

南开博士園

Nankai University
Doctoral
Programs and Advisors



南开大学研究生院 编

南开大学出版社

南开博士园

——南开大学博士学位授权
专业及导师简介

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and Advisors**

丁世斌 编

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Nankai University Press

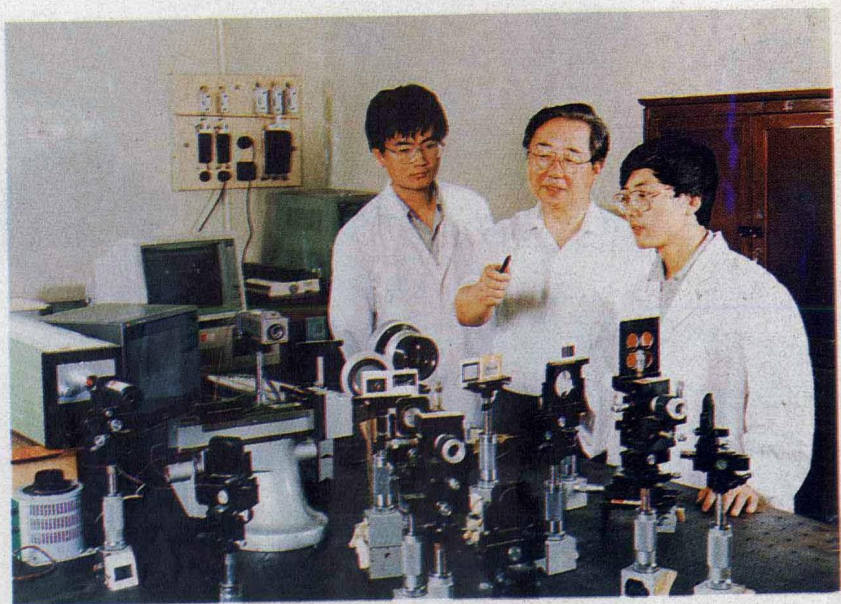
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南开大学出版社出版
(天津八里台南开大学校内)
邮政编码 300071 电话 349318
新华书店天津发行所发行
南开大学印刷厂印刷

1991年10月第1版 1991年10月第1次印刷
开本: 850×1168 1/32 印张: 11.75 插页: 3
字数: 295千 印数: 1-1000
ISBN 7-310-00434-5/G·69 定价: 17.00元



1. 南开大学校长兼研究生院院长母国光教授与研究生院、处领导同志研究工作。
Prof. Mu Guoguang, the president of Nankai University and concurrently the chief leader of the Graduate School, is at the working conference with the leading group of the G. S. .

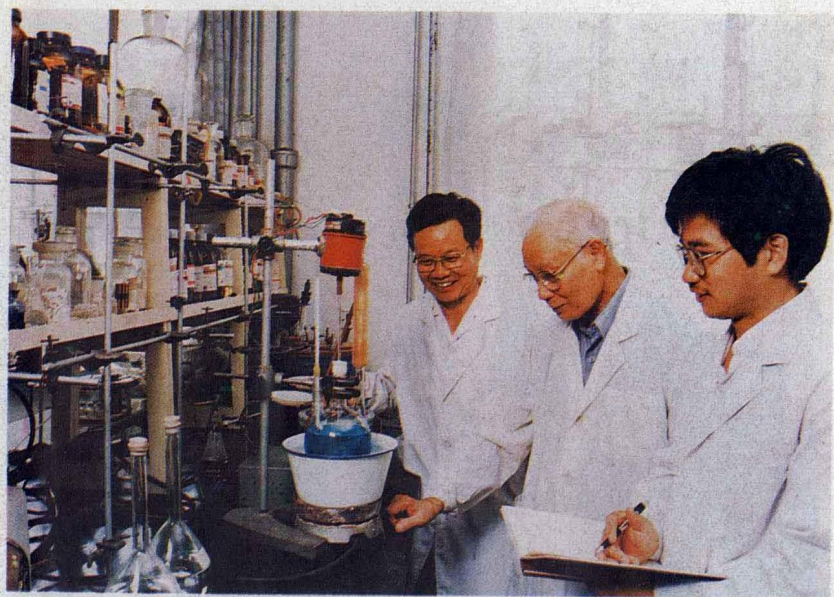


2. 母国光教授在指导博士生进行光学神经网络实验。
Prof. Mu Guoguang is directing his Ph. D. students in experiment on optical neural networks.



3. 滕维藻教授在指导博士生撰写学位论文。

Prof. Teng Weizao is instructing his Ph. D. students to write their dissertations.



