



中产阶级和巴西现代化

作者: 郭存海 时间: 2011-10-12 15:38

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【摘要】 1930年开启的巴西现代化进程是巴西崛起的关键,而中产阶级则是其中的重要推动力量。本文首先分析了巴西中产阶级形成的四种动力,即技术革新和工业化、城市化、官僚机构的扩张,以及公共教育的扩大。进一步的研究发现,在巴西的现代化进程中,中产阶级虽有其政治态度不稳定的一面,但并非完全是一种破坏和阻碍性的力量。相反,中产阶级在推动和扩大巴西的政治和社会参与、促进公共教育改革,以及实现国家的公共治理方面发挥了重要作用。本文的结论是,中产阶级既是巴西现代化的产物,也是巴西现代化的推动者。

【Abstract】 The modernization process in Brazil launched in 1930 is regarded as an engine to boost Brazil's rise. The middle class emerged to be one of the most important driving forces during the process. There are four major factors resulting in its emergence: technology innovation and industrialization, urbanization, the expansion of bureaucracy and the development of public education. It is proved that the middle class has played a vital role in promoting social and political participation, pushing forward the reform of public education and improving public governance. In conclusion, the middle class is the result of Brazil's modernization process as well as its great propeller.

【关键词】 巴西; 中产阶级; 现代化

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