

獨當一面或受人主宰：探討明清時期中國資本主義源起的可能

The possibility of the Ming and Qing dynasties' Capitalism's beginning

發表者：翁光燦

指導老師：謝宏仁

資本主義使大部分的人遭到剝削，只能有較少數的人可以獲得較優渥的利益，這與宗教希望使人們快樂生活的目的是有衝突的，這是本研究的研究動機。

而中國自唐宋起商業活動蓬勃發展，海關的設立證明了跨國貿易的興盛、清明上河圖記錄汴京商業發達、貨幣的大量運用使得在清朝時有了票號的出現，這些跡象都說明了當時的中國經濟盛況，但對於中國是否有資本主義的發展卻無定論。

了解中國在明清時期是否有資本主義的發展為本研究的目的與問題。文本分析為本研究的研究方法，藉由歷史記載分析明清的中國是否有資本主義。在對研究的資料整理與分析之後，發現明清中國已有資本主義的發展。

Capitalism comes from revolution of religion, however, it is totally opposite that capitalism makes few people earn the most profit but religion tends to give people happiness and satisfaction. This is my research motivation.

The rising of Chinese commerce can trace back to Tang Song. At that time, the establishing of customs proves the rising of cross-countries trade and Along the River During the Qingming Festival records the rising of Bianjing's commerce. Exchange Shop occurred in Qing dynasty because of the using of currency. All above explain the booming of Chinese commerce; however, it is no proof that whether if capitalism developed at that time.

In this research, we use text analysis to understand whether if capitalism developed in Ming and Qing dynasty. After analyzing the historic resources, we find out that capitalism has developed in Ming Qing dynasty in China.