

潘懋元



高等教育思想

◎主 编 林金辉
副主编 白杰瑞



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Guangdong Higher Education Press

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前 言

高等教育国际化必然要求高等教育研究的国际化；我们必须主动以高等教育研究的国际化为我国高等教育国际化和改革开放事业服务。走出去，把厦门大学高等教育研究推向世界，已经写进了厦门大学教育研究院的发展战略。潘懋元教授是我国著名的教育理论家、杰出的教师、优秀的教育社会活动家、高等教育学学科的奠基人和开拓者。主编《潘懋元高等教育思想》，力求比较全面、系统和深入地研究和介绍潘先生的高等教育思想，并把这本书定位于面向世界，把她推向世界，让全世界所有从事教育工作，尤其是从事高等教育理论、管理和实际事务的人，以及所有关心、关注高等教育的人，都来了解、研究和运用潘先生的高等教育思想。这对于我国高等教育的改革开放和国际化，是具有重要意义的一件事。

完成这件事，也是我的社会责任，学生应以不遗余力地传播导师的思想为天职。谨以此书（和最近由广东高等教育出版社出版的、我与刘志平合著的另一本书《高等教育中外合作办学研究》）献给敬爱的导师潘先生从教 75 周年暨 90 大寿。祝愿潘老师身体健康，青春永驻！

要完成这件事，最好有一位具备世界高等教育背景的合作者。香港大学中国教育研究中心主任白杰瑞教授就是这样一位非常理想的合作者。白杰瑞教授是外国人，也是中国通，更是研究中国高等教育卓有成就的著名学者。2002 年，我在香港作高级访问学者

时，白杰瑞教授就告诉我，他希望可以邀请潘先生来香港大学作学术演讲。我转告潘先生，他欣然应允，随后很快成行。潘先生在港大演讲的题目是“大学应该研究自己”。这个演讲反响很大，好评如潮；同样的演讲，在香港中文大学取得了同样的效果。2003年12月，厦门大学高等教育发展研究中心、香港大学中国教育研究中心在厦门大学联合举办“中华高等教育国际学术研讨会”，与会者近200人，除了大陆学者，还包括来自世界其他12个国家和地区的70多位境外知名高等教育研究专家，如美国的阿尔特巴赫(Philip G. Altbach)，俄罗斯的尼康德洛夫，香港的程介明、钟宇平等。多年来，厦门大学与香港大学在高等教育研究领域紧密合作，包括经常性的人员互访、探讨联合培养研究生、合作举办国际会议、合作研究课题、合作出版研究成果等。2008年，我们与香港大学中国教育研究中心合作编写了由美国M. E. Sharpe出版的期刊*Chinese Education and Society*（国际权威社会科学引文索引数据库SSCI收录）的一期专辑《潘懋元与中国高等教育》，以英文发表了潘先生最具代表性的7篇学术论文。2009年，我们又合作出版了以《高等教育中外合作办学》为主题的一期专辑，其中也发表了潘先生关于“教育主权与教育产权辨析”的学术论文。目前，白杰瑞教授是“厦门大学—香港大学中外合作办学研究中心”的港方主任。我们的合作还有很多，但上述这些足以说明两点：第一，白杰瑞教授完全有能力、能胜任合作编写《潘懋元高等教育思想》这本书；第二，他是厦门大学的老朋友，我们的合作是可靠的。

要完成这件事，还要有一个强有力的写作组。潘先生的高等教育思想博大精深，要准确地把握、理解先生的学术思想，并能以自己学习、研究成果的形式表达出来，确实是需要深厚的高等教育学理论基础和扎实的写作功底。本书各章的撰写者都是先生的

学生，他们个个才华横溢，是各章写作工作的最合适人选。

按照与香港大学同仁的商定，本书将在香港出版英文版，向全世界公开发行。这项工作目前正有条不紊地进行着。由于英文版出版的环节较多，我们调整了一下时间表，先由广东高等教育出版社出版中文版，出英文版的时间表不变，一切工作照常进行，争取早日完成。在此之前，本书的电子版已经于2008年9月在白杰瑞教授的大力支持下，在香港大学中国教育研究中心的网站公开上网，还专门刊发了白杰瑞教授写的英文前言和内容介绍。不懂中文的学者也可以根据这个英文的前言和内容介绍，并通过他的翻译，找到他所需要的东西。据该中心称，上网2年来，收到世界各地懂中文的、不懂中文的学者的回应甚多，足见其影响之广。

