

Jiankun Gao (Fudan University)

The Impacts of China's Manufacturing Industrial Intellectualization on the Employment Status

The theory of organic composition of capital is the key part of K. Marx's theory of Capital accumulation. According to this theory, a rising organic composition of capital is a necessary effect of capital accumulation and competition in the sphere of production, at least in the long term. This means that the share of constant capital in the total capital outlay increases, and that labor input per product unit declines.

Whether K. Marx's theory of organic composition of capital conforms to the technical changes in 21st Century is an important theoretical issue. The intellectualization in China's manufacturing enterprises is a new technology trend which employs industrial robots instead of human workers to a large extent. By sampling survey, this paper explores the effects of China's manufacturing industrial intellectualization on the employment status.

First, we investigate the use of industrial robots in the manufacturing enterprises from different production fields and different regions between 2007 and 2017. The objects of our sampling survey are the managers in China's manufacture enterprises. As far as industry is concerned, the survey sample covers automobile industry, electronic equipment industry, instrument and meter industry, petroleum processing industry, and so on. As far as region is concerned, the survey sample covers Eastern china, Central China, West China, and Northeast China. As far as ownership is concerned, the survey sample covers state-owned enterprises, mixed ownership enterprises and private enterprises. As far as method is concerned, our sampling survey mainly use interview method with written interview as a supplement.

Secondly, we investigate the changes of the workers' employment status in these enterprises during this period, including the hiring scale, type of work, the redeployed scale, and "on-the-job" training. The main content of our sampling survey include a a series of questions.

- the development of the intellectualization in the sample manufacturing enterprise;

- the change trend of organic composition of capital in the sample manufacturing enterprise during its intellectualization;

- the change trend of the hiring scale of human workers in the sample manufacturing enterprise during its intellectualization;

- the change trend of the types of work of human workers in the sample manufacturing enterprise during its intellectualization;

the change trend of the redeployed scale of human workers in the sample manufacturing enterprise during its intellectualization;

the change trend of "on-the-job" training of human workers in the sample manufacturing enterprise during its intellectualization;

the change trend of "on-the-job" training of human workers in the sample manufacturing enterprise during its intellectualization;

the change trend of the wages of human workers in the sample manufacturing enterprise during its intellectualization;

the change trend of the wages of human workers in the sample manufacturing enterprise during its intellectualization;

Finally, to examine K. Marx's theory of capital organic composition, we analyse the mechanisms of the manufacturing industrial intellectualization on the employment status, and accordingly put forward a series of policy suggestions to improve the employment status in China's manufacturing enterprises with the development of manufacturing industrial intellectualization.

The field preference given to:

(3) Identifying features of Marx's theories and thoughts and those of the successors or the alternatives to them in the 21st century of ours.