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## ABSTRACTS

### The Four Dimensions of the Institutionalization of the Guiding Position of Marxism in the Field of Ideology

——Begin with Relevant Important Speeches Made by Secretary-General Xi Jinping (4)

Zhang Youkui

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**Abstract:** Adhering to the institutionalization of the guiding position of Marxism in the field of ideology have four dimensions: history, theory, practice, and value. The historical dimension refers to its history and evolution of hundred years including the arduous exploration of the institutionalization of the guiding position of Marxism in the ideological field in the revolutionary years, the institutional arrangement of the guiding position of Marxism in the socialist construction period, and the System Innovation of the Guiding Position of Marxism in the Period of Reform and Opening, and also under the background of the new era, the institutional stereotype of the guiding position of Marxism. The theoretical dimension refers to its theoretical basis, which mainly includes the ideological theories of Marxist classic writers, such as the ruling class's thoughts being the dominant thoughts in every era. The practical dimension refers to the institutional system construction of the guiding position of Marxism and system implementation capacity building. It specifically includes the seven subsystems that interact with each other: the party's leadership system is the fundamental, the learning system is the key, and the implementation of the ideological work responsibility system is the starting point, the evaluation system is the guarantee, the education system is the core, the research system is the platform, and the communication system is the carrier. The value dimension refers to its significant meaning, emphasizing that it helps the Communists to keep their original aspirations, to shoulder their mission, and consolidate the unity of the party; it helps to build the common ideological foundation of all the people and gather the powerful spiritual force of unity and forge ahead; it will help strengthen the four self-confidence and stick to the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics; it contributes to the promotion of scientific socialism and the international communist movement.

**Key words:** Xi Jinping; Marxism; guiding position; institutionalization

### Evolution of the Concept of Civilization

(11)

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**Abstract:** Civilization refers to a state of progress which means human society break away from barbarism. The concept of "civilization" originated in the age of enlightenment in the 18th century. It has experienced a complex and profound semantic evolution with the modernization process over the past 200 years. In English and French, "civilization" means that human beings break away from barbarism, namely an elegant, cultured and urban lifestyle. "Civilization" was endowed with the meaning of social progress after the baptism of the Enlightenment. Guizot classified "civilization" as the development of society and humanity. The social progress of Britain and France exemplified this enlightenment singular concept of civilization. Guizot's progress theory on the history of civilization profoundly influenced Fukuzawa Yukichi's theory of civilization, and promoted the modernization progress of "civilization" in Japan. The concept of "civilization" has been challenged by Anthropology, Orientalism and German historicism and has undergone profound changes with the prominent contradiction of capitalism in industrialization era after the middle of 19th century. Spengler classified "civilization" as the end result of the decline of "culture". He replaced Guizot's English-French enlightenment and singular progressive concept of "civilization" with the German critical and plural decline concept of "civilization". The influence of Spengler's view of civilizations can be clearly seen in Toynbee's anti-enlightenment tendency in his pluralistic view of civilization history. Freud classified "civilization" as the achievement and rule of human life surpassing its animal ancestors, and profoundly revealed the dialectics of civilization in the conflict between civilization and human nature from psychological level. Elias traced the

evolution of "civilization" from the daily life and national construction in Europe since the Middle Ages, and revealed the interactive influence of social history and conceptual history in the evolution of the concept of civilization. Braudel outlined a history of human civilization including non-European civilization and European civilization based on the concept of non-Western civilization. Huntington revealed the uniqueness of Western civilization, and pointed out that "Western civilization" was not equal to "modern civilization" or "universal civilization", "modernization" was not equal to "Westernization", and the modernization of non-Western civilization would not abandon its cultural characteristics. Niall Ferguson explored the reasons for the rise of western civilization in recent 500 years, and attributed the core of civilization to knowledge. The evolution history of the concept of "civilization" represents the complex ideological process of mankind's pursuit of civilization in the past 200 years. The singular concept of civilization in the age of enlightenment means that human beings break away from animal ancestors and achieve social progress and sublimation of human nature. The plural concept of civilization, which includes non-Western societies, embodies diverse values and lifestyles of all nationalities in the world.

