不同于美国个人主义，中国更强调集体主义。中国几千年的传统文化铸就了集体主义的价值观，中国以集体利益为重，中国梦就必然奉行集体价值，以集体主义为哲学基础，追求的是集体的整体利益；“中国梦”其本质是是一个强国梦，民族复兴梦。尤其是在中国近代，中国深受列强的侵害，对国家兴旺富强的梦想，扎根于中国人的心中

Disadvantage 过度强调了物质财富在衡量胜利和快乐上所扮演的角色

中国梦”以家国情怀为表现,中国梦”是民族梦，也是家庭梦，也是个人梦。美国崇尚个人主义、个人自由，但是其对家庭价值亦十分重视。家庭作为社会的组成单元，对家庭的重视，就是对个人梦想的支持。个人努力结果，最终会以家的形式表现出来。在这一点上，“美国梦”和“中国梦”是相通的

中国梦”不仅是民族的梦想，也是每一个人的梦想。实现中国梦，应以人民幸福作为出发点和落脚点，坚持以人为本，深入民心，洞察民意，想人民之所想，为人民谋福利，让人民群众发挥其潜能，勇于发散创新

联系与共同点：

“国以民为本”，国家是由人民大众组成的，国家梦想必然体现着大人民群众的共同理想.

无论是“中国梦”还是“美国梦”，它们都不是以牺牲个人的权利与福祉来实现整个国家的强大与梦想。因此，“中国梦”和“美国梦”都是人民的梦，只有通过个人的努力与实践才能实现个人的梦想，进而实现国家的梦想。

区别：

“美国梦”强调个人价值，是个人至高无上的各种价值的实现和实际利益的满足，

集中体现为美国人的个人主义价值观。

而“中国梦”则强调集体主义，倡导富强、民主、

文明、和谐，倡导自由、平等、公正、法治，倡导爱国、敬业、诚信、友善。可以看出，

“中国梦”的价值维度就是要实现人的自由全面发展

但人是社会中的人，每个人的成长离不开集体，每个人的成功也推动集体的进步; 中国梦寄托更多集体的期望，但社会是人的集合，在民主社会中，集体的意志必须考虑个人的利益。

The **American Dream** is a national [ethos](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethos" \o "Ethos) of the [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States" \o "United States), the set of ideals (democracy, rights, liberty, opportunity, and equality) in which freedom includes the opportunity for prosperity and success, and an upward [social mobility](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Socio-economic_mobility_in_the_United_States" \o "Socio-economic mobility in the United States) for the family and children, achieved through hard work in a society with few barriers."life should be better and richer and fuller for everyone, with opportunity for each according to ability or achievement" regardless of [social class](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_class_in_the_United_States" \o "Social class in the United States) or circumstances of birth.

The American Dream is rooted in the [Declaration of Independence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Declaration_of_Independence" \o "United States Declaration of Independence), which proclaims that "[all men are created equal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All_men_are_created_equal" \o "All men are created equal)" with the right to "[life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Life,_liberty_and_the_pursuit_of_happiness" \o "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness)."[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Dream" \l "cite_note-vanityfair-2)

A fundamental aspect of the American Dream has always been the expectation that the next generation should do better than the previous generation.

Disadventage of American Dream：

Majorities state that working hard is the most important element for getting ahead. However, an increasing minority stated that hard work and determination does not guarantee success. Most Americans predict that achieving the Dream with fair means will become increasingly difficult for future generations. They are increasingly pessimistic about the opportunity for the working class to get ahead; on the other hand, they are increasingly optimistic about the opportunities available to poor people and to new immigrants. Furthermore, most support programs make special efforts to help minorities get ahead.

The Chinese Dream describes a set of ideals in the People's Republic of China. It is used by journalists, government officials, and activists to describe the aspiration of individual self-improvement in Chinese society. the President of the PRC [Xi Jinping](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xi_Jinping" \o "Xi Jinping) began promoting the phrase as a slogan, leading to its widespread use in the Chinese media.[[79]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Dream" \l "cite_note-economist-79)

Chinese Dream can be interpreted as the collective consciousness of Chinese people during the era of social transformation and economic progress.

The government hoped to create a revitalized China, while promoting innovation and technology to restore the international prestige of China.

the Chinese Dream is about Chinese prosperity, collective effort, socialism, and national glory.

, [Xi Jinping](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xi_Jinping" \o "Xi Jinping) called upon young people "to dare to dream, work assiduously to fulfill the dreams and contribute to the revitalization of the nation". He called upon all levels of the Party and the government to facilitate favorable conditions for their career development. Xi told young people to "cherish the glorious youth, strive with pioneer spirit and contribute their wisdom and energy to the realization of the Chinese dream.

Strong China (economically, politically, diplomatically, scientifically, militarily); Civilized China (equity and fairness, rich culture, high morals); Harmonious China (amity among social classes); Beautiful China (healthy environment, low pollution)

a moderately well-off society" is where all citizens, rural and urban, enjoy high standards of living."Modernization" means China regaining its position as a world leader in science and technology as well as in economics and business; the resurgence of Chinese civilization, culture and military might; and China participating actively in all areas of human endeavor.

Chinese Dream can be interpreted as the collective consciousness of Chinese people during the era of social transformation and economic progress.

is still based on collectivism rather than individualism

The Chinese Dream has been viewed as a call for China's rising international influence

is a nationalistic concept.

stresses the importance of entrepreneurial spirit.

the Chinese people have similar dreams as those of the American people,with the same hopes and dreams that you and I have: to have a better life, to give our children an even better life.