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ABSTRACTS

Economic Transformation under the Mechanism of Public Capital Income Allocation to Pension Funding

(4)

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Abstract: In this paper, the policy mechanism of public capital income allocation to pension funding was introduced into an endogenous growth model framework featuring state-owned enterprises and private enterprises, based on which the paper studied long-term possibility of co-existence between state-owned enterprises and private enterprises, and the effects of the allocation ratio of public capital income to pension funding on capital accumulation, consumption, and economic growth. The study indicates that when private enterprises enjoy sufficient credit quota from banks, the government can sustain co-existence of state-owned enterprises and private enterprises by lowering the allocation ratio of public capital income to pension funding. And when private enterprises undergo credit squeeze, the government can facilitate common development of state-owned enterprises and private enterprises by increasing the allocation ratio. With further analysis, the paper illustrates that properly increased allocation ratio will encourage consumption and promote economic growth.

Key words: public capital income; social security; credit constraint; economic transformation

Household Land Endowment and Land Transfer Decision —Based on the Non-Linear Relationship (19)

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Abstract: Base on large sample household survey data in rural China, we use Smooth transition function to test the impact of land endowment on household land transfer decision and apply transaction cost theory to explain the results. We find that the relationship between household land and land transfer decision is nonlinear, household tend to land out when land endowment is low but reverse when land endowment is high. Separating the sample into two groups (high and low endowment), we use Logit model to do the robust test, the result is high consistent with the former outcome. Last, the paper proposes policy prescription to deal with this heterogeneity in household land transfer behavior.

Keywords: land transfer; land endowment; smoothing transition regression; non-linear

Deliberative Democracy and the Construction of Rule of Law (29)

He Baogang

(School of Humanities and Social Science, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 639798)

Abstract: This article discusses the China' srule of law from the viewpoint of deliberative democracy, arguing that deliberative democracy can play a role in the construction of rule of law in China. The process of the construction of rule of law is one with a high level of political deliberation, while deliberative democracy can lay a solid foundation and offer legitimacy for this construction. Based on this acknowledgement, China should establish an integrated theory of rule of law in a pluralistic framework of thoughts, explore a hybrid legal sys-

tem. Also, the discussion of the construction of rule of law must based on experiences, should refine native practical experiences, and then promote to a national level of the construction of rule of law.

Key words: deliberative democracy; rule of law; hybrid model

Urbanization and New Advancement of Deliberative Democracy in China: A Case Study of Yuhang's Street District Democratic Deliberation Mechanism (39)

Lang Youxing, Zhang Pin

(School of Public Affairs, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310058, China)

Abstract: With the advancement of China's urbanization, lots of rural areas have been or are being transformed into urban areas, while population constantly has flowed into the city. However, when township administrative system transforms to the street district one, the channels the village people originally participated in the party's congress or the people's congress have been cancelled. In view of this situation, how to offer new channels to guarantee the democratic rights of the people becomes a realistic problem. Currently some local governments are exploring ways to solve the problem across China. This paper is to sum up experience of the Yuhang's Street district democratic deliberation system, which tries to make institutional innovation to deal with people's participation. The paper then intends to explore the dynamics and purposes of local government institutional innovations, and display the new field of the deliberative democracy development in China.

Key words: urbanization; deliberative democracy; democratic deliberation mechanism

Deliberative Democracy and Democratic Procedures in Social Governance: Institutional Features, Practicing Fields and Theoretical Critiques of Deliberative Democracy in Local China

(48)

Han Fuguo¹, Zhang Kaiping²

(1. School of International Relations and Public Affairs, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433; 2. Department of Communication, Stanford University, 94305 the USA.)

