[1]陈冲影.权利分析视角下的农户灾后恢复分析——以甘肃省TP村地震灾害为例[J].自然灾害学报,2012,03:79-85.

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权利分析视角下的农户灾后恢复分析——以甘肃省TP村地震灾害为

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Title: Research on peasant households' recovery process from perspective of entitlement analysis:based on earthquake disaster in TP Village of Gansu Province

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关键词: 自然灾害; 贫困; 权利分析方法; 灾后恢复过程分析

Keywords: natural disaster; poverty; entitlement analysis approach; analysis of post-disaster recovery process

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摘要: 以阿马蒂亚·森的权利分析方法作为主要的理论框架,在参考脆弱性分析和社会资产分析的基础上,将外部干预和农户的社会资本加入上述权利分析框架,用以解释农户灾后恢复的差异。研究发现,资源禀赋和交换权利的差异造成了农户灾后恢复的差异:具有较好资源禀赋和交换权利的农户能够迅速跳出短期贫困的陷阱,恢复生计;而资源禀赋和交换权利较差的农户则无法迅速跳出地震灾害所造成的短期贫困陷阱,恢复生计。

Abstract: This paper explained the difference of peasant households' recovery process with reference to the vulnerability analysis and social capital analysis and Sen's entitlement analysis framework, with the addition of external intervention and peasant households' social capital to Sen's framework. The study finds that the peasant households' recovery process is influenced by the difference of farmers' endowment and exchange entitlement. Farmers with strong endowment and exchange entitlement can jump out from the short-term poverty and recover very soon, while farmers with weak endowment and exchange entitlement cannot jump out from the short-term poverty and recover from the loss so soon.

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