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ABSTRACTS

Why Does Political Connection Reduce Firms' Performance: An Explanation Based on Productivity Perspective

Yu Wei

(4)

(School of Finance, Zhejiang Gongshang University, Hangzhou 310018)

Abstract: This paper examines whether private enterprises' political connection promotes or reduces their performance, and then investigates the microscopic mechanism. Our study reveals, although political connected firms on average outperform non-connected firms, political connection itself reduces firms' performance indeed. The reason lies in the damage it causes to firms' productivity. While helping private enterprises break through development bottleneck, political connection also distorts firms' decision-making behavior. Politically connected firms conduct unrelated diversification more often, the innovation incentive is weakened, and the policy burden is aggravated, which ultimately undermines firms' productivity. The heavily relationship dependent business strategy is definitely unsustainable in the long run. In order to reverse those distortions, the authority should eliminate the institutional obstacles hindering the development of private enterprises.

Key words: political connection; firms' performance; productivity

Does Internal Absorptive Capacity or External Spillover Effectively Narrow Technology Gap?—Take Chinese High-tech Industry as an Example

Zhang Tongbin, Li Jinkai

(15)

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Abstract: Based on the new growth theory, this paper specified a theoretical model of technology gap variation driven by internal and external factors. In detail, R&D intensity and human capital variables are chosen to stand for the internal absorptive capacity while technology similarity matrix is used to calculate the external spillover effect. Then, this paper analyzed the various impacts of many factors on technology gap in different R&D phases of high-tech industry using Panel Smooth Transition Regression method. The results are as follows: (1) Generally speaking, the increase of R&D intensity enlarges the technology gap, however, the accumulation of human capital and the enhancement of spillover effects can narrow the technology gap; (2) With the elevation of R&D intensity, the influences of R&D intensity and human capital on technology gap increase first and decrease afterwards which presents a "V" type. The effects of spillover variable on technology gap are significant and increasing gradually; (3) Among different R&D phases, there are two slow transition processes. The internal and external factors commonly make the technology gap narrow obviously in the high R&D intensity phase.

Key words: absorptive capacity; spillover effects; technology gap; panel smooth transition regression model

Modernization Transformation of Governing Idea about the Chinese Communist Party—Based on Word Frequency Analysis of the CCP's Successive Congress Working Report

(27)

ABSTRACTS

Tang Huangfeng, Tao Jianwu

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Abstract: With the shift of the Chinese Communist Party from the revolutionary party to the ruling party, the system of CCP's governing idea has also undergone a corresponding transformation of its discourse system. By word frequency and content analysis of CCP's successive congress report, we find that since the establishment of People's Republic of China, the historical transformation of the CCP's governance concept shows the following intrinsic characteristics and laws: (1) "governing for the people" is the CCP's everlasting ruling purpose and values; (2) "construction" and "development" has always been the core mission since the founding of the New China; (3) the CCP's governance concept has a clear phase characteristics, and its governing idea changed adaptability with the times constantly. "The Chinese Dream", "the Four Comprehensiveness", "the Five Developmental Concept" and other governing idea raised by the new leadership has a strong endogenousness, comprehensiveness and integration, in line with the development of law of the ruling, economy, nature and the society, enhancing the legitimacy of the ruling of the CCP effectively.

Key words: governing idea; The Communist Party of China; five developmental concepts; word frequency analysis

New Democratism from the Perspective of Third Road: What Kind of Democracy, and How to Make Innovations?

(36)

Zheng Weiwei

(Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, Shanghai 200020)

Abstract: The theory of new democracy is based on scientific analysis nature of Chinese society and proper grasp of the nature of revolution and its strategy. It is a creative democratic theory. The class analysis is the quintessence of new democracy. This is reflected in the analysis of the dictatorship of the proletariat in Soviet Union and the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie in occidental places, as well as Chinese domestic. The creativity of new democracy is mainly manifested in the analysis of bourgeois and the strategy of revolution. However, the conflict between the free market economy and the socialist planned economy is inevitable. Finally, the CPC abandoned the new democracy and began the transition to socialism, which has a profound impact on the Chinese society.

