

浙江社会科学

ZHEJIANG SOCIAL SCIENCES



首批国家社科基金资助期刊
全国中文核心期刊
全国人文社会科学核心期刊
中文社会科学引文索引 (CSSCI) 来源期刊

2015.5

·主题研讨:国家治理体系和治理能力现代化研究·

- 4 从马克思的历史总体观视角
看国家治理体系现代化的内涵、实质和路径 胡承槐
- 13 党政关系现代化是国家治理现代化的核心内容
——基于马克思主义总体方法论的视野 王 侃
- 21 国家治理现代化的民主形式和实现路径 胡文木
- 29 角色与功能:人民政协与现代国家治理体系的互动互构 董 明
-

·世纪问学·

- 36 社会中的国家与历史中的学者
——乔·米格代尔(Joel Migdal)教授访谈录
-
- 43 习惯形成、财政政策与长期经济增长 严成樑
- 50 标准规制、产品责任制与声誉
——产品质量安全治理研究综述 汪晓辉 史晋川
-
- 60 公共行政合法性:概念、结构及危机 赵 璞 郁建兴
- 69 代议制的历史图谱:从中世纪到现代 许小亮
-
- 77 论刑法主观解释论的正确性
——从认知语言学的视角看 陈 坤

86 论罗马法中人的尊严及其影响
——以dignitas为考察对象 史志磊

94 财政分权视阈下城乡义务教育均衡发展的动力缺失问题研究 李军超

102 进城务工人员随迁子女教育平等权保障研究 方益权 沙 非

108 父权制意识形态的超越与女性生活方式的革命 潘 萍

114 不同人际关系下合作伙伴选择中的注意力配置研究 陈伟民

120 我们应当如何书写历史?

——朱学勤《覆灭》开场白史实真伪考 张国清

131 王韬词作辑佚与祛伪 陈玉兰

·调查与思考·

140 以标准化手段推进浙江基本公共文化服务建设 张仁汉

145 政府在金融支农中的作用分析

——基于绍兴市金融支农实践的调查 薛国琴 项辛怡

·学术随笔·

151 历史中的和历史叙述中的思想解放运动

——兼论常见文献的解读与当代史研究的深化 贺照田

155 本期英文提要(ABSTRACTS)

本期执行编辑 陈亚飞

ABSTRACTS

The Connotation, Essence and Path of the Modernization of State Governance System from Marx's Overall View of History (4)

Hu Chenghuai

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Abstract: Basing on Marx's overall view of social history, this paper discusses the connotation, essence and path of the modernization of state governance system throughout the social history. It suggests that in order to push forward the modernization of state governance system and social governance system, the state power should, firstly, be established on the basis of the social foundation with equality rights, so as to keep the state power being used for the people's sake. The core of it is to break and eliminate all remain bounds and influences of the hierarchy of classes and to establish a social system in which everyone is equal through developing socialist market economy system. Then, it should explore and promote socialist democracy, strengthen and develop socialist legal system. So while people's proposal on rights is realized as well as the realization and development of people's rights is pushed forward, power should be confined into the cage of law, so as to reduce or even eliminate the caprice of power. At last, it should have the determination to cut the wrist like brave warriors towards the reform of state institutions in a comprehensive way, the optimization of the state institutions' organizational structure and the improvement of civil servants' competence. Meanwhile, new technologies should be adopted actively in order to enhance the efficiency of state administration.

Key words: modernization of state governance system; right administration; Marx's overall view of history; democracy; rule of law

The Modernization of Party and Government Relation is the Core Content of the Modernization of State Governance: On the Basis of Marxist Overall Methodology (13)

Wang Kan

(Party School of the Zhejiang Committee of the CCP, Hangzhou 310012, China)

Abstract: The state governance theory of China is on the basis of the leadership of Chinese Communist Party, its characteristic is multi-role and full coverage. In this state governance frame, only the governance subjects establish harmonious relations, can they fully release governance power, and work together to achieve the modernization of state governance. In this sense, using the rule of law to make clear the boundary of the party in power, government, market, society and citizen, especially standardize the power distribution relation between the party in power and government relation (the modernization of party and government relation) becomes the core content of the modernization of state governance.

