

文献检索、管理与运用

经济学院“党员请就位”系列微talk活动

自我介绍



- 中共党员
- 商经大四，必修学分绩rank 3
- 保研至国经所（世界经济）
- 个人主页：xishanyu2.github.io
- B站：西山yu（全网同名）

0.1 文献为什么重要？

- 快速掌握研究课题的进展动态
 - 已经有什么
 - 正在做什么
 - 还能做什么
- 总结前人的观点，提出自己的论证
 - 发现选题
 - 开拓思路
 - 创新研究

0.2 文献检索、管理与运用为什么重要？

- 避免重复性和无意义的劳动
- 节省时间学习高质量的论文
- 提高自身的科研能力与水平

选题

- 标题 (Title)
- 摘要 (Abstract) 、 关键字 (key words)
- 引言 (Introduction)
- 背景 (Background) (optional)
- 理论框架/模型 (Theoretical Framework/Model) (optional)
- 数据 (Data)
- 实证分析 (Empirical Strategy) /Research Design
- 结果 (Results)
- 稳健性 (Robustness) /异质性 (Heterogeneity) /机制 (Mechanisms)
- 结论 (Conclusion)
- 参考文献 (References)
- 附录 (Appendix) (optional)

文献
综述

重思
修改

0.3 论文写作

- 理论研究/实证研究，计量方法与统计软件(Stata)
- 读文献、积累文献（穷尽文献）
- 选题
 - 具体——化大为小
 - 有趣——有悖common sense？
 - 新颖——创新性（选题、方法、数据……）
 - 可行——数据是否易得？结果是否符合预期、是否显著？
- 收集整理数据、回归分析与检验
- 得到较为理想的实证结果后，即可开始写论文。
- 标题 → … → 附录

一、文献检索

- 知网, PubScholar, 万方, 维普
- 谷歌学术 (sci-hub), Web of Science, ScienceDirect……

常用数据库

- ACS
- El Village
- Emerald
- Gale Scholar
- IEEE/IET Electronic Library
- InCites/ESI/JCR
- Nature
- PNAS
- RSC
- Science
- ScienceDirect(Elsevier)
- SciFinder
- Springer
- Taylor & Francis SSH
- Web of Science(SCI/SSCI/CPCI)
- Wiley
- CNKI系列全文数据库
- 超星电子书
- 读秀学术搜索
- 中文社会科学引文索引
- 中国共产党思想理论资源数据库
- 中国期刊全文数据库 (维普)
- 中科院JCR期刊分区表
- 中国学术期刊数据库 (万方)

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1.1 慎用 Paper Digest !

Literature Review

Review the most influential work around any topic by area, genre & time

Business/Economics/Finance ▾ trade policy uncertainty 🔍

Review Research ·  Papers ▾  Past 5 Years ▾  Auto ▾ Extensive

Try: [style transfer](#) · [covid vaccine](#) · [more](#) | [review single paper](#) · [review by venue](#)

☰ Related Work (Past 5 Years)

- [1] Y. Mu; Zhen Chen; Yibing Ding; Yuqing Wang; B. Pang; "How The Internet Promotes China's Exports: A Firm-Level Perspective", [MICROECONOMICS: PRODUCTION](#), 2020. (IF: 3)
- [2] Qing Liu; Hong Ma; "Trade Policy Uncertainty and Innovation: Firm Level Evidence from China's WTO Accession", [JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS](#), 2020. (IF: 4)
- [3] Xiaoshuai Fan; Kanglin Chen; Ying-lu Chen; "Is Price Commitment A Better Solution to Control Carbon Emissions and Promote Technology Investment?", [SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH NETWORK](#), 2021. (IF: 4)
- [4] Xiao-Lin Li; Jingya Li; Jia Wang; Deng-Kul Si; "Trade Policy Uncertainty, Political Connection and Government Subsidy: Evidence from Chinese Energy Firms", [ENERGY ECONOMICS](#), 2021. (IF: 3)
- [5] Huayu Shen; Fei Hou; "Trade Policy Uncertainty and Corporate Innovation Evidence from Chinese Listed Firms in New Energy Vehicle Industry", [ENERGY ECONOMICS](#), 2021. (IF: 3)
- [6] Ting-Ting Sun; Chi-Wei Su; Nawazish Mirza; Muhammad Umar; "How Does Trade Policy Uncertainty Affect Agriculture Commodity Prices?", [PACIFIC-BASIN FINANCE JOURNAL](#), 2021. (IF: 3)
- [7] Kingsley Etornam Dogah; "Effect of Trade and Economic Policy Uncertainties on Regional Systemic Risk: Evidence from ASEAN", [ECONOMIC MODELLING](#), 2021. (IF: 3)
- [8] Yun Qin; Jinyu Chen; Xuesong Dong; "Oil Prices, Policy Uncertainty and Travel and Leisure Stocks in China", [ENERGY ECONOMICS](#), 2021. (IF: 3)
- [9] Tianjiao Zhao; Xiang Xiao; Bingshi Zhang; "Economic Policy Uncertainty and Corporate Social Responsibility Performance: Evidence from China", [SUSTAINABILITY ACCOUNTING, MANAGEMENT AND POLICY JOURNAL](#), 2021. (IF: 3)
- [10] Huimin (Amy) Chen; Khondkar Karim; Anqi Tao; "The Effect of Suppliers' Corporate Social Responsibility Concerns on Customers' Stock Price Crash Risk", [ADVANCES IN ACCOUNTING](#), 2021. (IF: 3)

