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- The Optimal Trigger Level and Conversion Ratio of Contingent Capital: From the Perspective of Asymmetric Information** (21)
 Guo Guixia, Shen Ting
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Abstract: With a multi-period economic model with asymmetric information, this paper analyzes the optimal conversion ratio that maximizes the expected utility of incumbent shareholders of the commercial bank, as well as the optimal trigger level that maximizes expected social welfare. Several have been obtained. Firstly, there is no optimal flat rate of conversion ratio or trigger level. Secondly, compared with the benchmark scenario with no asymmetric information, if contingent capital investors and the regulator undervalue stock dividends, the optimal conversion ratio is lower than that in the benchmark case under some parametric conditions. Thirdly, if contingent capital investors and the regulator overestimate the tail risk of the bank's common stock, the optimal trigger level should be set higher, or equivalently, a more stringent contingent capital requirement should be implemented.
Key words: contingent capital; trigger level; conversion ratio; Weibull Distribution
- Internal Motivation and Microeconomic Mechanism of Global Value Chains' Evolution and Escalation—Composition and Medium Effect of Human Capital** (30)
 Yao Yao, Zhao Yingjun
 (*College of Economics, Zhejiang Gongshang University, Hangzhou 310018, China*)
Abstract: China integrates into the GVCs by cheap cost advantage, and is easily fallen into "import dependence" and "lock-in" trap, with the result that comparative advantage cannot be transformed into compar-

ative benefits. The study builds up the GVC analysis framework, believes that the human capital is a contributing factor in domestic factor endowment transformation, while which is helpful to avoid the "wrong match" of large trade scale and small actual benefits. The study re-measures the export sophistication index to illustrate the participation into GVCs of China's total 31 provinces, takes the methods of the conditional quintile regression model and the medium effect model to examine the composition and medium effect of human capital; besides, the study analyzes the microeconomic transmission mechanism of GVCs' escalation. The study suggests that human capital is the critical principal and internal motivation of GVCs' escalation, and the activation of human capital is important for the economic growth mode transformation, and can motivate the dynamic evolution of China's comparative advantage.

Keywords: global value chain (GVC); human capital; composition effect; medium effect

Big Data, Public Opinion Transition and Digital Deliberative Democracy (41)

Wang Bo

(*School of Government, Beijing Normal University, Beijing 100875, China*)

Abstract: Public opinion has undergone tripling transitions in the context of big data. Firstly, the structure of public opinion transforms from decentralization to centralization; Secondly, the measure of public opinion from sample data analysis to whole sample data; thirdly, the analysis of public opinion from small data to big data analysis. Digital deliberative democracy has become increasingly crucial in system competition between the West and China. Four tactics based on SWOT analysis: SO, WO, ST, WT tactics have constituted essential ways to develop digital deliberative democracy in China.

Key words: big data; public opinion transition; digital deliberative democracy; SWOT analysis

Dialogue as Dao of Cosmopolitan Humanity (48)

Sungtae Lee

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Abstract: Anthony Giddens states that "we are the first generation to live" in "a global cosmopolitan society". But the question remains: Cosmopolitan in what way? Isn't it the case that the confrontation between "the war on terror" and "Jihad," since the September 11 has been, as exemplified by recent terrorist attacks by ISIS (Islam State), rather strengthened and fueled by exchanges of physical or rhetorical violence between the antagonistic counterparts? How, if possible at all, is it possible to realize a cosmopolitan way of life as to "live together, equal yet different" or Confucian ethics of to be-with others in recognition/harmony of differences? Current essay proposes to respond these challenges by exploring the concept of peace and the ethical significance of dialogue as an alternative to antagonistic confrontation with others.

