

## *Retraction*

# **Retracted: Research on the Theory and Value Analysis Algorithm of Marx's Outlook on the People Based on Deep Learning under the Background of the Internet of Things**

### **Wireless Communications and Mobile Computing**

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This article has been retracted by Hindawi following an investigation undertaken by the publisher [1]. This investigation has uncovered evidence of one or more of the following indicators of systematic manipulation of the publication process:

- (1) Discrepancies in scope
- (2) Discrepancies in the description of the research reported
- (3) Discrepancies between the availability of data and the research described
- (4) Inappropriate citations
- (5) Incoherent, meaningless and/or irrelevant content included in the article
- (6) Peer-review manipulation

The presence of these indicators undermines our confidence in the integrity of the article's content and we cannot, therefore, vouch for its reliability. Please note that this notice is intended solely to alert readers that the content of this article is unreliable. We have not investigated whether authors were aware of or involved in the systematic manipulation of the publication process.

Wiley and Hindawi regrets that the usual quality checks did not identify these issues before publication and have since put additional measures in place to safeguard research integrity.

We wish to credit our own Research Integrity and Research Publishing teams and anonymous and named external researchers and research integrity experts for contributing to this investigation.

The corresponding author, as the representative of all authors, has been given the opportunity to register their agreement or disagreement to this retraction. We have kept a record of any response received.

### **References**

- [1] Y. Liu and P. Yan, "Research on the Theory and Value Analysis Algorithm of Marx's Outlook on the People Based on Deep Learning under the Background of the Internet of Things," *Wireless Communications and Mobile Computing*, vol. 2022, Article ID 5194106, 9 pages, 2022.

## Research Article

# Research on the Theory and Value Analysis Algorithm of Marx's Outlook on the People Based on Deep Learning under the Background of the Internet of Things

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Marxist outlook on the people is an important part of Marxist theory and one of the important contents of historical materialism. Starting from the realistic man, Marx expounded that the premise of the development of human history is the existence of a living individual. On the basis of practice, we can see that the people are the creators of history. Taking the realization of everyone's free and all-round development as the value goal, it points out the direction of the development of human society. The Communist Party of China has always adhered to and innovated Marx's outlook on the people, formed a "people-centered" outlook on the people, and realized the new development of Marx's outlook on the people in the new era of China. In the new era, adhering to the Marxist concept of the people has important values of the times. It provides theoretical weapons for maintaining ideological security, points out the right direction for party building, gathers strength for realizing the great dream, and provides dynamic support for coping with the great changes.

## 1. Introduction

As General Secretary Xi Jinping said in his speech at the mobilization meeting for party history learning and education, General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that "the country is the people, the people are the country of the people, and the popular support concerns the survival of the party" [1]. This vividly illustrates the close relationship between the party and the people under the conditions of the new era. We must always rely on Marx's theory of keeping pace with the times and serving the people wholeheartedly in order to enrich and serve the people. In the new era, studying and discussing Marx's outlook on the people and deeply understanding the theoretical points of Marx's outlook on the people can not only enable us to better inherit the ideological essence of Marx's outlook on the people and continuously promote the innovative development of Marx's outlook on the people but also enable us to more deeply understand and comprehensively grasp the theory

of the CPC's outlook on the people under the new historical conditions, so as to provide the party with a deeper understanding of the relationship between the party and the people. We should provide theoretical guidance for the party's mass work in a more comprehensive way, lay a solid mass foundation for the socialist modernization drive with Chinese characteristics in the new era, and pool the people's strength for the realization of the great dream of the Chinese nation.

## 2. The Theoretical Gist of Marx's Outlook on the People

"People" is one of the important categories in Marx's theory. Marx's discussion on the people is an important part of Marxist theory. Starting from the real people, Marx found that the premise of human historical development is the existence of living individuals. On the basis of practice, we see that the people are the creators of history. Taking the

realization of human liberation and everyone's free and all-round development as the value goal, it points out the direction for the development of human society.

