

## 将“中国问题研究学术期刊”的建设作为永立开放思想和学术包容潮头的内在底气\*

在当今全球化与信息化交织的时代,学术研究的深度与广度已成为衡量一个国家文化软实力和创新能力的重要标志。中国,作为世界舞台上日益重要的参与者,面临着前所未有的发展机遇与挑战。如何在复杂多变的国际环境中保持思想的开放性与学术的包容性,是我们亟待解决的时代课题。而“中国问题研究学术期刊”的建设,正是我们抓住这一历史机遇、推动学术繁荣的关键举措,也应成为我们永立开放思想和学术包容潮头的内在底气。

### 一、开放思想:学术研究的活力之源

开放思想是学术创新的不竭动力。回顾中国学术发展的历程,从古代的百家争鸣到近代的西学东渐,再到如今的全球学术交流,每一次思想的解放都带来了学术的飞跃。在当今时代,中国面临着诸多亟待解决的问题,如经济转型、社会治理、文化传承等。这些问题的复杂性与多样性,要求我们必须以开放的心态去接纳多元的思想与方法,打破传统学科的界限,融合国内外的先进研究成果。

“中国问题研究学术期刊”的建设,正是为这种开放思想提供了一个广阔的平台。它不应局限于某一学科或某一领域的研究,而应广泛涵盖哲学、经济学、社会学、文化学等多个学科,鼓励跨学科的研究方法和多元化的研究视角。通过这种开放的学术生态,我们能够更好地理解中国问题的复杂性,提出更具创新性和可行性的解决方案。

### 二、学术包容:构建多元共生的学术生态

学术包容是推动学术进步的重要保障。在全球化的背景下,学术研究不再是一个孤立的、封闭的过程,而是需要在不同文化、不同学科、不同观点之间进行交流与碰撞。中国问题的研究,不仅需要中国学者的智慧,也需要国际学者的参与;不仅需要主流观点的阐述,也需要非主流观点的探讨;不仅需要定性分析,也需要定量研究。只有在这样多元共生的学术生态中,我们才能真正实现学术的繁荣与发展。

“中国问题研究学术期刊”应致力于构建一个包容的学术平台,欢迎来自不同国家、不同学科背景的学者投稿,鼓励不同观点的交流与争鸣。无论是对传统理论的继承与发展,还是对新兴理论的大胆探索,都应在这个平台上找到自己的位置。通过这种学术包容,我们能够更好地吸收国际前沿的研究成果,提升中国学术研究的国际影响力,同时也能为国际学术界提供中国智慧和方案。

---

\* 本文为上海市流通经济研究所所长汪亮(1956-2022.11.12)研究员2018年在有关内部会议上的演讲稿,谨以怀念。本文有修改。



### 三、以“中国问题研究学术期刊”为平台，推动学术创新与实践转化

“中国问题研究学术期刊”的建设，不仅是学术研究的需要，更是国家发展的需要。中国正处于全面深化改革的关键时期，许多重大问题需要学术界提供理论支持和政策建议。因此，学术期刊不应仅仅停留在理论研究的层面，而应注重研究成果的实践转化，为国家和社会的发展提供智力支持。

期刊应鼓励学者关注现实问题，开展具有前瞻性和针对性的研究。同时，通过与政府部门、企业界、社会组织等的合作，推动研究成果的落地与应用。例如，在经济转型方面，研究如何通过创新驱动实现产业升级；在社会治理方面，探索如何通过多元主体参与实现社会和谐稳定；在文化遗产方面，思考如何在现代化进程中保护和弘扬传统文化。通过这种学术与实践的紧密结合，我们能够更好地解决中国问题，推动中国社会的进步与发展。

### 四、结语

“中国问题研究学术期刊”的建设，是我们永立开放思想和学术包容潮头的重要举措。它不仅是学术研究的平台，更是思想交流的桥梁，是推动中国社会进步的重要力量。在未来的学术发展中，我们应以开放的心态迎接多元的思想，以包容的姿态构建多元共生的学术生态，以创新的精神推动学术研究与实践转化的紧密结合。只有这样，我们才能在新时代的浪潮中，真正实现学术的繁荣与发展，为中华民族的伟大复兴贡献智慧和力量。

让我们以“中国问题研究学术期刊”为依托，以开放思想和学术包容为内在底气，共同书写中国学术研究的新篇章，为全球学术发展贡献中国力量，为人类文明的进步贡献中国智慧。

汪亮 2018年7月于上海

*This tribute is dedicated to remembering Professor Wang Liang (1956–2022.11.12) and his outstanding contributions to the field of economics. A distinguished economist specializing in circulation economy, Professor Wang held a PhD in Economics and was a respected professor and researcher throughout his career. His commitment to advancing economic thought was complemented by his active participation in public policy and governance. As the former Director of the Shanghai Institute of Circulation Economy, and a member of both the 11th and 12th Shanghai Municipal Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), he played a significant role in shaping economic policy in Shanghai. Professor Wang was also Vice Chairman of the Economic Committee of the Shanghai CPPCC, a Council Member of the Shanghai Global City Research Institute, and the Deputy Secretary-General of the China Marketing Association. His legacy continues to inspire future generations of scholars and policymakers alike.*

