


张建君/著

论中国经济转型模式

On Chinese Economic Transformation model

 中共中央党校出版社
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专家评价《论中国经济转型模式》

该书系统阐述了中国经济转型模式的实质及发展趋势，具有重大理论和现实意义。对于市场经济内在结构和层次性的分析、以及进一步改革方向的论述具有创新价值。

张宇：中国人民大学经济学院 经济学教授

该书有自身的创新，对转轨和改革的相互关系的分析，有自身独创性见解。尤其是对中国未来转型的有关问题的分析，较为全面，而且有自己独有的见解。在基本观点及具体问题上保持了一致性，逻辑始终贯彻到底。

魏杰：清华大学经管学院 经济学教授

该书提出和论证的“双主题阶段转换式”是中国经济转型的模式特征，这种对中国经济转型模式的概括是作者的主要创新之处。文中关于市场经济与社会主义制度相结合的探讨，包含了作者自己的独创的视角和理论分析。

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序 言

卫兴华（中国人民大学 教授、博导）

中国 30 年的改革实践，开辟了一条独特的经济转型道路，创造了经济转型的中国奇迹，形成了世界瞩目的中国模式。在中国转型经济发展问题上，国外中国经济崩溃论和国内中国经济崛起论的观点长期尖锐对立，中国转型经济的实践并没有按照西方的理论逻辑发生危机或者崩溃，而是长期保持了较快较好的经济增长；说明转型问题包含着现有经济学所不能完全解释的新内容和新规律。因此，从理论上总结和概括中国经济转型的实践模式，阐释和说明中国经济平稳转型的内在逻辑，是中国模式实现和平崛起的迫切理论需要。这对转型深化期的中国经济改革和中国特色社会主义市场经济模式的平稳发展，具有积极的理论意义和重大的实践价值，是当前中国经济学界理论研究最为重要的前沿课题之一。

张建君博士的《论中国经济转型模式》一书，就是研究中国转型经济上述前沿课题的一部力作。本书集中探讨了中国经平稳转型的实践模式及其内在理论逻辑，对全面准确地认识中国改革开放 30 年的经济实践历程和发展趋势具有理论意义和参考价值。这本专著是在作者博士论文的基础上修订而成的。作为作者的博士生导师，我知道，作者的博士论文曾得到了论文评审专家和答辩委员们的一致好评，称其为具有“独创性见解”、“新的分析视角”、“是一篇比较优秀的博士论文”等。值得肯定的是，张建君博士提出的市场经济制度层次性观点和“双主题阶段转换式”的中国经济转型模式概括，都是原创性的理论观点。据此进行的理论研究，有自己独特的理论视角、分析框架和内在理论逻辑。可以说，为中国转型经济沿着社会主义市场经济体制完善的正确方向发展，提供了新见解、新观点以及颇具参考价值的政策建议。

首先，在如何认识中国经济体制模式平稳转型的内在理论依据和转型逻辑路径问题上，作者提出了市场经济制度层次性的新的理论观点，认为市场经济存在层次性制度安排，不但构成了中国经济平稳转型的内在逻辑依据，而且为市场经济和社会主义制度的结合提供了一个实践和理论通道。中国模式平稳转型的理论实质，就在于市场经济存在层次性制度安排。中国经济转型模式，正

是通过微观先行、中观突破、宏观完善的转型次序，完整体现了市场经济制度层次性的建构逻辑，构成了正确的转型次序和阶段性改革推进的转型路径。这个理论认识，为进一步深化改革和完善社会主义市场经济体制，提供了一个极具理论和实践价值的理论视角。尽管我并不完全赞同他有关市场经济制度层次性的理论划分，但必须承认市场经济制度层次性的理论认识，突破了西方经济学把市场经济等同于价格机制、甚至等同于资本主义制度的一般理论教条；为探讨社会主义制度和市场经济的结合打开了广阔的理论通道。事实上，把市场经济究竟是看作是一个不可分割的整体，还是看作一个层次性的制度建构，是西方转型经济理论和中国转型实践理论的根本区别。突破西方转型理论逻辑，阐释中国经济平稳转型的内在理论逻辑，这将成为中国模式全面崛起和产生世界性影响的重要理论根据。

