

论文

中国近代民营出版业成长的社会生态分析

黄宝忠

[全文pdf下载](1586KB)

摘要:

中国近代民营出版业起步于文化启蒙与民族诉求的时空大背景中,以商务印书馆和中华书局等的崛起为代表。有别于当时清政府主导的公营出版和教会主办的教会出版,近代民营出版业通过嫁接西方资本主义生产方式,引进西方先进生产工具与设备,翻译国外出版物、整理传统文化、出版大型工具书和新课程教材而得到快速成长,成为民族工商业的重要组成部分。其成功固然与出版企业制度、内部管理、经营者出版理念等内生条件有密切关系,但同样不可忽视中国近代自鸦片战争以来的时局变化、近代市场经济的发育和商业氛围的浓郁、启蒙和新文化运动、新教育改革以及出版法规、同业公会等外在社会生态环境的支撑效应。

关键词: 近代中国 民营出版产业 市场经济 社会生态 出版法规 书业同业组织

Social Ecology of the Growth of Private Publishing Industry in Modern China

Huang Baozhong

Abstract:

This article uses the concept of Social-Ecological System to study systematically the external reasons of the development of the privately-run publishing industry in modern China. From the views of this article, within these few decades, what the industry had completed required its Western counterpart 200 years of history. Besides that it followed the laws of development of industries as its internal conditions, such as institutional building, internal administration, and operational principles, more importantly, it deeply investigated the Social-Ecological System, especially the external environment which supported its development, and this is also the main and creative argumentation in this article. Now China's publishing industry is following the requirements of industrial development, branching into cultural development, and keeping restoring its original characteristics as publishing industry. Hence, having deep knowledge of historical experience, and summarizing successes and failures is crucial for enlarging and strengthening China's press industry. There are mainly four external factors as stated below: Firstly, in modern China, the development of market economy, the strong commercial atmosphere, and the advancement of industrial technology (phototypography) combine to promote the transformation of the traditional publishing into the modern one, helping private publishing entrepreneurs gain a macro environmental support and modern techniques that are indispensable for industrial development. Secondly, the change of China's political situation after the Opium War forced Chinese Intellectuals to turn to Western countries in order to achieve national rejuvenation. Translating and introducing Western books was therefore the early method adopted to enlighten people and respond to their needs. After the collapse of Chinese traditional imperial examination system, the government advocated the New Educational and Library Movement, which became a direct factor contributing to the prosperity of the modern book market. Private publishing originated from government-run publishing and church publishing, and finally became the leading force of modern Chinese publishing industry. Thirdly, to satisfy people's growing demand for intellectual property protection and the market competition mainstay's request of establishing a fair and just competition environment, the government on the macroscopic level issued related laws and regulations for the protection of rights and interests of authors and publishing entities, setting up an environment with systems and policies to ensure the development and competition of the modern market. Fourthly, as the product of the development of commercial society, it represents the emergence of organizations of book industry by the folk force in the public field, which plays an important role in helping the government build a market of a just and fair competitive environment, regulating the operation of book industry, maintaining the order of the book market, improving the management environment, defending the rights and interests of publishing entities, striving for the freedom of publishing and the healthy development of publishing industry. In its game with the government, Self-organizing Theory has come into play in the development of private

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(1586KB)
- ▶ [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

- ▶ 近代中国
- ▶ 民营出版产业
- ▶ 市场经济
- ▶ 社会生态
- ▶ 出版法规
- ▶ 书业同业组织

本文作者相关文章

publishing industry in modern times. According to the requirements of modern business organizations and the dual nature of publishing enterprises, the main body of private publishing industry, particularly the Commercial Press and Zhonghua Book Company, has become an important part of modern Chinese capitalist industrial system, promoting the development of modern Chinese national industry. At the same time, a group of intellectuals in the publishing industry, such as Zhang Yuanji, Lubi Kui, and Wang Yunwu and others broke through the institutional barriers within the commitment to cultural and moral bottom line, created the healthy core "system of life" of the publishing industry's development, and took advantage of and built the Social-Ecological System which supported its sustained development. The combination of both promoted the modern transition of traditional Chinese culture, thereby completed the modernization of the modern publishing history.

Keywords: modern China private publishing industry market economy; social ecology publication laws and regulations organizations of book industry

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期

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. 金普森, 潘国旗. 论近代中国内外债的相互演变[J]. 浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版), 2010,40(4): 78-87
2. 张东刚. 近代中国总需求变动的宏观分析[J]. 浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版), 2007,37(6): 36-
3. 岳宗福 杨树标. 近代中国社会救济的理念嬗变与立法诉求[J]. 浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版), 2007,37(3): 68-
4. 田正平 朱宗顺. 评列文森的近代中国史观--对列文森《儒教中国及其现代命运》的思考[J]. 浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版), 2004,34(1): 5-
5. 周谷平 应方淦. 近代中国教会大学的学位制度[J]. 浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版), 2004,34(1): 13-
6. 潘国琪. 近代中国国内公债史研究[J]. 浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版), 2003,33(5): 114-
7. 张云德. 论物化劳动在价值创造中的作用[J]. 浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版), 2001,31(2): 17-
8. 周谷平 王剑. 近代西方教育实验理论和方法在中国的传播[J]. 浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版), 2000,30(3): 82-
9. 金普森 潘国旗. 论近代中国内外债的相互演变[J]. 浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版), 0,(0): 1-
10. 黄宝忠. 中国近代民营出版业成长的社会生态分析[J]. 浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版), 0,(0): 1-19
11. 肖朗 王鸣. 近代中国科学观发展轨迹探析----以清末民初science概念内涵的演化为中心[J]. 浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版), 0,(0): 1-17

Copyright 2008 by 浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版)