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ABSTRACTS

Heterogeneous Hiring Cost, Labor Mobility and the Persistence of Unemployment (4)

Chen Lifeng

(*Department of Economics, Party School of the Guangdong Provincial Committee of CPC, Guangzhou 510053, China*)

Abstract: There are a large number of informal sectors and informal employment in developing countries, and the hiring cost is different in formal and informal sectors. Basing on this fact, this article proposes a multi-sector model with different hiring cost, and investigates the persistence of unemployment in China. The result of Bayesian model comparison shows that the multi-sector model with heterogeneous hiring cost fits the realistic data better than single sector model. Then the Bayesian impulse response function reveals that formal employment and informal employment response differently under external shocks, which implies that the consideration of the difference among different sectors is reasonable, and the multi-sector model with heterogeneous hiring cost curves the persistence of unemployment better than single sector model. The result of Bayesian shocks decomposition finds that there is significant unemployment hysteresis in China's labor market, it is useful for the explanation of the persistence of unemployment in China. So, this paper argues that it is helpful for alleviating the problem of unemployment through the reform of labor market and narrowing the disparity between formal and informal sectors.

Key words: informal employment; hiring cost; the persistence of unemployment; unemployment hysteresis

The Evolution Mechanism of the Thought of Increasing Returns: Basing on the Relation Changes between Competition and Increasing Returns (17)

Zhang Ribo

(*Research Center of Scientific Development of View and Zhejiang Development, Party School of the Zhejiang Provincial Committee of CPC, Hangzhou 311121, China*)

Abstract: The thought of increasing returns, as the important component of classical economics, interrupted during the 1920s to 1980s. What exactly is the reason? There were two explanations in academia, that was, tool-lackness and reality-divorce. This paper argues that the role of increasing returns in economics depends on what kind of competition theory it matches with. By dynamic examination of economic thoughts, it is found that the relationship between increasing returns and competition experiences some changes. From Smith to Marshall, increasing returns is compatible with competition, however, after Marshall, until the revival period, the confliction emerges. In the formalization of economics, the absorption of the marginal revolution fruit and the establishment of marginal distribution theory, the assumption of perfect competition plays an important role. The contradiction between increasing returns and perfect competition is an important reason for the marginalization of the thought of increasing returns. The modern revival of increasing returns thought is derived from the proper handling of the relationship between competition and increasing returns.

Key words: competition; perfect competition; increasing returns; increasing returns to scale; constant returns to scale

Analysis and Criticism about the Consumption and Working Ethics of Capitalism: An Interpretation of *The Theory of Leisure Class* (24)

Zhang Jiangwei

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

Abstract: Unlike the formal ideas of neoclassical economics, Veblen considers that capitalism system is not a simple production system, but a system which is based on conspicuous consumption psychology and predatory working ethics, and through reshaping men's characters and virtues, it continually reproduces corresponding ethical values to preserve itself. In this system, the constructive instinct is shadowed, the social and

collective purposes are replaced by the discriminatory consumption and working ethics which serve the individual. Consequently, the necessary connection of the desire of wealth, frugality and production activities in the history of economic thoughts is distorted into the connection of desire, consumption psychology and predatory economic character in capitalism system. In view of this, a wholesome society needs to create a good circumstance for the operating of the constructive instincts which serve the human kind as a whole.

Key words: conspicuous consumption; predatory; economic character

**Stability Anxiety, Risk Transfer and Officer Inactivity:
From a "State in Society" Perspective**

(33)

Ye Min

(*East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai 200237, China*)

Abstract: The widespread occurrence of officer inactivity roots a lot in the incentive failure to officer activity both from the state and society. From the perspective of "state in society", in the transitional period, the society tends to take opportunism to transfer the risk to the state, and the state provides compromise unreasonable space for the social opportunism because of the rising of stability anxiety, these two elements together worsen the incentive mechanism to drive officer to be positive public servant. The solution for officer inactivity must base on a kind of reason construction of the relationships between the state and society, including building a kind of national governance pattern with the rule of law as the core, decreasing the stability anxiety of social transitional period, clarifying the responsibility boundary between the state and society, and reinforcing the trust mechanism between people and government, etc.