其次，在如何总结和概括中国经济转型的实践模式方面，作者提出了“双主题阶段转换式”的中国模式。所谓的“双主题”就是中国经济转型始终存在着追求经济增长和经济发展、体制改革和体制创新的双重主题；所谓的“阶段式转换”则是指转型的不同阶段具有不同目标和战略，具有阶段式改革重点推进的实践特征。从而使中国经济转型的实践模式，既区别于“毕其功于一役”的激进模式，又区别于“以市场经济作为唯一目标”的渐进模式。作者的研究证明，中国经济之所以成功平稳的转型，就在于中国“双主题阶段转换式”的转型模式契合了市场经济制度层次性建构的内在逻辑，从而创造了经济转型的中国奇迹。书中提出，中国转型深化期的改革战略，需要从中国经济转型的“双主题阶段转换式”模式中汲取智慧，在坚持“双主题”的基础上通过改革措施、手段和重点的“阶段转换式”来解决转型深化期的改革矛盾和难题。这是已经被实践所证明，非常具有实践价值的理论观点和决策建议。

最后，本书系统、全面的分析和回顾中国经济转型模式的理论基础、制度要求和改革进程；提出从市场经济体制演进的内在动力和外在体制约束角度探讨社会主义制度和市场经济的结合问题，并在市场经济层次制度安排研究的基础上探讨社会主义市场经济体制改革的完善对策；作者提出：实践证明，在经济领域里，市场经济和公有制能否有效结合的关键在于国企改革，产权改革成为国企战略性调整的制度通道；在政治领域里，市场经济和社会主义制度能否有效结合的关键在于政府体制改革。上述两个方面的内容，实际上揭示了市场经济和社会主义制度能不能实现有效结合的根本通道，一个是经济通道，一个是政治通道。为我国正在进行的社会主义市场经济体制完善提供系统的理论参考，这对我国社会主义市场经济体制完善具有重大的实际应用价值。

可以说，这些创新性的理论观点，为我们理解中国经济转型模式提供了一

个新的理论视角和分析框架，具有马克思主义经济学中国化思考的理论特征，有利于打破在转型问题研究中长期存在的西方经济学范式操纵和逻辑误导的错误倾向。长期以来，借助社会主义国家向市场经济体制转型的机会，西方社会扮演起了转型指导者的角色，尽管他们同样没有经济转型的实践经验，但他们拥有市场经济的现实。经济理论的相互借鉴和文明的相互沟通，并不是一件坏事；糟糕的是，对于转型，他们了解的并不比我们更多，他们所理解的市场经济，完全是和资本主义制度框架相融合的市场经济，并积极地拷贝他们的市场经济制度框架给转型国家。实践的结果是，按照他们所提供的方案实施转型的国家无一例外地遭到了失败，甚至造成了永久的国家解体和长期的经济衰退；形成鲜明对比的是，拒绝西方方案，因摸着石头过河而颇受西方理论指责的中国，却平稳地到达了市场经济制度的彼岸，并创造了转型经济持续30年9.7%增长率的奇迹。有趣的是，中国的转型经验并不能够被西方经济学所解释，而习惯于按照西方经济学理论逻辑阐释问题的中国学者，似乎还没有做好将这些转型经验上升到理论创新的思想准备，仍然按照拷贝西方市场经济制度框架的理论储备，漠视中国自主创新的社会实践，鼓吹西方制度的普世价值，他们的改革妙计绝对不是科学的思想和实践的结果，而是拷贝西方社会的看图说景。在这样的理论氛围中，中国要坚持走自己的道路，要使得中国特色社会主义市场经济道路行得通，走得好，就必须从理论上讲清楚中国经济平稳转型的内在逻辑和理论根据，从理论上讲清楚社会主义和市场经济相结合的理论通道。张建君博士的《论中国经济转型模式》，就是这样一部具有自主创新精神的科研成果，具有鲜明的中国转型经济实践本土化理论阐释的特征。虽然书中有些理论观点，还可做进一步的深化研究，存在仁智之不同见解；但时代呼唤更多这样具有原创性理论观点的优秀学术著作。现在，国内外所热议的中国模式，如果没有自主的学术思想支持，就不可能完全实现奇迹般的真正崛起。在一定意义上说，中国模式的崛起，必须建立在中国经济学思想自主阐释中国经济转型实践模式及其内在理论逻辑的基础之上。这个历史奇迹，虽然是由从世界走向中国的历史进程中所引发，但只有在从中国走向世界的历史进程中才能真正成就。中国经济改革的伟大实践呼唤中国经济学的伟大创新，中国经济转型模式的研究无疑蕴含着中国经济平稳转型的秘密，也蕴含着人类还没有能够完全掌握的经济学秘密，值得中国学人进行更加深入的研究和探讨。