**Key words:** civilization; barbarism; progress; Europe; humankind; ethic

**Energy Transition and Renewable Energy Innovation  
—An Empirical Study Based on Multinational Data**

(21)

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**Abstract:** Based on the perspective of energy transition and the national data of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development(OECD), this paper studies the driving factors and national differences of renewable energy innovation. We find that policy incentives and rising fossil energy prices have an obvious promotion effect on renewable energy innovation, while the impact of the country's total R&D personnel input and renewable energy installed capacity is very limited. This shows that the current investment is still oriented towards fossil energy, and the "learning by doing" effect has not appeared yet. The compatibility of renewable energy with the current fossil energy-based economic system is still weak. In the early stage of energy transition or countries with slow energy transition, government policy incentives are the key factor driving innovation. While in the middle and late energy transition or countries with fast energy transition, the market and "learning by doing" effects gradually play an important role. The negative impact of the new crown pneumonia epidemic on the global energy transition and the development of renewable energy is obvious in the short term, but has limited effects in the long term. The "green recovery" and "new infrastructure" plans may boost the global renewable energy development to usher in historic opportunity.

**Key words:** technological innovation; energy transition; renewable energy; policy incentive

**Market Constraints and Implementation Strategies on the Real Estate Tax Reform in China** (31)

Guo Hongbao

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

**Abstract:** This paper puts forward four reasons for the sluggishness over the real estate tax reform in China, and the market constraint point is developed innovatively and analyzed emphatically. Theoretical research shows that: (1)when the price elasticity of housing demand is less than 1, there is a "rent/tax substitution" relationship between real estate tax revenue and land transfer revenue. (2)The higher the efficiency of the housing evaluation system, the more reasonable the tax rate discretion, the more positive the local government will be to promote the real estate tax. (3)Speculation in the real estate market will have be the minus incentive for local governments to introduce real estate taxes. Based on the data of real estate market of 35 key cities in China from 2006 to 2016, this paper empirically tests the conclusion of the model, and finds that: (1)the demand price elasticity of China's housing market is significantly negative and the absolute value is less than 1, which indicates that there already was an economic environment for implementing the real estate tax. (2)After analysis on the difference of the implementing the real estate tax reform between the different urban city in China, the results showed that the developed cities are less incentive than the undeveloped ones to promote the tax reform, some reasons may be the population flow, speculative demand and economic growth anticipation.

**Key words:** real estate tax; sluggish causes; income incentive; implementation conditions; reform strategy

**An Analysis on the Characters of Social Rights**

(41)

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**Abstract:** As one of the new forms of human rights, social rights have characters different from the natural rights and political rights. Firstly, social rights shall be categorised as the identity rights, which means the residents in certain nation and country with vulnerable status shall be entitled to the social rights; secondly, social rights shall be seen as the positive rights, which requires the state take the responsibility and initiative to guarantee the decent live with dignity for the citizens; thirdly, social rights shall be regarded as the beneficiary rights, which represents the right holder is entitled to material help or behavioural assistance. Due to differences in the participating paths, the practice of social rights could be divided into state dominating model and right holder participating model.

**Key words:** social rights; identity rights; positive rights; beneficiary rights

**The Way of Establishing Legal Value:  
from Constructive Rationalism to Moral Sentimentalism**

(50)

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**Abstract:** Constructivist rationalism claims that human knowledge comes from reason without experience. The problems of legal value under the influence of construction rationality are mainly embodied in the alienation of freedom pursuit, the utilitarian tendency and the lack of public opinion sources, as well as the ignorance of significance of analytical jurisprudence. Moral sentiment can be understood as a kind of psychological emotion related to public welfare and morality. Hume's theory of justice and other theories, provide a theoretical basis for establishing legal value based on moral sentiment. To establish legal value based on moral sentiment is helpful for law to take care of life experience and feelings of the people, and to prevent the deficiency of establishing legal value by constructing reason. In the context of China, returning to the origin for creating the new, to establish the legal value based on the concept of benevolence, it is also a way to establish legal value based on moral sentiment, which is of great significance to legal practice and the development of the concept of rule of law in China.

**Key words:** legal value; constructivist rationalism; empiricism; moral sentiment

**The Adjudicating Approach of Deciding Whether a Private Party Should  
Be Bound by Public Law**

(59)

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**Abstract:** Public-private-partnership is one of the reforms on public governance contemporarily. To more effectively and more comprehensively protect fundamental rights, it is argued that private sectors should be bound by the public law under some conditions. However, even if the system were established under which the private sectors can be regulated by the public law, there is a tricky question: how to distinguish the public function and private behavior, namely how to apply the public law only into those public law cases? Based on the legislative experience of the UK, this paper introduces a new concept "Hybrid Public Authority" into our legal system, and proposes to decide whether a private party should be regulated by public law from the view of its behavior.