*2.1. The First Premise of All Human History Is Undoubtedly the Existence of Living Individuals.* In the holy family, Marx pointed out that "speculative idealism replaces the real individual with "self-consciousness," that is, "spirit"" [2]. When speculation talks about people on all other occasions, it refers not to concrete things, but to abstract things, that is, ideas and spirit [3]. They regard people as abstract spirits without body, rather than living beings in reality. They teach workers to "change their "abstract me" in consciousness" [4] and take "any action of "I" that changes my reality as a non-critical act". By refusing, workers can make real changes in themselves and make themselves real people. Marx criticized the critical criticism, which regards reality only as a category, regards realistic people as "abstract people," and sums up the unity of realistic people's activities and practice as a dialectical thinking process. Marx clearly pointed out that man should be a "rough body" living in a specific and real world and closely related to this world [5]. It is a material and perceptual object, a "real person" in the world. Marx's understanding of man began to change from "abstract man" to "real man." In the outline on Feuerbach, Marx made it clear from the perspective of the relationship between man and society that "man's essence is the sum of all social relations." This is "to regulate the real existence of human beings from the perspective of "relationship" rather than "entity"" [6]. Knowing and understanding people in concrete, social, practical, and historical realistic relations goes beyond the understanding of people in the mode of substantive thinking, changes the abstract understanding of people, and clarifies the view that people are people in social relations. In German Ideology, Marx clearly pointed out that Steiner expounded his viewpoint on "realistic individual" based on abstract speculation. Marx affirmed the positive factors in Steiner's viewpoint and criticized it; Marx's analysis based on experience points out that "the observation of experience should reveal the relationship between social structure and political structure and production according to experience in any case, without any mysterious and speculative color" [7]. Have a deeper understanding of the "real individual." Marx believed that living, living and flesh and blood individuals "under certain material boundaries, preconditions, and conditions that are not subject to their arbitrary control" [8]. Carry out material production and engage in practical activities. In this process, the social structure and the state are gradually formed, produced, and developed. The understanding of "realistic individual" is deepened from the level of social relationship between people to the level of practical material production, so as to further highlight the reality, concreteness, and practicality of people. Through the continuous research and discussion on human existence and its essence, Marx gradually got rid of the abstract and speculative theories on human essence such as Feuerbach, Powell, and Steiner and clarified that the starting point of historical materialism is "real individual," and the first premise of the historical development of human society is "the existence

of living individual" [9]. Man is the essence and foundation of all activities of human history and all relations of human society. From this point of view, the existence of real people is the theoretical starting point of Marx's view of the people.

*2.2. History Is Just the Activity of People Who Pursue Their Own Goals.* In the "holy family," on the basis of criticizing Bruno Powell and others' denial of the heroic view of history of the masses, Marx discusses the people's view of historical materialism that he is forming and affirms the main role of the people in the development of history. Bruno Powell and others advocate that "self-consciousness" is opposite to "entity" in philosophy and that "mass" is opposite to "spirit" in history. Marx pointed out that the opposition between "masses" and "spirit" discovered by Bruno Powell and others is prominently reflected in the "opposition between a few outstanding figures representing positive spirit and the masses representing spiritual emptiness, human beings representing material and the rest" in the scope of human historical development [10]. In essence, it is "the critical and comic completion of Hegel's view of history." The premise of Hegel's view of history is abstract or absolute spirit. Under the influence of this view of history, "human history has become the history of abstract things" [11]. The real individual has also become "the history of the other side spirit of mankind." This absurd view is the poor interpretation and application of Hegel's idealistic view of history by Bruno Powell and others. Marx directly criticized this view. He pointed out that Bruno Powell, the embodiment of absolute criticism, tried to overthrow and replace the history of the masses with critical history, which is absurd and wrong. Marx believed that material determines thought and spirit. Once any thought or spirit leaves material interests, "it will make a fool of itself" [7]. There is no history without people's material interests. The activities and thoughts in history are the thoughts and activities of the "masses." "History is just the activity of people who pursue their own goals" [12]. Here, Marx expounded the viewpoint of the people in historical materialism. Subsequently, in the German Ideology, Marx further clarified and improved his historical materialism. He pointed out that it is realistic people and living people who created history through purposeful practical activities. To create history, realistic people must first "produce material life itself," that is, food, clothing, and other materials to meet the needs of survival and life, which is also the first historical activity they are engaged in. This historical activity will produce new needs, that is, the reproduction of means of life and needs. Real people are the main body of this kind of production and reproduction historical activities. Historical materialism holds that the decisive factor in the development of human history "is the production and reproduction of direct life in the final analysis" [13]. The subject of the production and reproduction of real life is the real person engaged in practical activities, so the real person is the subject of the development of human history. The people have created rich material wealth through hard work. Marx once mentioned that in Britain, it is the working class that continues to increase social labor products through their redoubled efforts in order to achieve the universal

