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ZhangJie and the Literature of Russia and Soviet

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Abstract: The literature of Russia and Soviet has a great impact on Zhangjie. This affection not only comes from the edification in the era cultural background, but also from the acceptance and the reference by the author. As a whole, the main affection from the literature of Russia and Soviet to the previous creation of Zhangjie includes the excellent tradition of the literature of Russia and Soviet absorbed by the unconscious influence entirely, and the essentials from Chekhov, Turgenev, Dostoevsky and the other great author directly. The characteristics of the creation from Zhangjie combined with the literature of Russia and Soviet have displayed the mutual affinity between the Chinese author and the foreign author, and the unusual of her own creation, and highlight the creating personality of the author.

Key words: Zhangjie; the literature of Russia and Soviet; affection; fit; flexible

城镇化进程与社会福利水平

王伟同在《经济社会体制比较》2011 年第 3 期撰文指出,中国城乡二元的公共服务体制,容易让人做出城镇化进程会提高居民社会福利水平的逻辑判断。但实证研究表明,中国社会福利水平的不断提升,主要得益于经济的持续快速增长、政府财力的不断增加,以及政府支出向民生领域的不断倾斜。而城镇化进程本身并没有起到提升公共服务保障水平的作用,即没有给予新增城镇人口以原有城镇居民相同的公共服务待遇。与此相反,现有城镇化模式还降低了总体公共服务水平,这种现象应当引起我们的注意。这表明我国原有城乡二元公共服务分配结构没有随城镇化水平的提高而相应改变。原有农村居民没有从由农村居民向城镇居民的身份转换中得到显著的福利改善。这种脱离公共服务体制下的人员福利结构被固化,不利于城市不同户籍人群间的和谐共处,也不利于城市自身的健康发展,更不利于整个经济社会的协调、持续发展。因此,当前我们需要对现有城镇化道路加以反思。