4. 何炳林教授在重点实验室指导研究生进行科学研究。

Prof. He Binglin is guiding the graduate students to work on scientific project in the state key laboratory.

前言

南开大学是国家教育委员会直属重点综合大学。目前已从教学型转为研究型，为了与国内外大学和科研机构进行学术交流、合作培养研究生，欢迎国内外有志青年来南开大学攻读博士学位，现将我校经国务院学位委员会批准的第一、二、三批博士学位授权专业及导师简介编辑成册献给读者。待国务院学位委员会批准第四批博士学位授权专业及导师后，我们将出版续编。

本书截稿日期为1989年底。

编者

1990年10月

Preface

Nankai University is one of China's major comprehensive universities directly under the State Education Commission.

These years Nankai University has laid much stress upon various research programs. In order to further academic exchange and cooperation with universities and research institutions in China as well as in other countries, we welcome students both at home and abroad to come to Nankai to join our doctoral programs.

This pamphlet, which was finalized at the end of 1989, contains a brief introduction of our doctoral programs and the advisors included on the first, second and third lists approved by the Committee for Confering Degrees under the State Council. Further programs will follow as soon as the fourth list is approved.

Editor

Oct, 1990

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南开大学研究生院概况

南开大学创建于1919年。

著名爱国教育家张伯苓(1876—1951)和严修(字范孙,1860—1929)是南开大学的创办人。

南开大学建校初设文、理、商三科。招收的第一期学生共96人,其中有周恩来,学号62号。

1927年成立经济研究委员会(后改称经济研究所)和满蒙研究会(后改称东北研究会)。

1930年改科为院,设有文学院、理学院、商学院及医预科,共13个系。1932年成立应用化学研究所。

1937年7月,南开大学遭到日本侵略者的轰炸,主要设施及图书被毁坏殆尽。

1937年8月,南开大学与北京大学、清华大学迁往湖南长沙,共同组成长沙临时大学。1938年4月,长沙临时大学迁往昆明,南开大学与北京大学、清华大学组成了闻名中外的西南联合大学。从此,南开大学由私立改为国立。

抗日战争胜利后,南开大学于1946年迁回天津复校。当时设文学院、理学院、工学院、经济学院,有16个系和经济研究所、应用化学研究所。

张伯苓从1919年至1948年担任南开大学校长。他为南开制定了“允公允能,日新月异”的校训,旨在培养学生“爱国爱群之公德与夫服务社会之能力”,形成优良的校风和学风。

1952年,全国高等院校调整,南开大学成为文、理科综合大

学。

1958年，南开大学的贸易、企业管理、会计、金融、财政、统计系转入新组建的天津财经学院。

1960年设地质地理系（1961年停办），物理二系（1961年转入兰州大学）和哲学系。

1978年以后，相继设立了环境化学、计算机与系统科学、电子科学、金融、管理、旅游、国际经济、会计、法学、政治学、图书馆学、社会学、东方艺术等系，加上原有的数学、化学、物理、生物、中文、历史、哲学、经济、外文等系，目前已有22个系，53个专业，14个研究所。同时，还相继建立了经济学院、研究生院、成人教育学院。现在，南开大学是国家教委直属的一所多种学科的综合大学，实行多规格多层次的办学方针，广泛开展国内外的学术交流活 动，既是教学中心，又是科研中心。

南开大学现有1900余名教师，其中教授153名，副教授558名。

南开大学在校学生总数在10000人左右，其中博士、硕士研究生1700名，本专科学学生7000名，外国留学生100—200名，其余为进修生、干部专修科学生等。

南开大学研究生院经国务院批准，正式成立于1984年9月。研究生院学科、专业比较齐全，能授予哲学、经济学、法学、文学、历史学、理学、工学等门类研究生学位，其中博士学位授权点28个，硕士学位授权点67个，还有数学、化学等博士后流动站。

从我校700余名教授、副教授中，共遴选出研究生指导教师575名（其中博士生指导教师48名）。已开设硕士生课程828门（其中必修课283门，选修课545门），博士生课程73门。

1978年至1990年，研究生院共招收研究生4300多人（其中博士生302人）。到1990年7月止，毕业生共2641人，其中有82

位获得博士学位。

研究生院除了招收国内大陆学生外，还招收港、澳、台胞和外国来华攻读学位的学生。

为了发展我校应用学科，加强新兴、薄弱、边缘及其它特殊学科的建设，我校除了派出少量出国攻读博士学位人员外，研究生院还与国外十多个国家的高水平指导教师合作培养博士生。