enrichment of labor products and “make labor itself a noble cause” [14], creating a material foundation. The people have also created rich spiritual and cultural products in social practice; “critical criticism creates nothing, and workers create everything” [15]. This extremely unbalanced and abnormal situation can easily lead to social revolution, and the working class struggles for their own interests and social status. Engels once pointed out that in Britain in the 17th century and France in the 18th century, the bourgeoisie carried out a great social revolution to overthrow the feudal system. The people were the main force of this reform and played a decisive role in winning the victory of the revolution. In the historical activities of the development of human society, the people have continuously created rich material, spiritual, and cultural products through hard work practice to promote social change and promote historical development and progress. The people are the main body of historical development, which is the theoretical basis of Marx’s view of the people.

*2.3. Everyone’s Free Development Is the Condition for Everyone’s Free Development.* From the beginning, Marx paid attention to human development and social development and took safeguarding the interests of the people and striving for human happiness as his value pursuit. As early as middle school, Marx put “human happiness and our own perfection.” As the principle to be followed in young people’s career choice, it is proposed that young people should choose “the career that can work most for human welfare” [16]. Work hard for the happiness cause of people of the same era, so as to achieve perfection and happiness. Marx’s thinking on choosing a career in his youth clearly reflects his high sense of social responsibility and his life ideal of striving for human happiness, which is the germination of Marx’s outlook on the people. In their later life, they have been fighting for the liberation of mankind and the realization of everyone’s free and all-round development all their life. Whether in exploring the law of human social development, studying the basic economic law of capitalism, or in the process of establishing scientific socialism, their ultimate value orientation is to realize “people’s liberation” and everyone’s free and all-round development. The proletariat and the people have been oppressed and exploited for a long time, and their living conditions have “reached the peak of violating human nature” [17]. In order to change this situation, the proletarians “should eliminate the living conditions they have faced so far,” realize free labor, realize their own personality, and create conditions for personal liberation. Only when the people fully supply and satisfy their material life in terms of quality and quantity can they liberate themselves. The purpose of the Communist alliance is to “spread the theory of public property and realize it as soon as possible” [18]. Strive to realize the liberation of mankind and strive to realize the return of mankind to “human beings.” This is a complete and thorough return, which is consciously realized within the scope of all wealth created by all activities of past historical development.

Marx further pointed out that “liberation” is a historical activity, not an ideological activity [19]. Liberation is pro-

motivated by the specific situation of historical and realistic relations. If the people want to realize real liberation, they must “realize it in the real world and use realistic means.” In the historical activities of realizing liberation, Engels warned the working class “never expect this or that class above you to liberate you.... You should find the means to revive yourself in your civilized mind, fearless mind, and powerful hands” [20]. The extremely cruel conditions of the proletariat’s survival and life make the proletariat have the strongest spirit of resistance and urge them to “be able and must liberate themselves” [21]. The real liberation of the proletariat lies in the elimination of all class antagonisms. Engels pointed out that the proletariat must first “obtain the political power necessary for the liberation of your society” through revolution [22]. Make yourself the ruling class, and then, gradually “seize all the capital owned by the bourgeoisie.” We should concentrate all means of production in our own hands and, on this basis, rapidly “increase the total amount of productive forces” [23]. Create conditions for the realization of people’s all-round liberation and the final establishment of a new society with everyone’s free and all-round development. In the future new society, everyone’s free development is the condition for everyone’s free development. Everyone will completely get rid of the dual dependence of people and things and obtain real and complete liberation, which is also the value purpose of Marx’s outlook on the people.

### **3. The Presentation of Marx’s View of the People in the New Era of China**

The innovation of ideological theory is inseparable from the nourishment of the times. Marxist theory always has strong vitality, thanks to its consistent close relationship with the times. It can continuously promote theoretical innovation, historical development, and social progress on the basis of responding to the challenges and practical needs of the times. The Communist Party of China has united and led the people in their Centennial struggle, always adhered to historical materialism, responded to the call of the times in practice, and actively promoted the innovative development of the party’s people’s view theory. The history of the development of the Communist Party of China is “the history of connecting the hearts of the party and the people, breathing together and sharing a common destiny” [24]. After 28 years of bloody struggle, the party united and led the people to establish new China and realize national independence and people’s liberation. In the difficult exploration of the revolution, the concept of “service-oriented” people has gradually taken shape. After the founding of new China, the concept of people’s democracy was developed and consolidated in the process of socialist revolution and construction. During the period of reform and opening up, in the historical practice of realizing the prosperity of the country and the people, the judgment standard of “three benefits,” the important thought of “Three Represents,” and the scientific outlook on development have been produced and developed one after another, which dynamically presents the innovative development of the party’s outlook on the people in the

