意义感：数字时代民众的幸福感知与价值锻造

随着数字社会连接方式和交往方式的深刻变革，民众的意义感亦发生了结构性变化，其不仅来源于生活世界的优化，更来源于精神世界的多元选择。日前，由南京大学当代中国研究院主办，腾讯集团发展研究中心支持的"数字时代民众日常生活的意义感"圆桌会议召开。本次圆桌会议以"意义感"为关键词，探索数字时代民众日常生活幸福感知的新变化与新问题，探讨意义世界的变迁逻辑与价值再造。自 2023 年第 1 期起，本刊策划了"回归日常，回到常识"系列论坛，本次圆桌会议亦推进了对这一论题的认识。

樊浩教授指出，事实世界和意义世界是人类文明进步的两轮。现代文明与数字技术带来意义世界和生活世界的相互消解，甚至是后者对前者的僭越。意义世界和生活世界恰当的平衡，才能让人类回归文明的正道。**邱泽奇**教授认为，数字社会与非数字社会日常的本质区别在于"连通性"，它使得个体从"灵肉俱在"走向"灵肉分离"，未来"灵肉相融"需要将"遥远融入身边""历史融入当下""精神融入肉身"。**王小章**教授认为，传统应对无意义感的两种方案——期待某种宗教观念的回归，以及放逐"生命的快感"——已难以走通，提出以"承认"为理论前提，建构"友情共同体"以再造意义感，不失为一种可行的方案。**周晓虹**教授认为，经济的繁荣与数字的转型在一定程度上抽离了意义感，"无聊"成为现代性症候群的核心表征。摒弃无聊迈向有趣的路径在于，迈向奋斗的有趣、创造的有趣和生活的有趣。**王东美**助理教授提出，生命的"意义—无意义"是一个连续的光谱，而非有意义和无意义的二元对立。她以当下青年群体中的"不活族"为案例，指出其意义感缺失的根源在于历史遗留与数字新生的双重精神困境，而意义生成的关键是"参与生活"。**胡洁**副教授指出，"存在""探索""价值"构成意义感的三维，"无所谓""无所求""无所安"是部分青年群体的鲜明特征，提出通过完善社会支持系统、培养日常趣味感、强化个体与国家的有机连接，锻造青年的意义感。**蔡华俭**研究员考察了中西方民众对幸福感知的异同，认为对国人而言，幸福感知更强调外部因素的作用，圆满、和谐与安宁、平和构成幸福感知的重要元素，家国情怀是幸福感知的重要来源。国人追寻幸福，既要脚踏实地，又要心怀天下。

——主持人 **李 梅 孙冠豪**

ABSTRACT

Sense of Meaning: People's Happiness Perception and Value Formation in the Digital Era
Fan Hao & Qiu Zeqi & Wang Xiaozhang & Zhou Xiaohong & Wang Dongmei & Hu Jie & Cai Huajian

Abstract: With the profound changes in the way digital society connects and people interact, the sense of meaning has also undergone structural forging, which not only comes from the optimization of the living world, but also from the diverse choices that the spiritual world can provide. Recently, a roundtable on "The Sense of Meaning in People's Daily Life in the Digital Era" was held, using the keyword "Sense of Meaning" to explore new changes and issues in people's perception of happiness in their daily lives in the digital era.

Professor Fan Hao pointed out that the world of facts and the world of meaning are the two rounds of human civilization progress, and the balance between the two is the only way to return humanity to the path of civilization. Professor Qiu Zeqi believes that the essential difference between a digital society and a non-digital society in daily life lies in "connectivity". Professor Wang Xiaozhang believes that traditional solutions to unintentional feelings are no longer feasible. He proposes constructing a "community of friendship" based on the theoretical premise of "recognition" to recreate a sense of meaning. Professor Zhou Xiaohong believes that economic prosperity and digital transformation have, to some extent, diminished the sense of meaning, and "boredom" has become the core feature of modernity syndrome. The path to abandon boredom and move towards fun lies in moving towards the fun of struggle, the fun of creation, and the fun of life. Assistant professor Wang Dongmei proposed that the "meaning meaningless" of life is a continuous spectrum rather than a meaningful and meaningless binary opposition. Associate professor Hu Jie proposed forging a sense of meaning for young people by improving the social support system, cultivating a sense of daily fun, and strengthening the organic connection between individuals and the country. Researcher Cai Huajian examined the similarities and differences in the perception of happiness among Chinese and Western people and believed that for Chinese people, happiness perception emphasizes the role of external factors more.

The Construction and Changes of Daily Meaning
Zhai Xuewei

Abstract: Daily meaning provides temporal and spatial order for human social life, which can be analyzed through the framework of "construction of social reality" in sociology. This framework effectively integrates the Ideal Type Study established by Weber and the Social Fact Study established by Durkheim, with a focus on the process of objectification, institutionalization, and legalization of subjective meaning. On this basis, by further exploring the differences and universality of meaning in both horizontal and vertical dimensions, and using traditional Chinese wedding as an example, we can employ a comparative analysis between the Ideal type and actual scenarios to demonstrate the institutionalization, legalization, and mechanisms of change underlying such ceremonial practices. This approach enables a better understanding of how the characteristics of meaning in Chinese traditional culture are embodied, transmitted, and interpreted.

Keywords: meaning; sense of meaning; action; construction of social reality; objective significance

Critique of Machine Language
Xia Ying

Abstract: Heidegger's critique of technological language accurately identifies the destiny of human language being determined by the input and output methods of technology. However, he fails to further disclose why humans continuously develop the intrinsic driving mechanisms of artificial intelligence. The cause is that he fails to closely link the development of technology with the logic of capital, as Marx did. In his famous "machine chapter fragment", Marx proposed the automated "machine system", not only pointing out that this machine system makes workers become intelligent organs of machines, but also pointing out that the fundamental drive of capitalists to adopt machines is to constantly compress the necessary labor of workers, so as to obtain workers from surplus labor and create surplus value. In this sense, ChatGPT should be categorized as "machine language", where its continuous iteration stems not from technological innovation exploration but from the capital's coercive drive for value creation. Therefore, temporary technological "halt" will not fundamentally impede the progression of artificial intelligence development.

Keywords: ChatGPT; technological language; machine system; machine language; capital logic

Reconstructing the Past: Exploring the Origins Project and Building Modern Chinese Civilization
Wang Wei & Xie Weiyang & Li Qianqian

Abstract: The "Project of Exploring the Origins of Chinese Civilization" is the largest research project focusing on ancient Chinese history and culture since the "Xia-Shang-Zhou Chronology Project". Exploring the value of the achievements from this project, revitalizing more cultural relics and heritage, and further enhancing the influence