

本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

论文

行动、动机与自我概念 兼论知识分子的意识形成

李钧鹏

[全文pdf下载](1097KB)

摘要:

社会学家倾向于关注行动背后的结构因素,而对行动的动机缺乏深入与系统的研究。近几十年,社会学家开始意识到动机的重要性,但现有理论仍缺乏中层机制的支撑。自我概念可以较好地解决行动的动机问题,其三个组成部分,即自尊、自我效能与本真在社会互动中得到发展,从而在提供动机的同时,免于生理或心理决定论。以知识分子意识形成的社会学研究为例,自我概念的缺乏导致了现有研究的结构主义倾向,而将自我概念与场域、惯习等概念相结合,能够发展出一系列解释机制。

关键词: 自我概念 动机 行动 知识分子 意识

Action ,Motivation ,and Self-Concept , and the Formation of Intellectual Ideas

Li Junpeng

Abstract:

Sociologists love structures but have avoided motivation . In recent decades,some sociologists have realized the importance of motivation,but most theories lack middle-range mechanisms .Self-concept can appropriately solve the problem and theorize actors' motivations . The three components,i.e. self-esteem,self-efficacy,and authenticity,develop out of social interactions,which makes the self-concept a social product and social force while avoiding biological or psychological determinism .Based on a survey of current sociological research on the formation of intellectual ideas,this article discusses the structural bias as a result of the lack of self-concept,the possibility of a synthesis between self-concept and concepts such as fields and habitus,and the potential of a set of explanatory mechanisms.

Keywords: self-concept motivation action intellectual idea

收稿日期 2010-06-23 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2010-09-25

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者:

作者简介:

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

1. 李钧鹏.行动、动机与自我概念: 兼论知识分子的意识形成[J]. 浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版), 0,(): 1-10

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(1097KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶ 自我概念
- ▶ 动机
- ▶ 行动
- ▶ 知识分子
- ▶ 意识

本文作者相关文章