 1949.10.1, the People's Republic of China was founded

1949

It marked the realization of the important historical mission of national independence and people's liberation.



## stage 2 : self-reliance (1949-1978)

1950-1953, China fought against the United States and aided Korea

1950-1952, Land reform

1953-1956, three major reforms

1953-1957, First Five-Year Plan

1959-1962, Severe natural disasters

1966-1976, Cultural Revolution



At this stage, the socialist system of our country was established and the construction experience was gradually explored.

## stage 2 : self-reliance (1949-1978)

The achievements:

In 1951, Tibet was peacefully liberated.

In 1954, the Constitution of the People's Republic of China was officially promulgated.

In 1971, our country resumed its lawful seat in the United Nations.

In 1972, China and Japan established diplomatic relations.

In 1977, China resumed the college entrance examination system.

In 1978, the reform and opening-up policy was adopted.



stage 3 : prosperous (1978-2012)



邓小平



江泽民

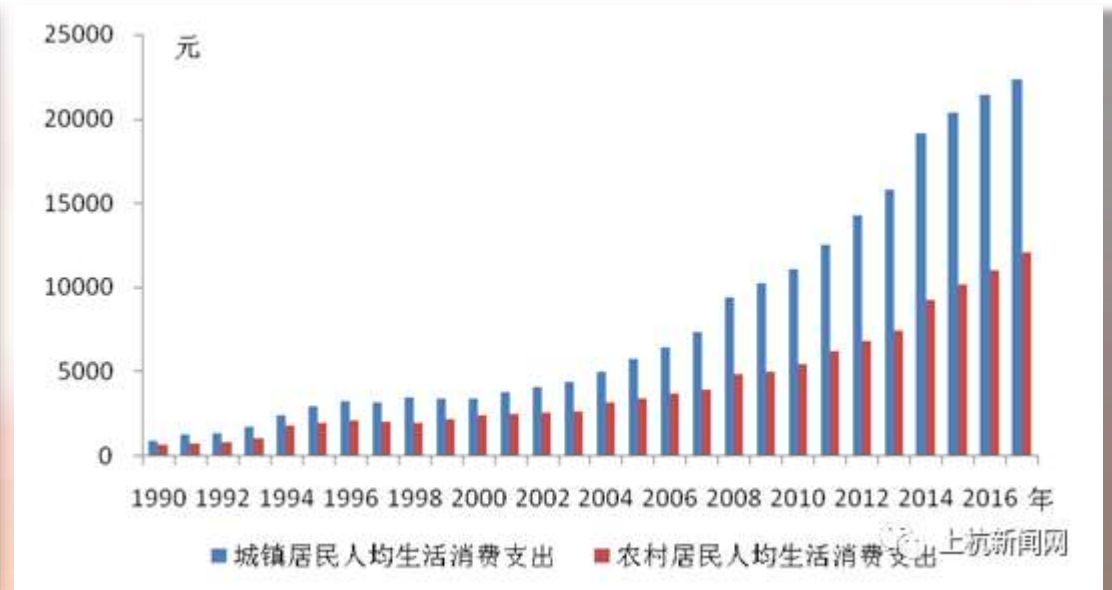


胡锦涛

At this stage, our country shows the distinctive characteristics of The Times, that is, experiencing the second great social transformation, from the planned economy to the socialist market economy.

# stage 3 : prosperous (1978-2012)

## The achievements



At this stage, China's comprehensive national strength gradually increased, the economy showed a rapid growth trend, the people's living standards on the whole reached a well-off level.

## stage 4 : powerful (2012-nowadays)

The four comprehensive strategic plans:

- 1.comprehensively building a modern socialist country;
- 2.comprehensively deepening reform;
- 3.comprehensively governing the country according to the law;
- 4.comprehensively enforcing strict Party governance.



The historic achievements made in China's development and fundamental changes have taken place in the cause of the Party and the country.

## stage 4 : powerful (2012-nowadays)

achievements: all-round, groundbreaking



Decisive progress has been made in the process of poverty alleviation, and the entire poverty-stricken population has been successfully lifted out of poverty.

The improvement of the ecological environment has been remarkable, and the number of green mountains and clear rivers has gradually increased.



With the gradual improvement of social security system, the average life expectancy of Chinese people has been significantly improved.

## stage 4 : powerful (2012-nowadays)



At this stage, China has made great achievements in all areas, built a moderately prosperous society in all respects, and significantly improved its national defense strength, military strength and people's cohesion.

## Part 03

# How to realize the Chinese dream?

# Individual

Participate in social practice and enhance social responsibility

Learn knowledge and improve personal quality

Carry forward Chinese culture and promote cultural inheritance and innovation



# National



Uphold the leadership of the Communist Party of China

Focusing on economic construction, and vigorously develop education, science and technology



We will intensify efforts to crack down on crime and punish officials for corruption.

不忘初心 牢记使命

## Part 04

# Chinese Dream vs. American Dream





**“To realize a healthy society, to build a rich democratic culture and peaceful society is a goal the country struggles to achieve. The Chinese people's biggest hope is to realize national wealth, social development, and happiness.”-President Xi at the close of the 20th People's Congress**



“Let all of our classes rise up, become more prosperous and happier in living the 'American dream.' This is our purpose now, to make our biggest contribution to the world's ideas and well-being.” -James Truslow Adams, *The Epic of America*



**The Chinese dream is about national prosperity.**

**The goal of the Chinese dream is national rejuvenation.**

**The Chinese dream must be realized by the Chinese people.**

**The Chinese dream is about group harmony and happiness.**

**The America dream is about individual prosperity.**

**The goal of the American dream is individual achievement.**

**The American dream can only be realized using the human resources of other countries.**

**The American dream is about individual freedom and happiness.**

## **Differences**

**The Chinese dream has a long history behind it.**

**The Chinese dream combines everyone's wisdom and effort.**

**The Chinese dream is about the people's glory.**

**The American dream relies solely on experience.**

**The American dream relies on individualism.**

**The American dream is for the individual's dream.**

## **Differences**

**China**

√

socialism

patriotism

national interest

Peaceful coexistence  
and common progress

**Causes**

feudal society

development road

dominant spirit

striving for

Ultimate goal

**America**

×

capitalism

liberalism

western development

Foreign expansion to  
dominate the world



As supporters of the Chinese Dream, we must remain true to our original aspiration and firmly follow the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Just as the 20th National Congress of the Party said, we must unwaveringly adhere to it, improve it with The Times, and strive to be passionate young people in the new era!

THANKS