☰ Review of the Related Work

Trade policy **uncertainty** has been a topic of interest in recent literature, particularly in the context of China's trade policies and their impact on various industries. (Mu et. al., 2020) examined how the Internet promotes China's exports at a firm-level perspective, highlighting the relevance of policies towards the Internet for the export of manufactured goods. (Liu et. al., 2020) focused on trade policy uncertainty and **innovation**, providing firm-level evidence from China's WTO accession. (Fan et. al., 2021) explored the impact of carbon policies on a firm's technology investment and production decisions, emphasizing the interactions between carbon policies and operational choices. (Li et. al., 2021) delved into the causal relationship between trade policy uncertainty, government **subsidies**, and political connections in Chinese energy firms, noting the effects of subsidies on investments and innovations. (Shen et. al., 2021) investigated the relationship between trade policy uncertainty and corporate innovation in the new energy vehicle industry, finding a positive association between uncertainty and R&D activities. Moreover, (Dogah, 2021) studied the effect of trade and economic policy uncertainties on regional **systemic risk** in ASEAN, highlighting China's trade policy uncertainty as a significant contributor to systemic risk. (Qin et. al., 2021) analyzed the impacts of oil price shocks and policy uncertainty on travel and leisure stocks in China, noting mainly positive effects of oil price shocks on stock returns. (Zhao et. al., 2021) explored how economic policy uncertainty affects corporate social responsibility performance in Chinese enterprises, focusing on the period from 2010 to 2018. Overall, the literature review indicates a growing interest in understanding the implications of trade policy uncertainty on various aspects of firms' operations, innovation, and **investment decisions**, particularly in the context of China's trade policies and their effects on different industries.

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1.2 Connected Papers

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Exporting under trade policy uncertainty: Theory and evidence [Prior works](#) [Derivative works](#) [List view](#) [Filters](#) [More](#)

Origin paper Exporting under trade policy uncertainty: Theory and evidence Kyle Handley 2014
Exporting Under Trade Policy Uncertainty : Theory and Evidence Gerald R. Ford 2012
Trade and Investment Under Policy Uncertainty: Theory and Firm Evidence Kyle Handley, N. Limão 2012
Policy Uncertainty, Trade, and Welfare: Theory and Evidence for China and the United States Kyle Handley, N. Limão 2017
Trade Policy Uncertainty and Exports: Evidence from China's WTO Accession Ling Feng, Zhiyuan Li, Deborah L. Swenson 2014
Policy Uncertainty, Trade and Welfare: Theory and Evidence for China and the U.S Kyle Handley, N. Limão 2013
Uncertainty and Trade Agreements N. Limão, G. Maggi 2013

Policy Uncertainty, Trade, and Welfare: Theory and Evidence for China and the United States
Kyle Handley, N. Limão
2017, World Scientific Studies in International Economics
473 Citations [Save](#)

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We examine the impact of policy uncertainty on trade, prices, and real income through firm entry investments in general equilibrium. We estimate and quantify the impact of trade policy on China's export boom to the United States following its 2001 WTO accession. We find the accession reduced the US threat of a trade war, which can account for over one-third of that export growth in the period 2000-2005. Reduced policy uncertainty lowered US prices and increased its consumers' income by the equivalent of a 13-percentage-point permanent tariff decrease. These findings provide evidence of large effects of policy

[?](#) [🔄](#) Sponsored by **ABLE** 1994 2022

1.3 CiteSpace

The screenshot shows the CiteSpace website interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for Blogs, Exemplars, Gallery, FAQs, Standard, Advanced, Glossary, Videos, and a Login button. The main content area features a network visualization with clusters labeled with numbers and themes, such as "#14 foreign influence", "#9 press coverage", "#36 tour operator", "#3 terrorist bombing", and "#20 latin". A central banner reads "Making it easy to understand a field of research!". Below this, a "New Release (3/12/2025)" section highlights "6.4.R2 Advanced for Windows". A red text line states: "New cluster summaries highlight prominent themes in each cluster with citations to most relevant works." A light blue box contains a detailed summary for a cluster, followed by a list of keywords.

CiteSpace Blogs Exemplars Gallery FAQs Standard Advanced Glossary Videos Login

References

#14 foreign influence
#9 press coverage
#36 tour operator
#3 terrorist bombing
#20 latin

Making it easy to understand a field of research!

New Release (3/12/2025)
6.4.R2 Advanced for Windows

New cluster summaries highlight prominent themes in each cluster with citations to most relevant works.

Summary: This cluster focuses on preparedness and response strategies for bioterrorism events, particularly involving agents like anthrax and smallpox. It addresses the medical and public health management of bioterrorism threats, emphasizing the importance of planning, training, and coordination among healthcare providers and emergency responders. Key topics include the role of vaccines, the impact of bioterrorism on healthcare systems, and the importance of effective surveillance and rapid response to contain outbreaks. The cluster highlights the need for comprehensive training for medical professionals and discusses the psychological impact of bioterrorism on populations (INGLESBY 1999; CHYBA 2001; JONES 2002; PITTMAN 2001; MACINTYRE 2000).