研究生院设有研究生思想政治工作处、研究生培养处、研究生管理处、院办公室等部门，分管思想政治工作、招生、培养、授予学位、学籍管理、毕业分配及经费等工作。

继张伯苓之后，何廉（经济学家）、杨石先（化学家）先后任南开大学代理校长。1957年至1981年，杨石先任校长，后改任名誉校长。1981年至1986年1月，滕维藻（经济学家）任校长。

现任校长是光学家母国光，并兼任研究生院院长。

现任党委书记是温希凡。

南开大学研究生院座落在现南开大学校园内。

南开大学的校址：1919至1923年在天津市南开中学内，1923年迁到现地址天津市南开区八里台。

南开大学校园占地面积120公顷。

现校舍建筑总面积40万平方米。

A Brief Introduction to The Graduate School of Nankai University

Nankai University was founded in 1919 by Zhang Boling (1876—1951) and Yan Xiu (alias Fansun, 1860—1926), the prominent patriotic educationists.

During its earliest days, Nankai University had three divisions: liberal arts, natural sciences and commerce. Among the first enrollment of 96 student was Zhou Enlai, the 62nd on the roll.

The Committee of Economic Researches, later renamed the Research Institute of Economics, and the Society of Manchurian—Mongolian Ethnic Studies, later renamed the Society of Northeast China Studies, were established in 1927.

In 1929, the divisions were expanded into colleges: the College of Liberal Arts, the College of Natural Sciences, the College of Commerce and the Program of Premedical Studies, with 13 departments in all. The Research Institute of Applied Chemistry was set up in 1932.

The university was wantonly bombed by the Japanese invaders in July, 1937, and the main facilities, including the library, were all levelled to the ground.

In August 1937, the university moved to Changsha, Hunan Province, where Nankai University, Beijing University and Qinghua University joined to form the Changsha Temporary University. Moving further to Kunming, Yunnan Province in April the next year, the Temporary University was renamed the Southwest Associated University,

which became well-known at home and abroad. Thus Nankai was no longer a private school, and since then it has remained a national university.

Nankai returned to Tianjin in 1946, after the War of Resistance against Japan was won. At that time, Nankai had four colleges; the College of Liberal Arts, the College of Natural Sciences, the College of Engineering and the college of Economics, with 16 departments, the Research Institute of Economics and the Research Institute of Applied Chemistry.

Zhang Boling was the president of Nankai University from 1919 to 1948. For the purpose of cultivating a fine tradition in teaching and learning, he adopted the following motto for Nankai; "Be public-spirited and really competent; make progress day after day", encouraging the students to be patriotic and devoted to the masses and qualified to serve the society.

In the year of 1952, universities and colleges of the country went through a process of reorganization, and Nankai became a university of liberal arts and Sciences.

In 1958, the departments of Trade, Business Management, Accounting, Banking, Finance and Statistics of Nankai were transferred to the newly built Institute of Finance and Economics of Tianjin.

In 1960 established the Geologic Geography Department (suspended in 1961), the Second Physics Department (transferred to Lanzhou University in 1961) and the Philosophy Department.

The University has successively set up the following departments since 1978; Environmental Science, Computer and System Science, Electronic Science, Finance, Management, Tourism, International Economics, Accounting, Law, Political Science, Library Science, Soci-

ology and Oriental Art. With the 9 original departments, i. e. , Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Chinese Language and Literature, History, Philosophy, Economics and Foreign Languages and Literature, there are now altogether 22 departments, 53 specialities and 14 research institutes in Nankai. At the same time, the College of Economics, the Graduate School and the College of Adult Education were established in succession. Nankai is now a multi—disciplinary university directly under the State Commission of Education. The guiding principles Nankai follows for running the university specify many standards and levels. As a center of education and scientific research, Nankai conducts extensive academic exchanges with units both at home and abroad.

There are now 1,900 faculty members in the university, of whom 153 are full professors and 558 are associate professors.

The total enrollment of the university now is around 10,000 students, including 1,700 post graduates, 7,000 undergraduates, 100—200 foreign students, students for advanced studies and cadre — trainees.

With the approval the State Council, the Graduate School of Nankai University was established in September 1984. It offers rather complete range of subjects and specifications and has been authorized to confer master or doctoral degrees in Philosophy, Economics, Law, Literature, History, Natural Sciences and Engineering. 28 doctoral programs and 67 master's program are offered in the school and mobile research centers have been set up for postdoctors of mathematics and chemistry.

From the 700-odd professors and associate professors, 575 have been chosen as advisors for the graduates (48 for graduates for a doctoral degree). 828 courses have been scheduled for graduates studying for a