

朱传耿 沈正平 孟召宜 主编

科学发展观 **与** 人文地理学研究新进展



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内 容 简 介

本书是中国地理学会人文地理专业委员会暨全国高校人文地理教学研究会 2004 年学术年会的最终成果。本书以科学发展观为指导,以“人文地理学学术与教学研究”为主题,内容涉及人文地理学,特别是中国人文地理学研究的多个领域。本书重点突出“五个统筹”与人文地理学研究、人文地理学课程教学与改革创新、人文地理学理论问题研讨、中国特色的人文地理学发展方向以及基于人文视角的区域可持续发展等热点、焦点和难点问题,反映了我国人文地理学研究的最新进展。

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序

发展观是关于发展本质、目的、内涵和要求的总体看法和根本观点,它对发展的实践有着根本性、全局性的重大影响。可以说,有什么样的发展观就会有什么样的发展道路、发展模式和发展策略。十六届三中全会明确提出“以人为本、全面协调可持续”的科学发展观。所谓以人为本,就是要以人民群众的利益为本,切实考虑人民群众的需求;所谓全面发展,就是要着眼于经济、社会、政治、文化、生态等各个方面的发展;所谓协调发展,就是各方面发展要相互衔接、相互促进、良性互动;所谓可持续发展,就是既要考虑当前发展的需要,满足当代人的基本需求,又要考虑未来发展的需要,为子孙后代着想。作为指导我国现代化建设的崭新的思维理念,以经济建设为中心是科学发展观的题中之义;以人为本是科学发展观的出发点和落脚点;统筹城乡发展、统筹区域发展、统筹经济社会发展、统筹人与自然和谐发展、统筹国内发展和对外开放等“五个统筹”是实现科学发展观的根本要求。科学发展观的实质就是在全面建设小康社会和实现现代化的进程中,选择什么样的发展道路和发展模式,如何发展得更好的问题。

科学发展观着眼于丰富发展内涵、创新发展观念、开拓发展思路、破解发展难题,是对发展的内涵、要义、本质的一次深化和创新。科学发展观的提出蕴含深远的理性思考,彰显鲜明的时代特征,符合当代的中国国情,体现深刻的人文精神。树立和落实科学发展观是全面建设小康社会的必然要求,是妥善应对我国经济社会发展关键时期可能遇到的各种风险和挑战的正确选择,也是提高党的执政能力和执政水平的迫切需要。

新中国成立以来,我国人文地理学尤其是经济地理学的首要任务和驱动力量是满足国家经济发展的需要,顺应我国发展观的演变,并结合国家各个时期经济建设开展了大规模的调查研究、规划和理论总结,为国家经济社会发展做出了重要贡献。作为实现我国可持续发展的根本理念,科学发展观将不仅指导着我国的未来经济社会发展,而且也将深刻影响着我国人文地理学的研究趋势。“以人为本,全面协调可持续”的科学发展观,必将在人文与社会因素的深化研究、宏观与微观相结合的综合研究、“五个统筹”的经济地理研究、新型国土规划与区域规划研究等方面影响我国人文地理学的发展趋向。可以说,科学发展观的提出,既为人文地理学提出了新的任务,也为人文地理学发展提供了新的发展空间。

事实上,人文地理学一直是最具活力的学科之一,它以社会的空间组织和人与环境的关系为研究主题,涵盖经济、人口、文化等诸多内容,涉及现实社会经济发展中许多重大热点、焦点问题。而中国人口众多,空间广阔,经济社会发展地域差异极大;同时,文化多样、历史悠久,文化背景对区域发展有着重要的驱动影响。尤其是改革开放以来,社会经济高速发展和急剧转型,新生事物层出不穷,社会经济日新月异。可以说,中国的发展需要人文地理学,中国也具备人文地理学发展的肥沃土壤。50多年来,地理学发展的基本经验

是服务于国家的战略需求,“以任务带学科”。在这个方针指导下,不仅完成了大量的国家和地方的任务,而且在基础理论和应用基础理论方面有大量的发现和发展。就人文地理学而言,改革开放以来,中国的人文地理学已建立了比较完整的学科体系,针对国家和地方的需要做了大量的科学咨询、规划和规划研究工作。在社会经济的空间结构理论、区域 PRED 协调与可持续发展理论、地区产业结构的阶段论、大城市郊区化等理论研究以及旅游资源评价和学科建设等方面取得显著的成就。

中国改革开放和加入 WTO,新思想、新观念给人文地理学的发展带来无限生机。面对中国的社会和文化转型,我国人文地理学者,在面对全球化的挑战发展符合中国国情的、与国际主流学派兼容的人文地理学理论和研究方法的同时,必须根据新任务,利用新机遇,拓展新兴研究领域。中国未来的产业优化与升级、农业发展、高技术产业发展、国际贸易、城市化、人口健康、社会可持续发展、和谐社会的构建等都需要人文地理学的广泛参与。可以说,现阶段,人文地理学发展面临着大量的国家需求,研究领域很广,发展空间很大,发展动力很强,发展后劲很足。