Key words: globalization; pact of violence; peace; dialogue

Constitutional Review of Ban Artists Abused Drug (54)

Chu Cheng

(*Administrative Law School, Northwest University of Politics and Law, Xi'an 710063, China*)

Abstract: This paper studies on the constitutionality of restricting the labor rights of drug abusers from the bans of SARFT on drug-addicted artists. The determination of the content of public interest needs to be measured, not with general provisions, which should be reviewed by technical requirements, such as legal reservation, proportion principle, due process. These bans not only go without the principle of legal reservation in form, but the content is also beyond the scope of the administrative right, which violated rules of injunction of The Law Against Drug Abuse and Treatment of drug addiction. Analyzing the status quo of the legal norm of occupational admittance or prohibition of drug users in china, it can be found that letting drug addicts completely out of their industry is not reasonable but very strict, Legal norms do not respond to artists with high moral and legal obligations. The bans does not conform to the principle of proportionality with violation of due process, and goes against non-retroactivity principle, lack of necessary legal relief, which bring illegal treatment for artists indirectly.

Key words: SARFT; drug-addicted artists; labor rights; restriction of right; constitutional review

Study on the Legalization of Cash Deposit in Administrative Licenses (62)

Xu Xiaoming

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Abstract: Practice of cash deposit in administrative licenses can guarantee the realization of public interest restoration and civil compensation on the license holders' part. However, at present, related legal system still lacks unity, hence the methods of practice are severely divided. While cash deposit does have its positive function, it also may trigger certain risks, such as compressing license holders' benefit space, encouraging slackness of supervision, and overstepping administrative authority by exercise jurisdiction. To effectively legalize cash deposit in administrative licenses, we need to focus our efforts in four main issues: Firstly, as to what

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bodies have the right to set administrative-license cash deposit, we should establish a difference-based principle. Secondly, as to in what administrative-license fields can we introduce cash deposit system, we must take two aspects as standards - fields of high correlation with public interest, and fields containing collateral risks with the giving out of certain administrative licenses. Thirdly, as to how to set the standards of deposit cash amount, we need to pursue a balance between efficiency and preciseness. Lastly, as to the execution of deposit cash, it is the best that we diversify payment methods, and allow alternative payment methods.

Key words: administrative licenses; subsequent supervision; cash deposit

Cognitive Semiotic Interpretation on A Treatise on Mnemonics (71)

Xu Cihua

(Department of Philosophy, Center for the Study of Language and Cognition, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310028, China)

Abstract: A Treatise on Mnemonics written by Matteo Ricci 400 years ago is the first monograph in Chinese about mnemonics. More importantly, it illustrates how Matteo Ricci who was familiar with both of western mnemonics and Chinese culture, encoded text information in Chinese for mnemonics. Though the visual mnemonics mentioned in A Treatise on Mnemonics has been proved by cognitive experiments, it is still not adequate on some key points, such as the cognitive mechanism of image encoding. In this paper, the image encoding of Using Image of A Treatise on Mnemonics is analyzed from a perspective of cognitive semiotics with basic cognitive mechanisms, including Metaphorical Cognition, Metonymic Cognition, Ideal Cognitive Model and Conceptual Integration. The result argues that methods of image encoding in A Treatise on Mnemonics are in accordance with basic cognitive mechanisms, instead of so-called special ones. With the help of cognitive semiotics, learners of mnemonics can have a better understanding and application of visual mnemonics.

Keywords: A Treatise on Mnemonics; mnemonics; image encoding; cognitive semiotics

The Incapability of General System Philosophy (78)

Shu Ye

(The Department of Philosophy, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, China)

Abstract: There is a tremendous tendency which tries to upgrade General System Theory established by Ludwig von Bertalanffy to General System Philosophy. But there seems a certain kind of incapability while trying to set up General System Philosophy. Firstly, Systems Theory as an analytical tool, it cannot be achieved with the principle of analyzing the essence of the objects of the same or isomorphic. Secondly, the incompleteness of the theory of mathematical logic and science itself, which form the basis of System Theory, is the insurmountable difficulties. When it is used as a management method in the field of humanities and social sciences, it has some sort of simplistic and mechanistic misleading. Thirdly, there are many problems in explanation of the teleology of System Theory. There is a danger of loss of the Humanistic Value while its functionalism theory of value and functional optimization theory are applied to the field of humanities and social sciences. The paper also puts forward a new System Factors Expression $Sy = s\{C, I, S, B, E\}$, a new System Function Expression $F = I(C, S, B, E)$, Robot Race Paradox and the boundary conditions of life purposeful activity hypotheses.