Key words: new democracy; class analysis; the nature of society; national bourgeoisie

The Transcendence and Limitation of the Social Democratic Welfare State to Liberalism and Individualism

(48)

Zhu Xuhong

(Institute of Sociology, Zhejiang Academy of Social Sciences, Hangzhou 310006)

Abstract: After the Second World War, welfare state has become the way of reformism for almost all the European democratic parties to achieve their goals. "The welfare state", having taken shape under the advocacy of social democracy, mainly refers to the national model whose main features include mixed economy, full employment, fair distribution, social welfare and security. The practice of welfare state has made remarkable achievements in economy, politics, society and so on. Moreover, it also reflects the criticism and transcendence of social democracy to liberalism, individualism and capitalism. The criticism or transcendence is reflected in the positive view of freedom, the view of justice and equality, the principle of mutual assistance, the economic planning and the public economy, the weakening of bourgeois rights and the reinforcement of the democratic rights of the working class. It is also reflected in the strong criticism of the new liberalism to it. However, this kind of criticism or transcendence, limited in the system and the framework of

the capitalism, is not institutional. This is at least embodied in the following aspects: in the theory and practice of social democratic welfare state, the socialism has retreated to the adjustment in the field of income distribution from the system whose foundation and characteristics is the public ownership of productive means; the foundation of welfare state is the capitalist private economy; the essence of welfare state is "Welfare capitalism". Welfare state does not mean a socialist country.

Key words: welfare state; social democracy; liberalism; individualism; transcendence; limitation

Revolution, Democracy and Well-Being: Bertrand Russell's Socialism and Its Criticism (56)

Cao Hanrong, Zhang Guoqing

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

Abstract: During the October revolution in Russia, as a sympathizer of socialism, Bertrand Russell involves in a debate about whether that revolution would be an unavoidable way for the future of the human society. Russell supports socialism in principle, but criticizes Russian revolution in reality, he thinks that revolution is not the only way to approach to socialism, and different countries may have their own best ways to go to there. Russell is an ambivalent socialist, he believes some liberal values which any socialism shouldn't violate, but Soviet does violate them. Russell advocates a kind of democratic socialism, and claims socialist society should restrict powers, advance democracy and improve people's well-being. He is not a real socialist, but a researcher of socialism, when socialism practices conflict with his liberal values, and he would firmly defend those values. Russell has great and critical contribution to socialist thought, and we may get some suggestion for today's socialism theory from him.

Key words: Bertrand Russell; Socialism; revolution; democracy; well-being

The Expression of Public Opinions and Its Procedural Input——Analysis on Amicus Curiae of American Public Interest Litigation from Chinese Law Theory (64)

Xiang Yan, Wang Jiahong

(Law School, Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072)

Abstract: In current China, the importance of public interest litigation has already been valued by the theory and the practice. Whereas, how to coordinate the ideal of judicial democracy and judicial elitism is a big challenge. Some domestic scholars advised to transplant or study the American institution of Amicus Curiae, but other scholars were cautious or restraint on this. Therefore, we need face the practice of Chinese public interest litigation and analyze functions of the American institution of Amicus Curiae objectively. Furthermore, it's a necessity to carry out institutional innovation on the basis of studying from the U.S.

Key words: public interest litigation; amicus curiae; writ of legal experts' opinions; expression of public opinions; procedural input

Judicial Judgment on Personal Information of Illegally Accessing to Personal Information Offence: on the Sample of No. 1009 Case of Reference to the Criminal Trial (71)

Ye Liangfang, Ying Jiayun

(Guanghua Law School, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310008)

Abstract: The offence of illegally accessing personal information is regulated by the second paragraph of Article 253-1 in Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China. According to the principle of legality, the object of crime—"above information" should be interpreted literally. That is, its connotation and extension is identical with the object of illegally selling or providing personal information, which is regulated by the first paragraph of Article 253-1. The personal information protected by criminal law should be recognizable. Besides, its scope should be limited due to the restraining principle of criminal law. In other

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words, the personal information protected by criminal law should have significant value, and violating of relevant law will cause serious harm or danger to personal interests.