摘 要

中国经济转型 (Economic Transformation) 主要是指中国从计划经济体制向社会主义市场经济体制转变的全过程。以市场经济体制改革作为阶段划分的标志, 可以把中国的经济转型分为改革、转轨和转型三个阶段。历史地看, 1978 年到 1992 年是计划经济体制的改革阶段, 也是改革经济学兴起的时期; 1992 年到 2003 年是明确提出从计划经济向市场经济体制转变的转轨阶段, 也是转轨经济学兴起的时期; 2003 年到现在是社会主义市场经济体制基本确立的体制完善阶段, 也是转型经济学兴起的时期, 狭义的经济转型期也主要是指这个阶段。逻辑地看, 中国经济所经历的上述阶段构成了中国经济改革的完整过程, 是全面认识和探讨中国经济转型模式不可或缺的整体内容, 可以说中国的经济转型发轫于改革阶段的体制摸索而最终成就于社会主义市场经济体制的完全确立。从历史和逻辑相统一的角度来看, 虽然转型和转型经济学是继转轨和转轨经济学以后才逐渐广泛使用的术语, 并成为中国市场经济体制改革深化和完善时期的阶段主题; 但中国经济改革的整个过程其实也就是一个中国经济不断转型的过程, 广义的经济转型逻辑地包含了改革、转轨和转型这样三个阶段。中国经济转型模式的研究, 就是不但要着重探讨经济体制完善阶段的转型难题和转型方式, 而且要对改革和转轨阶段的实践经验和模式加以总结和概括。

从国外的文献来看, 转轨 (Transition) 和转型 (Transformation) 有不同的英文单词, 但在国内外早期的研究中并没有严格的内涵区分, 二者基本上可以相互取代, 指社会主义国家从计划经济向市场经济的转变过程。这种情况在国内学术界反映的更充分, 转轨和转型往往是同一个英文单词 Transition 的不同译法, 有时 Transition 也被译为“过渡”, 但有时 Transformation 也被译为“转轨”。随着经济实践的不断发展, 转轨和转型、转轨经济学 (Transition Economics) 和转型经济学 (Transformation Economics) 在国内外开始被明确区分。转轨和转型 (转轨经济学和转型经济学) 的不同, 主要表现在三个方面: 研究主题的差异; 理论基础的差异; 对待社会主义市场经济体制的认识不同。本文界定的经济转型包括体制转轨、社会转型和制度创新等三层涵义。中国经济转型模式的提出是与明确目标下社会经济体制有序转变、经济绩效良好、社会生活稳定变迁的改革过程相联系; 是对这一经济转型过程的经验总结和理论概括。中国经济转型模式研究, 既是对中国从计划经济转向市场经济实践模式

的概括和总结过程，也是对中国经济转型目标模式具体内涵和体制特征认识明确化的过程。全文共分六部分探讨了上述主题。

第1章：导论。通过对转轨和转型（转轨经济学和转型经济学）概念发展、流变过程的梳理，界定了经济转型的内涵，阐述了中国经济转型模式研究的理论价值。对影响中国经济转型模式形成的国外理论，概括为“两条主线，三派观点”进行了评述，“两条主线”是“市场社会主义”和“华盛顿共识”，这是贯穿国外经济转型问题研究的两条主要理论线索；“三派观点”包括以新凯恩斯主义为主体的“后华盛顿共识”、与华盛顿共识殊途同归的渐进一制度观点（渐进主义）、“北京共识”为代表的其他各种观点。对中国经济转型的国内文献，按照实践发展的次序，分为改革探索期、转轨明确期和转型深化期三个阶段进行了综述；在此基础上比较了国内外文献研究的优势与不足，阐明了中国经济转型模式研究的理论现状和深化思路。

