



开放时代
OPEN TIMES

2016.04

双月刊 总第268期

中文社会科学引文索引(CSSCI)来源期刊
中国人文社会科学核心期刊
中文核心期刊

梁庆寅 郑振满 陈春声 张小军 刘志伟
张侃 黄向春 张应强 郑莉 李宗翰

学术共同体

严海蓉 沙伯力

非洲中资企业的劳工和种族化叙述

潘家恩 温铁军

三个“百年”：中国乡村建设的脉络与展开

朱晓阳

乡绅、“废墟”和自治

余成普 廖志红

甜蜜的苦难：1型糖尿病人的患病经历研究

——兼论慢性病的人类学研究路径

ISSN 1004-2938



9 771004 293002

定价 人民币25元



目 录

专题一：学术共同体

梁庆寅 郑振满 陈春声 张小军 刘志伟 张 侃 黄向春	
张应强 郑 莉 李宗翰	
学术共同体	11

专题二：中国与非洲

严海蓉 沙伯力	
非洲中资企业的劳工和种族化叙述	44
吴 迪	
依附与非匀称性殷勤	67
——中国、赞比亚的领导方式与上下级关系比较	
邱 昱	
清洁与危险：中-尼亲密关系里的去污名化技术和身份政治	88
牛 冬	
“过客家户”：广州非洲人的亲属关系和居住方式	108

人文天地

潘家恩 温铁军	
三个“百年”：中国乡村建设的脉络与展开	126

开放时代

2016年第4期

(逢单月10日出版)

主管单位 广州市社会科学院
 主办单位 广州市社会科学院
 编辑出版 开放时代杂志社
 社 长 郭 凡
 特约主编 吴重庆
 执行主编 刘朝华

地 址：广州市白云区云城街云安路119号
 邮 编：510410
 电 话：(020)86464940 86464301
 传 真：(020)86464301

电子邮箱：opentimes@vip.163.com

出版刊号：ISSN1004-2938 CN44-1034/C

邮发代号：46-169

国内发行：中国邮政集团公司广东省报刊发行局

国外发行：中国出版对外贸易总公司
 (北京782信箱)

装帧设计：何建军

印 刷：广东广州日报传媒股份有限公司

定 价：人民币25元

法学与政治

陈多友 邓宇阳

冲绳抑或琉球? 147
——从日人叙述看琉球的历史定位

经济社会

朱晓阳

乡绅、“废墟”和自治 165

吴 靖 云国强

新自由主义现代性阴影下的家、审美权威与阶级认同 191
——《交换空间》与生活方式电视节目的文化政治

“他者的世界”

余成普 廖志红

甜蜜的苦难:1型糖尿病人的患病经历研究 206
——兼论慢性病的人类学研究路径

英文目录 5

封二/封三:独立书店之四——晃晃书店 张卉君

本刊推行匿名审稿制度

学术委员

(按姓氏拼音顺序排列)

陈春声 陈 来 陈少明 陈宜中
丁 耘 杜维明 范 可 甘 阳
郭于华 何高潮 何 明 贺雪峰
洪 涛 黄万盛 黄宗智 强世功
李艳红 林 春 刘 昶 刘民权
刘小枫 卢晖临 麻国庆 倪梁康
潘 毅 潘忠党 渠敬东 任剑涛
单世联 舒 炜 孙 歌 孙 江
万俊人 汪 晖 王绍光 王则柯
王正绪 韦 森 项 飏 肖 滨
徐滇庆 徐 勇 许纪霖 许章润
杨奎松 应 星 袁伟时 翟学伟
翟振明 张 静 张曙光 张志林
郑永年 郑振满 朱苏力 庄孔韶

《开放时代》已发表的文章(含原创图片),版权均归开放时代杂志社所有。除注明来源的引用外,未经本刊书面授权,不得转载、摘编、翻译或以其他任何形式使用,违者视为侵权,本刊将依法追究法律责任。本刊对作者不收取任何费用,从未授权任何机构和个人进行有偿组稿。

特此声明。

法律顾问 于 静

OPEN TIMES

4th ISSUE , 2016

CONTENTS

FEATURE TOPIC I: SCHOLARLY COMMUNITIES

- Scholarly Communities 11
Liang Qingyin, Zheng Zhenman, Chen Chunsheng, Zhang Xiaojun, Liu Zhiwei, Zhang Kan, Huang Xiangchun, Zhang Yingqiang, Zheng Li & Li Zonghan

FEATURE TOPIC II: CHINA AND AFRICA

- The Discourse of Racialization of Labour and Chinese Enterprises in Africa 44
Yan Hairong & Barry Sautman