汪亮，男，1956年9月生，江西九江人，经济学博士，研究员，民建会员。上海市流通经济研究所原所长、上海市第十一、第十二届政协委员、市政协经济委员会副主任、上海全球城市研究院理事、中国市场学会副秘书长兼任上海市人民政府发展研究中心发展战略研究所高级研究员。



Wang Liang (1956–2022.11.12), an economist specializing in circulation economy, held a PhD in Economics and was a professor and researcher in Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences. He was a member of the China Democratic National Construction Association (CDNCA). Dr. Wang served as the Director of the Shanghai Institute of Circulation Economy and was actively involved in public policy, having been a member of the 11th and 12th Shanghai Municipal Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) and Vice Chairman of the Economic Committee of the Shanghai CPPCC. Additionally, he was a Council Member of the Shanghai Global City Research Institute and the Deputy Secretary-General of the China Marketing Association. Dr. Wang also held the position of Senior Researcher at the Development Strategy Research Institute of the Shanghai Development Research Center under the Shanghai Municipal Government.

## **Building the “Academic Journal of China Studies” as the Inner Strength to Uphold Open Thinking and Academic Inclusiveness\***

In today’s era of globalization and information technology, the depth and breadth of academic research have become important indicators of a country’s cultural soft power and innovation capacity. China, as an increasingly important player on the world stage, faces unprecedented opportunities and challenges for development. How to maintain open thinking and academic inclusiveness in a complex and ever-changing international environment is a pressing issue we must address in this era. The construction of the “Academic Journal of China Studies” is a key measure to seize this historic opportunity and promote academic prosperity. It should also become the inner strength to uphold open thinking and academic inclusiveness.

### **I. Open Thinking: The Source of Vitality in Academic Research**

Open thinking is the inexhaustible driving force behind academic innovation. Looking back at the history of Chinese academic development, from the Hundred Schools of Thought in ancient times to the Western learning movement in modern times, and to today’s global academic exchanges, every liberation of thought has brought about a leap in academic progress. In the present era, China faces many complex and pressing issues, such as economic transformation, social governance, and cultural inheritance. The complexity and diversity of these issues require us to adopt an open attitude toward accepting diverse ideas and methods, breaking the boundaries of traditional disciplines, and integrating advanced research achievements both at home and abroad.

This construction of the academic journal about China provides a broad platform for such open thinking. It should not be limited to research in a specific discipline or field but should encompass multiple disciplines such as philosophy, economics, sociology, and cultural studies, encouraging interdisciplinary research methods and diverse perspectives. Through this open academic ecosystem, we can better understand the complexity

### **II. Academic Inclusiveness: Building a Diverse and Symbiotic Academic Ecosystem**

Academic inclusiveness is an important guarantee for academic progress. In the context of globalization, academic research is no longer an isolated, closed process, but requires communication and collision between different cultures, disciplines, and viewpoints. The study of China’s issues not only needs the wisdom of Chinese scholars but also the participation of international scholars. It requires not only the exposition of mainstream views but also the exploration of non-mainstream perspectives, and both qualitative analysis and quantitative research. Only in such a diverse and symbiotic academic ecosystem can we truly achieve academic prosperity and development.

The new academic journal about China Studies should be committed to building an inclusive

---

\* This article is a speech given by Prof. Wang Liang (1956-2022.11.12), Director of the Shanghai Institute of Circulation Economics, at an internal meeting in 2018, with modifications.

academic platform, welcoming contributions from scholars from different countries and disciplines, and encouraging the exchange and debate of different viewpoints. Whether it is the inheritance and development of traditional theories or the bold exploration of emerging theories, scholars should find their place on this platform. Through this academic inclusiveness, we can better absorb cutting-edge international research results, enhance the international influence of Chinese academic research, and also provide Chinese wisdom and solutions to the international academic community.

### **III. Using the “Academic Journal of China Studies” as a Platform to Promote Academic Innovation and Practical Transformation**

The construction of the journal is not only a necessity for academic research but also a need for national development. China is at a crucial stage of deepening reform, and many major issues require theoretical support and policy recommendations from the academic community. Therefore, academic journals should not be limited to theoretical research but should focus on the practical transformation of research outcomes, providing intellectual support for national and social development.

The journal should encourage scholars to focus on real-world issues, conducting forward-looking and targeted research. At the same time, by collaborating with government departments, businesses, and social organizations, it can promote the implementation and application of research findings. For example, in economic transformation, research could focus on how to achieve industrial upgrading through innovation; in social governance, how to achieve social harmony and stability through the participation of multiple stakeholders; in cultural inheritance, how to protect and promote traditional culture during modernization. Through the close integration of academia and practice, we can better solve China's issues and promote the progress and development of Chinese society.

### **IV. Conclusion**

The movement of the academic journal about China Studies is an important step for us to always stand at the forefront of open thinking and academic inclusiveness. It is not only a platform for academic research but also a bridge for intellectual exchange and an important force for advancing China's social progress. In the future development of academia, we should embrace diverse ideas with an open mind, build a diverse and symbiotic academic ecosystem with an inclusive attitude, and promote the close integration of academic research and practical transformation with an innovative spirit. Only in this way can we truly achieve academic prosperity and development in the new era, contributing wisdom and strength to the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Let us take this as a platform, with open thinking and academic inclusiveness as the inner strength, to jointly write a new chapter in Chinese academic research, contribute Chinese strength to global academic development, and offer Chinese wisdom for the progress of human civilization.

Wang Liang, July 2018, Shanghai.