Keywords: bioterrorism; preparedness; anthrax; vaccines; surveillance

《国际贸易研究的十年演进：基于CiteSpace的科学图谱分析》

- 运用CiteSpace文献计量和科学图谱法
- 文献来源：2013~2022年《世界经济导刊》和《国际贸易研究》
- 研究热点：“一带一路”、全球价值链
- 理论发展：异质性企业贸易理论，融合政治经济和安全因素
- 研究模型：引力模型、投入产出分析法、DSGE模型、GTAP模型

1.3.1 研究方向与热点

表 1：关键词频数统计表

关键词	频次	中心性	关键词	频次	中心性	关键词	频次	中心性
“一带一路”	144	0.26	引力模型	29	0.02	货币政策	20	0.05
全球价值链	126	0.19	人民币国际化	28	0.06	企业异质性	19	0.05
对外直接投资	55	0.13	服务贸易	24	0.05	数字经济	19	0.03
国际贸易	50	0.09	双重差分法	23	0.06	融资约束	19	0.04
经济增长	49	0.19	全球治理	23	0.07	比较优势	19	0.08
中国	39	0.19	经济全球化	23	0.05	全球经济治理	18	0.07
出口	37	0.06	制造业	22	0.03	数字贸易	18	0.02
贸易自由化	34	0.08	全球化	22	0.08	外商直接投资	18	0.04
新冠肺炎疫情	32	0.06	中美贸易摩擦	22	0.02	俄罗斯	18	0.05

周热词排行

1. 人工智能  热度值13668 -
2. 新质生产力  热度值9263 -
3. 数字化转型  热度值8878 -
4. 盈利能力分析 热度值7894 -
5. 统计建模 热度值6280 
6. 数字经济 热度值6174 
7. 绿色金融 热度值5038 -
8. 低空经济 热度值4722 -
9. 供应链韧性 热度值4079 -
10. 财务风险 热度值4063 -