第2章：市场经济范式与转型研究的理论框架。“马克思—列宁范式”、“凯恩斯—萨缪尔森范式”和“哈耶克—萨克斯范式”是现代市场经济理论的三大经典范式，深刻地影响着各国市场经济的道路和实践模式。三大范式尽管存在基本制度假设、分析工具和理论主张等方面的差异和对立，但市场运行机制是其共同主题和可以借鉴的内容。在上述范式影响下，市场经济的实践模式经历了改良和构建不同的发展道路，社会制度创新成为市场经济和不同社会制度结合的主要通道。无论从市场经济的理论范式、还是市场经济的真实进程来看，市场机制、国家干预、混合经济和福利社会基本上形成了现代市场经济的共识；市场经济的体制安排必须和社会实践相结合，理性建构和自发演进是市场经济体制形成的基本道路。在此基础上，提出了中国经济转型研究的一个基本分析框架，即转型目标明确、制度约束刚性、改革形式灵活、阶段性推进。框架分析显示，转型成功的核心就是在经济转型的过程中能够实现与社会制度相联系的政治合法性资源的稳定转型。没有政治合法性资源的稳定转型，就谈不上经济转型的成功，而政治合法性资源的稳定转型主要源自经济转型过程中的社会制度刚性不断增强。

第3章：制度层次性、双重转型难题与中国道路。经济转型模式的形成是理论实践的结果，不同的理论范式有不同的转型主张，国内外不同转型理论主张最为重要的差别取决于对待市场经济的理论态度，即是把市场经济等同于价格机制、看作一个不可分割的整体；还是看作可以层次性构建的制度安排。马克思主义经济学的一个基本态度就是把社会制度和市场经济加以区分，但市场经济制度层次性在转型经济学研究中还基本上是个空白，这是中国经济转型模式研究最为重要的理论视角。本文提出了市场经济制度存在微观层次上以价格机制为中心、中观层次上以企业组织形式为中心和宏观层次上以宪政性法律制

度为中心的层次性制度安排；并在微观上表现为价格机制、市场体系和市场规范三个层次，中观上表现为市场运行机制、企业组织形式和社会行业管理形式三个层次，宏观上表现为经济体制、宪政性法律制度安排和社会秩序三个层次。这基本上形成了中国经济转型模式的逻辑结构和演进路径。因此，在经济转型模式问题上受不同理论指导形成了截然不同的转型难题，其中改革速度和“局部性改革的陷阱”成为影响转型模式的双重难题，不同的政策选择导致了不同的转型模式，并从不同的层次可以看到在具体转型实践中的影响和问题，由此而产生的问题成为市场经济框架建立后的转型难题，并实际影响着转型国家的经济绩效和改革进程。对中国经济转型实践道路案例分析的结果显示，转型速度并不是主要的问题；全面改革和局部改革也不是刻意采取的转型战略，全面改革和局部改革都取决于国民经济的改革需要和对市场经济的层次性认识。中国经济转型阶段性推进的实践，充分证明了市场经济制度层次性的存在。从而使向市场经济的转变，可以逻辑地表现为微观价格机制的构建、中观市场企业制度的形成和宏观经济体制的完善这样三个主要的层次，这构成了正确的转型次序和阶段性改革推进的可能路径。宏观经济体制的完善成为转型深化期的改革主题，也成为中国经济转型继续推进的主要目标。

第4章：经济转型的不同模式、绩效比较及实证分析。通过俄、中经济转型模式形成和真实转型绩效的比较，从效率、稳定、公平和制度四个角度得出的结论是，俄罗斯经济转型是在错误的理论指导下、全面照搬西方市场经济模式，追求改革速度和全面改革但缺乏市场经济制度层次性的正确认识，结果付出了国民经济崩溃代价的错误转型道路。21世纪俄罗斯经济所出现的恢复性增长，也主要是受益于能源输出和国家在经济领域的强力干预，这和转型初期拷贝资本主义制度的做法形成了鲜明的对比，充分证明新自由主义经济学所鼓吹的转型模式并不存在切实可行性。俄、中两国转型深化期的转型模式形成，都存在着如何摆脱新自由主义市场经济范式的影响，构建反映本国制度特征和国情的市场经济体制问题，这将深刻影响各自经济转型模式的进一步发展和实践。比较研究所形成的主要结论包括：对市场经济的认识要破除新自由主义教条和模式崇拜，转型目标要反映制度要求和民族特点，转型过程要强化政府的主导地位；要加强市场经济改革的次序性认识，注重改革的阶段性推进和调整；俄罗斯转轨速度与全面改革的危险，证明转型是一个复杂的社会制度变迁过程，各种利益和矛盾相互交织，全面改革和局部推进并不存在固定不变的最优模式，速度并不能解决所有制的问题，毕其功于一役的转型是不可能成功的；经济体制的转轨、国民经济的发展和社会生活的进步是并行不悖的转型主题，俄罗斯转轨的失败还在于俄是主题单一的转轨；政治体制的改革必须与经济转型合拍。

