

OUTLOOK OF CHINA'S STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES TRANSFORMATION

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Abstract

This paper created a framework for a dynamic institutional analysis. (1) Reduction of the conviction and motivation inside economic factors (We think that this is the inducing factors of system changes), (2) system changes will be ultimately beneficial to the efficiently allocation of resources, (3) the typical economic factors. This is from the old institutional analysis framework, Mr. Frank Knight's economic thought and historical materialism. Based on this analytical framework, we researched Transformation of China's state-owned enterprises, we come to conclusion that it is the time for the market forces play an basic role in the allocation of resources.

Keywords: dynamic institutional analysis, conviction, soft system

Introduction

Transformation of China's state-owned enterprises(SOEs) have been lasted for over 30 years since the beginning of China's reform In 1978.SOEs makes great success accompanied by growth of China's economy. The mainstream view about SOEs is that most policymakers and scholars wish construct a socialist market system which embedded in public ownership. The system not only uses market to efficiently allocate resources but also uses macro-control to protect mass interest and avoid intensification of wealth. However, New Institutional Economist Eric Brousseau (2008) insists that because of high transaction cost 'Privatization was assigned top-priority within most reform packages for developing and transition economies'. My research proposal creates a new historical institutional analysis framework to analyze the problem.

Description of research agenda

Transformation of China's SOEs can be defined as institution change without technology innovation, Hence the research agenda rises: when the structure of SOEs should be changed? What sequence should be followed about the priority of China's SOEs transformation within reform package? What factors contribute to evolvement of SOEs? transaction cost is a relative static concept,Foundation of evolutionary economic is thought that "novelty---replication---retention".Both of them is inappropriate to explain the transformation of China's SOEs .As far as logistical positivism is concerned,"such accounts usually rest on a model of causality that requires the assumption of unit homogeneity" Daniel Ziblatt(2010) Historian need deal with heterogeneous facts.

Methodology foundation

The highlight of my proposal is creation of new historical institutional analysis framework .It is original without prior research. Stimulated by work of professor Maria Cristina Marcuzzo (2008) ,the most important of rational reconstructions consists in the reformulation of the arguments of past authors into a modern theoretical framework 'My research proposal is reconstruct thought of old Institutionalism , historical materialism , phenomenology and some soft system method to form a new framework. Gerald

Midgley(1997) pointed out creative design of methods is “synthesis which is generated that allows each individual research question to be addressed a part of whole system question” In my view ,Creative design of methods is reconstruction of assumption and law to explain and predict event.Based on soft system thinking,the root definition of China’s SOEs transformation is structure change which is compatible with China’s economy transformation process to more efficient economy system.

Engels(1890) said “according to the materialist conception of history ,the ultimately determining element of history is production and reproduction of real life” and “the economic situation is the basis but the various element of super structure ...also exercise their influence upon the course historical struggles and in many case preponderate in determining their form”. Edmund Husser.(1954) pointed out “the truth is established only in the self-evidence of critical over-all view which brings to light ,behind “the historical fact” of documented philosophical theories and their apparent opposition and parallels a meaningful final having” Peter Checkland (1999) thought ‘Social reality is the ever-changing outcome of the social process in which human beings ,the product of their genetic inheritance and previous experience, continually negotiate and re-negotiate with others their perceptions and interpretation of world outside themselves’. historical materialism , phenomenology and soft system methodology constitutes the philosophy basis of my new method. Hence the framework is comprised of three parts below.

(1)Reduction of conviction and motivation inside typical case which based on ‘Behavior Subject’ is deemed as inducing factors of system change. According to actor-system-dynamics theory ,”actor ,individual and collective agents---in their various positions embedded in complex structure”Tom R.Burns(2006) ‘Behavior subject’ is a new Multi-actor assumption. Michael C. Jakson (2003) also said that ‘We now have six elements that a root definition make reference,...W=”world view” makes transformation meaningful’.

(2)System change will be ultimately beneficial to the efficiently allocation of resources. Concept of Adaptive Efficiency is reconstructed in micro and macro lever

(3)Typical case

Simple upholding to prove the rationality and contractibility of the framework

There is a typical economic factor in China's economy that the amount of deposits over loans reached 13 trillion yuan, which is the source of liquidity. According to the analysis of Keynes, the motivation of deposits is due to the prudent motive and investment motive. The factor shows our social security system is not good enough to meet people’s requirement, people lack investment channels. It results in a large number of deposits.We have to reduce state-owned shares to enrich the social security fund, give more investment opportunities to private capital.Now we have come to conclusion that changing economic growth mode must rely on independent innovation. According to thought of Joseph Schumpeter, entrepreneurs is the main organizer of economic development, which is a new combinational factors of production and innovation.Innovation of entrepreneurs also has motives of obtaining ownership, In order to stimulate innovation ,We have to reduce some state-owned shares to entrepreneurs .Based on our concept of successful reform ----two-track system, the core thought of two-track system is that let new market factor gradually play the role meanwhile maintaing the operation of the old scheme until new market factor ultimately replaced the old scheme. Our successful reform of price is a good example .Our state-owned enterprise reform should be similar to price reform, From the protection of private property into the Constitution to support of non-public-owned enterprises development, we have gradually play the role of non-public enterprises. That means non-public-owned enterprises would replace state-owned enterprise.

Time that non-public-owned enterprises replace state-owned enterprises.is decided by whether it is beneficial to the efficiently allocation of resources.(1) Chinese state-owned

enterprises Transformation will minimize the negative effects of the asset bubble ,’ Reducing state-owned share not only benefits social security system to stimulate demand but also absorbs invest demand in real estate market.’Yi Hu.(2011). (2) To maintain sustainable development , It is not rational that economic growth relies on investment because of the investment rate reaching 50%. Due to Eur debt crisis ,it is not reasonable to depend heavily on exports to boost economic growth , we have to speed up the building of the social security system to stimulate consumption growth, and promote innovation to achieve sustainable growth. (3) Grossman and Hart(1986) make a distinction between specific and residual rights of control when contracts are incomplete,and argue that allocation of residual rights of control have critically important incentive.Using the theory of property rights and the firm,Yingyi Qian(1996)pointed out reform of SOEs in China should aim at reducing both political and agency costs ,which can be done through depoliticization,effective corporate governance,and resocialization. . (4) Because of the good quality of state-owned enterprise assets, Someone still reject reform of state-owned enterprises, we have to point out that many state-owned enterprises rely on the scale effect and its monopoly position to maintain their own dominance, In fact,in some competitive field of advanced productive forces private enterprises have made great progress and obtain dominance. such as Huawei and Sina, however state-owned enterprises disappeared .Yanbing Wu (2008) analyzed the relationship between property right and innovation in China’s manufacture,He found distinctive property right had obvious positive incentive effect on innovation.Shaodong zhou(2008) researched the influence of administrative entry and exit Barry on innovation of China’s industrial enterprise,he conclude that the Barry has significate negative effect on innovation.(5) Mr. Deng Xiaoping pointed out that "Let market play basic role in resource allocation " .To accelerate the reform of state-owned enterprises ,we must implement this ideology

Conclusion

Prevaricating SOE is unavoidable but priority is not the top. Efficient allocation of resources is the ultimate goal of economy system. My research is helpful for transformation of economy system which is in planned economy, It also enhance undemanding the evolvement of economy system.

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