1.3.3 关键词图谱

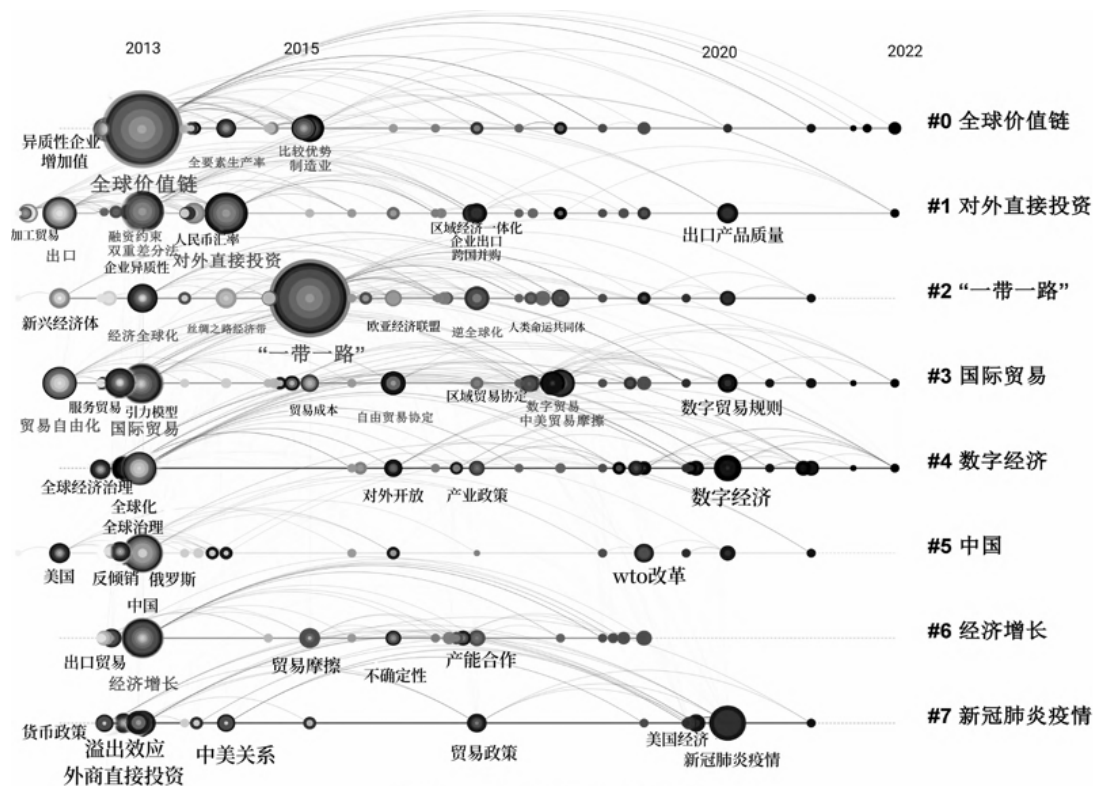


图6: 关键词聚类时间线

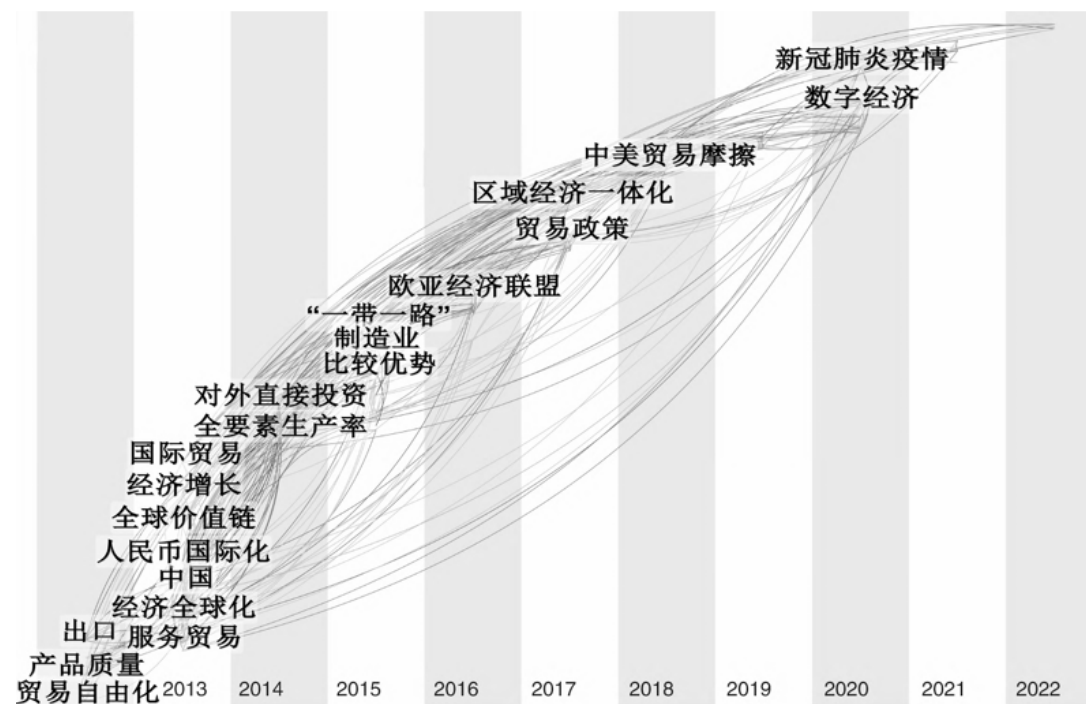


图7: 关键词演进趋势

2.1 什么是SCI？

- **SCI**即科学引文索引(Science Citation Index), 由美国科学信息研究所创建。涵盖学科超过100个, 主要涉及农业、生物及环境科学、工程技术及应用科学、医学与生命科学、物理及化学、行为科学。
- **SSCI**即社会科学引文索引(Social Sciences Citation Index), 亦由美国科学信息研究所创建, 内容覆盖包括人类学、法律、经济、历史、地理、心理学等55个领域。
- 中文社会科学引文索引(Chinese Social Sciences Citation Index, **CSSCI**)由南京大学研制, 填补了我国社会科学引文索引的空白, 收录包括法学、管理学、经济学、历史学、政治学等在内的25大类的500多种学术期刊。

- 权威性：南大核心>CSCD>北大核心
- AMI：中国人文社会科学期刊评价
- CSCD：自然科学类、EI：工程技术类

来源类别	数量
<input type="checkbox"/> 北大核心	6.32万
<input type="checkbox"/> CSSCI	4.70万
<input type="checkbox"/> AMI	7945
<input type="checkbox"/> CSCD	2328
<input type="checkbox"/> WJCI	1167
<input type="checkbox"/> EI	395
<input type="checkbox"/> SCI	9

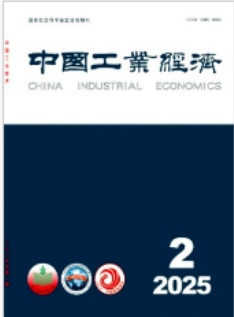
2.2 文献筛选的方法

- 影响因子
- 行业引用
- 期刊分类
- 专家评价



2.2.1 影响因子

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基本信息

曾用刊名: 中国工业经济研究
主办单位: 中国社会科学院工业经济研究所
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开本: 大16开
邮发代号: 82-143
创刊时间: 1983

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专题名称: 工业经济
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总下载次数: 19056459次
总被引次数: 570145次

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(2024版)综合影响因子: 24.887
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1992年(第一版),1996年(第二版),2000年版,2004年版,2008年版,2011年版,2014年版,2017年版,2020年版,2023年版
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第三届(2005)国家期刊奖获奖期刊;