Key words: General System Theory; system analysis method; $Sy = s\{C, I, S, B, E\}$; $F = I(C, S, B, E)$; robot race paradox; boundary conditions of life purposeful activity hypotheses; loss of the humanistic value

A Psychological Perspective on Moral Sensitivity and Moral Tolerance (85)

Ren Qiang¹, Zheng Xinjun²

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Abstract: Moral sensitivity refers to apperception to the moral implication of situation and the awareness of how the behavior influences others. Moral tolerance means that the individuals extricate from the negative emotions caused by passive events, and then to forgive the perpetrator. There are great differences on property, object, process and result between moral sensitivity and moral tolerance. But both of them are important representation of individual's moral psychological quality and affected by various factors all together such as role involvement, personality traits, subjective moral intensity, social culture and values, experience and educational training and etc. And they also have the unique developing tracks and characteristics of the age stage. The interaction of moral sensitivity and moral tolerance constitutes individual's morality facet of personality. It also provides new consideration on how social moral construction promotes healthy and harmonious development of individual's moral psychological quality synchronously.

Key words: moral sensitivity; moral tolerance; mental health; development

Guoqing Temple in the Mirror of East Asia (90)

Wang Yong

(Institute of East Asian Studies, Zhejiang Gongshang University, Hangzhou 310018, China)

Abstract: During the Chen (557A.D.-589 A.D.) and Sui (581A.D.-618 A.D.) dynasty, China was at an important period of ongoing re-unification. At the same time, spanning nearly five hundred years, Buddhism had gone through a long-term exploration of doctrine and preaching practice. The longing to integrate the theories of different sects for unification took on an upbeat atmosphere. Tiantai sect emerged at this historic moment as the first Buddhist sect founded by Chinese Buddhist independently. Tiantai sect has various traits such as Mahayana thoughts, Chinese elements and compatibility, which provided it to be flourishing among the circles of Buddhism of Chinese Translation. Both Japan and Korea founded their own local "Tiantai sect" successively.

The Guoqing Temple is the headquarters of Tiantai sect. Originally established in 601A.D., the Emperor Yang of Sui re-named it Guoqing Temple in 605A.D. In 804A.D., Japanese monk Saicho pilgrimaged to Tiantai Mountain and then founded the TendaiHokeshu upon his return to Japan. Saicho called the Hieizan as "Tiantai Mountain" and the Enryaku-ji as "Guoqing Temple". In 1085A.D., Uicheon, who left Goryeo for the acquisition of Buddhist scriptures in China, founded the Cheontae (Korean Tiantai sect) and established the Goryeo "Guoqing Temple".

Buddhist from Korean Peninsula and Japanese Archipelago not only considered the Chinese Guoqing Temple on Tiantai Mountain as their ancestor court but also "transplanted" the Chinese Guoqing Temple by duplicating a similar Guoqing Temple in their own countries. They pilgrimaged to China like the stars in multitude during this lengthy period. Through all these mirror images in their memories, the gene of Chinese culture was spread and new cultural elements were budded through the process of localization.

Key words: Prince Uicheon of Goryeo; Goryeo "Guoqing Temple"; Japanese Buddhist monk Saicho; Tendai Hokeshu

A Study of Japanese Invasion of 1609 in Ryukyu and Deduction on Situation of East Asia in the Ming Dynasty: as well as Historical Belongingness of Ryukyu (96)

Chen Xiaofa

(*Institute of East Asian Studies, Zhejiang Gongshang University, Hangzhou 310018, China*)

Abstract: In 1609, Kingdom of Ryukyu perished because of Japanese invasion, and was compelled to sign *Okiteju Go Jo* and many other unequal treaties with Satsuma of Japan. However, due to monsoon and other unknown reasons, information of national calamity was failed to delivered to Ming Dynasty, that miss the opportunity to solving this problem. Although Ryukyu sent emissaries to China for many times to inform the situation of Japanese invasion, while the vague information, the government of Ming Dynasty still not fully learned. Till the year of 1612, the truth of Japanese invasion in 1609 was entirely cleared, which reverberated throughout the court of Ming, all levels of government officials and gentries hotly discussed the question about Ryukyu rescuing, tributary system, coast defence, Joseon and Japan relationship and many other issues. Finally, restriction of Ryukyu's tributary duration was adopted by Ming Dynasty, which settled the relationship among China, Japan and Ryukyu in a hurry and causal way.

