

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910484300303321
Autore	Tian Xueyuan
Titolo	The Hope of the Country with a Large Population [[electronic resource] ] : Theories and Practices of China's Population Transformation // by Xueyuan Tian
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	3-642-40832-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (310 p.)
Disciplina	300 304.6 304.60951 330
Soggetti	Demography Population Population Economics
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	Chapter 1 Corrections on the Population Theory and the Population Problem of China -- Chapter 2 Population Economy and Labor Employment -- Chapter 3 Population Aging and Old-Age Security -- Chapter 4 Population Flow and Population Urbanization -- Chapter 5 Population and Sustainable Development -- Chapter 6 The Strategy of Population Development and Population Policies -- Chapter 7 Population Research and Subject Building. .
Sommario/riassunto	China has the largest population in the world. However, according to the United Nations, India and China are expected to simultaneously reach a population of approximately 1.38 billion by 2030, with India taking a slight lead. China will be all too happy to surrender its position as the country with the largest population. Where does this attitude come from? For China, this situation is symbolic of the solution to the excessive population and a milestone in the "Three-Stage" population development strategy, as well as the people's hope. In order to realize this hope, it firstly depends on the transformation from the previous

high birth rate, high death rate, and low growth rate of population, to a high birth rate, low death rate, and high growth rate, and finally to a low birth rate, low death rate, and low growth rate. It also relies on the “post-demographic transition” to a low fertility level since the 1990s, and secondly, is closely related to the population change in the future. Therefore, in-depth studies on population and the development of population, resources, environment, economy, and society should be conducted on the basis of fresh experiences and theories from the international community, in order to move forward with the times to promote the solution to the population problem and realize the dream of rejuvenating the Chinese nation. As a result, population change is linked to this great rejuvenation, forming an essential prerequisite for its success. .

---