第5章：转型深化期的实践难题及改革抉择。宏观层次的市场经济体制完善，是转型深化期中国经济转型模式研究的主要内容，将深刻影响中国社会的发展方向。转型深化期，中国经济面临一系列的实践难题，在改革方式的选择中，坚持阶段性推进的转型战略是符合市场经济制度建构内在逻辑的战略选择；在所有制调整中要规范产权改革，使所有制的改革符合产权社会化的发展趋势，避免狭隘的私有化改革预期；在推动转型经济持续增长的方面，要在经济结构调整的基础上，通过自主创新提升国家生产力体系；在市场经济运行机制方面，提出确立“国家调节市场、市场引导企业”的三维市场运行体系；在市场经济体制完善方面，主张构建具有社会主义制度特征的混合经济体制；在社会主义秩序为核心的社会转型方面，推进向以人为本的现代市民社会转变；在政府体制改革的要求中，要避免市场化的政府体制改革方向，建设责任效能的公共政府；整体而言，转型深化期的社会主义市场经济实践模式的内在逻辑架构，就是通过社会主义市场经济宏观层次的制度完善，建设市场经济基础上的现代社会主义，实现市场经济和社会主义制度的根本融合。

第6章：中国经济转型的模式特征与前景展望。全面总结和概括中国经济转型的实践经验，有许多显著的转型模式特征，诸如中国经济转型具有明确的指导思想和转型目标、社会制度约束的刚性化、转型过程的阶段性转换、转型措施的实验性、经济转型的经济增长主题和体制改革主题的联动性、以及地方政府在经济转型中的积极作用等。基于这些成功经验，本文从现实过程描述和实质特征揭示的两个角度概括中国经济转型的实践模式，提出了“双主题阶段转换式”的中国经济转型模式。中国经济的转型模式既区别于“毕其功于一役”的激进模式，又区别于“以市场经济作为唯一目标”的渐进模式；中国经济转型的实践模式最恰当的概括是“双主题阶段转换式”转型模式；“双主题”揭示了中国经济转型模式的实质性内容和改革主题，“阶段式转换”则描述了转型的不同阶段有不同目标、战略和改革重点阶段式推进的实践特征。这一模式最具有普遍意义的结论，就是中国经济转型中并没有把市场经济体制迷信为一个不可分割的整体，转型必须实行一步跨越；而是通过阶段性的改革巧妙地切中了市场经济体制层次性的制度安排特点，从而使作为制度建构和创新的转型过程得以顺利地展开，又在阶段性改革和发展中实现了具体经济难题的化解。目前，中国转型深化期的改革战略需要从“双主题阶段式转换”模式中汲取智慧，通过阶段性的发展和调整来解决转型深化期的改革矛盾和难题。

关键词：转型，转轨，转型经济学，转轨经济学，转型深化期，制度层次性，中国经济转型模式，社会主义市场经济，双主题阶段转换式模式

Abstract

China's economic transformation is mainly all the transform process that form planned economy to Socialist market economy. With reform of market economy as signs of transitional stage, China's economic transformation can divide three stages that are reform, transition and transformation. Look at the transform process form a historical point of view, form 1978 to 1992 that is reform stage of planned economy, these is rise time of reform economics, form 1992 to 2003 that is transition stage that form planned economy to Socialist market economy, these is rise time of transition economics, from 2003 to now that is improve and perfect stage that Socialist market economy system has established basically, the deepen transformation phase is mainly to direct at the stage in a narrow sense of the word . Look at the transform process form a logical analysis of view, all these stages of China economy has made up a complete process of China's economy reform, which is indispensable reform content as a whole to know and inquire into China's economic transformation model, China's economic transformation that start form the reform stage of planned economy and will accomplishment at complete established of Socialist market economy. Look at the transform process form integrate historical point with logical analysis of view, although transformation and transition economics is be widely received technical terms after transition and transition economics and be stage theme of deepen transformation phase of Socialist market economy system, the process of China's economy reform is a process of continual transformation of China economy, the economic transformation in a wide sense that include logical three stages such as reform, transition and transformation. Research of China's economic model, not only is emphatically to explore difficult problem and way of transformation of deepen transformation phase, but also need to sum up the practice experience and model of reform stage and transition stage.