Abstract: A “race” and labour conjunction has been theorized based on Global North investment in the Global South. This essay, for the first time, discusses the issue of “racialization” and “labour racialization” against the backdrop of Chinese investment in Africa. Contrary to the dominant discourses in the west, Chinese employers are not the sole racializers of the African/Chinese interface. The authors argue that in China-Africa links, racialization is by no means unilateral or bilateral. It is a complex dynamics in which Chinese and Africans, employers and employees, as well as Western actors co-constitute racialization, with varied consequences for each. Rhetorical racialization of African employees by some Chinese employers and African employee and politicians’ racialization of Chinese, shows that Chinese enterprises in Africa markedly differ from the North-South exemplar. With growing China-Africa links in the future, whether Chinese practices of labour racialization in rhetoric will increase or decrease, whether racialization will emerge in institutional practices of Chinese enterprises, remains to be observed.

Keywords: racialization, labour, China, Africa

- Leadership, Dependency and Asymmetrical Attentiveness: Everyday Work Relations at a Chinese Educational Farm in Zambia 67

Wu Di

Abstract: Misunderstanding, disagreements and even conflicts are the usual phenomena happening everyday in the process of communication between Chinese and Zambians. Based on my long-term fieldwork at one of Chinese agricultural technology demonstration centers in Zambia, in this paper, I document Sino-Zambian dai-

ly interactions at work. Comparing the differences of their ideals and practices, the author argues that it is the mismatch of the affective component embedded in their cultural schemas of “dependency” that triggers the everyday disagreements. In this case, the mismatch is manifested as the contradictive directions of attentiveness performed at work. Specifically, the Chinese leaders expect the Zambian subordinates to show great care to them. To the leaders, the attentiveness shall go up in the dependent work relationships. Whereas, the Zambian workers expect the Chinese bosses endeavor to look after them; therefore, the attentiveness are anticipated to go down. Consequently, these conflictive expectations induce daily misunderstandings at work and prevent the group-formation between the Chinese and the Zambians.

Keywords: Sino-Zambian labour relation, dependency, direction of attentiveness, embedded affective component

Cleanliness and Danger: Destigmatisation and Identity Politics in Nigerian-Chinese Intimate Relationships in South China 88

Qiu Yu

Abstract: The engagement of China and Africa is undoubtedly booming and diversifying in recent years. While most studies so far explore the international political and economic cooperation, this article calls for a micro-level analysis of the intimate and moral dimensions of China-Africa connections. Based on 12-month doctoral fieldwork carried out among Nigerian migrants and their Chinese intimate partners in Guangzhou city (China), the findings reveal that, through teaching their Chinese partners about how to cleanse, dress and behave in private and public spheres, the Nigerian traders under study manage to create a safe and “morally clean” world of their own. This cultural teaching is conducted to remove the certain stigmas with which the Nigerians and other black Africans are associated in the Chinese public, but also to convert their Chinese partners by eliminating certain cultural elements of “Chineseness.” These technologies of de-stigmatization and identity politics centered on physical and moral cleanliness are made not to construct an ethical self, but rather to facilitate the formation of relational ethics for the benefits of the partnership. This article argues that these interactive practices, as part of everyday ethics, must not only be historically situated in the conceptualizations on cleanliness and civilization in the post-colonial Nigerian society and China, but also be seen as a life strategy of the Nigerians against the uncertain migratory environment in Guangzhou.

Keywords: ordinary ethics, cleanliness, destigmatization, identity politics, China-Africa relations

“Transient Household”: Kinships and Residence Patterns of Africans in Guangzhou 108

Niu Dong

Abstract: Africans who lack complete families in Guangzhou return to their countries to reunite with their fami-

lies annually, hence a periodical population change in their concentrated neighborhood in Guangzhou. Africans live in Guangzhou in the residence patterns of co-renting and family hotel, which results in the emergence of “transient household.” The household is composited by relatively simple furniture, goods in limited space, house members with high mobility and without kinship ties. The attributes of the household such as lacking of interaction with neighbors, vague agreement with landlords and the tensioned relations with Guangzhou authority highlight that most of Africans lack motivation to integrate into Chinese society and actually hard to be integrated by Chinese society. The conception of “transient household” is supposed to promote migration studies to understand those populations who travel back and forth between two or more countries frequently and to rethink the dated conception of “migrant/immigrant.” As a global phenomenon, Africans in Guangzhou now is raising a new analytic framework for transnational mobility in the context of China.

