Record Nr. UNINA9910255057703321 Autore Zhang Xiaojing Titolo The logic of economic reform in China / / by Xiaojing Zhang, Xin Chang Berlin, Heidelberg:,: Springer Berlin Heidelberg:,: Imprint: Springer, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2016 3-662-47404-2 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] 1 online resource (214 p.) Descrizione fisica Collana China Insights, , 2363-7579 Disciplina 330.951 Soggetti Development economics Economic development Macroeconomics **Development Economics Economic Growth** Macroeconomics/Monetary Economics//Financial Economics China Economic policy 1976-2000 China Economic policy 2000-China Economic conditions 1976-2000 China Economic conditions 2000-Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters. Nota di contenuto Six Logics for Chinese Economic Reform -- Systematic Reform -- The Relationship Between Reform -- The Reform Practice -- The Global System Competition. This book provides a historical overview of Chinese economic reform Sommario/riassunto over the past 30 years. From the genesis of the reform to the gradual improvement of the market system, and then to the re-start of the critical stage of the reform, this book includes not only research on the reform process, but also detailed descriptions of the key areas of reform since the Third Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee. On this basis, the author develops six logics for Chinese economic reform. Firstly, reform is cyclical, moving between rapid

advances and deadlock; this calls upon us to re-examine the common view of reform. Secondly, reform is systematic; it cannot succeed

without supporting reforms in other fields. Thirdly, the relationship between reform, development and stability should be properly handled. This "trinity" is quite different from the perspective of western mainstream theory, which puts too much emphasis on efficiency. Fourthly, the success of Chinese reform was not achieved by chance. The reform practice is based on the theoretical logic, and also goes beyond the debate between progressive and radical modes. Fifthly, the Top-level Design should be combined with "crossing the river by moving from stone to stone," i.e., the theoretical basis of reform should be combined with reform practice. Sixthly and lastly, the ongoing reform in China must be understood in the contexts of global competition and reform competition.