

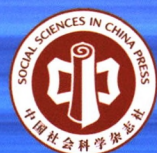


QK1903553

中国社会科学

SOCIAL SCIENCES IN CHINA

2019/02



SSCP

中国社会科学杂志社

1980年1月10日创刊

2019

中国社会科学

2

(月刊)

总第278期 2月25日出版

(1) 马克思论所有权的自由本质和自我异化

萧诗美 肖超 · 4 ·

(2) 当代量子理论的哲学审视

后真相时代的科学哲学

——物理学哲学的视角

高策 乔笑斐 · 27 ·

超验与量子诠释

吴国林 · 38 ·

量子理论的哲学宣言

成素梅 · 49 ·

科学理论的评价标准问题

——基于数学与物理学关系的新图景

程瑞 · 59 ·

(3) 网络时代的服务全球化

——新引擎、加速度和大国竞争力 江小涓 罗立彬 · 68 ·

(4) 经济结构变动与未来中国能源需求走势

郑新业 吴施美 李芳华 · 92 ·

(5) 论人类命运共同体构建中的和平搁置争端

黄瑶 · 113 ·

(6) 基于小农户生产的扶贫实践与理论探索

——以“巢状市场小农扶贫试验”为例

叶敬忠 贺聪志 · 137 ·

(7) 十九世纪现实主义“写实”传统及其当代价值

蒋承勇 · 159 ·

(8) 中国考古学研究的范式与范式变迁

陈胜前 · 182 ·

本期论文英文摘要 (ABSTRACTS)

· 204 ·

ABSTRACTS

(1) Marx on the Essence of Freedom of Ownership and Self-alienation

Xiao Shimei and Xiao Chao • 4 •

An examination of the sources and premises of Marx's theory of ownership allows us to see, amid his denunciation of ownership, another side of his ownership theory; that is, his full affirmation and vigorous pursuit of the essential character of ownership. This gives Marx's ownership theory the dual character of pursuing freedom and rejecting alienation. This dialectical and historical concept of ownership is not only different from the uncritical bourgeois concept of ownership, but also from the radical socialist proposal of rejecting all ownership. Although the dialectical and historical theory of ownership is undoubtedly a critical one, it does not simply reject all ownership; it merely critiques and rejects the alienation of ownership in order to realize the essential freedom of ownership.

(2) A Philosophical Review of Contemporary Quantum Theory

Gao Ce, Qiao Xiaofei, Wu Guolin, Cheng Sumei and Cheng Rui • 26 •

With the advent of the 21st century, a new quantum revolution has silently come to the fore, to the accompaniment of profound changes in our understanding of nature and in the development of human society. At the level of fundamental theory, scientists are seeking to construct a grand unified theory of nature, and at the level of applied science, quantum information, quantum communication, and the quantum computer are leading a technological revolution. The new quantum revolution will have an important influence on human society, making us turn to philosophical reflection and scrutiny and promoting changes and breakthroughs in philosophy itself. For this reason, the Editorial Department of this journal has invited five of the participants in "Contemporary Quantum Theory and the Rise of a New Scientific Philosophy," a major project of the National Social Science Fund of China, to comment and reflect on the new quantum revolution. Professor Gao Ce and lecturer Qiao Xiaofei, of the Institute for the History of Science and Technology of Shanxi

University, put forward a new concept, “Scientific philosophy in the post-truth era.” Taking the view that in the context of the new quantum revolution, the connotations of such basic concepts as time, space, and matter are undergoing profound changes, they provide a preliminary discussion of the issues of scientific boundaries, paradigms, and research programs. Professor Wu Guolin of the Institute for Advanced Study of Philosophy and Technology of South China University of Technology holds that the basic feature of quantum theory is “transcendence”: it goes beyond experience, but doesn’t depart from experience; rather, it makes experience possible. The truth of quantum interpretation unifies the truths of the ontology and epistemology of practice. Professor Cheng Sumei, of Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, puts forward the view that the establishment of the quantization hypothesis undermines the common ideas that “matter is infinitely divisible” and “nature is discontinuous,” and thus destroys the precise application of the conceptual framework built on these theories. Exploring the basic hypotheses of quantum theory and revealing its philosophical manifesto is a fundamental and urgent task. Associate Professor Cheng Rui at the Shanxi University Research Center for Philosophy of Science and Technology holds that since the last half of the 20th century, contemporary scientific theory and practice opens a completely new schema for the relationship mathematics and physics. The isomorphism of the structure of mathematics and physics, the enantiomorphism of epistemology and the features of their holistic relationship have become the epistemological foundation of the reconstruction of standards for the evaluation of cutting-edge theories in physics. Of course, scholars may have different views on the ideas and propositions in these four papers. Our aim in organizing this special issue is to advance research on contemporary quantum theory from the perspective of philosophy. We welcome further illuminating research findings on contemporary quantum theory and the development of contemporary philosophy in an atmosphere of vigorous debate and clashes of ideas.

(3) Globalization of Services in the Internet Age—A New Engine, Acceleration and the Competitiveness of Major Powers *Jiang Xiaojuan and Luo Libin* • 68 •

The internet and information technology have fundamentally changed the inefficient and non-tradable nature of traditional service industries and greatly strengthened the impetus for service globalization. In the internet age, the accelerating globalization of services will be irreversible. In the course of this

process, China will have advantages in terms of stage of development, market scale, commercial models, internet and digital technology applications, and degree of openness, all of which will give it greater competitive strength. An analysis of the cultural and sports industries indicates that the opening of the major powers' cultural markets will increase the international influence of cultural factors.