Key words: party and government relation; modernization of state governance; ruling the country by law

The Democratic Form and Realization Path of the Modernization of State Governance (21)

Hu Wenmu

(Party School of the Zhejiang Committee of the CCP, Hangzhou 310028, China)

Abstract: The implementation of "modernizing state governance system and governance capability" is a sign that indicates China's exploration of modernization is stepping from material modernization to political modernization, in which, the fundamental requirement is to promote the progress of democracy. The article holds that China's current construction of democratic politics includes political democracy, administrative democracy and legislative democracy. Among which, the political modernization needs the political democracy which is based on the system of people's congress as a prerequisite. The political modernization requires administrative democracy, and the legislative democracy provides legislative support for the construction of democrat-

ic politics.

Key words: modernization of state governance; political modernization; democracy

Roles and Functions: Interaction and Mutual Construction between Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and Modern State Governance System (29)

Dong Ming

(*Party School of the Zhejiang Committee of the CCP, Hangzhou 310012, China*)

Abstract: Since the conception of state governance system and modernization construction of governance capability as an overall objective to intensify China's reform and opening was proposed at the Third Plenary Session of the 18th Central Committee of the Communist, the significant discussion on how to correctly identify and understand the concrete connotation, inherent logic as well as the practical approaches of China's state governance system and modernization construction of governance capability has drawn attention from all social dimensions. Meanwhile, how China's unique political consultation system, Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, can affect positively under new circumstance has become the focus of public attention. This paper corresponds to this critical topic with both theoretic and practical meanings. Analyzing from the perspective of structure and functionality, and taking subject, process and outcome as the basic index, it rationally discusses the interaction and mutual construction between state governance system and Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, objectively looks into its existing problems and puts forward several corresponding solutions in the hope that Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference can embark journey with new historical mission.

Key words: Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; state governance system; roles; process; function

State in Society and Scholar in History: An Interview with Professor Joel Migdal (36)

This is an interview with Professor Joel Migdal on November 8, 2014, during his attendance of the Beijing Forum in Peking University. In the interview, Prof. Migdal reflects his half-century long personal academic experience, discusses the evolution and development of his theoretical thoughts, especially the "state-in-society" approach as well as the ideas about domination, mutual transformation and mutual empowerment. Prof. Migdal then gives his comments on the popular theories and methods of current political science, and warns that we should be cautious for the method-driven trap. He also gives some suggestions to Chinese political scientists. Finally, he discusses the United States' foreign policies in Middle East based on his recent book as well as the implication for Sino-US relations. We hope that the readers can learn something by listening to a wise man's reflection of his own life long academic career and get some insights of the discipline.

Habit Formation, Fiscal Policy and Long-run Economic Growth (43)

Yan Chengliang

(*School of Economics, Central University of Finance and Economics, Beijing 100081, China*)

Abstract: This paper introduces an endogenous growth model with habit formation and government public capital, and explores the effects of fiscal policy on economic growth under the framework of habit formation. The results show that there exists one balanced growth path in the decentralized economy. The effects of habit formation on economic growth are determined by the relative risk aversion coefficient. The optimal government expenditure ratio is equal to the elasticity of the public capital in the private production sectors. And there are two balanced growth paths in the social planner economy. The interactions of fiscal policy and habit formation are the important reason for multiple equilibrium points.

Key words: habit formation; fiscal policy; economic growth

Standard Regulation, Product Responsibility System and Reputation: A Review of Product Quality and Safety Governance (50)

Wang Xiaohui, Shi Jinchuan

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

Abstract: Information asymmetry about product quality and safety between buyer and seller is the main reason that leading market to "adverse selection" or "moral hazard". In a certain extent, standard regulation can reduce information asymmetry, while the intensity of intervention and the motivation for different product manufacturers under different market structure are controversial. Meanwhile, product responsibility system can motivate product manufacturer incentive to take preventive actions before production process through internalization expected accident cost. But these two regulations are increasingly facing the query of high regulation cost, while reputation governance with lower transaction cost can be used as a supplement. This paper reviews the standard regulation, product responsibility system and reputation governance mechanism in the field of product quality, and analyzes the evolution logic of the microeconomic model, these provide a comprehensive overview for future researches.