Abstract: Deliberative democracy has become a major field for governance innovations in local China after years of practices. Drawing upon theories from a comparative perspective and cases that recently emerged from local governance, this paper discusses characteristics of exercising deliberative democracy in China and theoretical implications. Rooted in the long history, the introduction of deliberative policy-making fulfills the political legitimacy that the state governance requires and has largely promoted innovative practices in a variety of domains. With bodies of action incorporating social and party organizations, regions expanding to urban areas from rural China, and topics covering a variety of domains such as environmental issues and politics, current citizen participation exhibits high levels of diversity with respect to forms and procedures. Yet, we should note that the present exercises of deliberation still demonstrate an overwhelming emphasis on the results of deliberation over the democratic procedure itself. And the phenomenon that local officials performing the procedure of collecting people's preferences still outweighs the actual implementation of transparent policy-making. We thereby propose seven approaches and corresponding challenges for future development of deliberative democracy in China.

Key words: social governance; deliberative democracy; theoretical features; structures of practice; developing approaches

Environmental Obligation of State and Institutional Arrangement for Water Eco-redline —— Based on Anti-degradation of Water Quality Goals (62)

Chen Zhenliang, Li Minghua

(School of Law and Politic, Zhejiang A & F University, Hangzhou 311300, China)

Abstract: This article proposed that the environmental problems of water ecological retrogression should

be resolved by establishing the national water ecol-redline systems that include the eco-functional red line, environmental quality redline and the resource utilization redline as the core, and make a transition from the policy redline of the soft law to the legal redline of the hard law. The author considered that the principle of prohibiting eco-retrogression should be put forward from the water eco-redline, for performing the functions as eco-retrogression law. The theory of environmental obligation of State is a great methodology conversion for the research and practice of the citizen environmental rights, aiming at form adaptive systems of prohibiting water quality retrogression and completing the tasks of water eco-security pattern.

Keywords: water eco-redline, prohibit eco-retrogression, environmental obligation of State, goals of water quality, anti-degradation, ecological regulation

Li Qian, Zhang Kaiyun

(School of Public Administration, School of Public Administration Agricultural University Of South China, Guangzhou 510642, China)

Abstract: School of Public Administration School of Public AdministrationRural social assistance is an important part of the rural social security system in china. All along, China's rural social assistance system covering the rural population in absolute poverty, there are a considerable part of the low income poverty is in system security vacuum state, namely the rural sub-poverty group. Although some local governments have some temporary assistance policy, but due to t the rural sub-poverty group of vague definition, has not formed a unified system of assistance, leading to problems that the rural sub-poverty group is not covered and the level is too low. They greatly reduce the effectiveness and fairness of rural the social assistance system. Therefore, targeting rural sub-poverty is particularly important.

Key words: rural; sub-poverty; targeting; social assistance

Quantitative Analysis of Public Policy: Structure, Function and Limitation —Based on Analysis Framework of the Structural Functionalism Fu Yufei (76)

(School of Public Management, University of International Business and Economics, Beijing 100020, China)

Abstract: Quantitative analysis of public policy combines with the perspective of structural functionalism. The structural characteristics of the quantitative analysis of public policy highlighton the language structure and tool structure. And it is this unique language structure and tool structure that gives quantitative analysis the irreplaceable function compared with the qualitative method. Quantitative analysis of public policy has the potential pattern maintaining function, goal achieving function, adaptation function and integration function, which is the basic and irreplaceable path to achieve the scientific policy process. At the same time, the quantitative analysis of public policy itself holds the limitation of "inflation" and "austerity", which is difficult to resolve. On one hand, the quantitative analysis of public policy can not solve all the problems existing in the process of policy. On the other hand, it also remains to be a question that many policy variables can not be accurately measured. In addition, the value conflicts that the quantitative analysis and the qualitative may generate also need to be brought to our attention, etc.