本书共分六章。第一章，主要介绍中国高等教育学学科的建设历程和潘先生高等教育学学科建设的主要思想。第二章，着重论述和介绍潘先生首创的“教育内外部关系的基本规律”，并阐述它在理论与实践中的深刻意义和重要价值。第三章，从市场经济与高等教育关系、可持续发展战略、中国高等教育大众化、民办高等教育四个侧面，着重阐述潘先生的高等教育发展战略思想。潘先生关于高等教育发展战略的思想十分丰富，选择这四个侧重点，旨在“以小见大”。第四章，从四个方面介绍潘先生的大学课程与教学论思想，即高等学校教学过程及其特殊性、高等学校的教学原则体系、高等学校的课程论、高等学校教学改革的理论与实践。第五章，选取高等教育史学、高等教育管理学、高等教育经济学、高等教育文化学、高等教育社会学和信息化教育等分支学科，结合对中国高等教育学分支学科发展的概况，述评潘先生关于高等教育学分支学科的学术思想。第六章，对潘先生在长期的教育管理实践、科学研究和培养人才过程中形成的鲜明的学术风格和治学特色，从六个方面进行了深入的探索和精辟的分析。本书是由

多位作者共同完成的一本学术专著，具有严谨的逻辑结构和科学的系统性，其基本内容涵盖了高等教育研究领域的主要方面。

本书各章撰写人是：李均（第一章），杨广云、刘小强（第二章），陈兴德（第三章），赵叶珠（第四章），刘志文（第五章），高宝立（第六章）；潘懋元小传由刘小强整理。全书由林金辉提出总体目标和思路，拟出写作大纲，并与白杰瑞教授讨论并共同确定。书稿的统稿由林金辉负责。

林金辉

2010年9月10日

于厦门大学

Preface

The internationalization of higher education is bound to bring about the internationalization of higher education studies. We have to regard the internationalization of higher education studies as our priority so as to improve the internationalization of higher education and serve the reform and opening up of our nation. It has been on the list of the development strategy of Education Institute of Xiamen University to enable the higher education studies of Xiamen University to become world-known. Professor Pan Maoyuan, a famous educationist, outstanding teacher and excellent education activist, is the founder and pioneer of the discipline of higher education in our nation. To edit the book of *Pan Maoyuan's Thoughts on Higher Education* is of great importance for the reform and opening-up and internationalization of our nation's higher education. We try to study Professor Pan's thoughts on higher education more deeply and introduce it more systematically to the world educationists, especially those who involve in higher education theories and administrators as well as all the people who care about higher education. It is my social responsibility to edit this book. It is also my duty to spare no effort to spread my tutor's thoughts. I'd like to dedicate this book (as well as another book entitled *Research on Chinese-Foreign Cooperation in Running Schools in Higher Education*, which is co-written by Liu Zhiping and me and published by Guangdong Higher Education Press) to Professor Pan,

my respected tutor to celebrate his ninetieth birthday and seventy-fifth anniversary of teaching career. I'd like to wish him good health!

To have it done requires a cooperator with global background on higher education. Professor Gerard A. Postiglione, director of the Wah Ching Center of Research on Education in China of Hong Kong University, is an ideal one. Although a foreigner, he is an old China hand, especially a scholar famous for research on higher education in China. When I was at the University of Hong Kong as a visiting professor in 2002, he told me that he would like to invite Professor Pan to make an academic speech at Hong Kong University. Upon getting this information from me, Professor Pan gladly accepted the invitation and made it in no time. His speech, entitled *Universities Should Study Themselves*, caused a big stir and received rave reviews at Hong Kong University and the Chinese University of Hong Kong. In December, 2003, the Higher Education Development Research Center of Xiamen University and the Wah Ching Center of Research on Education in China of Hong Kong University successfully co-hosted International Seminar on Higher Education in China at Xiamen University. Apart from scholars from inland China, more than 70 higher educationists from other 12 countries and regions participated in this conference, including Professor Philip G. Altbach, Professor N. D. Nikindrov, Professor Kai-ming Cheng and Professor Zhong Yuping. Over the past years, Xiamen University and Hong Kong University have been closely cooperating on the research of higher education, including regular exchange of visitors, discussion of fostering post-graduates together, cooperation in holding international conferences, cooperation in researches and in publishing research achievements, etc. In 2008, we cooperated with Wah Ching Center of Research

on Education in China of Hong Kong University, editing and publishing a special series of reports entitled *Pan Maoyuan and Higher Education in China*. It was originally published in the journal of Chinese Education and Society (on the Social Sciences Citation Index list) by M. E. Sharpe of United States with Professor Pan's seven most representative academic papers in English version. In 2009, our cooperation resulted in publication of a series of papers with the topic of *Chinese-Foreign Cooperation in Running Schools in Higher Education Field*, one of which was a paper from Professor Pan entitled *Research on Education Autonomy and Education Property Right*. At present, Professor Gerard A. Postiglione is the Hong Kong's director of Xiamen University-Hong Kong University Joint Research Center of Chinese-Foreign Cooperation in Running Schools. Our cooperation is far more than what was mentioned above. But it is enough to indicate two points: first, Professor Gerard A. Postiglione is capable of being the co-editor of this book; second, he is an old friend of Xiamen University so that we can completely trust him in our cooperation.