Key words: information asymmetry; minimum quality standard; product responsibility system; vertical differentiation; reputation mechanism

The Legitimacy of Public Administration: Concept, Structure and Crisis (60)

Zhao Ying, Yu Jianxing

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

Abstract: The legitimacy of public administration is important but controversial. Early researchers focused on the decision criteria of public administration legitimacy, the next generation explored the issue from different but mutual-constructing perspectives, and the latest study returned back to the definition of it. So far, there is no consensus about the concept of "public administration legitimacy". According to some related theories and the structure of public administration, the structure of public administration legitimacy can be defined as organizational and institutional legitimacy, practicing legitimacy as well as academic legitimacy. Using the structure of public administration legitimacy can be defined as organizational and institutional legitimacy, practicing legitimacy as the analytical tool, it can interpret the crisis of regulation legitimacy, standard legitimacy and cognition legitimacy in the level of organizational and institutional legitimacy, the crisis of process legitimacy and performance legitimacy in the level of practicing legitimacy as well as the problems about subject consensus, research methods and academic community identity in the level of academic legitimacy.

Key words: public administration; legitimacy; bureaucratic administration; legitimacy crisis

The Historical Atlas of Representative System: From the Middle Ages to Modern Times (69)

Xu Xiaoliang

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Abstract: Representative system, which is the core issue of political theory, contains basic principles of government establishment and operation. The historical development from the middles to modern times shows that representative system not only involves national order, but also involves world order. In the level of national order, it aims to realize a kind of ideal political system through the definition of dominion. In the level of world order, it aims to achieve permanent peace by the opinions of representatives. However, representative system is affected by certain spirit and social structure, modern representative system is easy to deviate from the original track and fall into the situation as DreamWorks, thereby loses its theoretical and realistic pursuits.

Key words: representative system; ideal political system; political dreams

On the Rightness of Subjective Interpretation about Criminal Law: From the Perspective of Cognitive Linguistics (77)

Chen Kun

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

Abstract: The most basic and controversial issue in the interpretation of criminal law is that which stand should be chosen: objectivism or subjectivism. Only from the normative legal theory, the satisfactory answer to this question cannot be offered. However, from the perspective of cognitive linguistics, after examining the vague concepts which criminal law interpretation deals with, the conclusions show that subjectivism is the only one stand that can be chosen, and subjectivism is the one that should be chosen.

Key words: categories; concepts; the stand of criminal law interpretation

Human Dignity in Roman Law and its Influences: Taking Dignitas as the Study Object (86)

Shi Zhilei

(*Law School, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, China*)

Abstract: Human dignity, which is the composite of multiple social relations, can be divided into order dignity and humanity dignity. Order dignity is the most developed in ancient Rome. The people enjoy different order dignity in the ideal form of government. The order dignity impacts on the legal status positively or negatively who enjoyed it. The distribution of rights and duties is different according to the difference of people and reflects the attention of law on individual characteristics. Human being is different from animal because of its reason, and therefore enjoys humanity dignity. Humanity dignity not only requires others to respect the personality of those who enjoy it, but also restricts their behaviors. This forms a part of Stoic philosophy and ethics, and has a huge impact on later ages.

Key words: human dignity; order dignity; humanity dignity

On the Power Loss in the Balanced Development of Urban and Rural Compulsory Education in Fiscal Decentralization Perspective (94)

Li Junchao

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Abstract: The impact factors on the balanced development of urban and rural compulsory education are diverse, and fiscal decentralization is undoubtedly the most important one in the current. In the Chinese-style fiscal decentralization, local government's public spending preferences promotes sustained and rapid economic growth, while inhibits local government's inputs of public goods (services) supply for compulsory education, thus forms the economic growth and improves people's livelihood reverse substitution. If laying aside the subjective factors like government spending preferences, measuring from the objective factors like state economic development level and government fiscal capacity, government's financial investment on compulsory liability has deficiency. Basing on this theory, the paper's empirical results by the regression analysis once again confirms the reality of the above ratiocination.

