

The unfolding of deng xiao ping essay

[Literature](#), [Russian Literature](#)



Deng Xiaoping, an extraordinary leader in Modern China History, restructured China's economy and education with his advanced worldview and vision. Deng's Beliefs is a force that has a force has guided, is defining and will keep on impacting modern China After ' the Culture revolution' in China in the 1970s, China's education, politic and economy is confronting a great puzzle: what is the right direction of China. Surprising the whole world, Deng Xiaoping started the reform and opening-up policy; a policy revoked China and renovated China. His innovative beliefs: " Poor is not socialism, Socialism should eliminate poor. ", " China should have its tailor-made socialism" and " Be open to the world is a way to save China's culture and economy", has featured China's path as open, Commercial-based, Market-price Oriented. The Starting up of Deng's " the reform and opening-up policy": * Deng restarted the Standard Exam of National College Entrance, which is like SAT, and proposed that facilitating education is a core task of the Party. * Deng proposed Household Responsibility System to legalize property rights in China.

Deng brought Entrepreneurship back into China, confronting the challenge that how can socialist China allow the return of capitalist exploitation? " This is eventually recognized as a style of National capitalism and a balance of Socialism and Capitalism. The Price reform Deng's beliefs of open and commercialized china keep on facilitating china's reform. Obviously, the price reform is the key confliction. Soon, When China entered the three year period of " directing and readjustment" of markets (1989-1991): " The government used its administrative power to reduce the supply of money,

suppress investment, and control prices. The speed of economic growth slowed down sharply, and the economic reform was brought at a stand-still.

“ —The unfolding of Deng’s Drama, Qiren Zhou, Peking University Surprising the world in 1992 again, Deng Xiaoping gave another push to the economic reform in China. He made his famous Southern-tour speech as an eighty-eight year old “ retired Party member” without specific official positions. He stated, “ There is no other way out except reform and opening up. ” “

Planning and market are but ways of allocating resources. Socialism can still follow the path of market economy. ” Encouraged by Deng Xiaoping, China adopted the strategy that “ using market price mechanism to allocate resources” as the basis of Chinese economic system. Enlighten a generation of Chinese Deng’s open worldview and innovative beliefs on economy also enlightened the generation of young China talents “ As a university student in Beijing from 1978 to 1982, I knew on a first-hand basis that all the new ideas and initiatives with regard to China’s economic development came from observing, comparing with, and contemplating about the experiences of the outside world after living in a relatively closed society for many years. Whether it was Europe, U.

S. or Japan, the four tigers in Asia, or the former Yugoslavia, Hungary, and Poland, all the economic units envied by China achieved their economic successes not by following the model of the Soviet economy. These economic units had strategies and overall planning, but they all allowed the “ invisible hand” to play a fundamental role. Price mechanism is not a monster. Why cannot China give it a try? ” —The unfolding of Deng’s

Drama, Qiren Zhou, Peking University. The New Challenge Deng Xiaoping initiated China's reform and opening up and paved the road of China's economic growth.

But he didn't complete China's reform and opening up. China has a lot of unfinished tasks: * the delimitation of capital market * the unleashing of entrepreneurship * the institutional framework of market economy * The regulation of the power of the state. In the meantime, global financial crisis is bringing new tests to the world: Is the China- Path, or National capitalism the next right choice of the world? * Whether China can deal with the new challenges and keep its economic growth.

The debating of Pure Capitalism and National Capitalism will continue and the outcome is not yet sure, however, the impact of Deng's reform and opening-up policy on China and the world economy has been proved to be remarkable, and Deng has also been proved to be a great leader of a nation.