Key words: state; society; officer inactivity

The "Moral Narrative" of Public Opinion and its Effects on Judicial Process

(38)

Ma Changshan

(*East China University of Political Science and Law, Shanghai 201620, China*)

Abstract: Due to the effects of multiple complicated factors, in sensational cases like Yao Jiaxin, Xu Ting and Deng Yujiao, there are inclinations towards "identification" and "moral narrative" among public opinions, which inflict negative effects on judicial process. Therefore, it is necessary to base on the requirements of "comprehensive promotion of rule of law" and the deepening of judicial reform, promote the rule of good law, judicial justice and the return of public opinion reason, explore a benign interactive mechanism between public opinion and judicial process, so as to rebuild the judicial credibility and establish the rule of law and order. **Key words:** public opinion; moral narrative; judicial process; judicial credibility

On the Judicial Evidence Properties and Applicable Rules of Polygraph Test Conclusion

(48)

Chai Xiaoyu

(*Law School, Northwest Normal University, Lanzhou 730070, China*)

Abstract: As the evidence, the conclusion of polygraph test has objectivity, provability and infinity. As the judicial evidence, the conclusion of polygraph test has subjectivity, legality and finiteness. It should be based on the premise of the consensus of the parties to adopt the conclusion of polygraph test to ascertain the facts of a case, and the judge should not develop the unfavorable assuredness to the party who rejects the polygraph test. In the civil procedure, the "limited admissibility rule" of the polygraph test must be followed, as indirect evidence, the conclusion of polygraph test only can be used to help to review and judge other evidences, to intensify the interior certainty of the judge on the factual determination. In the criminal investigation, the conclusion of polygraph test can be used as the "track-oriented" evidence, the "evidence-oriented" application of the conclusion of polygraph test must be treated discriminatively.

Key words: conclusion of polygraph test; judicial evidence; consensus

On the Rural Transformation in Developed Countries

(56)

Wang Ping

(*School of Politics and Public Administration, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310023, China*)

Abstract: Since the 1990s, the rural transformation in the developed countries of Europe and America attracts attention in the field of social science. This paper sorts out the rising background of the rural transformation research in developed countries, and summarizes the regulation contents of rural transformation research and the enlightenment of domestic village transformation research. The conclusion considers that the rural trans-

formation research in developed countries provides important value of thinking like the selection of research unit, the nature of transformation, the generality and particularity and the applicability of the European and American experience, etc.

Key words: rural transformation; village transformation; productivism village; new rural movement

**Legitimacy, Strategies and Organization Limits:
The Growth Logic of Community Organizations Abroad** (63)

Peng Bing

(*Institute Of Ethnology, Lishui University, Lishui 323000, China*)

Abstract: At abroad, community organization is considered as an institutional achievement of self-development, self-service and self-governance in the society. Since the further promotion of commercialization is due to certain impacts on the society, the state becomes the first to be responsible for social protection. Community organization is able to provide the public services which are more in line with the needs of residents, so it grows to be the professional commitment for governmental service outsourcing. It takes up the missions of social development which the market is unwilling to and the state is unable to deal with, being recognized by the state and society, and obtains the capacity of political mobilization and the advantage of ethics. However, it has some shortcomings, China should treat with caution in the learning.

Key words: community organizations; commercialization; governmental intervention; service outsourcing; path dependence

**The Role Dilemma in Community Development and its Solutions:
From the Perspective of Social Enterprise** (69)

He Jianjun

(*Department of Public Affairs, China Jiliang University, Hangzhou 310018, China*)

Abstract: Community development is an important path for promoting the development of society, it needs the cooperation and participation of government, society and market. However, the intervention of governmental power, societal forces and market mechanism may result in the role dilemma and poor cooperation of government, society and market, which must have an influence on the well development of community. The role dilemma of community development is far from being resolved in the exist framework. Therefore, it needs to bring forth the new pattern of community development, and seek new promotion power for community development. Social Enterprise, as a kind of new social organization, solves social problems by using commercial strategies, persists in the "triple-bottom-line" of public policies, market and civil society, and realizes the organic combination of government, society and market, so that it becomes an important path for solving the role dilemma of social development in China. However, social enterprise is a new thing in China, its development needs the support of government policy and social culture. Therefore, there are lots of risks in the intervention of social enterprise into community development, which government and academic circles have to be vigilant.

Key words: community; community development; social enterprise

**"State-Society" Interaction in Community Construction:
Complementarity and Embeddedness—— From the Perspective of Actors** (76)

Xu Lin, Wu Zihua

(*School of Public Administration, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310058, China*)

Abstract: With the vertical intervention of state power into the community, both state power and social power interweave in community construction, and then some uncoordinated factors restrain the well development of community. No doubt that community construction needs to return to depend the power of society, and the relationship of "state-society" in macroscopic level is actually conducted by various actors in community. The Party organization, neighborhood committee, community-based social organizations are main actors in community construction, and their actions realize the complementarity and embeddedness between the state and social power in the level of community, and therefore the positive interaction of "state and society" will come true. This theoretical construction is also empirically examined by the community construction practice in YY street, Hangzhou.