new period of reform and opening up. Since the 18th CPC National Congress, China's socialist modernization has embarked on a new journey. The party has united and led the people of all ethnic groups to move forward bravely in the practice of realizing the great dream and people's happiness. The people's view of "people-centered" has gradually become a system. In the practical exploration of China's social development, the Communist Party of China has always adhered to and enriched and developed Marx's outlook on the people and constantly opened up a new vision and new realm of the party's outlook on the people theory.

The "people" was mentioned 203 times in the report of the 19th CPC National Congress, which reflects the party's deep feelings for the people, highlights the party's devoted attention to the cause of the people, and shows the party's lofty belief in wholeheartedly seeking happiness for the people. The people-centered view inherits the basic principles of Marxist historical materialism, inherits the core concept of the Communist Party of China in power for the people, responds to the practical needs of the people in the new era, and presents the new development of Marxist people's view in the new era of China. Adhering to the people's dominant position is its fundamental position, realizing the people's yearning for a better life is its value pursuit, adhering to the mass line is its fundamental work line, and building a community with a shared future for mankind is its responsibility.

*3.1. The People Are the Main Force of Historical Development and Social Progress.* The people's subject thought is the theoretical basis of Marx's view of the people. Historical materialism holds that the people are the creators of history. The people are active participants and creators of China's political, economic, cultural, social, and ecological civilization. Since the 18th National Congress, the Chinese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, have created countless development miracles through their hard work and made achievements that have attracted world attention. In 2020, China's GDP exceeded 100 trillion and the per capita disposable income of the country reached more than 32000 yuan [25]. This is the result of the joint efforts of the party and the people over the past century and the great glory of the party and the people. It is their unremitting efforts and hard struggle that have brought earth shaking changes to China and made our ancient civilization full of vitality and vitality, standing towering in the east of the world. The practice of China's social development has proved that "the people are the main force of historical development and social progress" [26]. In the process of building socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, "adhering to the people's dominant position and fully mobilizing the people's enthusiasm has always been a strong foundation for our party to remain invincible" [27]. Our party must respect the initiative of the people and give full play to the main role of the people in the construction of politics, economy, culture, society, and ecology, so as to pool the people's forces to realize the great dream and promote the new development of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

*3.2. The People's Yearning for a Better Life Is Our Goal.* In the "Communist Manifesto," Marx and Engels stressed that "the movement of the proletariat is an independent movement of the vast majority that seeks the interests of the vast majority of people" [28]. The Communists always represent the interests of the whole proletariat and its movement. They constantly strive to realize the short-term and long-term interests and goals of the whole proletariat. They are consistent with the fundamental interests of the proletariat, "there is no interest different from the interests of the whole proletariat." Every Communist takes the realization of everyone's free and all-round development as the goal and mission and strives for it all his life. The Communist Party of China has always put the interests of the people at the top of its heart, actively safeguard the fundamental interests of the people, and make unremitting efforts to realize the happiness of the people [29]. With the rapid development of China's society, the realistic needs of the people are increasingly rich and extensive. On the basis of pursuing the increase of quantity, we pay more attention to the improvement of quality in material and spiritual life. At the same time, we also have higher requirements for the ecological environment, social security, democracy and the rule of law, fairness, and justice. Promote the all-round development and progress of society and continue to strive for the free and all-round development of everyone.

*3.3. The Mass Line Is the Lifeline and Fundamental Work Line of Our Party.* Marx's outlook on the people is the theoretical basis for proletarian political parties to correctly handle the relationship between the party and the people, provides ideological guidance for proletarian political parties in the world to carry out mass work, and is the basic principle for the CPC to correctly handle the relationship between the party and the masses. The mass line is the fundamental line of our party and the way to practice the party's outlook on the people in practical work. Only by always adhering to the dominant position of the people and always implementing the party's mass line can our party always grasp the law of human historical development and progress and continuously promote the sustainable development of socialist modernization with Chinese characteristics [30]. To adhere to and implement the mass line, our party must realize in its mind that the people are the fundamental force that determines the success or failure of our party's cause, keep in mind and practice the purpose of serving the people wholeheartedly, keep close contact with the people in mass work, and consciously safeguard the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the people so that the people can truly benefit, their lives can be improved, have a greater sense of gain, and always support and support our common cause. "The people are rivers and mountains. The Communist Party fights and defends rivers and mountains. It defends the hearts of the people in order to make the people live a good life" [31]. All party members should root the mass line in their thoughts, melt it into real life and practical work, understand the sufferings of the people, reflect the wishes and requirements of the people, do more practical good for the people, accept the supervision of the people,