Key words: personal information; illegally accessing; literal interpretation; mobile phone location; right of privacy

Happiness, Media Coverage and Corporation Social Responsibility (79)

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Abstract: This paper investigates the relationship of happiness and corporation social responsibility with the happiness satisfaction data from CGSS, and also investigates the role of media coverage in this interaction. There are several major findings. Firstly, social happiness leads to a high corporation social responsibility, and this trend is more significant for state-owned enterprise. Secondly, media coverage has a significant positive marginal effect for happiness, especially the national media and some professional media. This conclusion contributes to the micro level search of the interaction of social happiness and enterprise, provides foundation for the building of Happy Society, and also provides experimental evidence for media's effect on promoting corporation social responsibility.

Key words: happiness; media coverage; corporation social responsibility

Are You Happy?—Study on the Passage of National Happiness in Modern Context (90)

Jiang Yiwei

(*Huzhou Normal College, Huzhou 313000*)

Abstract: Happiness is one of the important topics of political sociology. From Karl Marx, Max Weber and Emile Durk, they are concerned about one problem: the passage of national happiness with the developing of the countries. The formation and far-reaching influence of factors can be summarized into three aspects. The dividing of "Greek-German" and "Anglo-Saxon" tradition caused the elegant and vulgar of value comparisons, and produced a competitive personality and the passage of the happy experience. Labor division leads to fair disorder, and the monetary economy leads to the reversed value. The process of democracy in partnership with the barrier, a small part of the forced Democratic People and the "alienation" of the procedural democracy also lead to the passage of happiness. The feeling of happy experience is always with hope. That is also the intrinsic pursuit of the "Chinese dream".

Key words: the passage of national happiness; political sociology; value comparison; market democracy

Social Development Theory of Marx in Contemporary Perspective (99)

Li Yine

(*Marxism School, Tongji University, Shanghai 200092*)

Abstract: Marx's interpretation of many issues in the development of human society, whether in systematic theory or scientific methods, had become the foundation of modern social development theory. Not only that, Marxist Theory of Social development regarding Human freedom as the central issue, noted that people's survival status suffered alienation in capitalist society, and thus opened up the revolutionary implication of the proletariat Self-liberation. It was the quality concerning the achievement of human freedom, making the social development theory of Marx had significant time value.

Key words: Marx; social development; human freedom; communist

A Study on the Development of "Keywords Criticism" in China Since 1990s (104)

Huang Qing

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Abstract: “Keywords criticism”, put forward by Raymond Williams, creates a brand new theoretical paradigm. It provides distinctive research perspective together with broad theoretical horizon by focusing on the explanation of core terms and investigates from diachronic and synchronic perspectives to review the trend of political thoughts as well as traces of humanity. Since 1990s, the theoretical inheritance and critical practice aspects of “keywords criticism” in Chinese literature and culture research shows two characteristics: Firstly, “keywords criticism” no longer concentrates on the traces of a certain “keyword”, but investigates the derivation of its meaning with the development of disciplines and the change of critical practice. Secondly, publications with new perspectives spring up, which perceives the focus on the texts as the trend of critical practice. Thirdly, with the breakthrough of compilation system, the property of dictionary is declined, and the literariness is signified by expressing personal opinions and critical perspectives.

Key words: “keywords criticism”; theoretical inheritance; critical practice

Primary Study on Filial Piety Thought of Ma Yifu

(112)

Duan Lili

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Abstract: Confronting the background of traditional culture suffering from serious impact, Mr. Ma Yifu put filial piety into a very high status so as to reconstruct the Confucianism system. Ma Yifu's filial piety has rich connotation and profound meanings, which embodies Taoism, virtue and practice. Filial piety is the nature between father and son, the same virtue with heaven and earth, and the same one with Taoism, linking up heavenly ways and human life. Love is the essence of filial piety, filial piety is the kernel of benevolence, and filial piety governs all virtues. Ma Yifu elaborated that filial piety is a kind of abstract authentic way, supreme virtue and a criterion with universal significance, on the other hand, filial piety also possess the character of practice. Filial piety is up to Taoism through benevolence, reflecting as filial piety behavior through the rites, taking benevolence as the ontology, rites as the function, and integrates the Taoism, filial piety moral and practice of filial piety into one perfectly.

