中国社会学的责任和承担

——"社会主义和谐社会"建设的理论与实践探讨

本刊编辑部: 2006 年 10 月 11 日,中国共产党第十六届六中全会通过了《中共中央关于构建社会主义和谐社会若干重大问题的决定》。《决定》阐明了构建社会主义和谐社会的重要性和紧迫性,并指出:"我国已进入改革发展的关键时期,经济体制深刻变革,社会结构深刻变动,利益格局深刻调整,思想观念深刻变化。这种空前的社会变革,给我国发展进步带来巨大活力,也必然带来这样那样的矛盾和问题。我们党要带领人民抓住机遇、应对挑战,把中国特色社会主义伟大事业推向前进,必须坚持以经济建设为中心,把构建社会主义和谐社会摆在更加突出的地位。"

面对中国改革和社会经济发展的关键时期,社会学者必须要有所承担。一方面,社会学者必须本着实事求是的科学精神,正视由"经济体制深刻变革,社会结构深刻变动,利益格局深刻调整,思想观念深刻变化"所必然带来的社会矛盾和问题;另一方面,社会学者也必须通过自身独到的学科视角,从社会结构和社会机制的分析出发,厘清这些社会矛盾和问题的根源,发现社会结构及其运行的内部规律,并以中国经验为基础提出具有中国特色的社会主义和谐社会建设道路,进而从理论和实践两方面为现代中国的社会建设做出应有的贡献。

本着这一思想,本刊编辑部于 2006 年岁末举办了"中国社会学的责任与承担:'社会主义和谐社会'建设的理论与实践"专题研讨会,一是希望中国社会学者能够充分认识到中国社会所面临的发展、公平和秩序等重大主题,并本着自己的学科精神去迎接社会结构之深刻变动所引发的宏大社会问题,深入具体的经验现实中去寻找每个微观社会现象的生发规律;二是要深刻反思社会学作为一门科学的学科特质,以及观察和研究社会的视角和方法,推动社会学学术研究和政策服务的双向结合,从而为和谐社会建设提供支持和服务。

Abstract: Uxorilocal marriage has a long tradition in China. yet the uxorilocal som in-law never had a lot of prestige in traditional China. Sonless families usually adopted a paternal nephew to continue the family line and support the parents in their old age. As the rural society develops there are more and more uxorilocal marriages within the sonless families instead of nephew adoption in Ping' an Village. Nevertheless, this uxorilocal marriage is a kind of contingent uxorilocal marriage. According to the village norm, when the sonless family has more than one daughter, only one of them can take in a husband. Children born into this uxorilacal marriage will address their maternal grandparents and other relatives by paternal addresses. In the local tradition, the daughter who takes a husband into her parents' family is in fact regarded as a son and her relationship with other sisters is therefore transformed from sister-sister relationship to brother sister relationship. The author calls this kind of daughter a quasi-son. This term can appropriately explain the entitlement that she and her children receive within the village.

The Shaping Process of Body and Its Gender Implications: The phenomenological analysis and gender interpretation of Awen's disease ... Zheng Dandan 154

Abstract: Employing phenomenological description of an ordinary man Awen's diarrhea disease, the author concentrates on the agony and uneasiness of "lively body", and tries to explore and understand how social-historical background and culture shaping Awen's daily life, his body and his disease. Through demonstrating Awen's and Aying's different shaping processes of social class, this paper conceptualizes the gendered bodies of the spouse as the discourse of social relations and symbolic system, and tries to understand how their different embodied practice symbolizing the broader social structure.

COMMENTARY AND DERATE

Abstract: Nowadays Chinese society has entered a crucial period of reform and development. When the Central Committee of the Communist Party has advanced the guideline and strategic task of constructing socialist harmonious society. Chinese sociologists should take their responsibilities. Participants of this conference accentuated that we should: 1. maintain the sociological approach combined with structural analysis

and mechanical analysis to understand the concept of "harmonious society" in a middlerange sense; 2. begin with the analysis of primary contradiction to grasp the key theoretical thoughts of constructing harmonious society; 3. speed up the institutional reform and creation to promote the construction of harmonious society with social rebuilding; 4. optimalize the social structure and rebuild the elementary social order based on justice; 5. emphasize the cultivation of citizenship to reshape the social identification during the transforming period; 6. develop macro policies of "gross-structure" toward developing social policy and social organization construction, etc.

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