and take the satisfaction of the people as the fundamental standard to measure the effectiveness of our work. No matter when and where, the Chinese Communists should always put the people in the highest position in thought and action, actively carry out mass work, close the relationship between the party and the people, mobilize the people to strive for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, create historic achievements for us, and pool the people's strength.

*3.4. Turn the Yearning of People All Over the World for a Better Life into Reality.* The value purpose of Marx's outlook on the people is to realize the liberation of all mankind and make everyone develop freely and comprehensively. "The proletariat can exist only in the sense of world history, just as communism—its cause—can be realized only as a "world historic" existence." The cause of communism is a common cause of all mankind, with remarkable cosmopolitanism and universality. It must be "united by the proletarians of the world." Build a worldwide consortium in which "everyone participates as an individual" [32]. Everyone's interests are closely related to everyone's interests. The all-round development of each individual and the universal development of all others are mutually preconditions. All members of the consortium take joint action to realize the complete liberation of all mankind and gradually realize communism. This series of viewpoints clearly reflects the factor of "human community" in Marx's thought. Today's world is in the midst of great changes that have not been seen in a century. Globalization, informatization, and intellectualization are developing rapidly. Exchanges among countries around the world are more frequent, and people around the world are more closely connected. The number, scale, and degree of global problems in the development of human society are increasing. Countries around the world are developing into a community with a shared future. Safeguard the well-being of the people of the world. The proposal to build a community with a shared future for mankind is a new development of the Communist Party of China on Marx's community theory and world history theory, a deepening and extension of the Communist Party of China's people-centered view of the people, a manifestation of the Communist Party of China's world feelings, and a strong proof that "the Communist Party of China is a party that seeks happiness for the Chinese people and strives for the cause of human progress" [33]. It is a party that makes unremitting efforts for a happy life for mankind.

#### **4. The Value of Marx's Popular View of the Times**

The theoretical thinking of every era is a product of history. Marxism is a great theoretical achievement of mankind. It is rooted in the economic facts of the capitalist era. It scientifically answers a series of questions raised by the development of the capitalist era and realizes the great changes in the history of human thought. Marxist outlook on the people is an important part of Marxist theory and a scientific theory in line with the development of the times, the requirements of practice, and the needs of the people. In the Chinese rev-

olution, construction, reform, and development, the Communist Party of China has combined Marx's outlook on the people with the specific reality of China's mass work, continuously won the support and support of the people, and achieved great victories one after another. At the same time, it has maintained the vitality of Marx's outlook on the people and realized the continuous innovation and development of Marx's outlook on the people. In the process of the party's governance in the new era, adhering to, carrying forward, and developing Marx's outlook on the people have important contemporary value.

*4.1. To Provide a Theoretical Weapon for Maintaining Ideological Security.* Marx conducted an in-depth study of ideological theory, and he once vividly described the importance of ideology; "the disintegration of certain forms of consciousness is enough to destroy the whole era" [34]. The Communist Party of China is deeply aware of the importance of ideological security to the survival of the party and the country and has always placed ideological work in a crucial position. In the course of the party's 100-year history, imperialism, colonialism, and other hostile forces have never relaxed their political containment, cultural attacks, ideological erosion, and psychological disintegration against the Chinese people. They have long been promoting European and American style democratic systems, slandering and slandering the socialist democratic system, promoting European and American values of freedom, dividing Chinese national unity, provoking relations between the party and the people, and corrupting the people's ideas. It seriously affects and even threatens China's ideological security. Therefore, to prevent and resolve the ideological security crisis and maintain ideological security is an "extremely important work" that our party attaches great importance to. In today's world, the international situation is changing rapidly. COVID-19 has made the world situation more complex and changeable. China is also at the historical intersection of the "two centenaries." Domestic reform and construction are at an important stage. In particular, ideological work is facing severe challenges and the struggle situation is more complex. Erroneous ideological trends such as nationalism, populism, nihilism, liberalism, and extremism continue to penetrate and spread rapidly, seriously affecting China's ideological security, having a great impact on the people's thoughts and posing a great threat to national security. Marx's outlook on the people can provide theoretical guidance for us to correctly guide the people to establish a scientific outlook on history, state, and nation, improve people's ability to distinguish and resist wrong ideological trends, provide theoretical weapons for maintaining ideological security, effectively prevent ideological security risks, and finally win the victory of ideological struggle.