Key words: public policy; quantitative; structure; function; limitation

The Study of News Comment from the Perspective of Toulmin's Argumentation Model (81) JinLi, Wang Man

(Philosophy Department, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310028, China)

Abstract: News comment is a strong critical style, which has a stronger argumentative character. As an important method of informal logic, Toulmin's argumentation model has played an important role in the analysis

of argument discourse, which also provides a new perspective to the research of news comment. This paper tries to depict the inner structure of argumentation, analyze the dynamic process of argumentation, and improve the pragmatic strategy of argumentation on the basis of maturing Toulmin's argumentation model under the case study of news comment. This paper will offer us a better view to judge and check the rationality and validity of the argumentation and provide suggestions to the establishment and improvement of news comment. The paper is not only the application and development of Toulmin's argumentation model, and a new exploration of news comment, but also an interdisciplinary researching study of the integration of logic, pragmatics and communication.

Keywords: Toulmin's Argumentation Model; news comment; argumentation

On the Conflict between Self-Knowledge and Content Externalism (89)

Zhang Zixia

(Centre for the Study of Language and Cognition, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310028, China)

Abstract: On traditional philosophical views, our knowledge of the internal world is acquired by the method of introspection, which is compared with perception, the way we know about the external world. Our conception of self-knowledge is derived from the method it is obtained, i.e. introspection. The distinctive characterizations of self-knowledge rest on the assumption that mental contents are internal. Proponents of the theory of introspection usually adopt the hypothesis that there is an "inner real realm" which is filled with "inner objects" that are constitutive to the mental content. Contrastingly, according to Kripke-Putnam's causal-historical theory of reference, the content is external, and the meaning is not in the head. As a result, there is no way we can know the content by introspection. However, a developed version of Kripe-Putnam's theory tends to build a tight connection between concept, word, content, and therefore supports a theory of narrow content, which is problematic. It seems that we cannot have a coherent account of the knowledge of the internal world simply by denying content externalism or the existence of self-knowledge. The problem is not dissolved in Sainsbury and Tye's originalist theory of concepts as well. A more reasonable solution is to seek for a deeper compatibility of self-knowledge and content externalism. Millikan's theory is a powerful means to this end.

Keywords: self-knowledge; content externalism; causal theory of reference; originalist theory of concepts

Supra-linguistic Issues of the Noun-Verb Neural Distinction (97)

Feng Jun

(Centre for the Study of Language and Cognition, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310028, China)

Abstract: Currently, an abundance of neurolingsuitic researches in Chinese and Indo-European languages indicate that nouns and verbs pose distinct neural mechanisms, which is generally considered to contribute to the inherent semantic or syntactic difference between nouns and verbs. This paper suggests that grammatical or semantic differences between nouns and verbs belong to traditional linguistic area, while from the broader cognition perspective, there apparently exist some more decisive supra-linguistic factors as well. Especially, compared to nouns, understanding verbs greatly depends on the embodied action experience which is closely related to the level and development feature of thinking as well as the structure and working pattern of the brain. Meanwhile, this paper proposes that it is obviously more objective and comprehensive to consider these supra-linguistic factors in the future neurolinguistical researches on noun-verb distinction.

Keywords: noun; verb; neural mechanism; Broca's area; mirror neuron system

The Evolution of Literary Aesthetic Form in the Era of Electronic Media (103)

HuYoufeng

(School of Humanities, Wenzhou University, Wenzhou 325035, China)

Abstract: The aesthetic form of literature in the era of electronic media is transformed from "reading" to "watching". Judging from the history of media, the establishment of literary visual aesthetic form has its own inner logical inevitability. The features of literary visual aesthetic form are presented by the displacement of image and text ---the trend of the visualized literature on the one hand, and by the flourishing of web aesthetic form on the other. Once the literary visual aesthetic form is set up, it will affect literature from the following aspects: texts will be marginalized by images, literature will become a script of a movie or a TV play, the multi-media literary texts will emerge, and the literariness will be extended.