Key words: fiscal decentralization; compulsory education; balanced development

On the Equal Educational Right Safeguard of Migrant Workers' Children in Cities (102)

Fang Yiquan, Sha Fei

(*Wenzhou University, Wenzhou 325035, China*)

Abstract: Equal educational right of migrant workers' children means that they can share the same educational opportunities, conditions and evaluations with the urban residents' children, which is stated clearly by *The National Outline for Medium and Long Term Educational Reform and Development and Decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Some Major Issues Concerning Comprehensively Deepening the Reform*. In order to ensure the equal educational right of migrant workers' children in cities, it should perfect the legislative safeguards, strengthen the administrative security, and promote the judicial safeguards, so as to build an all-round safeguard mechanism system by the rule of law.

Key words: the children of migrant workers in cities; equal educational right; school for migrant workers children

The Transcendence of Patriarchal Ideology and the Revolution of Female Lifestyle (108)

Pan Ping

(*Party School of the Hunan Committee of the CCP, Changsha 410006, China*)

Abstract: The patriarchal ideology is the ideological basis of the political thoughts, value standard and behavioral rules set in accordance with the basic benefits of the male in the patriarchal society. It is the systematic method reflecting and explaining the patriarchal society as well as the psychological ground of defending, maintaining the society and thus entailing the multitudes to take actions. The existence of patriarchal ideology

leads to the formation of fake gender consciousness and the weakness of feminine subjectivity, thus to the inferior social status of female. Therefore, the emancipation of female exhibits by the destruction of one substantial power caused by another and the destruction of one spiritual power caused by another power simultaneously. In contemporary time, the most elusive, profound and rigid ideology hidden in the patriarchal society will undergo unprecedented and complete attacks via the revolution of female lifestyle.

Key words: patriarchal ideology; female lifestyle

The Attention Allocation in Partner Selection under Different Interpersonal Relationships (114)

Chen Weimin

(*School of Economics and Management, Zhejiang University of Science & Technology, Hangzhou 310023, China*)

Abstract: The process of partner selection is an attention allocation process. The factors that affect attention allocation are the cognitive structure, perceptual load and risk awareness of decision-makers. Under the interpersonal relationship that nature will dominates, the cognitive structure of decision-makers determines that the objects of their attention are their familiar members, the perceptual load of decision-makers determines that they may only choose the member with less attention resource consumption, and the risk awareness of decision-makers determines that they are of risk aversion to the "strangers". Under the interpersonal relationship that selective will dominates, the cognitive structure of decision-makers determines that the objects of their attention are the members who will bring benefits to them, the perceptual load of decision-makers determines that they can allocate their attention to wider scope, and the risk awareness of decision-makers determines that they have no different risk preference between the "strangers" and the familiar members. In the above partner selections under two different interpersonal relationships, the former decision-makers' attention allocation range is narrow and the latter is wide.

Key words: interpersonal relationships; attention allocation; cognitive structure; perceptual load; risk awareness

How Should We Write History?

—On the Opening Remarks of Zhu Xueqin's *Fall of Moral Ideal Kingdom* (120)

Zhang Guoqing

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

Abstract: *Fall of the Moral Ideal Kingdom: From Rousseau to Robespierre*, a Ph.D. dissertation published by Zhu Xueqin in 1994, explores French Enlightenment and Revolution. The research chimes in with the introspection that Chinese people to revolutionary romanticism movement after the Great Cultural Revolution, it captures the great uncertainty of China's social changes in the end of 1980s, touches the social dilemmas since China turns from revolutionary to reform, brings some thoughtful insights for the readers who care about China's future, so that this dissertation becomes a classic in Chinese political ideological change. But there is Achilles' heel in it, the opening remarks of the description about the intellectual debates or struggles among Rousseau, Voltaire and Denis Diderot are not true, it misunderstands, misplaces and fabricates original historical facts. The book makes up a forged drama so-called *A Lonely Man* by Denis Diderot, and the description about the characters, scene, time, language and works is not true, which presents the characteristic of postmodernism creation. Therefore, the academic value of it is detracted.