Look at form external literature, transition and transformation has different English word, but its intension didn't strict to discriminate in early phase

internal literature and external literature, it can replace each other basically, its intension is to point the process that socialism country form planned economy transform to market economy. These situation are full of reflect in internal literature, transition and transformation is often as different translation that the same an English word "transition", some times, transition is be translated "guodu", some times, but transformation is be translated "transition". With continual developing of economy practice, transition and transformation, transition economics and transformation economics, which is be clearly discriminated in external and internal. Its different mainly has three sides: different of study themes, different of theoretical basis and different knowledge to socialist market economy. In the paper, Economic transformation includes three level meaning that namely are system transition, society transformation and institution innovation. Advance of China's economic transformation model are contact with society economy system transition in a clear aim, a remarkable achievement and efficiency of economy and society life stable changes of reform process, which is a sum up to experience and theoretical. Research of China's economic transformation model, since it is a summarized process of China's practiced model form planned economy to market economy, and it is a clear and definite process of concrete intension and institution feature of China's target model. The paper is study above-mentioned themes through six parts.

Chapter 1: introduction. Through to carding the concepts that transition and transformation (transition economics and transformation economics) had been process of developing and flowing, it explained the theory value of research of China's economic transformation model. the external literature affects China's economic transformation model formed that will be commentary through sum up "two chief clues, three schools viewpoint", "two chief clues" are "market Socialism" and "Washington Consensus", this is two chief clues through research of economy transformation in external literature. "three schools viewpoint" includes "Post Washington Consensus" of the new Keynesian economics as main body, "Evolutionary-Institutionalist Perspective" (Gradualism) with "Washington consensus" that reach the same goal by different means routes, and other viewpoints that with "Beijing Consensus" as representative. The internal literature of China's economy transformation is divided into three stages that reform stage, transition stage and deepen

transformation stage to summarize by developed order of practice. In this entire basis, through a comparison of superiority and deficiency of external and internal literature, the paper expounds the current situation of theory and deepens train of thought of China's economic transformation model.

Chapter 2: market economy paradigm and theory frame of transformation research. "Marx-Lenin paradigm", "Keynes-Samuelson paradigm" and "Hayek-Sachs paradigm" are three paradigms of classics of modern market economy, which affects profoundly market economy way and practice model of all the countries in the world. Though three paradigms have different and oppose at basic institution hypothesis, analysis tools and theory opinions etc, but market mechanism is its common themes and use for reference. In above-mentioned paradigm influence, the practice model of market economy had been different ways through improved and structured, society institution innovation are become the main thoroughfare of market economy and different society institution to combine. Looking at no matter from theory paradigm and authentic proceedings of market economy, the consensus of modern market economy is market mechanism, state intervention, mixed economy and social welfare, institution posit of market economy need to combine with society practice, the basic way to form market economy system are rational structure and spontaneous evolution. With all these as theory base, the paper advances a basic analysis frame of research of China's economy transformation, namely is clear target of transformation, rigidity of system restraint, flexible forms of reform and advance by stage. The frame analysis show, the core of successfully transformation is realizing the stable transformation of political Legitimacy resources that contact with society system in the economy transformation process. Otherwise, economy transformation can't get success; the stable transformation of political Legitimacy resources can get form the continual enhance society system rigidity in the transformation process.

Chapter 3: institution hierarchical, double transformation teaser and China way. The formation of economy transformation model is a result that put theory into practice, the different paradigm has different transformation opinion, the most important opinion differ of external and internal transformation theory is adopt different theory attitude towards market economy, namely, market economy is be equated with price mechanism as a indivisible whole, or market

