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C915

A

1673 - 4513 2021 - 06 - 016 - 11

schema

20

prior theories

informa-
social

covariation

tion processing theory
judgement theory

2013

4%

2013 12

31 12

90

-

/

/

heuristic
BSE

80

scrapie

1987

10

1988

12

stereotyping

con-

firmation bias

A. H. Smit

explicit attitudes

Bolsen

2014

2015

40 56

112

81%

220

11

1

1

2016

2017

1

112

1 - 3

E1.

1.	8.
2.	
3.	9.
4.	10.
5.	11.
6.	
7.	

表 1 不同归因路径间的相关系数矩阵

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
:													
		.483**	.516**	.471**	-.176**	-.229**	-.076	-.015	.135*	.038	-.054	.220**	.145*
			.505**	.489**	-.287**	-.229**	-.031	.000	.048	.000	-.102	.128	.169*
				.736**	-.200**	-.233**	.040	-.023	.297**	.046	-.043	.216**	.242**
PM2.5					-.117	-.204**	.058	-.073	.311**	.066	-.050	.202**	.323**
:													
						.544**	.053	.163*	.131	.175*	.108	.040	.111
2013							.103	.202**	.020	.108	.226**	.056	-.007
:													
								.353**	.063	.124	.133	-.057	.105
									.126	.319**	.120	.133*	.110
/													
PM2.5										.372**	.121	.323**	.291**
:											.272**	.250**	.226**
												.078	.128.
PM2.5													318**
PM2.5													

** .01 () () * .05 () ()

$r = .163$ p

$< .05$

PM2.5
 $= .736$ p $< .01$

r

PM2.5

$r = .311$ p $< .01$

$= .544$ p $< .01$

r

$r = .353$ p $< .01$

PM2.5

$r = .319$ p $<$

.01

$r = .372$ p $< .01$

" "

2013

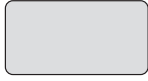
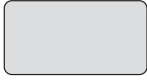
2

4%

2013

$r = .202$ p $< .01$

“AP”

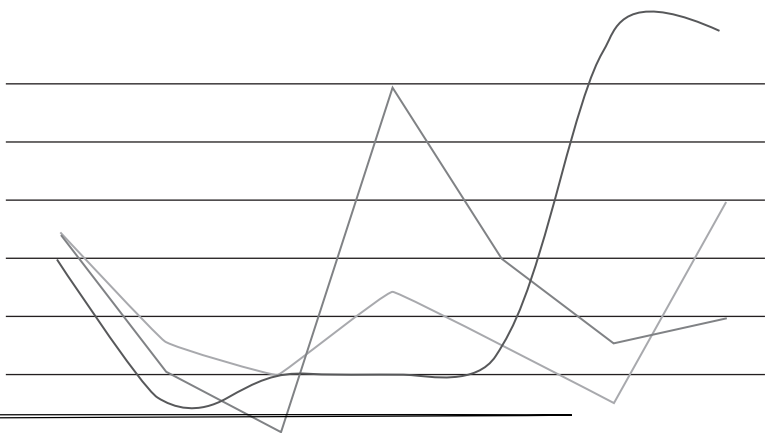
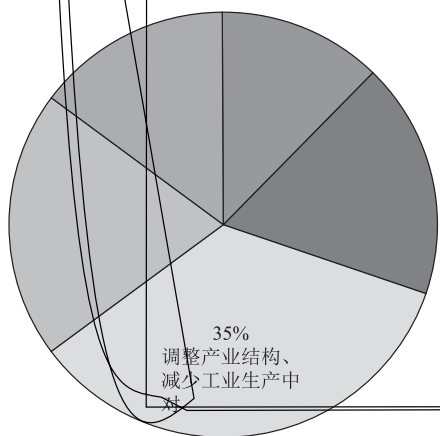


2

76

"

"



68

1

51

60

99

- 2020 11 2
2021 – 2021 – 1 – 5.
- 2035 2021
- 80%
- 2035
- 2013
- vs
- 1 . M . 2018.
 - 2 . 2020 N .
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Exploring Cognitive Stereotyping and Bias in the Attribution of Smog Formation in Beijing

Based on the Information Processing and Communication Approach

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Abstract The Blue Sky campaign aiming to tackle the air pollution in Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region has progressed well but it still requires a great deal of patience and efforts to curb such a complex problem as the smog. By using a mixed method of surveys and interviews this study investigates Beijing residents' perceptions of what caused the smog as a way of understanding public concerns and policy implications. It finds opinions diverge greatly especially with a dichotomy over whether car emission is the main cause within the explanatory framework of which confirmation bias and illusory correlation are further developed. Moreover contextual factors are referred to for heuristics in which for example high-sulphur coals are singled out to reflect the common problem between heavy industries and winter heating.

Keywords attribution of smog formation cognitive stereotyping cognitive bias information processing.

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Thinking about the Construction of Beijing Suburban Railway

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Abstract The construction of a one-hour commuting circle around the central urban area of Beijing with the suburban railway as the core is of great significance for accelerating the deconstruction of non-capital functions and promoting the coordinated development of Beijing Tianjin and Hebei. During the 14th Five-Year Plan period Beijing should break through the barriers of institutional mechanisms and technical standards for the integrated development of road and land as soon as possible fully excavate and construct new railway lines on the basis of using the existing railway resources. A variety of investment and financing models are combined to build a ring + radial suburban railway network coordinated with the urban layout. We will properly and effectively address the big city disease in Beijing and boost the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region.

Keywords suburban railway existing problems countermeasures and suggestions Beijing