



# 中國研究所

부산대학교 중국연구소(Pusan National University Institute of China Studies) News Letter Vol.48 2019년 제01호

46241 부산광역시 금정구 부산대학로63번길 2(장전동) 성학관 502호  
E-mail: pnchinese@pusan.ac.kr Homepage: http://pnchinese.pusan.ac.kr

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## Journal of China Studies 최신 연구

### The Three Perspectives on China's Belt and Road Initiative

This paper intends to suggest three perspectives to explain the characteristics and purposes of China's Belt and Road Initiative. The three aspects of the BRI are in fact inseparable and deeply interlinked with each other. The paper aims at suggesting the three perspectives as useful viewpoints for future research to observe and analyze further progress of the BRI. First, the BRI is viewed as China's economic strategy for facilitating continuous growth and preventing the Chinese economy from falling into a stagnant phase. The vast range of globally pursued projects of the BRI will serve as new growth engine for the Chinese economy. It will promote economic development of China's inland areas and expand markets and investment outlets for the large Chinese state-owned enterprises. The construction of sea ports, pipelines and railroads will also contribute to securing supply lines of oil and natural gas, and reducing transportation costs.

Secondly, the BRI is viewed as a critical international strategy with which Beijing is seeking a hegemonic power in Asia. By way of constructing infrastructures and specialized economic zones, China seems trying to connect Asian countries and incorporate their markets to China. Through the investment of infrastructures in Central Asia, China is tapping into affluent minerals and energy sources in this region and incorporating this region into Chinese economic influence. Also the maritime silk road is a counter-strategy to contain the US naval power in the Indian ocean. It is critically important to secure energy supply lines from Middle East to China crossing over the Indian Ocean. The maritime silk road is indispensable for the purpose of increasing the Chinese power in Asia and Africa in competition with the US.

Thirdly, the BRI is regarded as China's global hegemonic strategy to increase its global soft power and political influence. Many developing countries in Asia, Africa, Central and Eastern Europe particularly, are eager to receive China's investments and increase trade with China. The Chinese influence in these countries will increase as the Chinese investment continues to grow. China seems to pursue a global hegemonic power through the expansion of its economic might to developing countries in Asia, Africa, Central and Eastern Europe etc. This argument is also supported by the fact that Beijing established the AIIB, which is considered as a competing counterpart to the existing international financial institutions, like World Bank and IMF.

Finally, the positive aspect of the BRI in the realm of international political economy is that it is actually able to contribute to economic development of less-developed countries. China regards it as rebalancing of globalization. On the other hand, the worrisome side of the BRI is that not a few partners of the BRI are authoritarian or corrupt leaders in developing countries. And a debt-crisis may occur in a recipient country as a result of inefficient and unaffordable Chinese investments. Recent stories of Malaysia and Sri Lanka tell that lesson.

Kim, Jin-Young(Pusan National University)

## 연구소 소식

### 한국연구재단 등재지

#### 『Journal of China Studies』 제22권 1호 발행 (2019.03.31)

##### ◇ 한국어논문 : 3편

- ▶ 중국의 '일대일로' 구상에 대한 세 가지 관점의 제안(김진영)
- ▶ 중국 시장에서 브랜드 경험이 브랜드 신뢰에 미치는 영향에 관한 연구: 국내와 해외 스포츠 패션브랜드 비교분석(손효항, 이영숙, 이지은)
- ▶ 부모세대가 기혼여성의 노동참여율에 미치는 영향: 중국 미시데이터에 기초한 실증분석(김해진)

##### ◇ 영어논문 : 2편

- ▶ A Study on Metonymy Mechanism of the Causative Construction "X+Shi+NP+VP" in Modern Chinese(Lu Zhijie)
- ▶ The Influence of Authentic Leadership on the Voice Behavior of Young People in China: Assessing the Mediating Role of Relational Identification and the Moderating Role of Affective Commitment(Wang, Huanhuan, Zhang, Hongpeng, Kim, Jongkwan)

##### ◇ 중국어논문 : 4편

- ▶ 中国第三方物流服务质量、感知价值与消费者满意度研究, 基于消费体验的调节作用(苗振龙, 刘雯, 姜泰元, 金显喆)
- ▶ 互动视角下“X是吧?”构式分析(邬鹏)
- ▶ 崔致远、张乔送别诗比较研究(张俊岚)
- ▶ 创业教育对大学生创业意图的影响:以企业家精神和自我效能感为中介变量(柳受伶, 康东伟)

## 공지사항

### 1. 『Journal of China Studies』 제22권 2호 원고모집

- ◇ 원고마감: 2019년 4월 25일(1차)  
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- ◇ 출간: 2019년 6월 30일
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- ◇ 투고분야: 논문, 說林, 서평, 연구동향
- ◇ 투고자격: 교수, 연구원, 석사학위 이상자
- ◇ 투고방식: 온라인논문투고시스템 이용
- ◇ 논문양식: - A4 원고지 12매 이상  
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- 영문 Key word 5개 이상  
- 모든 표와 그림의 영문화

### 2. 『Journal of China Studies』 한국연구재단 학술지 평가 결과, 등재학술지로 승격



### 3. 제 4 회 국제학술대회 개최

- 오는 7월, 중국연구소는 International Conference on Electronic Commerce 공동개최함.
- ◇ 일시: 2019년 7월 3일(수) ~ 5일(금)
- ◇ 장소: 그랜드호텔(해운대)
- ◇ 주제: 『FinTech and Logistics in the Fourth Industrial Revolution Era』

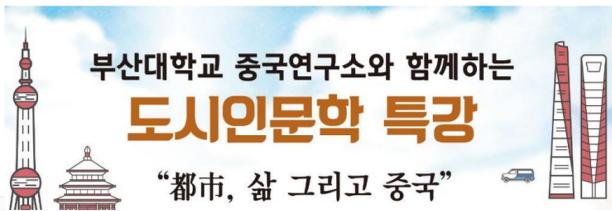
### 4. 도시인문학 특강 개최

#### 부산 복구, 역사 문화 문학과 함께하는 인문도시로!

- (재)부산인재평생교육진흥원 및 부산대학교 중국연구소와 MOU 체결
- 인문학 강좌 및 인문 체험행사 진행

국제신문 이민재 기자 inews@kookje.co.kr | 입력: 2019-01-21 11:33:01

트위터 페이스북



중국연구소와 부산 복구는 도시 인문학 특강을 개최하여 인문학의 가치를 구민들에게 확산하고 깊이 있는 인문학 학습과 통찰의 기회를 제공함.

도시인문학 특강은 인문학이 단순히 지식에 머물지 않고, 나-우리-세상을 변화시키는 자산이 될 수 있음을 강조하고, 중국 연구와 교류 네트워크의 허브로서 중국에 대한 최신 교육과 다양한 정보를 지역 주민에게 소개함.

### 5. 주요 홈페이지

- 중국연구소 홈페이지 : <https://pnchinese.pusan.ac.kr>
- JCS 홈페이지 : <http://jchinastudy.net>
- 온라인논문투고시스템 : <https://submission.jchinastudy.net>