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《中国学术期刊影响因子年报》 (2024)

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F0 经济学理论														
1	经济研究	134	0.78	0.85	54	8.6	7.2	243	1895	0.98	76/59	5808	350.92	71.091
2	数量经济技术经济研究	120	0.92	0.94	61	7.1	4.0	250	1416	0.96	92/59	5042	116.92	77.553
3	经济学(季刊)	135	0.93	0.99	46	10.5	5.6	218	1247	0.98	76/59	1869	86.61	51.783
4	经济学动态	112	0.97	0.8	63	7.0	4.6	340	1266	0.98	108/59	1202	64.09	34.668
5	经济科学	74	0.91	0.92	48	9.8	5.8	208	732	0.99	69/59	1103	24.64	43.147
6	南开经济研究	129	0.98	0.91	50	8.0	5.1	344	777	0.96	70/59	587	30.45	18.12
7	政治经济学评论	63	0.83	0.6	45	4.7	3.2	329	574	0.94	74/59	1082	19.77	33.125
8	经济学报	48	1	0.79	53	9.7	3.2	182	343	0.97	55/59	1912	11.45	54.987
9	当代经济研究	136	0.93	0.82	27	8.4	3.6	406	839	0.96	91/59	962	34.8	13.087
10	中国经济史研究	74	0.69	0.78	99	>20	11.0	310	511	0.91	30/59	275	19.56	5.646
11	政治经济学研究	45	0.46	0.78	33	11.7	2.0	199	81	0.9	14/59	190	3.33	8.766
12	中国社会经济史研究	38	0.86	0.74	76	>20	>20	145	346	0.98	11/59	258	11.43	4.819
13	政治经济学季刊	29	0.85	0.59	42	19.3	4.1	124	25	0.91	3/59	65	0.71	6.258
	本栏目计量指标均值	87	0.85	0.81	54			254	773	0.96		1565.77	59.59	32.542
F11/F17(除 F12) 世界各国经济														
1	世界经济	106	0.82	0.95	62	8.9	6.6	180	1061	0.98	55/45	2049	89.55	41.542
2	外国经济与管理	106	0.99	0.93	44	6.1	4.4	254	1100	0.96	56/45	2377	73.27	40.804
3	世界经济研究	109	0.94	0.91	48	6.1	4.2	262	740	0.96	61/45	1315	44.85	31.067
4	国际经济评论	46	0.96	0.8	53	4.8	3.5	204	760	0.98	94/45	1938	21.64	88.677

