Record Nr. UNINA9910457929703321 Autore Zheng Yongnian Titolo Globalization and state transformation in China / / Yongnian Zheng [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-14815-4 **ISBN** 1-280-43747-2 0-511-18421-2 0-511-16580-3 0-511-16387-8 0-511-32278-X 0-511-61630-9 0-511-16467-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xviii, 267 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge Asia-Pacific studies Disciplina 330.951 Soggetti Capitalism - Political aspects - China Globalization - Political aspects - China China Economic policy 1976-2000 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Cover; Half-title; Series-title; Title; Copyright; Dedication; Contents; Figures: Tables: Abbreviations: Preface: 1 Globalization: State decline or state rebuilding?; 2 The state, leadership and globalization; 3 Globalism, nationalism and selective importation; 4 Power, interests and the justification of capitalism: Constructing an interest-based political order; 5 Bureaucratic reformand market accommodation; 6 Building a modern economic state: Taxation, finance and enterprise system: 7 State rebuilding, popular protest and collective action 8 Contending visions of the Chinese state: New Liberalism vs. the New Left9 Globalization and towards a rule-based state governance?; Notes; Bibliography; Index Globalization has thrown up challenges and opportunities which all Sommario/riassunto

countries have to grapple with. In his 2004 book, Yongnian Zheng

explores how China's leaders have embraced global capitalism and market-oriented modernization. He shows that with reform measures properly implemented, the nation-state can not only survive globalization, but can actually be revitalized through outside influence. To adapt to the globalized age, Chinese leaders have encouraged individual enterprise and the development of the entrepreneurial class. The state bureaucratic system and other important economic institutions have been restructured to accommodate a globalized market economy. In rebuilding the economic system in this way, Zheng observes that Chinese leaders have been open to the importation of Western ideas. By contrast, the same leaders are reluctant to import Western concepts of democracy and the rule of law. The author argues that, ultimately, this selectivity will impede China's progress in becoming a modern nation state.