*4.2. To Point Out the Right Direction for Advancing the Great Project of Party Building.* The century-old history of the Communist Party of China proves that "without the leadership of the CPC, national rejuvenation must be a fantasy." The Communist Party of China is the leading core of the

TABLE 1: Analysis table between people and countries under different algorithms.

分组	People's autonomy	State control	Democratic	The leadership relationship of the party
Conventional algorithm	45.62	43.12	45.63	50.36
Deep learning algorithm	80.62	81.39	78.63	79.15
$t$	9.04	9.15	8.89	9.13
$P$	0.042	0.047	0.046	0.042

cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics. As of June 5, 2021, the total number of party members of the Communist Party of China is 95.148 million, and there are 4.864 million grassroots party organizations. There are a large number of party members and party organizations are widely distributed, which provides a team guarantee and organizational guarantee for our party's long-term and scientific governance in a large country with a population of more than 1.4 billion. History and reality show that "the party and the people's cause will advance to what stage, and party building will advance to what stage" [35]. In the new historical period, our party is facing more new challenges, new situations, and new problems. It is very important for the party, the people, the country, and the nation to continue to further promote the great project of party building and comprehensively strengthen party building. In order to build our party into a proletarian party with vigorous vitality, strong cohesion, centripetal force, and combat effectiveness in the new era, we must "have the courage to face problems, scrape bones, and cure poison." We should be good at self-revolution, comprehensively strengthen the party's political, ideological, organizational, style of work and discipline construction, and at the same time integrate institutional construction into it. We should further strengthen the anticorruption struggle, ensure that the party does not deteriorate, change color and remain unchanged, always maintain the party's progressiveness and purity, constantly weaken the invasion of the "four major dangers," constantly improve the ability to cope with the "four major tests," and build the party stronger and more powerful. Adhere to the Marxist outlook on the people, provide theoretical guidance and value guidance for comprehensively promoting party building, ensure that the party always maintains the correct direction in the great project of strengthening its own construction, always maintains the flesh and blood ties between the party and the people, takes root in the people, benefits the people, and always wins the trust and support of the people, and ensure that the party calmly responds to various risks and challenges under the great changes that have not been seen in a century. In the new journey of China's social development, it has always become the backbone of the people of the whole country.

*4.3. Gather the Strength of the People to Realize the Great Dream.* Since modern times, the greatest dream of the Chinese nation is to realize national rejuvenation, which is the common dream of all Chinese people. We must always unite and rely on the people to strive, create, and realize. The road to realizing the great dream is not smooth and full of difficulties. Only by fully mobilizing the active participa-

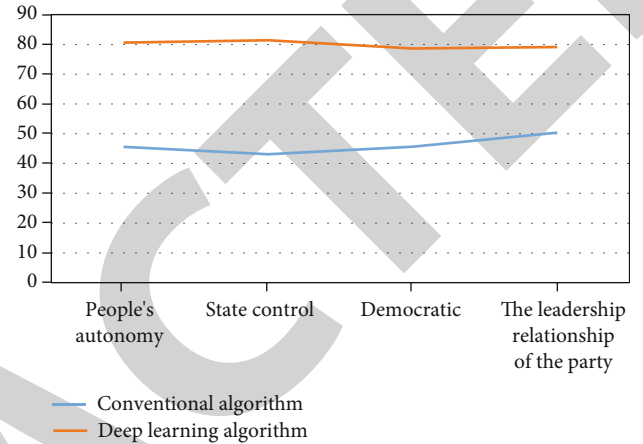


FIGURE 1: Visual analysis diagram of popular views and values in different algorithms.

tion of the broad masses of the people, gathering consensus to the greatest extent, and uniting strength can the party and the people always think and work together, overcome all difficulties on the road to realizing the great dream, take a new road to catch up with the examination, and hand over satisfactory answers to history and the people. In order to achieve the great historical cause of the Chinese nation, adhere to the Marxist outlook on the people, ensure that the party always stands firm on the people's position, and always handle the relationship between the party and the people with Marxist positions, viewpoints, and methods so that the people can truly feel the original intention of the party, realize the purpose of the party serving the people wholeheartedly, understand the true value of the Chinese dream, enable the people to integrate their personal dreams with the Chinese dream, and actively participate in the historical practice of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Strive for the realization of great dreams.