面对新背景,为加强人文地理学学术交流和教学研究,由徐州师范大学城市与环境学院承办的中国地理学会人文地理专业委员会暨全国高校人文地理教学研究会 2004 年学术年会于 2004 年 8 月 7 日至 10 日在江苏徐州举行。本次会议共收到论文 60 余篇,从中优选了 38 篇论文汇集成书,作为中国地理学会人文地理专业委员会暨全国高校人文地理教学研究会 2004 年学术年会的最终成果。

本书以科学发展观为指导,以“人文地理学学术与教学研究”为主题,重点突出了“五个统筹”与人文地理学研究、人文地理学课程教学与改革创新、人文地理学理论问题研讨、中国特色的人文地理学发展方向以及基于人文视角的区域可持续发展等热点、焦点和难点问题,反映了我国人文地理学研究的最新进展。可以说,本书具有一定的权威性、代表性、理论性和实践性。

与国内外已出版的同类书籍比较,从学术思想、内容范围、写作特点等方面看,本书具有如下特点:

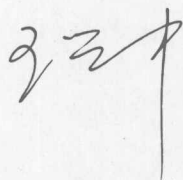
第一,介绍新理论(“第三条道路”、逃避主义)、运用新思想(科学发展观)、解决新问题(东北现象与东北大开发、中部崛起),体现出人文地理学与时俱进、不断发展的特点,折射出人文地理学的活力与魅力。

第二,研究内容广(涉及人文地理学的众多分支学科,如旅游地理学、城市地理学、经济地理学等)、研究区域多(江苏、江西、东北等)、作者群广(涉及 40 多家高等院校和科研院所教学研究人员)。本书在兼顾理论深度和实践作用的同时,能够统筹学科发展与科学研究,具有代表性、涵盖性和权威性。

第三,作者群素质高,教授、副教授比重大。很多作者多年来一直从事人文地理学研究,跟踪研究热点,创新研究方法,拓展研究领域,推动学科发展。同时,文章支撑平台较高。很多文章是国家自然科学基金项目、省级项目的阶段性研究成果。

第四,作为论文集,本书既不像教材那样呆板,也不像专著那样是“一家之言”。因而,从研究视角、研究方法、语言风格等方面,比较灵活且不拘一格,可谓是取众家之长成就一书,具有容量大、适应性强、读者群广的特点。

本书既有理论研究,也有实证分析,内容广泛,观点新颖,既可供高等院校地理专业和其他社会人文学科本科生、研究生以及社会读者阅读,也可供政府工作人员、社会学者参考。



2004年12月8日

作者简介:王兴中(1948~),男,陕西西安人,西安外国语学院人文地理研究所教授,主要从事城市社会空间与旅游景观空间研究。《人文地理》杂志常务主编、中国地理学会人文地理专业委员会副主任、全国高校人文地理教学研究会理事长、中国城市规划学会国外城市规划研究专业委员会副主任委员。

Preface

The development notion refers to the overall ideas and cardinal viewpoints about the essences, purposes, entailments and requirements of development, which fundamentally and generally influences the practice of development. In other words, the development notion determines development path, model and strategy. The Third Session of the Sixteenth Central Committee of the Party brings forward the sustainable development notion based upon people orientation and overall concordance. The so-called “people orientation” means everything is done by giving superiority to the people’s benefits and demands. The so-called “overall development” is guided with an eye to every respect of economy, society, politics, culture and ecology. And the so-called “concordance development” pursues cohesion, mutual promotion and interaction of every development aspect. The so-called “sustainable development” means the considerations of present need in development for the contemporary generation and the future need for the sake of our descendants. As the new idea of China’s modernization construction, the scientific development notion focuses on the task of economic construction and has people orientation as its starting point and foothold. The fundamental requirements of scientific development notion are unifying development of urban and rural areas, unifying development of different regions, unifying development of economy and society and unifying development of human beings and the nature in concordance, and unifying development in inland and opening-door steps. The nature of scientific development notion is the question of choosing development path and model, and how to develop with a better effect in the process of building a well-off society in an all-round way and realizing modernization.

The scientific development notion is the deepening and renovation of entailments, essences and nature in development as it concerns enriching entailments, inventing development notion, expanding development clew and solving development problems. The scientific development notion implies the rational and profound thinking, highlights the characters of our age, agrees to China’s situation and embodies deep-going cultural spirit. Setting-up and implementing the scientific development notion are the natural requirements of building a well-off society in an all-round way, and it is a correct choice when facing various risks and challenges in China’s key stage of society and economy development, and it is the urgent need in enhancing capacity and level of CPC in power.

Since the establishment of PRC, the primary task and driving force of human

geography are to meet the demands of national economic development, and to comply with the evolution of China's development notion, and to make great contributions to the development of economy and society, by means of large-scale investigation, planning and theoretic survey in different phases of economic construction. As the radical idea of realizing sustainable development, the scientific development notion not only directs the oncoming development of economy and society, but also greatly affects research trend of human geography in China. The scientific development notion is sure to influence the research trend of culture and social factors, macro and micro comprehensive researches, "five unifying" economic geographic research, and the research of new-type territorial planning and regional planning. It is observed that scientific development notion both brings forward new task for human geography, and provides new development room for the development of human geography.