Key words: Rousseau; Voltaire; Denis Diderot; encyclopédiste; *Fall of the Moral Ideal Kingdom*

Compilation and Differentiation of the Scattered Verses by Wang Tao (131)

Chen Yulan

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Abstract: Wang Tao has attracted much attention in Chinese modern history. He is highly praised for his earnest learning since his childhood, which paves the way for his great achievements in literary writing. Distinguished among the various works of this literary giant are his rhetorical verses, in particular, the legendary piece *Mei Zhu An Ci*. Since verses are the representations of a writer's thoughts and feelings, a probe into Wang's verses will unveil his identity as an original and conventional man of letters. This duality tends to ex-

plain the changes in his life. Yet there only exists one relevant research which lacks adequate resources. The studies on Wang's verses await to be further explored. Hence, this paper attempts to compile and differentiate his verses. It is found that *Xu Yue Fu Bu Ti* is not written by Wang Tao. This finding helps to lay the foundation for more profound researches in this area.

Key words: Wang Tao; *Mei Zhu An Ci*; *Xu Yue Fu Bu Ti*; compilation; differentiation

Advancing the Standardized Construction of Basic Public Cultural Services (140)

Zhang Renhan

(*Zhejiang University of Media and Communications, Hangzhou 310018, China*)

Abstract: Advancing the equalization and standardization of basic public cultural service, is the primary task in building a modern public cultural service system. It is of great practical significance that advancing the construction of basic public cultural service based on the standardized means to meet basic public cultural needs of the masses, achieving the equalization of basic public cultural services, and enhancing cultural governance capability. As a province with first-mover advantage, Zhejiang province has carried out the construction of basic public cultural service standardization. Based on analyzing the effectiveness and issues of Zhejiang's basic public cultural service standardization practice, the paper provides the countermeasures and proposals in advancing the standardization construction of basic public cultural service in Zhejiang province.

Key words: basic public cultural services; standardization; Zhejiang

On the Role of Government in the Financial Support to Rural Areas:

The Investigation of Shaoxing

(145)

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Abstract: Based on the survey of Shaoxing, the article analyzes the achievements and contrast in the financial support to rural areas. It considers that the contrast phenomenon existing in the financial support to rural areas is in different degree connection with the government role. The market plays a decisive role in the allocation of resources, while government role should be better exerted. Therefore, the key to resolve the contrast is to effectively play government role, the government should take corresponding measures in the aspects of management, mediation and assumption, etc.

Key words: financial support to rural areas; contrast; government role

Ideological Liberation Movement in the History and Historical Narration: On the Interpretation of Common Literature and the Deepening of Contemporary History Study (151)

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责任编辑 徐灵燕

声 明

凡向本刊投稿,均视为同意在本刊网站及 CNKI 中国期刊全文数据库等数据库出版,所付稿酬包含网络出版稿酬。本刊版权,未经许可,不得转载使用。

主 管：浙江省社会科学界联合会
主 办：浙江省社会科学界联合会
编 辑：《浙江社会科学》编辑部
出 版：浙江社会科学杂志社
国内统一刊号：CN33-1149 / C
国际标准刊号：ISSN1004-2253
国内发行：浙江省报刊发行局
国外发行：中国国际图书贸易总公司
订阅处：全国各地邮局
国内邮发代号：32-102
国外发行代号：BM4573
定 价：18.00元

网 址：<http://www.zjskw.gov.cn>
投稿网页：<http://www.zjskw.gov.cn/index/tougaolist.aspx>
广告经营许可证号：3300004000069
印 刷：浙江海虹彩色印务有限公司
出版日期：2015年5月15日
地 址：杭州市省府2号楼
电 话：0571-87053204
邮 编：310025

ISSN 1004-2253



9 771004 225157