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理解信息资源的贫富分化:

于良芝 (南开大学信息资源管理系 天津300071)

本文回顾了20世纪90年代以来,国外有关"信息分化"和"数字鸿沟"的研究成果及其政策启示。综述显示,虽然以上两种研究都是为了从信息资源分配的角度考察当代社会分化,但从文献来源和话语体系看,它们事实上构成了两个相互交叉的研究社区。前者的研究内容和话语特点主要由三种不同的研究视角(政治经济学、社会学和认知学视角)所决定,具有较强的伦理色彩;后者则主要由四种不同的政治立场所决定,具有较强的政治经济色彩。两大社区之间以及它们的内部分歧导致现有研究中存在很多相左的结论和政策建议,令研究继承者和政策选择者经常面对甄别和调和困难。本文在分析相关研究的特点和分歧的基础上,为未来研究和政策选择提出了建议。

关键字 信息分化 信息贫困 数字鸿沟

Understanding Information Resource Divide:

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Yu & Liangzhi & (Information Management Department, Nankai University, \\ & & Tianjing 30071 \end{tabular} \label{table}$

Abstract: This paper reviews related overseas research since early 1990s on information inequality and digital divide. It shows that, despite their common concern for examining social inequality through the lens of information distribution, the two areas represent two overlapping research communities. The research focus and discourse of the former were primarily shaped by three different theoretical perspectives and revealed a fairly strong sense of ethical principles; those of the latter, on the other hand, were shaped primarily by four different political standpoints and revealed a fairly strong concern for political and economical interests. The co-existence of multifarious perspectives and standpoints has inevitably produced divergent research findings and policy recommendations, which, in turn, inevitably perplex future researchers and policy makers. The paper concludes with some suggestions for future research and policy-making.

Keywords: Information inequality, Information poverty, Digital divide