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手机版
联系客服

哲学政法 (690)

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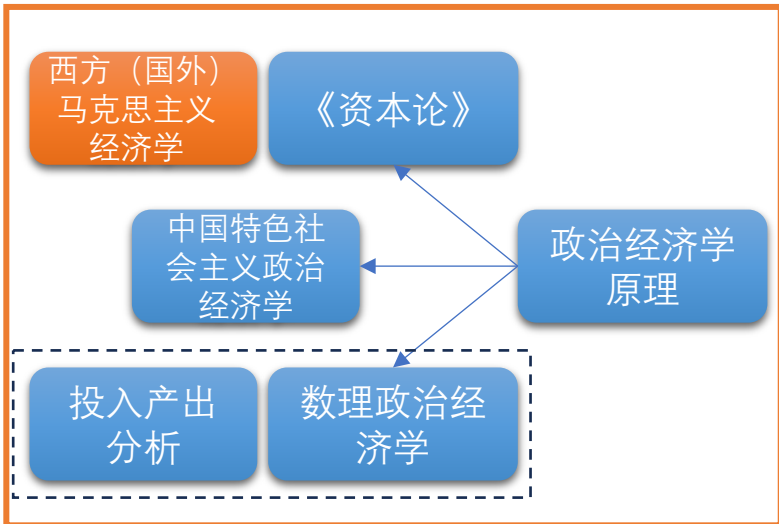
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2.2.3 经济学顶刊

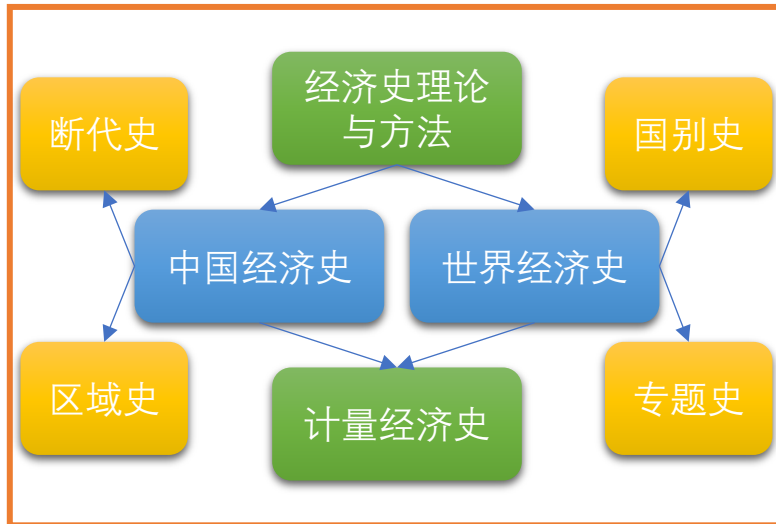
- AER, ECTA, JPE, QJE, RES
- 经济研究, 管理世界, 世界经济, 经济学(季刊), 中国工业经济
- 南开经济研究, 南开管理评论
-

政治经济学



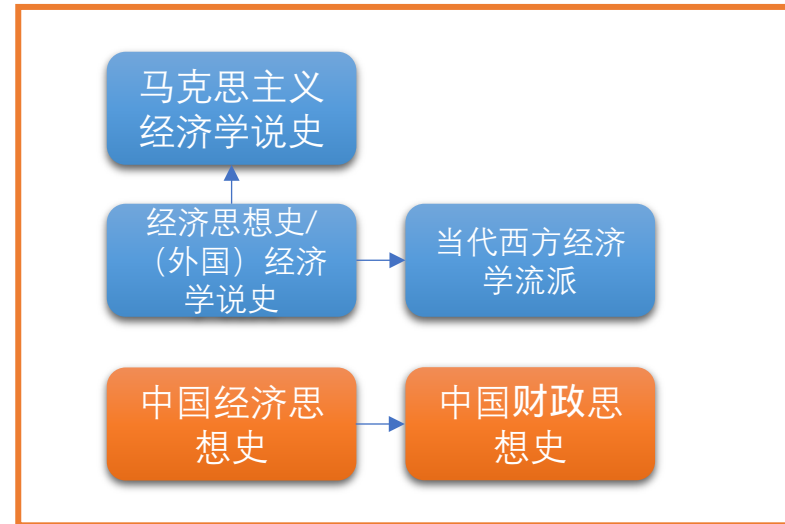
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- 较多刊发数理政治经济学的英文期刊：
 - *Cambridge Journal of Economics*
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 - *Review of Political Economy*
 - *Contributions to Political Economy*
 - *Economic System Research*
 - *Journal of Economic Surveys*
 - *Review of Keynesian Economics*

