



The "Chinese code" to support China's success in fighting the COVID-19 epidemic

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Abstract: This paper attempts to analyze the different methods and the results achieved by China and the United States in the fight against the COVID-19 epidemic to explore the Chinese code to support China's success in fighting the epidemic

Key words: epidemic, comparison, China, The United States

1. Introduction

At the beginning of 2020, the COVID-19 epidemic has posed a severe challenge to individuals, societies and countries. The rapid spread of the epidemic, the wide range of infection and the great difficulty in prevention and control are extremely rare. In the face of the test of the epidemic, under the strong leadership of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese government and people raced against time, went fight with the disease and took the strictest prevention and treatment measures. It only took more than 100 days to win the Battle of Wuhan and the Battle of Hubei, which hold back the spread across the country. That is a miracle. As of April 7, 2021, there were 103,034 confirmed cases and 4,851 deaths in China, with the cure rate of 95.29%. China has been basically controlled the outbreak, and its production and living order were being restored at a faster pace. At the same time, it has begun to promote the research, manufacture and implementation of the new coronavirus vaccine. As of April 7, 2021, 31 provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government) and the Xinjiang production and Construction Corps has reported that 149.071 million doses of coronavirus vaccine will be administered. The annual production capacity of the coronavirus vaccine will reach 5 billion doses next year, and nearly 70% of the Chinese population are expected to have been vaccinated by the end of this year, according to Feng Duoia, president of the China Vaccine Industry Association, at a seminar on "Novel Coronavirus and the Internationalization of the Vaccine Industry" hosted by Peking University.

2. Differences between China and the US in fighting the epidemic

At the same time, China has been actively fulfilling its responsibilities as a major country and upholding the vision of a community with a shared future for mankind. China has donated masks, protective suits, ventilating machines, kits and COVID-19 vaccine, and sent a team of experts to the front line of the fight against the epidemic, providing strong support for the global fight against the epidemic. With Chinese wisdom, China has been at the forefront of global epidemic prevention and control. By contrast, the world's "superpower", the US, with a third of China's population, has more than 31million cumulative confirmed cases and more than 570,000 deaths, both the most in the world. In the United States, the number of people infected by novel coronavirus continued to increase significantly, which has become the most affected country and has not shown its medical level. Comparing the differences between China and the United States in fighting the epidemic, we have to think about what causes this result.

3.Reasons caused the different actions and effects between China and America in the fight against the COVID-19 epidemic

The obvious differences between China and the United States in fighting the epidemic are not simply a matter of materiality. Through a comparative analysis of the different practices of China and the United States in fighting the epidemic in terms of system, economy, culture and society, this paper attempts to explore the "Chinese code" that supports China's success in fighting the epidemic from the following five perspectives compared with America.

3.1 Difference caused by system

As far as the system is concerned, in China, firstly, we will adhere to the centralized and unified leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC), and form a close epidemic prevention and control network with concerted actions from the CPC Central Committee, community-level Party organizations and the general public. Secondly, we will give full play to the strength of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics in centralizing resources to accomplish major tasks, optimize the allocation of anti-epidemic resources, coordinate assistance, and pool all human and material resources to support the fight against the epidemic. In the United States, firstly, during the period of the epidemic, the United States was in the midst of the election campaign and the epidemic battle. The country had no time to pay attention to the outbreak of the epidemic. In the federal system, states and parties are constantly fighting, abusing their freedom, which greatly shrank their anti-epidemic responsibilities and forces. 3.2 Difference caused by economic structure

As far as the economic is concerned, in China, firstly, we would accelerate the improvement of medical security, and the state bears all testing and treatment costs; The government supported medical research and epidemic prevention and control. Secondly, we would focus on epidemic prevention with one hand and production with the other, and gradually resume economic construction while achieving strategic success in fighting the epidemic. In the United States, firstly, industrial structural problems are prominent, with overcapacity in the virtual economy and insufficient production capacity for masks, respirators and other medical devices. Secondly, the medical system is not perfect, and the medical and health institutions pay more attention to the competition for the interests of the medical market and the innovation of medical science and technology, so it is impossible to build a medical system covering the prevention and treatment of the whole people.^[1] Thirdly, it has blindly restarted the economy and neglected epidemic prevention while the epidemic is far from over.

3.3 Difference caused by government leadership

As far as the government is concerned, in China, the central government has made great efforts to improve the information dissemination mechanism, expand the channels for online and offline information dissemination, and promptly release the latest information to dispel rumors and stabilize social panic. We will strengthen science popularization and epidemic prevention and control publicity and education. In the United States, firstly, the government is extremely narcissistic and autocratic, lacks reflection on its own work, and does not accept any criticism. Secondly, the right to release information is firmly controlled by the government, and the media cannot report the latest information in a timely and comprehensive manner. For the recovery and development of the economy, the US government even disseminated false information about the epidemic.

3.4 Difference caused by culture

As far as the culture is concerned, in China, firstly, Chinese people adhere to Marxism and the people-oriented, putting the people's life safety and health in the first place. Secondly, China sticks to a common destiny, which means that China participates in global cooperation in fighting the epidemic, helps other countries fight the epidemic, and provides the world with China's wisdom in fighting the epidemic. Thirdly, with a sense of anxiety, responsibility and patriotism, the general public has actively cooperated and participated in the fight against the epidemic. In the United

States, firstly, the United States adheres to pragmatism, selective treatment and herd immunity, which causes the rich are treated first while the poor and elderly are abandoned. Secondly, the United States adheres to populism, conservative and narrow nationalism. It only cares about its own immediate interests, and does not want to participate in global cooperation on epidemic prevention. Thirdly, the people of the United States were too optimistic, and lack disease prevention concept.

3.5 Difference caused by social structure

As far as the social is concerned, in China, party cadres, medical personnel, and ordinary people actively support the fight against the epidemic because Chinese people think social harmony, solidarity and selfless dedication are very important. In the United States, firstly, American citizens uphold the concept of individualism which leads to the widening of the distance between individuals and society, and people of different social classes focused on their own affairs which results in the dispersion of social power. Secondly, racial discrimination and social chaos occurred frequently during the epidemic.^[2]

Through a comparative analysis of the major strategic achievements and the underlying causes of China's anti-epidemic efforts, it is not difficult to find that the spirit of epidemic prevention, which nurtured in the practice of epidemic prevention and nourished by the excellent Chinese culture, is the key reason for our victory. Adversity makes a jade. As General Secretary Xi said, "In this deadly battle against the epidemic, the Chinese people and nation have forged the great spirit of putting life first, respecting science and sharing a common destiny, with the courage to fight and win."

4. Conclusion

No country is immune to the global challenge of the pandemic. Building consensus, eliminating prejudice, inclusiveness and mutual learning are the best ways to solve the current public health emergencies. The unfavorable response of the United States exposed by the epidemic requires the United States to continuously improve corresponding measures, strengthen global cooperation and pull together to fight the epidemic with all its strength.^[3]

Although the anti-globalization trend is prominent, it is also breeding its own opposite. History will eventually begin a new chapter, and what we can do in practice is to speed up its arrival. Just like Hegel's "jedi rebound" theory, the outbreak of COVID-19 has made us realize that only by building a community with a shared future and strengthening global cooperation and resource sharing in the fight against the epidemic can we have the chance to build a "common immune body" on the level of "negation of negation" and achieve the ultimate victory over the epidemic.

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