
" — — "

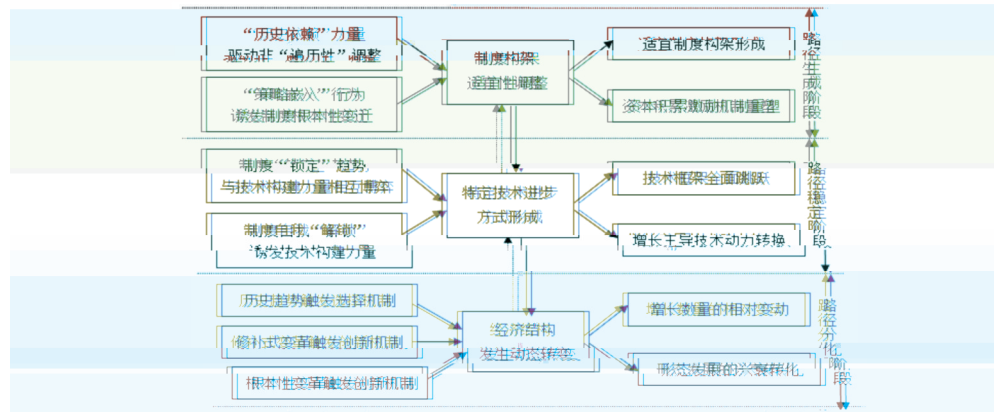
710127
710127

17

13JGPO14

2015ZDA012

1



1.

10

[1]

[2]

[1]

[2]

1992

288

2012

3

4 _____

[1]

[2]

[3]

2

[4]

[5]

[1]

1!

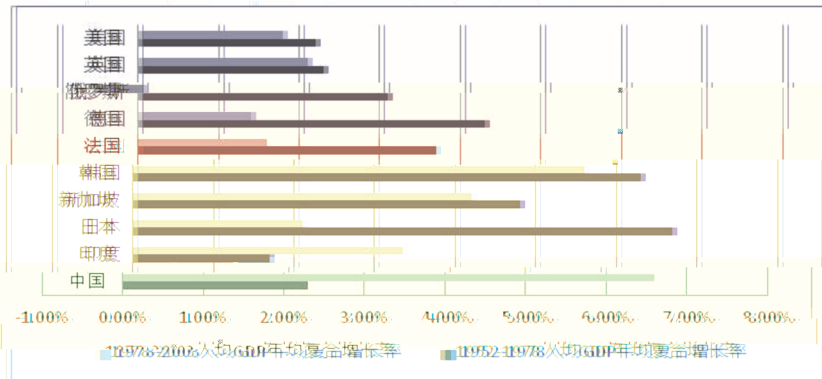
S

15.2%- 19.8%

3

1966

[1]



2 1952-1978 1978-2003

GDP

[1]

2

[2]

[1]
[2]
2013 11
8 _____

160

2003

21



[1]

[1]
2005 143
10 _____

1.				2009		
2.					2006	3
3.		1936-1968			1984	
4.			2005			
5.				2001		
6.	W				2001	
7.				2003		
8.				2013	6	
9.		1949-1976		2008		
10.						2012 3
11.						2016 6

By applying the framework of institutional changes — technical progress — structural conversion into the evolution of China's economic transition, this paper explores fundamental drives of changes in economic growth. The research suggests that chances for path construction during economic transition may be conceived in stages of path generation, path stability or path differentiation; however, their joint force is key to smooth actualization of economic transformation. The phase differences of path evolution are results of the interaction between progressive logic and accumulative effects pertained in transformations. In addition, coordinating benefits and cognition, combining theoretical innovation and practice innovation, as well as the multidimensional interaction in an open economic system, are the historical inspirations of China's long-term economic transformation.

path evolution; comparison of transition; appropriate institution; technological progress; structural conversion