经济史



- 《中国经济史评论》
- 经济史领域五本旗舰期刊：
 - 《经济史期刊》 (*Journal of Economic History*)
 - 《经济史评论》 (*Economic History Review*)
 - 《经济史探索》 (*Explorations in Economic History*)
 - 《欧洲经济史评论》 (*European Review of Economic History*)
 - 《量化史》 (*Cliometrica*)

经济思想史



- 《经济思想史学刊》
- Mark Blaug (2001):
 - *History of Political Economy*
 - *History of Economics Review*
 - *Research in the History of Economic Thought and Methodology*
 - *Journal of the History of Economic Thought*
 - *European Journal of the history of Economic Thought*
 - *History of Economic Ideas*

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- Bernard
- Chaney
- Nunn
- ...
- 国际贸易问题
- JIE
- ...
- 云鹰读书会

1830-1980: Neoclassical trade theory

- ⇒ Ricardo
- ⇒ Heckscher-Ohlin-Samuelson
- ⇒ Dixit-Norman

1980-1990: New trade theory

- ⇒ Krugman-Helpman
- ⇒ Brander-Krugman
- ⇒ Grossman-Helpman

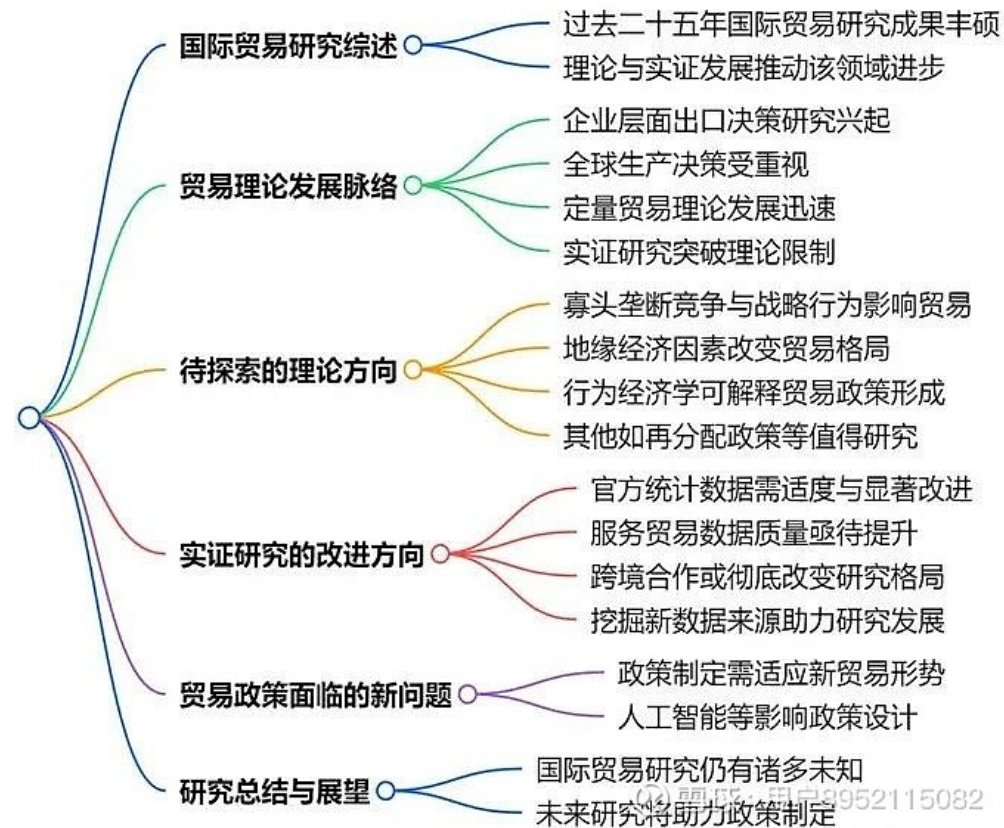
1990-2000: Empirical trade

- ⇒ Leamer, Trefler, Davis-Weinstein
- ⇒ Bernard, Tybout

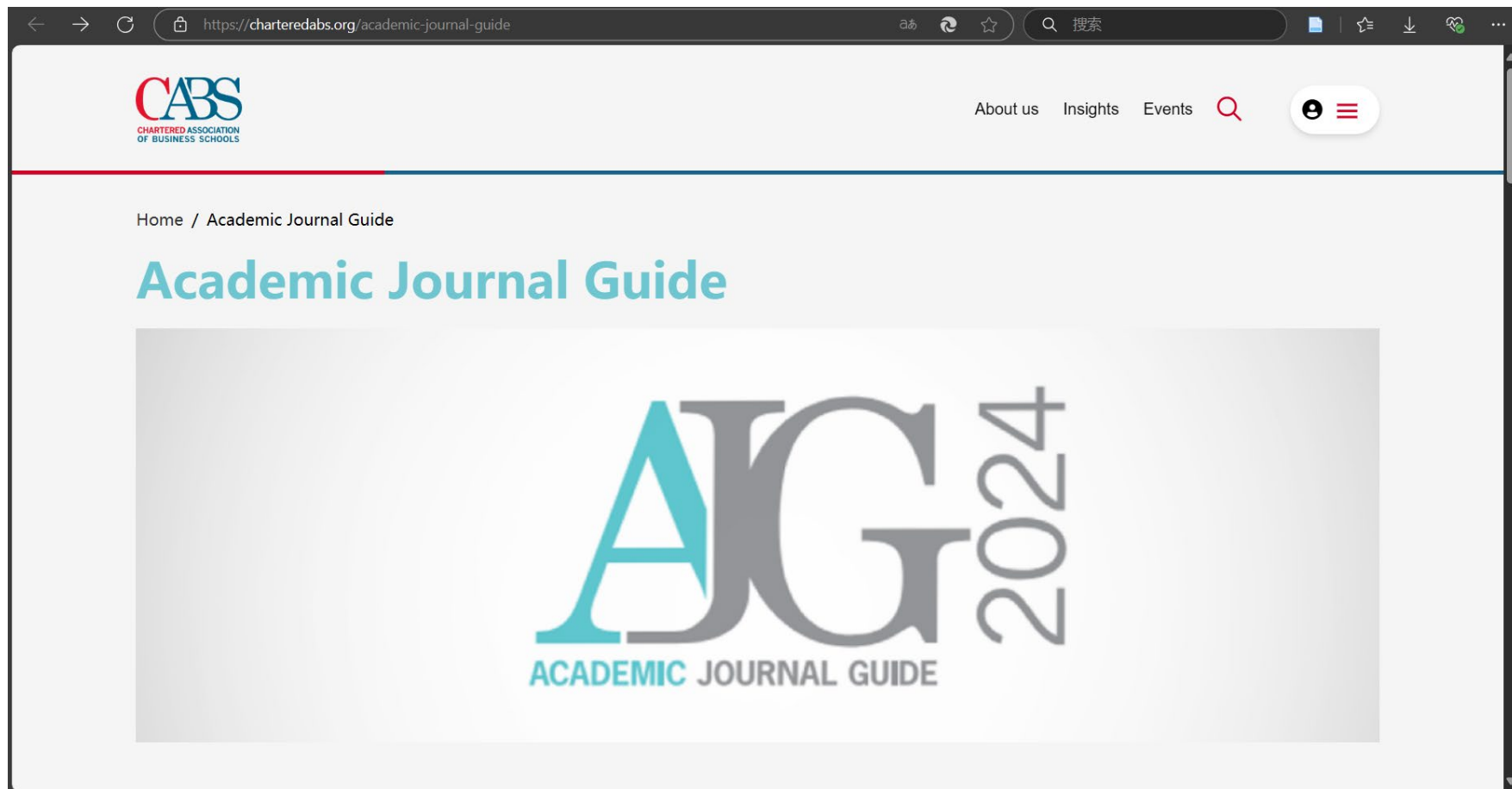
2000-2010: Firm-level heterogeneity

- ⇒ Melitz
- ⇒ Eaton-Kortum

Where are we now?






2.2.4 专家评价



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
Columns
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


Journal information


















- Print ISSN
- E-ISSN
- Field
- Publisher
- Scopus profile link
- Web of Science profile link
- Scholarly Output 2017 (total 2014-17)
- Scholarly Output 2021 (total 2018-21)
- % change in Scholarly Output - 2017 to 2021

Rankings

- AJG 2024
- AJG 2021
- AJG 2018
- AJG 2015
- ABS 2010

101 - 150 of 1823 Entries Freeze journal title column  Expanded view 

Journal info  Rankings  Contextual metrics 

Field	Journal Title	AJG 2024	AJG 2021	Citescore rank 	SNIP rank 	SJR rank 	JIF™ rank 	SDG content indicator (2017-21) 	International co-authorship (2017-21) 	Academic-non-academic collaboration (2017-21) 	Citations in policy documents (2017-21) 
	ECON American Economic Review	4*	4*	3	5	4	4	41%	47%	42%	27.75
	ECON Annals of Statistics	4*	4*	30	21	19	27	2%	42%	18%	0.276
	ECON Econometrica	4*	4*	12	6	3	11	25%	49%	39%	12.986
	ECON Journal of Political Economy	4*	4*	5	4	2	5	41%	50%	56%	23.503
	ECON Quarterly Journal of Economics	4*	4*	1	1	1	1	58%	47%	65%	52.657
	ECON Review of Economic Studies	4*	4*	19	9	5	10	42%	50%	44%	15.636
	ECON American Economic Journal: Applied Economics	4	4	7	10	6	9	64%	55%	44%	20.6
	ECON American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics	4	4	18	12	7	22	61%	51%	53%	19.176
	ECON Biometrika	4	4	97	53	36	69	11%	41%	17%	0.092