economy is be take hierarchical institution can to structure. A basic attitude of Marxist economics is make a distinction between society system and market economy, but research of institution hierarchical of transformation economics is yet a gap in the main, which will be the most important angle of theory view in the research of China's economic transformation model. The paper advance market economy system that is hierarchical institution posit, include price mechanism as institution posit of core in micro-structure, form of business organization as institution posit of core in mid-structure and constitutional legal framework as institution posit of core in macro-structure. The micro-structure of market economy system has three levels include price mechanism, market structure and market management, the mid-structure of market economy system has three levels include market mechanism, form of business organization and form of social trade administrative, the macro-structure of market economy system has three levels include economy system, constitutional legal framework and public order. All these are form logical structure and evolution path of China's economy transformation model. Therefore, the different transformation teaser under different guiding ideology that was became in research of economic transformation model, reform speed and "Pitfalls of partial reform" are become double transformation teaser that affects transformation model, different choose was lead to different transformation model, and in fact affects economy achievement and reform proceeding of transformation country. The result of China way's case study show transformation speed isn't mainly question, the overall reform and the pitfall reform isn't painstakingly to take transformation strategy, the overall reform and the pitfall reform were be decided by reform require of national economy and hierarchical knowledge of market economy system. In China economy transformation, the practice of advance by stage that fully prove existence of institution hierarchical posit of market economy system. In logical, So that made the transformation of market economy can show three mainly levels that includes structure of price mechanism in micro-structure, form of business organization in mid-structure and perfect of economy system in macro-structure, which the constitution of possible path that right transformation order and advance reform by stage. Improving and perfect of Economy system in macro-structure is reform themes of deepen transformation stage, which will become main target of continue to promote China's economy

transformation.

Chapter 4: the different way of economy transformation, a comparison of achievement and efficiency and expound and prove. Through a comparison to authentic achievement and efficiency of transformation and formed of economic transformation model of China and Russia, which can get conclusions that Russia economic transformation is suffer a crushing defeat from efficiency, steady, justice and system etc four different angles. Russia economic transformation, under wrong guiding ideology, all-round to copy the model of west market economy system, seek reform speed and overall reform but lack of correct knowledge to institution hierarchical of market economy system, which is a wrong transformation way as result that pay a price of collapse of national economy. The twenty-one century, Russia's economy is appear recover growth, which are benefit from export of energy source and state tighten price and market control in economy field, all these are different to way of coping capitalism system on transformation early phase, which is full proof the transformation model of new liberalism that didn't existed feasibility. In the deepen transformation stage, formed of transformation model of Russia and China, which had existed how to get rid of affects of new liberalism market economy paradigm, to construct reflect characteristic of national system and market institution of national conditions, this will affects profoundly further develop and practice of each economic transformation model. Through a comparison study that we can draw some mainly conclusion: transformation aim need to reflect the system require and nationality characteristic, and transformation process need to strengthen the leading position of government, which asked us to break away from doctrine of new-liberalism and model worship of west market economy; we need enhance reform order of market economy, and attention to promote and adjust of reform by stage; overall reforms or partial reforms didn't the best fixed model, the speed didn't solve the question of ownership, it is impossible success that accomplish the whole task at one stroke; transition of economy system, development of national economy and progress of society life are transformation themes that carry on two things at the same time without confliction. One lesson of Russia transition is yet the unitary transition theme; the reform of political system need to establish creative of society institution and development of market economy, which should common confirm of all society member, the result of

copy model that will lead the economy frame to break and the society to turbulent.

Chapter 5: practice teaser and reform choose of deepen transformation stage. Improving and perfect of market economy system in macro-structure is mainly content of research of China's economy transformation model at the deepen transformation stage, which will produce a deep effect on develop orientation of China society. At deepen transformation stage, China's economy faces a lots of practice teaser. In opt of reform pattern; keeping advance transformation reform by stage that is a strategic chooses to accord with construct logic of market economy system. In the adjustment of ownership that need through legal program to reform property right, reform of ownership should be in keeping with the develop trade of socialized property right, which need to avoid narrow and limited reform logic of privatization. In promotes transformation economy to sustained growth, which is need to promote national setup of productive forces through autonomous innovation by adjust of economic structure. In move mechanism of market economy, this is suggesting to establish the three-dimensional market move mechanism of "state regulates market, market lead enterprise". In improve and perfect of market economy system, we maintains to construct the mixed economy system of possess the system characteristic of socialism. In the society transformation with social order as the heart, we advances the traditional society need towards the modern townspeople society to transformation. In reform require of government system, we advances to build the public government of responsibility and efficacy, which need to avoid the marketize of government system reform. In its entirety, the inherent logic structure of practice model of socialism market economy system, through Improving and perfect of socialism economy system in macro-structure, namely is build modern socialism by market economy to achieve completely harmonize of market economy and socialism.

Chapter 6: model characteristic and prospect forecast. We should to comprehensive summing up the practice experience of China economy transformation that has lots of transformation model outstanding characteristic. Such as, China transformation economy has definite guiding ideology and a clear aim, rigidity of society system restraint, stage change of transformation process, experimentally of transformation measure, gang adjustment of economy growth