偏向性技术进步与中国工业全要素生产率增长

一、本文概述

Overview of this article

本文旨在探讨偏向性技术进步对中国工业全要素生产率增长的影响。随着科技的不断发展，技术进步已经成为推动经济增长的重要因素之一。在中国，工业部门的发展尤为关键，其全要素生产率的提升对于整体经济的增长至关重要。本文将从偏向性技术进步的角度出发，分析其对中国工业全要素生产率增长的作用机制及实际效果。

This article aims to explore the impact of biased technological progress on the growth of total factor productivity in China's industry. With the continuous development of technology, technological progress has become one of the important factors driving economic growth. In China, the development of the industrial sector is particularly crucial, and the improvement of its total factor productivity is crucial for the overall economic growth. This article will analyze the mechanism and actual effects of biased technological progress on the growth of total factor

productivity in China's industry from the perspective of biased technological progress.

本文将对偏向性技术进步的概念进行界定，明确其在中国工业领域的具体表现。接着，通过收集和分析相关数据，本文将实证研究偏向性技术进步与中国工业全要素生产率增长之间的关系，揭示其内在逻辑。本文还将探讨偏向性技术进步对中国工业结构升级、资源配置效率提升以及创新能力增强等方面的影响。

This article will define the concept of biased technological progress and clarify its specific manifestations in the industrial sector of China. Next, by collecting and analyzing relevant data, this article will empirically study the relationship between biased technological progress and the growth of total factor productivity in China's industry, revealing its inherent logic. This article will also explore the impact of biased technological progress on China's industrial structure upgrading, resource allocation efficiency improvement, and innovation capability enhancement.

本文将总结偏向性技术进步对中国工业全要素生产率增长的作

用，并提出相应的政策建议。通过深入剖析偏向性技术进步与工业全要素生产率增长之间的关系，本文旨在为中国工业发展提供有益的理论支持和实践指导。

This article will summarize the impact of biased technological progress on the growth of total factor productivity in China's industry and propose corresponding policy recommendations. By deeply analyzing the relationship between biased technological progress and industrial total factor productivity growth, this article aims to provide useful theoretical support and practical guidance for the development of China's industry.

二、偏向性技术进步的概念及理论基础

The concept and theoretical basis of biased technological progress

偏向性技术进步是近年来经济学领域研究的一个热点，它指的是在技术进步的过程中，某种生产要素的使用效率相对于其他生产要素有更快的提升。这种偏向性不仅体现在资本和劳动这两种基本生产要素之间，还可能涉及到能源、环境等其他资源。偏向性技术进步的理

论基础源于新古典经济学，但在后来的研究中得到了新的拓展和深化。

Biased technological progress has been a hot topic in the field of economics in recent years. It refers to the faster improvement in the efficiency of a certain production factor compared to other production factors during the process of technological progress. This bias is not only reflected between the two basic production factors of capital and labor, but may also involve other resources such as energy and the environment. The theoretical basis for biased technological progress originates from neoclassical economics, but has been further expanded and deepened in subsequent research.

在新古典经济学中，技术进步通常被视为是中性的，即它不会影响生产要素之间的相对边际生产率。然而，随着研究的深入，经济学家们发现技术进步往往是有偏向的，这种偏向性会对经济增长和产业结构产生重要影响。偏向性技术进步的存在，意味着在生产过程中，某种生产要素的相对需求会发生变化，从而影响到该要素的收入分配和经济增长的动力。

In neoclassical economics, technological progress is often seen as neutral, meaning it does not affect the relative

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