

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910957895903321
Autore	Tomba Luigi
Titolo	Paradoxes of labour reform : Chinese labour theory and practice from socialism to market // Luigi Tomba
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxon : , : Routledge, , 2013
ISBN	1-138-97791-8 1-136-82312-3 1-315-02775-5 1-136-82305-0
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (424 p.)
Collana	Chinese worlds
Disciplina	331/0951
Soggetti	Labor - China Labor market - China Work - China China Economic conditions 2000- China Politics and government 21st century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	First published in 2002 by RoutledgeCurzon.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half Title; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Acknowledgements; 1. Labour Theory and Practice and the Making of a Market: An Introduction; 1.1 The Issue; 1.2 Chinese Labour and the Making of a Market: An Overview and Some Basic Assumptions; 1.3 Labour Theory regarding the Market: Some Preliminary Notes and a Breakdown into Periods; 1.4 Precis of the Research; 2. Distribution According to What? From Politics to Labour; 2.1 Ownership and Distribution: The Limits of the Chinese Debate; 2.2 'Distribution According to Labour' (DATL): Rehabilitation of a Socialist Principle 2.3 The 1977 Conferences: The Rehabilitation of Dismantled Ideologies2.4 The 1978 Fourth Conference on DATL: Writing the Line for the Plenum; 2.5 Towards an Enlargement of the Labour Debate; 3. Back to the Future: The Initial Paths of Labour Reform (1977-1983); 3.1 Productivity Boost and Social Discontent: The Contradictory Roots of Labour Reform; 3.2 Distribution and Wages: The First Focus of Labour Reform; 3.3 A New Contradiction: Employment and Efficiency; 3.4

Enterprises: Reforming the Danwei System; 4. What is Labour? Towards the Marketisation of Labour Relations (1984-1991)
4.1 From Distribution to Employment: Labour Relations and Social Constraints
4.2 A Changing Policy Strategy: Labour Relations Discussed;
4.3 Labour Contracts and the Nature of Labour Relations; 5. The Contractualisation of Labour Relations; 5.1 A 'Structural' Economic Reform; 5.2 The Labour Contract; 5.3 Contracts and Labour Mobility: Moving the Dual Market to the Cities; 5.4 From Work-Unit to Employer; 6. Beyond Socialist Labour: The Labour Market Debate in the 1990s; 6.1 Labour Market: An Open Issue; 6.2 The Mechanism of Labour Allocation; 6.3 The Reshaping of Labour Relations
6.4 Conclusion
7. Epilogue: Labour Market and the State: Informalisation or Institutionalisation?; 7.1 Informalisation and the Labour Market; 7.2 The Labour Market and the Floating Population; 7.3 Working for a Boss: The Case of the Construction Industry; 7.4 Ethnic Economies: The Case of Ethnic Villages in Beijing; 7.5 The 'Mechanism' of Formal Labour Markets; 7.6 Mobility and Immobility in the Labour Market; 7.7 A Highly Institutionalised Labour Market; 7.8 Conclusion; Notes; Bibliography; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Labour reform is only one component of the larger process of reforming economy and society experienced by China over the last three decades. This book uses historical analytical tools in order to shed light on how policymaking takes place in contemporary China: an experimental and self-fulfilling process where decisions are taken only long after being introduced into daily practice. It will be valuable to students of contemporary Chinese society and key to the understanding of 25 years of Chinese labour reform.