*4.4. To Provide Dynamic Support in response to the Great Changes in the World.* At the historical intersection of the two centenary goals, profound changes have taken place at home and abroad. "We should comprehensively grasp the great changes in the world that have not been seen in a century and the overall strategic situation of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation" [36]. Clarify the general trend of the world, recognize the new contradictions, challenges, and opportunities facing China's social development, and improve historical consciousness so that our party can take the initiative and act actively in dealing with the great

TABLE 2: Comparative analysis table of different algorithms.

Grouping	Survival view	View of freedom	Development view	Concept of equality
Conventional algorithm	53.42	52.36	51.86	53.56
Deep learning algorithm	85.13	84.36	82.69	83.85

changes in the world. Great historical practice is inseparable from the guidance of scientific theory. Our party is facing unprecedented great changes in the world and unprecedented new situations and changes. It needs the guidance of scientific theory more. Adhering to Marx's outlook on the people can provide us with scientific theoretical support, correct direction guidance, and firm value pursuit to deal with the great changes. To cope with the great changes, we cannot do without the support of the people. Adhering to the Marxist outlook on the people can enable our party to always keep close contact with the people, fully implement the party's mass line, and win the support of the people. To cope with the great changes, we cannot do without the leadership of the party. Adhering to the Marxist view of the people can continuously promote the party's self-revolution, maintain the party's progressiveness, continuously improve the party's ability and level of governance, ensure the party's leading core position in the process of socialist modernization with Chinese characteristics in the new era, better unite and lead the people of all ethnic groups to cope with current and future risks and challenges, cultivate new opportunities in the crisis, and open a new chapter in the great changes. Continue to create a new future for the Chinese nation and contribute to world peace and human development.

Engels once said, "if a nation wants to stand at the highest peak of science, it cannot live without theoretical thinking for a moment" [37]. The hundred-year history of the Communist Party of China cannot leave scientific theoretical thinking. Marxist theory is significantly scientific, popular, practical, and open. This theory "is the fundamental guiding ideology for building our party and our country and makes the soul and banner of our party" [38]. In China's social development, the party has always adhered to and developed the theory of Marx's outlook on the people and has always won the support of the people. This is the key for our party to lead the people to create miracles on earth. In the new journey of the new era, the Communist Party of China should continue to adhere to the guidance of Marxist theory, constantly enrich and develop the Marxist concept of the people, serve the practice of China's social development, promote the all-round progress of society, and realize the all-round development of people.

## 5. Simulation Verification

*5.1. Optimization Analysis of Marx's Popular View Theory and Value under Different Algorithms.* Marx's view of the people is to study the living conditions and life demands of the people in various periods from a historical perspective. The concern for the people is shown everywhere in the works of Marx and Engels. In the teaching process, Zhuang

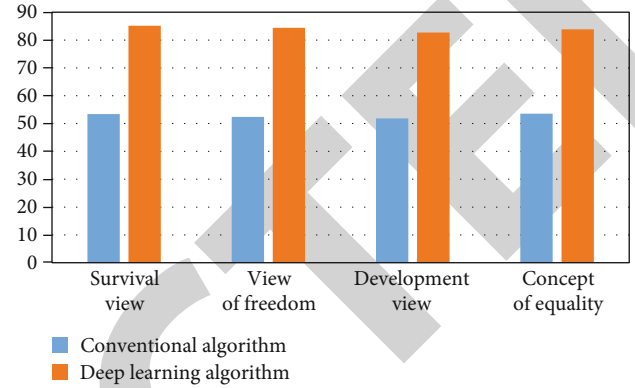


FIGURE 2: Visual analysis diagram of different algorithms.

took the unified textbook the birth and dissemination of Marxism as an example to cultivate students' ability to analyze, solve, and explore problems and lead in-depth learning [39]. Marxist outlook on the people is established on the basis of practice and is an important part of historical materialism. In the process of establishing the Marxist theory of state, Marx and Engels creatively put forward the concept of the people, which was later concretized and developed by Lenin. In order to implement people's autonomy, we must dialectically deal with the relationship between people's autonomy and state management, democracy, and the leadership of the party, analyze it with different algorithms, and draw Table 1 from the data obtained.