**Key words:** dual standards; hybrid public authority; public obligation; public-private-partnership

**Research on Satisfaction and Influencing Factors of Rural Elderly in Community Support:  
An Empirical Analysis Based on Multinomial Logistic Regression Model**

(68)

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**Abstract:** At present, the community support of the rural elderly has become a prominent social and livelihood issue. This paper focuses on this issue to carry out investigation and research. Firstly, this paper traces back to theoretical origin and evolution logic of community support satisfaction of rural elderly at home and abroad, and constructs a theoretical analysis framework of community support satisfaction of the rural elderly based on Quality-Disconfirmation Model and Customer Tolerance Area Theory. Secondly, according

to the theoretical analysis framework, the evaluation index system of rural elderly community pension satisfaction is constructed, including 4 first level indicators and 20 second level indicators. Based on the data of 1768 samples from three counties(districts) in HangJiaHu area, the weight coefficient of every secondary index and the satisfaction index of every primary index are calculated by entropy weight method. Thirdly, by setting dependent variables and independent variables, and selecting some two-way and three-way interactive variables by using hierarchical backward elimination strategy, this paper constructs the multivariate logistic regression model to analyze the influence mechanism, effectiveness and degree of individual and family variables on community support satisfaction of rural elderly. Finally, according to theoretical basis and empirical analysis results, the conclusion and policy implications are drawn.

**Key words:** rural elderly; satisfaction with community support; influencing factors; policy implications

**An Analysis of the Home Care Model from the Perspective of Cooperative Allocation Activity Theory——Survey in Hangzhou Senior Care Community (81)**

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**Abstract:** This article analyzes the home care model in our country based on activity theory. It uses theoretical connotation elements as variable classification basis to conduct empirical analysis on multiple home care communities in Hangzhou to verify the factors that affect the satisfaction of the elderly and the influence level of the factors. The research confirms the degree of each element applicability in the home care model, including the community element, tool element, labor division element and rule element, and the influences of the first two are stronger than the latter two. Finally, this paper comes to the conclusion and suggests that to improve the satisfaction of the elderly we should pay attention to the different activity goals of the members of the service staff and the elderly, optimize the allocation of elderly care resources and form the cooperative allocation.

**Key words:** home care; cooperative allocation; activity theory

**Between Reality and Nihilism**

**——Rural Collective Economic Organization under the Background of Rural Revitalization (89)**

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**Abstract:** Based on investigations for many years in an east province, especially for the model of the development concept of “Clear water and green mountains being gold and silver mountains” near the mountains of MG, around “the organizational change of organization environment”, the paper focuses on the issues like the balance between the structure, the content, the process, the consequences and the influences of the rural collective economic organizations. To some extent, the thinking may be regarded as the implementation of the development concept of “clear water and green mountains being gold and silver mountains”.

**Key words:** rural collective economic organizations; organization and environment; organizational change

**Economic Domination and Super-economic Domination in the Perspective of Marx's Property Thought——Starting from Brenner's Theory of Social-Property Relations (98)**

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**Abstract:** In “The German Ideology”, Marx and Engels mentioned a proposition of “modern economists” that “the property is the power of disposing of the labour-power of others”. This proposition does not distinguish between economic Domination and super-economic Domination. In the context of Brenner's theory of Social-Property relations, this question is further expressed as: Whether all kinds of pre-capitalist Properties have only super-economic Domination over direct laborers? Does capitalist Property have only economic Domination? Starting from Marx's Property thought, we can initially answer these questions: economic Domination and super-economic Domination over direct laborers included in every typical form of Property in which the relationship between these two types of Domination is different. What it comes down to is that each

Property will simultaneously rely on economic and super-economic factors to construct itself during its historical formation. The development of productive force determines the interrelationship of these factors, which also determines the dominant structure of Property. Grasping these contents will enable us to have a deeper understanding of Marx's thoughts on Property and provide an important foundation and premise for further research.

**Key words:** property; economic domination; super-economic domination; Brenner; means of subsistence

**From Logical Conception to Realistic Generating:  
Marx's Historical Dialectics of Individual and Community** (108)

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**Abstract:** "The free development of each is the condition for the free development of all". This concise description of a "new era" of socialism embraces Marx's historical dialectics about individuals and the community which goes through three stages. It is no more than a logical conception in Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844, then becomes a reality in German Ideology and finally is widely applied and deepened in the study of political economics. Based on the historical dialectics about individuals and the community, Marx reveals the characteristics of the future society in his Manifesto of the Communist Party, develops a scientific theory, the two-fold character of the labor, in the study of political economics and hence founds political economics that clarifies how the free development of each is possible. Marx's historical dialectics about individuals and the community serve as a red thread that runs through his theoretical exploration.