Key words: electronic media; literature; visual aesthetic form; effect

On the Influence of Eastern Zhejiang School of Thought for Chinese New Literature (111) Huang Jian

(School of Humanities, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310028, China)

Abstract: It had a profound impact of Eastern Zhejiang School of Thought in Chinese intellectual and cultural history, Especially to promote the development of Zhejiang culture and cultural psychology of regional character, included in the transformation period of modern culture, corresponding, change, transform, etc. it have played an important role in cultural support. From the perspective on the ideology and cultural heritage, it is the important geographical and cultural factors for Zhejiang authors, and is also the thought and spirit power of the new literature occurrence and developing rapidly.

Key words: Eastern Zhejiang School of Thought; thought and spirit; Chinese New Literature; formation and influence

Discussion on Wang Yangming's Study of Confucian Classics (119)

Jiang Guobao, Yan Xiuzhi

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Abstract: This article is to state Wang Yangming's thoughts comprehensively, by discussing in sequence the following issues: Confucius never adding a word to the Six Canons when revising it, the deuterocanonical not being the wrong, the Five Canons being valueless and the Six Canons the sound records. It gives a detailed analysis at unique views and explanatory ways of Yangming's Confucianism by the Assumption on the Five Canons' 12 articles, coming up with the idea that Yangming's key to studying of Confucian classics is to uphold 4 principles: to value the good motivation, to reject textual exegesis, to express feelings directly and to respect history and facts.

Key words: Yangming; Universal Tao; the Five Canons; the Six Canons; Assumption on the Five Canons

Surpassing the Daily Life—Discussion and Analysis of Berdyaev's Theory of Art Creation (126)

Li Yishuai

(College of Media and International Culture, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310028, China)

Abstract: Russian thinker Berdyaev (1874-1948) emphasized on the concept of creation, he put forward Theory of Art Creation. He was interested in art, literature and culture, made comments on thoughts of many philosophers, writers, artists and art schools. He also put forward the view that creation of art for the reason of people's freedom and liberation. His Theory of Art Creation originated from German Mysticism, developed toward to Anthropology. His Theory of Art Creation has a very good inspiration to ontology of art creation, problems in art creation, the loss of modern culture and art, the restatement of value of art from artists.

Key words: Berdyaev; Theory of Art Creation; aesthetics; freedom

Investor Attention, Asset Pricing and Market Efficiency: A Literature Review (132)

Jin Xuejun¹, Zhou Jianfeng²

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Abstract: Based on the basic connotation of investor attention, this paper firstly illustrates the scarcity of attention. And then according to whether the constraints of investor's attention are endogenously determined, we divide the theoretical studies into attention-endogenous model and attention-exogenous model, and summarize them as corresponding. Meanwhile, this paper also sorts out the empirical studies, and finds that limited attention can interpret the market anomalies such as Price Reversal or Post Earning Announcement Drift. In addition, previous studies also prove that investor attention has a profound influence in information dissemination and the predictability of asset returns. Finally, combining with the latest researches in this filed, the potential directions of the future researches are sketched.

Key words: investor attention; asset pricing; information dissemination; return predictability; marketefficiency

Sleeping Princess and Sleeping Lion (143)

Gao Like

(College of Media and International Culture, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310028, China)

A Research on Human Capital, Urban Integration Capability and Rural Migrating Population's Urban Integration (149)

Liu Hongyan¹, Chen Chunliang²

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Abstract: Follow the logic thread of "human capital-urban integration capability-urban integration", the study comes to a conclusion that knowledge, skill and experience based human capitals can all enhance the rural migrating population's urban integration capabilities and then proceed to promote their integration level. However, the utility of skill based human capital in the study is lower than the results and expectations of previous studies, especially the qualification certificates are taking almost no advantage in the utility; knowledge based human capital are overall on a low level. To promote the further integration of rural migrating population in cities through human capital, it is essential to innovate and develop vocational education and training; to reinforce the use of the qualification certificates for laboring skills, enabling them serving as an up-flow passage. In addition, human resource development strategies should be made for the improvement of overall laborer educational level.

Key words: rural migrating population; urban integration; human capital; urban integration capability

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