

重新检视贫困研究：概念、测量与理论中的共识与争论

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摘要：在比较了从绝对贫困到相对贫困概念内涵变化及贫困指标操作化测量的基础上，作者对个体主义和结构主义两大范式下的社会达尔文主义理论、贫困文化理论、贫困社会环境理论、马克思主义理论、冲突学派理论、功能主义理论、社会排斥理论关于贫困成因及其后果的不同解释进行了重新检视，提出了中国相对贫困治理理论和经验研究及政策设计的五大原则。

关键词：绝对贫困、相对贫困、贫困线、贫困治理

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Reexamining Poverty Studies: Consensus and Controversies in Concepts, Measurement, and Theory

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ABSTRACT

By comparing the changes in connotation for the concepts of absolute poverty and relative poverty as well as their empirical indicators, this study reviews different arguments of the causes and consequences of poverty derived from the social Darwinism theory, poverty culture theory, poverty social environment theory, Marxism, conflict theory, functionalism theory, and social exclusion theory under the two paradigms of individualism and structuralism; and further proposes five principles for the theoretical development, empirical research design, and policy making in relative poverty governance in China.

KEY WORDS

Absolute Poverty; Relative Poverty; Poverty Line; Poverty Governance