(4) Changes in the Economic Structure and Trends in China's Future Energy Demands

Zheng Xinye, Wu Shimei and Li Fanghua • 92 •

Evaluating trends in China's future energy demands is highly important. Using provincial-level panel data from 1995 to 2015, we studied the relationships between the economic aggregate, the development of the high-energy consumption industry, and energy demand. We find that the economic aggregate affects energy demand through the high-energy consumption industry and that changes in the economic structure are the main factor in changes to energy demand. This means that China's future energy demands will be much lower than those contained in forecasts that did not consider this factor. Comprehensively promoting green-tech development and strengthening regulation of the high-energy consumption industry will be key option for realizing China's objective of controlling total energy consumption.

(5) The Peaceful Non-Settlement of Disputes in the Construction of a Community of Shared Future for Mankind

Huang Yao • 113 •

Studying the scientific connotations and guiding significance of a community of shared future for mankind at the level of international law is an important issue, and integrating the rich thought contained in the concept of a community of shared future for mankind with the settlement of international disputes is of practical value. At present, the practice of solving international disputes has encountered many difficulties; we need to explore new models and new thinking in this area. The peaceful non-settlement of disputes is an important supplement to existing methods. Producing summaries and theories on the practice of peaceful non-settlement of disputes from a legal perspective and taking the concept of a community of shared future for mankind as a theoretical resource to support the peaceful non-settlement of disputes will be conducive to enriching and guiding practice. At the same time, the peaceful non-settlement of disputes will play a positive role in pushing forward the construction of a community of shared future for mankind.

(6) Theoretical Exploration and Poverty Alleviation Practice Based on Smallholder Production—A “Smallholder Poverty Alleviation Trial with Nested Markets”

Ye Jingzhong and He Congzhi • 137 •

The market-led alleviation of poverty through industry plays an important role in China's precise targeting of poverty alleviation, but it faces many challenges covering smallholders in extreme poverty. We therefore have to seek new methods of industry poverty alleviation for poor smallholders. The project “Smallholder poverty alleviation trial with nested markets” conducted in villages in the Taihang Mountain area of Hebei over eight years started from “What means of livelihood do poor smallholders currently have?” and then took smallholder production of healthy farm products and local food specialties as an “industry,” ordinary urban consumers' demand for healthy food as a “docking point” and “nested markets” as the organizational form of transactions and interaction. Through the trusting joint participation between poor rural dwellers and urbanities, this project successfully converted the means of livelihood and the resources of society into an income for the poor, achieving targeted, stable, and sustainable poverty elimination and highlighting the developmental concepts of innovation, coordination, going green and share of the fruits of development.

(7) The Realist Tradition of 19th Century Realism and its Contemporary Value

Jiang Chengyong • 159 •

The “realist” spirit of the literary movement of 19th century Western realism linked up with traditional theories of art as “imitation” and art as “representation” to develop into a conjoint relationship. The movement spun off a variety of new genres, becoming a plural concept. As such, it possessed constant innovation, ample room for expansion and inexhaustible vitality. The “realist” spirit and “authenticity” of 19th century Western realism accord with the practical concerns of Marx and Engel; they are closely related to the theories of historical materialism and are the central focus of Marxist literary thought. Not only do they constitute an important expression of the modernity and openness of realism, they are also the fundamental reason why Marxist philosophical thought could effectively direct the practice of literary criticism. In the new era, China needs a literature full of realist spirit and authenticity; thus 19th century realism remains a wellspring of art and an important reference for new genres of literary creation. Realist literature can resist anti-

essentialist and nihilist tendencies and help literature influence cultural construction, spiritual guidance and assumption of values, thus acquiring lasting value and significance.

(8) Paradigms and Paradigm Shift in China's Archaeological Research

Chen Shengqian • 182 •

At present, neither those within the discipline nor those outside it have a systematic theoretical grasp of the state of development of Chinese archaeology. A tool to achieve this could be a revised paradigm and the concept of paradigm shift. Although there were some constraints prior to paradigm formation, several decades of development have seen the formation of a number of paradigm-like models, among which the cultural-historical model on the basis of the Neolithic-protohistorical archaeology is the most mature. This model is a significant constraint on two other branches of archaeology, the Paleolithic-paleoanthropological and the Classical-historical. From the perspective of connection within and without the discipline and through a comparison with the paradigm shift in Western archaeology, we can see some external but critical constraints in Chinese archaeology which limit its theoretical expansion. If we strengthen the construction of theory, Chinese archaeology may yet develop a number of genuine paradigms.

国家社会科学基金资助期刊

中国社会科学

SOCIAL SCIENCES IN CHINA

2019年 第2期(月刊)

主管：中国社会科学院

主办：中国社会科学院

(北京建国门内大街5号)

编辑：《中国社会科学》编辑部

出版：中国社会科学杂志社

(北京市朝阳区光华路15号院1号楼11-12层，邮编 100026)

编辑部：010-85886569

网上投稿：<http://www.cssn.cn/>

订阅电话：010-85885198

电子邮箱：skbfxb@126.com

数字订阅平台：<http://szyd.cssn.cn/>

网上订阅：中国社会科学网 <http://www.cssn.cn/>

中国社会科学杂志社官网 <http://www.ssep.cssn.cn/>

印刷：北京科信印刷有限公司

订阅处：全国各地邮局

国外发行：中国国际图书贸易总公司

(北京 399信箱 邮编 100044)

如发现印装质量问题，请与印刷厂联系调换。电话：010-62903036

ISSN 1002-4921



扫码订阅

刊号：ISSN1002-4921
CN11-1211/C

国内代号：2-531 国外代号：BM171 定价：100.00元