Key words: Japanese invasion in 1609; Ryukyu; Satsuma of Japan; Information transmission; Ming Dynasty's countermeasures; *Okiteju go jo*

Comparative Study among Children's Enlightenment Books from An East Asian Perspective: A Case Study of Comparison between Thousand Character Classic and KaimengYaoxun (107)

Zhang Xinpeng

(*Institute for Advanced Studies of East Asian, Zhejiang Gongshang University, Hangzhou 310018, China*)

Abstract: Educating children to recognize Chinese characters is the prerequisite of the existence of Sino-sphere. Thus plenty of traditional Chinese children's enlightenment books such as *Ji Jiu Zhang*, *Thousand Character Classic*, *KaimengYaoxun*, *TaigongJiajiao*, *Rabbit Garden Imperial Book Repository* and *Three Character Classic* had introduced into countries like Ancient Korea, Japan and Vietnam. The evolvement and development of these books formed a subsidiary culture circle of children's enlightenment books. Nevertheless, those books have different results. Some of them prevailed in China, some were shipped overseas and others even without any introduction. The most important factor that contributes to diverse results is the differences among these books. This article focuses on *Thousand Character Classic* and *KaimengYaoxun* which are relatively comparable in attributes, era, content and type of codification. Based upon the rhyme, content level and influence to the later generations, the author compares two books and then discusses their similarities, differences and the subsequent results.

Key words: East Asia; children's enlightenment books; *Thousand Character Classic*; *KaimengYaoxun*; comparison

A Research on the Belief of Zhongkui Which Spread in Japan (114)

Yao Qiong

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(*East Asia College, Zhejiang Gongshang University, Hangzhou 310018, China*)

Abstract: The belief of Zhongkui formed in the Wei and Jin Dynasties, became to an important part of the national plague sacrifice in the Tang Dynasty because of entering the palace sacrifice of Nuo. To the Song and Yuan Dynasties, with Nuo became into folk society, the belief of Zhongkui began to change to a secularization gradually. With the Japan emissary started to travel to China during Sui and Tang Dynasties, they also spread the belief of Zhongkui to Japan. However Zhongkui does not appear in the national sacrifices of Japan, it appeared in the folk society when it was spread to Japan on the initial stage. The characteristics of Japanese Zhongkui belief, which not only reflect the Japanese absorption of Chinese culture, it also reflects the Japanese characteristics absorbed of Chinese Taoism in the ancient times.

Key words: Chinese; belief of Zhongkui; introduction to Japan; evolve; cultural communication

"The Poetry of Life" and Restarting "Poetics" of Art (119)

Tao Zheng

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

Abstract: The thesis focuses on the progress of discourses of theories since the Enlightenment era. Through explaining the sources of German Romanticism, especially the proposition "*Poetry of Life*", it reviews and examines the reason factor in the Humanities. This thesis tries to put forward an art poetry which is advocating to mix sense and sensibility, so that the sensibility of *Poetics*, imagined spirit and reflective rationality of subject can be combined, as to open a discourse space of returning to life world as well as going to the dimension of aesthetics.

Key words: the poetry of life; Romanticism; rationality; art; poetics

The Researches on Consumption and Development Economics Using Micro-econometric Methods—Review of the 2015 Nobel Prize Winner Angus Deaton's Research (123)

Li Jingkui

(*Zhejiang University of Finance and Economics, Hangzhou 310018, China*)

Abstract: Since the 1970s, Angus Deaton has been working on the fields of economics such as consumption, saving, and development. His work has bridged the gap between theory and empirical research, and went across microeconomics, econometrics and development economics. This paper displays the major contributions of professor Deaton throughout his literatures on consumption, saving, household survey and the measurement of poverty and inequality.