**Key words:** individual; community; historical dialectics

**On the Cultural Essence of Yue Commerce, the Ancestor of Zhejiang Merchants** (116)

Pan Chengyu

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**Abstract:** To construct the history of Zhejiang merchants, we should regard the commercial culture of Yue as the ancestor of Zhejiang merchants. In the late Spring and Autumn period, the main body of business in the state of Yue was divided. Besides the official merchants, there were free merchants, that was, private merchants. While attaching great importance to the management of the state-owned market to prevent business fraud, the state of Yue paid special attention to the management wisdom of private businessmen, practiced the theory of "increasing wealth" including the theory of "valuing business" and the theory of "living business". In the fundamental nature, the business of Yue State organized and launched the "private business" by the honest "official business", which realized the rapid growth of national wealth; it was a big business between the various princes in the same south of the Yangtze River, rather than just facing the people of their own countries; Yue's "national wealth" had been accompanied by "family wealth", which was a relatively ideal state of national wealth.

**Key words:** the ancestor of Zhejiang merchants; the business of Yue State; government business; private business

**Art of Lighting Design in Cao Yu's Drama and Its Implication to Dramatic Scenes** (123)

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**Abstract:** Cao Yu's theatrical production attaches great importance to the use of light that works as a way and art to create dramatic scenes. The use of light in his drama is very real and fine both in an open scene and a closed scene, although the use of light in an open scene is its main creation. Cao Yu is good at grasping the effective levels of light and color, bright and dark, strong and weak, from the spotlight to natural light, being flexible of combining internal and external forms. He is also gifted at optimizing the effect of drama and indicating his distinctive aesthetic pursuit through the contrasting combination of changing light tones and light strengths. Cao Yu always starts from the artistic performance and rehearsal requirements of the whole play to carry out light color configurations, makes full use of the dynamic change of light color, brightness, tone adjustment to highlight the ideological implication, deepen the character



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description, perform drama transition and promote the plot the development of the plot, which shows his outstanding aesthetic sense and effect. The lighting design in Cao Yu's drama plays a strong role for dramatic scenes.

**Key words:** Cao Yu's drama; lighting presets; art pursuit; aesthetic function

### **Soul Singer Fallaci—Starting with Her First Novel Penelope at War** (130)

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**Abstract:** As the queen of the global press, Oriana Fallaci's literary achievements have always been controversial, but in fact, it is no doubt that the novel *A Man* is enough to make "Fallaci" occupy an important position in the history of contemporary world literature. The uniqueness of this novel asks us such a question: How should we know the unique artistic features of "Fallaci's novels"? It is an effective way to answer this question by starting with her first novel *Penelope at War*, which has not yet been translated into Chinese, and make a comparative analysis with her later novel *Letter to a Child Never Born* and her masterpiece *A Man*. By tracing her track from "Starting to take shape" to "becoming maturity" in these three novels, we can easily find that the aesthetics of Fallaci's novel can be summarized from three aspects, namely "Creating based on facts", "Narrating in dialogue" and "seeing big things through small ones". Fallaci's literary imagination and aesthetic creativity are fully released through these aspects. On the basis of skillfully handling the relationship between "autobiography" and "fiction", she not only creates a "literary masterpiece beyond literature" that is wandering between "news report" and "novel narrative", but also exemplifies a kind of writing that is devoted to life. Such writing is precious in a century when the nihilistic ghost is wandering everywhere.

**Key words:** Fallaci's novels; the ethics of authenticity; dialogical narrative; writing for life

### **Reconstruction of Local Elite Groups in Modern County —A Case Study of Fenghua, Zhejiang Province** (139)

Cheng Mengxi

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**Abstract:** Modern China has changed from an imperial system to a republic. In this process of transformation, the local elites also faced the renewal of the group. The reconstruction of social order was much slower than the regime change. Taking the opportunity of New Learning and the National Revolution, the traditional elite group appeared to be reconstructed. Several factors affect the formation of new local elite group, such as the abolition of the imperial examination system, the establishment of a new type of education, increased social mobility. The case of Fenghua County shows, the appearance of the new elites does not mean the exit of the old elites. The constant opposition, separation and reorganization within the old and new elite groups constitute a complex picture of the county's political ecology.

**Key words:** county; local elite; social circulation; revolution

### **The Comparative Study on the Internationalization Strategy of Research Universities** (146)

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**Abstract:** Nowadays, internationalization of higher education is irresistible. Famous universities have formulated internationalization strategies to boost their internationalization construction. Since reform and opening up in China, the internationalization of higher education has experienced three stages from preliminary exploration to scale expansion to quality and efficiency improvement. Meanwhile, the understanding of internationalization of Chinese universities has deepened from student exchanges to cooperative education to strategic plans. Learning from the experience of successful universities, Chinese universities should consider the integration of state responsibility and global mission, self-improvement and world contribution, function reinforcement and platform construction, system construction and intellectual support.

**Key words:** research university; internationalization; strategy

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