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硕士学位论文

毛泽东群众路线思想研究

The Study of the Mass Line of Mao Zedong Thought

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## 摘要

毛泽东群众路线思想是一个有着严密的内在的逻辑联系理论体系，其形成的理论基础是马克思主义唯物史观。文章试图利用公开出版的毛泽东著作及相关研究成果，着重对其群众路线思想进行全面详尽的研究。文章从理论和实践两个角度研究了毛泽东群众路线思想的来源，着重对毛泽东群众路线思想的萌芽、形成、成熟以及后来党的几代领导人对其丰富和发展作了一下梳理，还论述了毛泽东群众路线思想的内容以及其历史地位和对现实意义以及新时期要求。旨在使我们每位党员重新认识毛泽东群众路线思想对当今乃至今后仍然对我党的工作具有指导意义。

本篇文章分为六个部分，第一部分为引言，包括选题依据、研究目的和意义、研究方法、研究结构、创新之处和文献综述；第二部分研究毛泽东群众路线思想的来源；第三部分论述该思想的历史发展脉络，分为五个阶段即大革命时期至抗日战争前、抗日战争时期、解放战争时期、新中国成立后至党的十一届三中全会前、党的十一届三中全会后至今。第四部分详述毛泽东群众路线思想的内容，内容包括人民是创造世界历史的动力；一切为了群众，一切依靠群众；从群众中来，到群众中去。为了贯彻落实“从群众中来，到群众中去”的群众路线，毛泽东提出的两个原则即“一般号召和个别指导相结合”、“领导骨干和广大群众相结合”的原则，这两条原则是中国共产党最基本的工作方法，它们是“从群众中来、到群众中去”的组成部分。第五章探讨毛泽东群众路线思想的历史地位和现实意义。第六部分探讨新时期贯彻落实毛泽东群众路线思想的新要求。本论文结合当前互联网时代，探讨了利用微博的优势如何行使人民群众的监督作用，体现了与时俱进，可以说是本篇论文的创新点。

**关键词：**毛泽东；群众路线；发展

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## Abstract

The mass line of Mao Zedong thought is a theoretical system, it has a rigorous logic connection of theoretical basis that is historical materialism. This paper attempts to employ the published works of Mao Zedong thought and related research results to comprehensively study the mass line thought. The author studies the source of mass line thought in Mao Zedong thought which comes from two perspectives of theory and practice, and elaborates its history which comes from germination, formation to maturation, and especially discusses how the following CPC leaders enriched and developed the mass line thought. The article also analyzes the contents of the mass line in Mao Zedong thought as well as its historical status and actual significance, in order to let each of CPC members understand the guiding significance of the mass line in Mao Zedong thought to CPC in the future.

This article is divided into six parts. Part one is the introduction, including the selected topic basis, the research goal and the significance, the research methods, the research structure, the possible innovation and the review of the literature. Part two is about the source of mass line in Mao Zedong thought. Part three discusses the ideological history of mass line thought, which includes five periods, that is, they are from the great revolution to before the Anti-Japanese War, the Anti-Japanese War, the liberation war, After the founding of new China to before the party's eleven sessions of three CCP plenary conferences, and from the party's eleven sessions of three CCP plenary conferences till today. The fourth part describes the content of the mass line in Mao Zedong thought. The people are the dynamic to create the world history, Everything is for the masses and all rely on the masses, all that our party do comes from the masses, and goes to the masses. In order to implement the "coming from the masses, and going to the masses" of the mass line, Mao Zedong put forward two principles as the most basic work method for the Chinese Communist Party. They are part of the thought of "coming from the masses and going to the masses". The fifth part explores the historical status and realistic significance of the mass line in Mao Zedong thought. The sixth part explores how to implement the new requirements of Mao Zedong's idea of the mass line in the new era. In order to combine with the current Internet era, in this paper, the author discusses how to use the advantages of micro-blog to let the masses of the people perform the role of supervision, it embodies the advancing with the times, so we can say it is the innovation of this paper.

**Keywords:** Mao Zedong; Mass line; Development

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