Key words: "state-society" interaction; actor; complementarity; embeddedness

**On the Actor's Location and Encouragement:
Taking the Reform of Income Distribution System as the Example** (83)

Han Zhiming

(*School of Politics and Administration, Tianjin Normal University, Tianjin 300387, China*)

Abstract: Income distribution system reform involves the deep adjustment of interest pattern. In the reform process, different social actors have different location and encouragement. As the top-level designer, central government bears social pressure of fair distribution and undertakes the responsibilities of institution supply and overall coordination. Local governments, which are the executor of reform and the main subject of institution innovation, can do something in the equalization of public service. Social organizations, especially the monopoly enterprises, are the resistance of reform, but they are scattered and weak, and the demands for choosing and optimizing reform strategies are provided. Citizen participation has inherent encouragement as well as the significances in democratic control and consensus agreement, and citizen empowerment determines the prospect and future of income distribution system reform.

Key words: unfair distribution; income distribution; reform of income distribution system; encouragement

**Modern Transformation of Etiquette Change and Traditional Craftsmen:
A Case Study of Yongkang Artisans** (91)

Wang Yisheng

(*Institute of Politics, Zhejiang Academy of Social Sciences, Hangzhou 310007, China*)

Abstract: The rise of rural industrialization since 1949 is an important composition of China's industrialization. From the perspective of etiquette change, taking Yongkang artisans' etiquette and change as the case, this paper discusses the modern transformation of traditional handicraft industry and craftsmen. Etiquette change has three aspects impacts on the modern transformation of traditional handicraft industry and craftsmen, that is, the improvement of artisans' address etiquette and status, the influences of local etiquette industrialization on the industrial cluster, and the weakening of artisans' etiquette as well as the rising of modern factory system.

Key words: etiquette; traditional craftsman; social change; Yongkang in Zhejiang

Traditional View of Production and Reproduction: The Living-wisdom of Chinese (97)

Dong Genhong

(*Department of Philosophy, Party School of the Zhejiang Committee of the CCP, Hangzhou 311121, China*)

Abstract: View of production and reproduction is the soul of Chinese traditional philosophy. From the living-by-living road of heaven and earth to the living-by-living discipline of heaven and earth, to the living-by-living discipline of human, those constitute the inherent logic of traditional living-by-living philosophy. From the living-by-living discipline of human to Chinese national spirit about live enjoyfully, live happily, live doggedly, live eternally, live harmoniously live creatively, live preferably, those consist of Chinese national supreme wisdom of living.

Key words: living-by-living discipline; living philosophy; national spirit

**The Dimensions of Contemporary Morality Construction
from the Perspective of Public Reason: Idea, Institution and Culture** (103)

Ouyang Aiquan

(*Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou 325035, China*)

Abstract: Public reason generates in the historical context of the Enlightenment Campaign is the cornerstone of modern civilization, its formation logic has important enlightenment to current domestic morality construction. The belief of "people-oriented" is the purpose of public reason, while the faith of community is brought by social agreement of "people-oriented" idea. Only with the establishment of community faith, can traditional "social differential pattern" and "atomic living style" be transformed to modern public relations mode. The practice of political system in the period of transition should create good public order and meet the basic needs of social morality, only to achieve good governance and the optimization of social structure can the political community create institutional trust and offer cognitive guiding map of good ethical values. Mass culture is the life carrier breeding aesthetic intention and moral emotion. The essence of aesthetic art lies in the ability of reflective judgment rather than sensory feel as artistic principle, with the task from practical materials

and practical significance to explore super qualitative world and reflection dimensions, enlightening common people's consciousness of their own historical responsibility.

Key words: public reason; "people-oriented"; community; ability of reflective judgment

Semantic Coherence Mechanism of Mixed Metaphor

(110)

Huang Huaxin, Liu Xing

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

Abstract: Mixed metaphor is a controversial linguistic phenomenon. Basing on the corpora with "life" metaphor in modern Chinese, this paper studies the generality of mixed metaphor, then by adopting access semantics, discusses the semantic conflicts and unity of the cognitive mode accessed by vehicle lexical concept at the levels of source domain and target domain, and interprets the semantic coherence mechanism of mixed metaphor. It also points out that the "mixed" of semantics of mixed metaphor only occurs at the level of primary cognitive mode, and the unity among secondary cognitive modes is the core mechanism responsible for mixed metaphor to achieve semantic coherence.

Key words: mixed metaphor; access semantics; lexical concept; primary cognitive mode; secondary cognitive mode

The Regional Society and Ethics in the Mythical Stories of the Song Dynasty:

A Case Study of Wenzhou Stories in *Yi Jian Zhi*

(115)

Wu Zhengqiang

(Department of History, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310028, China)

Abstract: This paper analyzes the correspondence between ethics and regional order of Wenzhou stories in *Yi Jian Zhi* from the perspective of regional relationship. Simply speaking, the stories on retribution spread in the local society of Wenzhou, ghost stories circulate in the officialdom, and dream divination and destination stories go around the imperial competitive examination sites. This phenomenon can be interpreted from the following perspectives. The local society is an acquaintance society, where the concept of retribution is an important way of moral order construction. For the literati, the officials serving in places far away from their hometowns or the intellectuals participating in the imperial examinations, they live an unsettled life for learning, and have to constantly face strange environment, so they seek to vent their fear by way of ghost stories. The dream divination and destination stories on the imperial examination are the embodiments of the social relationship of intellectuals participating in the examination across regions. In addition, there are two self-narration stories in Wenzhou stories, which express the boredom and tension of living in the countryside and waiting for a vacancy.

