

非易事,结果只能是发展中国家市场占有率的减少。虽然,对于我国这样一个高速发展的国家来说,无论是从规模经济的角度,还是从提高国际竞争力以便走向世界的高度,都需要建立一批具有国际水平的跨国公司。但是,目前我国开展大规模的跨国经营困难很大,无论从资本、技术、品牌,还是从经营人才方面看都有很大的不足,有待于我们进一步的工作。

主要参考文献:

- [1]程恩富. 外商直接投资与民族产业安全[J]. 财经研究,1998,(2).
[2]胡可平,黄卫平. 全球化的悖论[M]. 北京:中央编译出版社,1998.
[3]刘力,章彰. 经济全球化:福兮? 祸兮[M]. 北京:中国社会科学出版社,1999.
[4]张礼卿. 经济全球化的成因、利益和代价[J]. 世界经济,1999,(10).
[5]车明怀. 弱发展中国家在经济全球化过程中所面临的问题和挑战[J]. 世界经济研究,1999,(3).

An Analysis of the Theoretical Basis of the Globalization of Economy

ZHANG Yin-jie

(School of Economics, Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, Shanghai, China, 200433)

Abstract: The theoretical basis of the globalization of economy is the theory of international division of labor, international value, comparative cost(advantage)and economics of scale. The theory of the international division of labor and the international value of Marxism is the dominant theoretical basis of the globalization of economy. The proximate cause to promote the globalization of economy is the role of the international division of labor, the world market and international value. One of the theoretical basis of the globalization of economy is the principle of comparative cost(advantage), which might benefit the domestic country and foreign countries. Another of the theoretical basis of the globalization of economy is the theory of economics of scale. Transnational corporations are the carriers of the globalization of economy. The reason of transnational corporations' developing rapidly is to take profits from economics of scale.

Key words: the globalization of economy; international division of labor; international value; comparative cost(advantage); economics of scale

• 简讯 •

中国海派经济论坛召开第 10 次高级研讨会

6月23日,海派经济论坛组委会、上海银行和《文汇报》在上海银行总部联合召开了“经济全球化的开放与保护——中国海派经济论坛第10次高级研讨会”。会议由海派论坛主席,上海财经大学经济学院院长程恩富教授主持,张黛华、洪远朋、贺镐圣、张淑智、朱敏彦、华民、徐明棋、何玉长等来自上海主要高校和科研单位等50余人出席了会议。与会者就经济全球化的客观趋势、基本特征、正负效应和对策思路等问题进行了热烈的探讨,并认为在经济全球化过程中,开放与保护是一对经济矛盾,具有同等的重要,二者不能偏废。现选刊上述几篇论文。

(金 姬)