Keywords: transient household, Africans in Guangzhou, immigrant family, kinship, residence pattern

HUMANITIES

The Context and Development of Rural Construction in China 126

Pan Jia'en & Wen Tiejun

Abstract: This paper tries to return to the historical context in which reform is understood within radicalism and radicalism reflected within the logic of reform. By sorting out the historical background of rural construction in China and reflecting on the fifteen years of rural construction in modern times, the authors discuss from the “rural” angle the complicated relationship between “a hundred years of radicalism,” “a hundred years of rural destruction” and “a hundred years of rural construction.” The purpose is to demonstrate rural construction as it is inherent in the historical process of the modern transformation of rural China and the deep commonalities of the different stages and forms of rural construction over the past hundred years. On the basis of this, the authors outline the three waves of rural construction in the past hundred years and commit them to comparative analysis.

Keywords: a hundred years of radicalism, a hundred years of rural destruction, a hundred years of rural construction, context

LAW AND POLITICS

Okinawa or Ryukyu: the Historical Position of Ryukyu in Japanese Narration 147

Chen Duoyou & Deng Yuyang

Abstract: From Japan's point of view, Ryukyu or Okinawa, has become only a question of administrative division. However, it is actually the result of Asia's multiple political conflicts, involving both historical and juris-

prudential problems. Now, it has become a sensitive issue between China and Japan, and an import part of America's Asia-Pacific strategy which deserves our serious contemplation. This paper sets out to reconstruct the distant past of Ryukyu and its historical development on the basis of the works of Japanese scholars and relevant historical documents. It may be said that this paper aims to provide an alternative view — the view of “the other” — on the issues of Ryukyu. It is the authors' belief that research like this would have both pressing urgency and far-reaching political and cultural significance.

Keywords: Ryukyu, narratives of the Japanese, historical position

ECONOMY AND SOCIETY

Rural Gentry, Land of “Ruins” and Autonomy

165

Zhu Xiaoyang

Abstract: In view of anthropological “politics”, the case of the small village on the east bank of Dianchi provides three phenomena worthy of some discussions. First, while the state intrudes in the farmers' community with unprecedented force, “tradition” manages to get a ride in the state power to carry on and revive. Second, while the state is absorbing the space of the grassroots society, non-state forces are also capable of rooming out some “no-man zones” for themselves. Third, by virtue of local “habitat” and the state as well as traditional resources, rural gentry is mushrooming. This paper will describe these phenomena and associate them with the evolving “habitat” of the village over the past few years.

Keywords: rural gentry, autonomy, habitat, a land of ruins

Family, Aesthetic Authority and Class Identity in the Shadow of Neoliberal Modernity: The Cultural Politics of the TV Show, “Exchanging Spaces”

191

Wu Jing & Yun Guoqiang

Abstract: Alternative modernity, or the Chinese model, are catch-phrases often heard from China observers today when discussing China's role in shaping the future of global capitalist society. Furthermore, there are strong debates about the relationship between the global hegemony of neoliberalism and China's own cultural strategies in response to drastic social changes. Neoliberal ideologies have to negotiate and incorporate socialist memories and traditional family values in order to take root in everyday life in China. It would be wise, therefore, to look at the actual formations of everyday cultural identities and social habitus if we want to have a more solid understanding of local dynamic in the new cultural drive toward modernity. This chapter studies a lifestyle show on television in mainland China, and analyzes the underlying socio-economic forces as well as symbolic strategies that shape individual identities and social imaginations. By looking at the particular identities, social

imageries, aesthetic pursuits and class aspirations that are formulated and promoted in one home renovation program, *Exchanging Spaces*, the author hopes to provide a more nuanced and dialectical description of the cultural and ideological formations of everyday life in the shadow of hegemonic neo-liberal modernity.

Keywords: modernity, neoliberalism, lifestyle television, reality TV show

“THE WORLD OF ALTERITY”

Illness Experience of Patients with Type 1 Diabetes: Anthropological Approach to Chronic Disease

206

Yu Chengpu & Liao Zhihong

Abstract: Anthropological literature on diabetes has so far been more focused on type 2 diabetes than type 1. Based on the illness narratives of patients and their families, this article analyzes their illness experiences, connects their biological pains with their social mistreatment, and tries to provide some insight into the meanings of illness and suffering. When a kind of presumably elderly disease falls on a child or adolescent, there are social pressures in addition to bodily sufferings. The disease limits the patients' diet, social interaction and job choices, changes their concept of marriage, increases women's risk of pregnancy, and even puts them at the mercy of discrimination and embarrassment. These sufferings are caused not so much by the disease itself as by the social forces which give the patients such devastating experiences. The article also discusses the three possible anthropological approaches to chronic diseases.

Keywords: diabetes, illness narratives, illness experience, social sufferings



晃晃书店 林静怡 摄