Key words: *Yi Jian Zhi*; Wenzhou; regional relationship

The Gist and Contribution of Ernst Bloch's Aesthetics

(122)

Wang Caiyong

(Department of Chinese, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China)

Abstract: The starting point of Ernst Bloch's aesthetics is modern art, the concerned core is self-expression, and the uniqueness is to link self-expression with instantaneous experience together, which results in the new discovery of his aesthetic thinking, that is, the instantaneous chaos and the predicament of self-experience. It is just this chaos together with this predicament that uncovers the veil of modern art, proceeding from immediate feelings and from self-expression, modern art reflects the dissatisfaction with the reality, simultaneously, it breeds the hope for a better future. Thus, as a scholar of western Marxism, Bloch clearly adheres to the Marxist principle which contends that a bright future can be derived from the self-evolution of unreasonable reality. Moreover, Bloch implements the holistic thinking of Marxism and carries out the Marxist critique of capitalist reality. Although Bloch does not explicitly limit a better future to the communism, it is still a step forward for Marxist aesthetics. In other words, centering on self-expression, Bloch reveals the content generative mechanism of artistic presentation, proceeding from the immediate experience, the hope for a much better future can be derived. Although such a kind of aesthetics has a defect which ignores the autonomous presentation of form, it still clearly shows the content generation of modern art.

Key words: Ernst Bloch; aesthetics of content; self-experience; instantaneous chaos; pre-suppose function of art

**What to Compare and What not to Compare:
On the Paradigm of Difference Study of Comparative Literature** (130)

Liu Shengpeng

(*School of Humanities, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310023, China*)

Abstract: In the theory construction of comparative literature, difference study of comparative literature is totally different from identity study, difference is the sublation of both the fundamentalism of heterology and the generality of identity in epistemology. Therefore, the first procedure for comparative literature study is to trace back to its inner motivation by way of objective and logical descriptions. Chinese comparative literature, including William Yip's cultural root-seeking theory and Cao Shunqing's trans-cultural variation theory, applies the paradigm of difference into studies, and then proclaims the object of comparative literature, that is, what to compare and what not to compare. This paper uses analytical philosophy to make a historical description of the nomenclature, the usage, and the analysis of comparative literature studies, points out the mainstream of contemporary comparative literature changes from identity study to difference study, clarifies what to compare and what not to compare, so as to reconstruct its framework of quality, object and function as well.

Key words: comparative literature; analytical philosophy; identity; difference

A Survey of Theoretical and Empirical Researches on Financial Holding Companies (136)

Guo Ruixin¹, Zhang Pengfei², Yang Manpo³

(*1. Insurance College, University of International Business and Economics, Beijing 100029, China; 2. College of Economics, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China; 3. Beijing Branch, China Ping An Life Insurance Co., Ltd., Beijing 100033, China*)

Abstract: Financial holding companies now become the most important form of large financial institutions in the U.S., EU, Japan, and Taiwan, et al. The recent researches of financial holding companies mainly focus on the transformation of financial holding companies and the impacts of business diversification on performance. This paper introduces the background of financial holding companies in main developed economies, and overviews the existing literature from the aspects of logical starting point, diversified evaluation and performance evaluation. On the basis of this, the paper further discusses several important issues for the future development of financial holding companies in China.

Key words: financial holding company; literature review; X efficiency; performance assessment

On the Factors Contributing to the Job Satisfaction of New Generation Faculty in University (145)

Li Hourui, Wang Chenxuan, Chen Sibo

(*Antai College of Economy and Management, Shanghai Jiaotong University, Shanghai 200052, China*)

Abstract: In the context of education reform, this study elaborates the background and meaning of the research on the factors contributing to the job satisfaction of new generation faculties in university. Basing on the ERG and job satisfaction theory, the external and internal environment of new generation faculties in university is analyzed, and the job satisfaction system is built. The three factors contributing to the job satisfaction and their predictability are found by questionnaire and data analysis, and the suggestions which are status quo-based and future-oriented to enhance the job satisfaction are made.

Key words: new generation of faculty; job satisfaction; growth need; existence need; relationship need

How the Qin Zhihui Case Cheers the People Greatly? (151)

Jiang Feng

(*Law School, Shandong University, Shandong 250100, China*)

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声 明

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