In Table 1, the percentage of the relationship between people's autonomy and state management, democracy, and party leadership in the conventional algorithm is about 50%, and the percentage in the conventional algorithm is slow for the development of the country, while the percentage of the four relationships in the deep learning algorithm is 80%. Compared with the proportion in the conventional algorithm, the percentage has obvious change characteristics and accounts for a high proportion. It plays a significant role in national development. By comparing and analyzing them in the statistical algorithm, we get  $t < 10$ ,  $P < 0.05$ , which is more statistically significant.

In order to better and more intuitively observe the relationship between people's autonomy and state management, democracy, and the leadership of the party, by comparing the conventional algorithm and the deep learning algorithm, Figure 1 is drawn according to the data in Table 1.

As shown in Figure 1, in the conventional algorithm, the data values of people's autonomy, state management, democracy, and the leadership relationship of the party are not high, and the data are all below 50%, which has disadvantages for national development and is not conducive to development. The deep learning algorithm has obvious



characteristics of data value changes, and the data values are about 80%, which has a certain value compared with the conventional algorithm. Therefore, it can be obtained that using the deep learning algorithm in the context of the Internet of things has an important contribution to the theory and value of Marx's outlook on the people.

*5.2. A Comparative Analysis of Marx's View of the People under Different Algorithms.* As the core content of Marxist theory, Marxist people's view clearly expresses the basic views and attitudes towards the people. Chen analyzed the introduction to the basic principles of Marxism in the research report. By creating teaching situations, teachers teach students to analyze situational problems with dialectical thinking, so as to promote students to learn in-depth learning, so as to improve students' learning efficiency, help them understand objective laws, and establish mainstream values [40]. The Marxist outlook on the people is the representative of the progressiveness of Marxism, which includes the "people," starting from the people, settling in from the people, and seeking development and happiness for the people of the world. The "people" in the people's view also includes the view of survival, freedom, development, and equality. The four values are compared and analyzed by using different algorithms, and the data obtained are drawn in Table 2.

In Table 2, the conventional algorithm and deep learning algorithm are used to compare the concept of survival, freedom, development, and equality. The data values in the conventional algorithm are about 55%, while the data values in the deep learning algorithm are about 85%, which is conducive to the people's realization of self-worth on the road of national development and the ideal road of equal, free, and common development.

You can more intuitively observe the comparison data diagram between the two, which is conducive to drawing Figure 2 from the data in Table 2.

As shown in Figure 2, we can clearly see the comparative analysis diagram between the two. Whether it is the concept of survival, freedom, development, and equality, the data of the deep learning algorithm has increased compared with the conventional algorithm. Zuo et al. analyzed and discussed the three forms of deep learning on students' development of core literacy, which had an important impact on the formation and development of students' core literacy [41] so that the deep algorithm can do practical things for the people on the road of common development, focus on the interests of the people, and realize the ideal road of common development.

## 6. Summary

Based on the background of the Internet of things, this study studies the theory and value of Marx's outlook on the people. By using the algorithm of deep learning, we get the "people-centered" outlook on the people and realize the new development of Marx's outlook on the people in the new era of China. Marx's view of the people is to study the living conditions and life demands of the people in var-

ious periods from the quarter of history, so as to deeply understand the living conditions of the people. Since its founding, the Communist Party of China has adhered to the dominant position of the people. With the development of the times, a large number of Marxists continue to inherit and develop Marx's outlook on the people, making it play a great guiding role in the process of socialist modernization. China is a country under the people's democratic dictatorship, and the people are the masters of the country. Therefore, national construction needs the strength of the people. The people should actively give advice and suggestions to government departments. The party and government staff should actively adhere to the Marxist outlook on the people, arm their heads with the Marxist outlook on the people, and adhere to the mass line, so as to promote social development and progress. At the same time, the Communist Party of China is the best way to fully develop democracy and implement the mass line in the state power. It is an important institutional carrier to uphold the organic unity of the party's leadership, the people being the masters of the country, and the rule of law. It is an important part of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics.

## Data Availability

The data underlying the results presented in the study are available within the manuscript.

## Disclosure

We confirm that the content of the manuscript has not been published or submitted for publication elsewhere.

## Conflicts of Interest

There is no potential conflict of interest in our paper, and all authors have seen the manuscript and approved to submit to your journal.

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