As a matter of fact, human geography is always one of the most active subjects because its research themes are the social spatial structure and the relationship between humans and environment, which cover the contents of economy, population and culture and get many important focus problems involved in. Moreover, China has a large population and broad spatial regions and hence leads in great discrepancies in the development of different regions. Meanwhile, cultural varieties, long history and cultural background all influence regional development as driving forces. Especially since the renovation and opening-door policy put into practice, with the rapid development of economy and radical economic transformation, many new things keep emerging and social economy changes quickly. It is observed that China's development needs human geography and China also provides human geography with fertile soil. For fifty years, the experience of geography development has been satisfying national strategy demand, to be specific, "by means of task driving subject development". Under the guidance of this principle, this subject has completed a great deal of national and local tasks, and has worked out many findings and made rapid development in the respects of basic theories and the application of basic theories. As far as human geography is concerned, China's human geography has constructed a complete subject system, and has done much work in scientific consultation, planning and planning research, by aiming at national demands and local demands. It also has made evident contributions in the theories of social economic spatial structure, the theories of regional PRED concordance and sustainable development, the theory of regional industrial structure phases, and the theory of suburbanization of large city, as well as in the evaluation of tourists resources and discipline construction. Many publications and distinguished scholars emerged in the past years.

China's renovation and opening-door, entry into WTO, new ideas and new conceptions bring forward boundless vitality to the development of human geography.

Confronting to the transformation of China's society and culture, scholars in human geography, in accepting and studying the compatible theories and research methods facing to the globalization challenges in accordance with China's situation, should expand new research field based upon new tasks, and make full use of new challenges. Many aspects need the participation of human geography, including the industrial optimization and upgrading, agricultural development, high-tech industry development, international trading, urbanization, health, sustainable development and the construction concordant society. That is to say, at present, human geography is in urgent need, and has broad research field; and it also has huge room of expansion, great driving force, and lasting developing force.

Facing the new background, to reinforce the academic exchanges in human geography and teaching research, *The 2004 Annual Conference of National Association of Human Geography and National Research Association of Human Geography of Colleges and Universities* undertaken by School of City and Environment of Xuzhou Normal University, was held in Xuzhou, Jiangsu from August 7 to 10 of 2004. After the conference, a collection of papers in compiled and is to be printed to satisfy readers' expectation. At the same time, this collection, as the final fruit of *The 2004 Annual Conference of National Association of Human Geography and National Research Association of Human Geography of Colleges and Universities*, faithfully records the advancing steps and progress of China's human geography.

This collection has scientific development notion as its guide and academic and teaching research of human geography as its theme. Its content covers human geography, especially many research fields of human geography. Its important points are the study of "five unifying" and human geography, course teaching and renovation of human geography, theoretic probe, developing trend of human geography with Chinese characteristics, and the hot points, foci and difficult points in regional sustainable development from the perspective of culture, which reflects new development in this subject. Therefore, this book embodies authority, representative, theory and practicality to a certain extent, and thus it possesses the high value of academy.

Compared with similar books, in terms of academic ideas, coverage, and writing features, this collection has the following features:

1. It introduces new theories (like "the third path" and escapism), and uses new idea of scientific development notion to solve the new problems of North-East Phenomenon and North-East Great Development, the sustainable development in middle regions of China; it embodies the progress of advance with times in human geography, and reflects the vitality and charm of human geography.

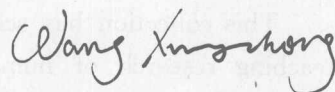
2. The content of this collection covers large fields, including many branches of human geography, such as geography of tourism, urban geography, economic geography

and so on; its research region is wide, including Jiangsu Province, Jiangxi Province and North-East China; and its contributors are so extensive that they come from 40 universities and institutes. This collection attaches importance to theory and practice, and concerns on the subject development and scientific research. In this way, it embodies high representative, wide coverage and authority.

3. Its contributors are of high quality, i. e. , a large proportion of the contributors are professors and associate professors. Many contributors are involved in the research of this subject, follow the hot points, invent research methods, expand research field and promote the progress of this subject. Besides, these papers are of high quality for many of them are the phase fruits of state or provincial projects sponsored by national or provincial science funds.

4. As a collection of papers, this book has not the stiffness of course book, and has not the personal ideas of monography. So, this book is a convergence of many ideas from the perspectives of research angle, method and linguistic features; thus it possesses the features of large capacity, high adaptability and wide readership.

As this book is the combination of theories and proof analysis with comprehensive contents and fresh ideas, it can be used as the reference book for undergraduates, postgraduates and readers outside campus, as well as the reference for staff in government and scholars outside campus.



December 8, 2004

Wang Xingzhong (1948—), male, a native of Xi'an, professor of Institute of Human Geography of Xi'an International Studies University. He is mainly engaged in the research of urban social spatial and tourist landscape spatial research. He is the associate senior editor of *Human Geography*, vice director of Human Geography Branch of National Geography Committee, director councilor of Research Association of Human Geography of Colleges and Universities, and vice director of Abroad Urban Planning Branch of National Urban Planning Committee.

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