Key words: Almost Ideal Demand System; Deaton paradox; the analysis of household survey; the measurement of poverty

Heterogeneous Constraints and Regional Development Divergence: An Analysis Based on Literatures (128)

Lu Jiankun

(*College of Economics, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, China*)

Abstract: Fiscal Federalism and Promotion Tournament theories have been the benchmark to explain China's economic growth miracle and imbalanced development, even some inspirations have been blessed, the ignorance of political processes in policymaking does make misleading. Too much attention has been focused on the common character of political institution and too little on the heterogeneous constraints embracing the policymakers, especially the political constraints. Heterogeneous character of local leaders, local public servants and local peoples' congressman make the constraints inside the government different. The residents' heterogeneous power to take collective action and to voice their concerns makes the constraints outside the government different. Heterogeneous constraints inside and outside the government will influence the public policy and make the regional development divergent. Solution to the public issues and transition of governance should consider the local heterogeneous constraints.

Key words: heterogeneous constraints; political equilibrium; economic equilibrium; regional development divergence

Radiational Effect of the Constitution in Civil Law (137)

Lin Laifan

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On the Strategies of Patent Transformation in the view of Public Governance—Based on the Data Analysis of the Universities in Zhejiang Province (140)

Xiang Chunyuan¹, Wang Ruimin²

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Abstract: It is obviously that the rate of patents in universities and colleges in Zhejiang Province is low

and it has become one of the bottlenecks restricting the development of economy. The reason is difference. Based on the analysis of authorized patents in colleges and universities in Zhejiang province, this paper discussed the problems of proportion of convertible patents and their technical exchange of industrialization by quantitative analysis through sampling analysis, questionnaire survey, typical case analysis and other research methods. It also analyzed patent transformation methods and existing problems in colleges and universities from the perspective of public governance, and then put forward targeted strategies of promoting the transformation of property rights of patents, so as to enhance the transformation efficiency and the function of the social service of colleges and universities.

Key words: colleges and universities; patent property rights; the Perspective of Public Governance; transformation strategies

A Study on the Factors Influencing the Development of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in Zhejiang Province (145)

Wu Jiayi

(Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430074, China)

Abstract: The development of small and medium-sized enterprises is a complex problem, which deserves in-depth research. As for the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, they are influenced by many objective factors like material, social, and environmental ones as well as subjective factors such as their own conditions. To clarify these factors is of great significance to promote the healthy development of enterprises. This paper fully considers the development situations of small and medium-sized enterprises in China and focuses on their development. And it tries to probe into the multi-factors that influence the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, taking Zhejiang province as an example. The empirical results show that the qualities of entrepreneurs, business strategies, industry background, enterprise networks and resources, enterprise system and structure are five important factors to promote the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, which takes significantly positive correlation with the performance of small and medium-sized enterprises. This to some degree reveals the main drives of the development of small and medium-sized enterprises and provides useful reference for government and relevant departments to formulate more targeted support policies and measures, and for enterprises to have a more scientific, comprehensive and objective understanding of their own development conditions.

Key words: small and medium-sized enterprises; development; affecting factor

Emission Trading Policy and Investment Strategies Selection on Environmental Protection (152)

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Abstract: The emissions trading policy is an important mechanism innovation and reform on environmental protection in China. Three investment strategies on environmental protection (avoidant, compliance and active) were defined in the paper. Based on data of 223 enterprises in Zhejiang Province, influencing factors that enterprises select investment strategies on environmental protection under the regulation of emission trading policy are empirical analyzed by Logit model. The results show that: 1) emissions trading policy, whether policy implementation strength or price of permit, could promote enterprises to select compliance and active investment strategies, and enterprises prefer to selecting the compliance investment strategies; 2) enterprises' environmental awareness, could promote enterprises to select compliance and active investment strategies too, and enterprises prefer to selecting the compliance investment strategies; 3) enterprises scale and pollution abatement pressure also could promote enterprises to select active and compliance investment strategies, but enterprises prefer to taking the active investment strategies; 4) business organizations could promote enterprises to select active investment strategies, but have not a significant impact on compliance investment strategies selection; 5) local communities have negative significantly effect on active investment strategies, but have no negative significantly effect on compliance investment strategies.

Key words: emission trading policy; investment on environmental protection; investment strategies selection; firms' environmental protection behaviors

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