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ABSTRACTS OF SELECTED ARTICLES

The Evolution of Modernization Ideology of the Communist Party of China

Zhang Laiming and Hou Yongzhi

Since the industrial revolution, China had gradually become a semi colonial and semi feudal society due to being away from the wave of world modernization. To change the destiny of our nation, we must achieve the modernization of the country. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Communist Party of China has led the people of all ethnic groups to carry out the practice of modernization, and enriched the thoughts of modernization in practice continually. The basic idea of the CPC during the period from 1949 to 1978 was to concentrate on major events and quickly establish the material and technical talent foundation for the modernization. The basic idea of the CPC during the period from 1978 to the 18th National Congress of the CPC is to deepen the reform, expand opening—up, break through all the limits, and improve the economy rapidly. Since the 18th National Congress, the CPC has established the people—centered development thought and accelerate the construction of modern country. In the future, the CPC will contribute more ideological excellence and practical knowledge to the modernization of developing countries and the progress of human civilization.

How Is Big Data Changing Economic Research Paradigms?

Hong YongMiao and Wang Shouyang

In this paper we first investigate the paradigm shift brought by Big data to the mainstream economic empirical research, particularly the relaxation of some fundamental assumptions, including from a rational economic agent to a non-completely rational economic agent, from an isolated economic agent to socially connected economic agents, from a representative economic agent to heterogeneous economic agents, and from economic analysis to the systematic analysis of econ-social behaviors and activities. Next, we discuss the methodological changes brought by Big data to economic empirical research, including from a model-driven approach to a data-driven approach, from focus on parameter estimation uncertainty to focus on model uncertainty, from unbiased estimation to regularized (biased) estimation, from a low-dimensional modeling strategy to a high-dimensional modeling strategy, from the use of low-frequency data to the use of high-frequency and even real-time data, from the use of structured data to the use of unstructured data, from the use of traditional structured data to the use of new forms of structured data, and from human data analysis to intelligence data analysis. The revolution in economic research paradigms and methodologies, brought by Big data, is reshaping the directions of modern economics, especially strengthening the trend of economic empirical research and breaking the restriction of some basic assumptions of modern Western economics. As a result, economic research becomes increasingly scientific, rigorous, elaborate, interdisciplinarity diverse, and systematically integrated, and is increasingly similar to other fields of social science in terms of the use of quantitative methodologies. China's Big data resources provide a unique "rich ore" for Chinese economists to build an innovative and profound theoretical

经济学管理学中国学派研究60人论坛倡议

(2021年9月12日,河北正定)

灿烂中华文明是人类文明的重要组成部分,西方国家先行走上现代化道路,新中国也在现代化进程中,探索新道路,创造出了人类文明新形态。总结中国特色社会主义发展经验,提出解决人类发展问题的中国方案,客观上需要推动经济学、管理学理论创新与发展,形成具有中国特色、中国风格和中国气派的经济学管理学中国学派,并为世界学术界争添光彩。为此,我们向海内外学者发出如下倡议:

第一,以"人"为中国学派研究的立足点和逻辑起点,以实现个人全面发展和人类可持续发展为中国学派研究的目的和归宿,在推动经济社会高质量发展的同时进行经济学管理学的范式创新和理论突破,促进学科体系、学术体系和话语体系的建设。

第二,人民性是中国共产党区别于其他政党的显著标志,也是学术研究的生命力所在。经济学管理学中国学派研究,要坚持人民是历史创造者的观点,树立为人民做学问的理想,尊重人民主体地位,聚焦人民实践创造,努力多出经得起实践、人民、历史检验的研究成果。

第三,以中国特色社会主义文化为灵魂,开展经济学管理学中国学派研究,讲好中国故事。中国特色社会主义文化,源自于中华民族五千多年文明历史所孕育的中华优秀传统文化,熔铸于中国共产党领导人民在革命、建设、改革中创造的革命文化和社会主义先进文化,植根于中国特色社会主义伟大实践,积淀着中华民族最深层的精神追求,反映了中国人看待世界、看待社会、看待人生的独特价值体系、文化内涵和精神品质,是中华民族的灵魂所在,是中国学派的精神皈依。

经济学管理学中国学派研究的创新性,就是把经济学管理学放在世界和中国发展大历史中去看。要充分认识到当代中国的伟大社会变革既不是简单延续我国历史文化的母版,也不是简单套用马克思主义经典作家设想的模板,更不是国外现代化发展的翻版,不可能找到现成的教科书。而是"提出解决人类问题的中国方案,要坚持中国人的世界观、方法论。"向世界贡献中华民族的经验和智慧。古圣先贤曾经说过:"百发失一,不足谓善射;千里蹞步不至,不足谓善御;伦类不通,仁义不一,不足谓善学。"经济学管理学中国学派研究,就是基于中国智慧,为实现中华民族伟大复兴和构建人类命运共同体贡献中国智慧,为解决全人类的发展问题贡献中国方案。

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