To have it done also requires an excellent writing team. Professor Pan's thoughts on higher education are so profound that the writers have to be good at both higher education theories and writing skills to understand and grasp the essence of his thoughts and thus presenting them in their own way. The writers of the six chapters of this book are all Professor Pan's students who are brilliant. They are the right people to write it.

According to our plan with peers of Hong Kong University, the English version of this book will be published in Hong Kong and be issued worldwide. It is being well organized. But because it involves in

many links to publish the English version so that we adjusted our schedule to publish the Chinese version first by Guangdong Higher Education Press. We'll keep the timetable of finishing the English version, hopefully earlier. In fact, the electronic version of the book was already available to the public on the website of Wah Ching Center of Research on Education in China of Hong Kong University in September, 2010 with the support of Professor Gerard A. Postiglione who particularly wrote the preface and introduction in English. It can help those scholars who do not know any Chinese to find out needed information. The center claims that it has been receiving a lot of feedback worldwide from those scholars who do not know Chinese as well as those who know Chinese in the past two years, which indicates the overwhelming influence of the book.

It consists of six chapters. The first chapter introduces how the discipline of higher education was founded in China and what is Professor Pan's philosophy of founding it. The second chapter illustrates "the basic law of internal and external relations of education" originated by Professor Pan, analyzing its importance and value in theory and practice. The third chapter demonstrates Professor Pan's thoughts on higher education development strategy from four aspects which are the relationship between market economy and higher education, sustainable development strategy, mass higher education in China and private higher education. They are just a small part of his thoughts on higher education development strategy but enough for us to see its profoundness. The fourth chapter introduces Professor Pan's thoughts on university curriculum and teaching methodology from four angles, which are the teaching course and its particularity, teaching principle system, curriculum theory and theories and practice of teaching reforms in higher education institu-

tions. The fifth chapter illustrates Professor Pan's thoughts on subdisciplines of higher education by studying higher education historiography, higher education administration science, higher education economics, higher education culturology, higher education sociology and information education. The sixth chapter explores and analyzes Professor Pan's unique academic style which has been becoming mature during the long process of educational practice and administration, academic research and talent training from six sides. It is an academic treatise accomplished by many authors. It has precise logical structure and system, covering most aspects of higher education researches.

The following are the authors of each chapter: Li Jun (Chapter 1), Yang Guangyun and Liu Xiaoqiang (Chapter 2), Chen Xingde (Chapter 3), Zhao Yezhu (Chapter 4), Liu Zhiwen (Chapter 5), Gao Baoli (Chapter 6). Liu Xiaoqiang is responsible for Professor Pan's brief biography. Lin Jinhui comes up with the general ideas and works out the outline, then making plans upon discussing with Professor Gerard A. Postiglione. Lin Jinhui is also in charge of gathering them finally.

Lin Jinhui
September 10, 2010
Xiamen University

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潘懋元小传 中国高等教育学科的奠基人、开拓者
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第一章 潘懋元与中国高等教育学学科建设

第一节 中国高等教育学学科的创建历程

一、对建立高等教育学学科的初次探索（20 世纪 50 年代）

20 世纪 50 年代，世界高等教育进入了一个蓬勃发展的时期。高等教育的大发展和大变革，带来一系列新情况、新问题，高等教育研究受到关注，开始成为一个专门的研究领域。但在这一时期的中国，高等教育研究还处于一个相当薄弱的状态，研究内容主要局限于学习苏联经验以及一些高校教育教学工作经验的总结与探讨，理论研究近乎空白。

就在这个时候，还是厦门大学青年讲师的潘懋元第一次在中国学术界提出要重视高等专业教育在教育学上的重要地位，并和他的同事一起编写了中国乃至全世界第一部《高等学校教育学讲义》，在建立高等教育学学科方面进行了初次的探索，在中国高等教育研究史上写下了重要的一页。

50 年代初期的院系调整以后，潘懋元被任命为厦门大学教育学教研部主任，教研组主要承担中文、历史、生物、数学等系的教育学、分科教材教法等课程。当时，毛泽东提出干部要变外行为内行，厦门大学领导便要求潘懋元为学校干部开设教育学讲座。由于从来没有针对高等学校的教育学，他一开始只能搬用主要以中小学为研究对象的普通教育学，所讲的理论不符合高等教育的实际情况，教学效果不佳。

这让潘懋元第一次意识到高等教育的特殊性和研究高等教育的必要性，萌发了写一本《高等学校教育学》的想法。他经过深入思考后认为：“高等教育专业教育有许多特殊的问题要研究，是教育理论工作重要与广阔的园地。它的研究工作是整个教育科学的一个重要组成部分，但却不是以普通学校教育为对象的普通教育学所能概括的。必须像‘学前教育学’那样，逐