

论文

地方治理研究: 范式、理论与启示

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摘要:

20世纪90年代早期以来治理理论的兴起,可以看作是对当前世界各国在回应新的治理挑战中所采纳的不同于传统公共行政的公共管理方式的总结.治理理论的支撑性论点和概念包括:网络管理理论,即将治理的核心任务看成是管理网络;授权理论,认为有效治理的关键是恰当的授权机制;社会解释理论,以人们理解和解释世界的差异为研究起点并认为这种差异是治理所面临的巨大挑战;侧重于合作如何达成的伙伴关系概念和社会资本概念.治理理论的启示在于:首先,治理要求扩大地方决策的范围并重新定义地方政府的角色;其次,面对新的挑战,公共管理者需要掌握新的管理技能;最后,治理理论及其对应的管理方式提供了全球比较的框架.

关键词: 治理 地方治理 网络理论 授权理论 社会解释理论

Views from the Experts: A New Discussion on Literary Ontology

Abstract:

Although the research on literary ontology had been hot in literary circles in the 1980s, it has been treated coldly in recent years as many scholars have shifted their interest to new cultural criticism due to the dissemination of post-modernism and the development of popular culture, and they unfurl the banner of anti essentialism and think that systematic basic theory research has been out of date. But we think that ontology shouldn't and can't be out of date in any age, since it explores the meaning of being which is the question of universal and ultimate significance to us, and solves the question concerning the foundation and values of our existence. In a society with moral irregularity and prevalent material or human desires, people are all encountering the serious spirit crisis and belief crisis. In the field of art and literature, for example, the depth has been reduced, the centre has been absent, and meaning has vanished. Considering all these, it is of urgent realistic significance to enhance the study of literary ontology. For this reason, we invite four experts in this area to state their new points of view. In his article My Views on Literature and Ontology, Prof. Zhu IAYuan makes an etymological study of the term ontology and clarifies the long-standing mistaken conception in this regard, before reviewing the development of ontology briefly and inspecting the important changes that have happened to ontology in modern philosophy. According to him, modern ontology should be the theory of practice, while literature should be regarded as a basic means of existence. In his The Crisis and Hope of Literary Ontology, Prof. Wang Yuechuan thinks that modern ontology has corrected the mistake of ignoring man in classical ontology, and regarded man's existence as the core. The mission of literature and ontology is to examine and establish the value of man's existence, which is of realistic significance for us to overcome today's nihilism and rebuild our spiritual homeland. In his The Art as Technique, Desire and Dao, Prof. Peng Fuchun tries to construct a system of literary ontology. In his opinion, literature is simultaneously the act of technique, the production of desires, and the appearance of Da Dao. There is a waltz of game among them, which makes art become pluralistic. In his How Can Literary Ontology Be Tenable in the Vision of Post-metaphysics, Associate Prof. Su Hongbin thinks that we should regard surpassing metaphysics and the dualistic way of thinking as our methodological precondition today. For this, we must look for an original method of thinking to rebuild ontology. Given this, literature is then regarded as a basic channel by which the meaning of being is made obvious. All these researches have enlightened us from various perspectives. My interest in literary ontology is to extricate myself from the difficult position of the research on literary value (practical value). In my article The Theoretical Value of Literary Ontology, through analyzing the meaning in the history of Kant's thought about ontology, I propose that we should regard human ontology, which is based on the unity of teleology and actinology, as the ideological foundation of our literary ontology, so as to avoid being subjective and random in understanding literature, overcome the

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relativism which comes from the differences between all kinds of criteria for evaluating literature, and provide the real, objective criterion of truth for literary value. Man is in eternal pursuit of truth. It is only through the full discussion that we will be able to be nearer to the truth. We should like to thank these experts for their great support to this column, while hoping that many more colleagues will join us for a further discussion.

Keywords: ontology human ontology literary ontology theoretical value realistic significance

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