# 复旦大学的改革与探索

复旦大学高等教育研究所编



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#### 内容提要

本书除"序"与"代前言"之外,共收人 48 篇文章,分五部分。第一部分,11 篇,重在对我校总体改革与发展的研究;第二部分,8 篇,品德教育和学风教育专题;第三部分,15 篇,教学内容、方法和体系改革专题;第四部分,4 篇,师资和后勤专题;第五部分,10 篇,高等教育宏观问题探讨。少数已发表过的文章,在收入本文集时,编者曾作过部分改动。

# Reforms And Explorations at Fudan University Essays Collection

The Research Institute of Higher Education, Fudan University

#### A.bstract

Besides the Preface and Foreward, altogether 48 essays are included in this collection, which has been divided into five sections. The first section has 11 essays focusing on the studies of overall reform and development of our university. The second section, with 8 essays, are the topics on moral education and styles of learning. The third section has 15 essays concerning reforms in teaching contents, teaching approaches and educational set-up. The fourth section, with 4 essays, are about training of teachers and rear-service work. The fifth section,

with 10 essays, is an explorative study of macroscopic problems in higher education. A few essays, which had been published somewhere before, have got revised by the authors before they are collected.

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我校高等教育研究所汇编的这本文集,正如它的名字一样,是 我校改革与探索历程的记录和写照。五年多来,我校不少同志,对 高等教育改革特别是复旦的改革,进行了大量的研究。其研究报 告和论文成果不下三百篇,散登在各种报刊上。现在把它们作一次有选择的汇集,公开出版,这既有回首往事,总结经验教训的意义,又有鼓励继续研究和探索的意义;如果能由此得到国内外兄弟 院校的评论和指正,复旦的改革必定又可以从中受益,这对逐步实 现把复旦办成第一流大学的目标来说,也是很有意义的。所以,我 非常赞赏编者所作的这一工作。

本文集就内容而论,虽然也反映了学校建设的若干方面,但不能认为它能完全覆盖复旦每一环节的工作;就科学性而论,不可能所选中的每篇都是无瑕可击的,甚至其中还可能有一些大相径庭的提法和见解。这些,都为我们留下了进一步探索和研究的余地。

限于篇幅,本书只能辑入有限的四十多篇文章,编者意图是选择较好的辑入,这个愿望是可以理解的。但是实际情况,可能选中的文章不一定都是最好的,至少不会是从任何一方面看都很好。而未选入的有些文章,也还有不少可取之处。为了弥补这种因为不从心而造成的缺陷,他们把所收集到的文章目录,按发表先后附录于后,备有心的读者查考,这种补救办法也很值得赞许。

最后,编者也收录了我的几篇稿子,借此机会,表示我的谢意, 并衷心欢迎读者批评、指正。

> 谢希德 1986.12.2

### **Preface**

As its title embodies, this selection of papers edited by Fudan Higher Education Research Institute is a record and reflection of the reforms and explorations that the University has experienced over the recent years. During that period of time, many faculty members of the University have been making researches on reforms in higher education in general, and of Fudan in particular. More than 300 study papers and articls have been published on various domestic newspapers and journals. The purpose for the publication of this selection is therefore for both looking back on what we have been traversing in order to sum up our experiences and drawing lessons, encouraging the continued studies and explorations in this respect. I am sure that any suggestions and comments solicited from other colleges and universities throughout China as well as abroad will be of great benefit to reforms being unfolded on Fudan campus, and also of much significance to building Fudan into one of the first-rate universities in the world. That is why I so appreciate the efforts made by the editors for compiling the present selection.

As far as the content is concerned, this selection can only

reflect part of Fudan reforms and explorations, and cannot cover all the aspects of our work. Judged by the scientific standard, not all articles could be regarded as flawless. Besides, some might have brought forth certain controversial views and opinions, which might leave some rooms for further explorations and researches.

Owing to the limited space, only over 40 articles are included in this selection. It is understood that the editors intended to choose better ones for the selection, but in fact, not all the article selected are the best. At least, they can not be considered as perfect. Whereas those articles which did not appear in this selection might also have many good points. In order to make up for this dilemma, the editors have listed all the articles they have collected so far according to the sequence of time as an appendice, from which those who are interested can refer.

Several articles of mine have been chosen in this selection. I would like to avail myself of this opportunity to express my hearty thanks, and furthermore, to sincerely hope that readers will kindly give their comments and suggestions.

Xie Xide

# 不断改革和探索, 培养更多高质量的人才

(代前言)

强连庆-

过去的五年,是我们在党中央领导下,不断改革、不断探索的五年。

随着改革和探索的深入发展,复旦大学的教学质量逐步提高,科学研究取得了丰硕成果,学校的办学规模不断扩大,培养人才的结构更趋合理,为国家和社会作出了较大的贡献,使她在国内外赢得了较好的声誉。

和其它各个领域的改革一样,高等学校的改革过程是一个实践、认识,再实践、再认识,循环往复,不断前进的过程,它需要人们的远见卓识,需要勇气,同时也需要探索者的坚毅和耐心。回顾、分析和不断研究这个过程,将有助于我们加深对高等教育规律的了解,因而也有助于我们把这一改革沿着正确的方向向前推进。

对于复旦五年来的改革和探索,我们的回顾、分析和初步认识是:

# 一、明确改革的指导思想 把培养人才放在改革目标的首位

学校是专门育人的场所。高等学校的改革,理应围绕培养人

才,有利干促讲符合社会主义现代化建设需要的高质量人才的成 长来进行。我校改革的目标应当是建成"两个中心",即教育中心 和科研中心,根本的目的在于为国家培养人才。根据"教育必须为 经济建设服务"的方针,高等学校应该积极地为现实的社会主义建 设服务,要在实际的教学、科研、生产相结合的链条中发挥自己的 作用,但不能也不应该以"创收"为目的,强调这种经济活动为高等 学校的"第三个中心"。 过分夸大"第三个中心"的作用,这并不符 合教育规律和客观实际。正如《中共中央关于教育体制改革的决 定》中所指出的、"衡量任何学校的工作的根本的标准,不是经济收 益的多少,而是培养人才的数量和质量"。培养人才是一项细致而 又复杂的工作,学校的改革有着不同于农业和工业改革的特殊规 律,工农业改革的得失成败,可以较快地反映在经济效益上,而培 养人才,却无法速成,无法找到一种快捷明了的评价指标,也难以 设计出一种"一用就灵"的模式。"十年树木、百年树人",说的就是 育人成才工作的艰巨。这是在研究改革指导思想的时候,应该考 虑的重要因素。所谓明确改革的指导思想,就是要贯彻《决定》中 所指出的精神:"改革的根本目的是提高民族素质,多出人才、出好 人才"。就是要把教师和干部的积极性充分调动起来,把每个系 科、专业的潜力充分发掘起来,努力提高我们的教学质量、科研水 平和管理水平,培养出"面向现代化,面向世界,面向未来"的高质 量的人才。我们应该在提高普遍水平的基础上,把其中一些特别 优秀的苗子,培养成为未来的学科带头人,甚至培养成为未来的科 学大师。当前,我们要进一步以教学改革为中心推动管理改革,以 管理改革促进教学改革,通过解决教学改革中提出的问题来完善 各项管理措施,把培养人才的工作提高到一个新的水平。

# 二、适应社会主义建设需要 改革专业结构和办学模式