Key words: Ma Yifu; filial piety; love; rites

Remains and Research Values of Wuzhou Yu Lin TuCe

(117)

Hu Tieqiu, Li Yimin, Zhang Yongquan

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Abstract: Since Song and Yuan Dynasty, Zhejiang province has played a vital role in the history of national land surveying and Yu Lin TuCe compiling. Zhejiang Yu Lin TuCe compiling began in Southern Song Dynasty, flourished in Ming and Qing Dynasty, ended in the Republic of China. Wu Zhou (now Jinhua) has been the first to make Yu Lin TuCe, also remains the most Yu Lin TuCe in Zhejiang province. Just in Lanxi and Tangxi county, there are more than one thousand copies of Yu Lin TuCe. These are not only the precious literature but also have the very high research value. The cadastral records reflect the real state of the rural economy at that time. It has great significance for exploring the allocation of land rights, taxes and corvee system, Human-Earth relationships, regional social change, local customs, and inspecting problems such as folk organizations at the grass-roots level.

Key words: Wuzhou; Lanxi; Tangxi; Yu Lin TuCe

On the Responding Form of the Ancient Chinese System of Mourning Apparel

(127)

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ABSTRACTS

Abstract: Researching on mourning apparel helps us to understand ancient Chinese patriarchal system and political and cultural events. Mourning dress is divided into two categories called. One form comes from kinship which called *Zhengfu* (正服) and another one comes from the political status relations which called *Yifu* (义服). And the former form can be upgraded or downgraded due to various reasons. One result is called Responding Form (*Baofu*, 报服). This paper reviews the process of ancient ritualists' deepening understanding on *Baofu*, including the external form, the character of kinship relations, and *Baofu*'s origin, then gives a full explanation on *Baofu* as a result.

Key words: system of mourning dress; responding form of the ancient Chinese system of mourning apparel; ceremonial etiquette

A Literature Review on Ronald Coase's Methodology of Economics (133)

Luo Junli

(School of Economics, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027)

Abstract: Ronald Coase's academic contribution to the methodology of economics has drawn greater attention gradually. Coase's writing on the issue of methodology scattered in different periods, can be divided into two types and four stages, and showed both evolution characteristics and contradictions. Other scholars usually studied on the methodology of Coase's thoughts, mainly focusing on five themes: the relationship with the empiricism tradition, the meaning of the realism of assumptions, his position to theorization and mathematization in economics, the features and implementation of his analysis techniques and methods, and comparing his methodology with other economists or schools', etc. Further study advices include that making clear Coase's methodology terms, discussing the root causes of Coase's methodological ideas and its competitive power in the ideas market, etc, in order to locate it in the history of economic thoughts and predict its future development trend.

Key words: Ronald Coase; methodology of economics; empiricism tradition; realism of assumptions.

The Conversion of Dynamic Structure and Mechanism in Zhejiang's Economy Growth (144)

Lai Jiafei, Yang Zuzeng, Feng Jie

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Abstract: Recently, the traditional economic incentives of Zhejiang's economic growth become waning. The new economic pattern which is representative of new information technology, intelligent manufacturing, internet +, still can not reduce the impact of the recession which brought about the traditional power waning. It is urgent to reshape the dynamic structure and mechanism in Zhejiang's economic growth. This article tries to find the economic growth incentives of demanding, productive factors, economic structural, economic pattern, through analyzing the features of economic dynamics and the trends of economic mechanism and its evolution, which will be the way Zhejiang achieve Medium-high economic growth and high-end quality.

Key words: economic growth; dynamic mechanism; supply-side system; factors power; structure power; policy power

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