Academic Journal Guide 2021.xls

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1					Profile Links		Rankings
2	ISSN	Field	Journal Title	Publisher Name	Scopus	Web of Science™	AJG 2021
3	1944-7981	ECON	American Economic Review	American Economic Association	SC		4*
4	2168-8966	ECON	Annals of Statistics	Institute of Mathematical Statistics			4*
5	1468-0262	ECON	Econometrica	Wiley-Blackwell	SC		4*
6	1537-534X	ECON	Journal of Political Economy	University of Chicago Press	SC		4*
7	1531-4650	ECON	Quarterly Journal of Economics	Oxford University Press			4*
8	1467-937X	ECON	Review of Economic Studies	Oxford University Press	SC		4*
9	1945-7790	ECON	American Economic Journal: Applied Economics	American Economic Association	SC		4
10	1945-7715	ECON	American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics	American Economic Association			4
11	1464-3510	ECON	Biometrika	Oxford University Press	SC		4
12	1469-4360	ECON	Econometric Theory	Cambridge University Press			4
13	1468-0297	ECON	Economic Journal	Wiley-Blackwell	SC		4
14	1468-2354	ECON	International Economic Review	Wiley-Blackwell	SC		4
15	1537-2707	ECON	Journal of Business and Economic Statistics	Taylor & Francis	SC		4
16	1872-6895	ECON	Journal of Econometrics	Elsevier			4
17	2328-8175	ECON	Journal of Economic Literature	American Economic Association	SC		4
18	1944-7965	ECON	Journal of Economic Perspectives	American Economic Association			4
19	1095-7235	ECON	Journal of Economic Theory	Elsevier	SC		4
20	1873-0353	ECON	Journal of International Economics	Elsevier	SC		4
21	1537-5307	ECON	Journal of Labor Economics	University of Chicago Press	SC		4

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ISSN	Field	Journal Title	Publisher Name	AJG 2021	AJG 2018	AJG 2015	ABS 2010	Journal Citation Reports™ rank	SNIP rank	SJR rank	CiteScore rank
1558-7967	ACCOUNT	Accounting Review	American Accounting Association	4*	4*	4*	4	4	3	3	4
1873-6289	ACCOUNT	Accounting, Organizations and Society	Elsevier	4*	4*	4*	4	5	5	6	5
1879-1980	ACCOUNT	Journal of Accounting and Economics	Elsevier	4*	4*	4*	4	1	1	2	1
1475-679X	ACCOUNT	Journal of Accounting Research	Wiley-Blackwell	4*	4*	4*	4	2	2	1	2
1911-3846	ACCOUNT	Contemporary Accounting Research	Wiley-Blackwell	4	4	4	3	6	6	4	7
1573-7136	ACCOUNT	Review of Accounting Studies	Springer Nature	4	4	4	4	8	8	5	12
1467-6281	ACCOUNT	Abacus	Wiley-Blackwell	3	3	3	3	16	34	26	26
2159-4260	ACCOUNT	Accounting and Business Research	Taylor & Francis	3	3	3	3	11	17	17	19
1467-6303	ACCOUNT	Accounting Forum	Elsevier	3	3	3	3		16	22	16
1558-7975	ACCOUNT	Accounting Horizons	American Accounting Association	3	3	3	3	12	15	15	15
1758-4205	ACCOUNT	Accounting, Auditing and Accountability Journal	Emerald	3	3	3	3		13	9	6
1558-7991	ACCOUNT	Auditing	American Accounting Association	3	3	3	2	7	7	7	8
1558-8009	ACCOUNT	Behavioral Research in Accounting	American Accounting Association	3	3	3	3		27	24	32
1095-8347	ACCOUNT	British Accounting Review	Elsevier	3	3	3	3		9	18	9
0007-1870	ACCOUNT	British Tax Review	Thomson Reuters	3	3	3	2				
1095-9955	ACCOUNT	Critical Perspectives on Accounting	Elsevier	3	3	3	3		14	10	10
1468-4497	ACCOUNT	European Accounting Review	Taylor & Francis	3	3	3	3	10	11	14	13
1468-0408	ACCOUNT	Financial Accountability and Management	Wiley-Blackwell	3	3	3	3				
1554-0650	ACCOUNT	Foundations and Trends in Accounting	Now Publishers Inc.	3	3	3			25	11	36
1094-4060	ACCOUNT	International Journal of Accounting	Elsevier	3	3	3	3		21	28	29
1873-2070	ACCOUNT	Journal of Accounting and Public Policy	Elsevier	3	3	3	3	9	10	12	11
0737-4607	ACCOUNT	Journal of Accounting Literature	Elsevier	3	3	3	3		28	23	18
0148-558X	ACCOUNT	Journal of Accounting, Auditing and Finance	SAGE	3	3	3	3		22	21	31
1468-5957	ACCOUNT	Journal of Business Finance and Accounting	Wiley-Blackwell	3	3	3	3	14	19	16	21
1061-9518	ACCOUNT	Journal of International Accounting, Auditing and Taxation	Elsevier	3	3	3	2		20	36	23

easyScholar: 显示期刊等级/SCI分区

等级1



#ff9999

等级2



#86dad1

等级3



#ffe78f

等级4



#ffd4a9

等级5



#cce5ff

The screenshot shows the CNKI (China National Knowledge Infrastructure) search results page for the topic '金融' (Finance). The search results are filtered to show 7 items. The first five items are highlighted with colored boxes indicating their journal rankings or SCI categories:

- Item 1: 金融分权、资本配置效率与企业全要素生产率——“绿色”还是“污染”？ (Journal: 华北金融, 2023-03-03). Ranking: 等级1 (#ff9999).
- Item 2: 数字普惠金融对农村产业融合发展的影响效应与机制研究 (Journal: 湖北民族大学学报(哲学社会科学版), 2023-03-02). Ranking: 等级2 (#86dad1).
- Item 3: 中国金融科技发展的动态演进、区域差异与收敛性研究 (Journal: 未明确, 2023-03-02). Ranking: 等级3 (#ffe78f).
- Item 4: 我国数字金融税制设计与治理对策 (Journal: 未明确, 2023-03-02). Ranking: 等级4 (#ffd4a9).
- Item 5: 金融科技风险及其治理机制研究 (Journal: 未明确, 2023-03-02). Ranking: 等级5 (#cce5ff).

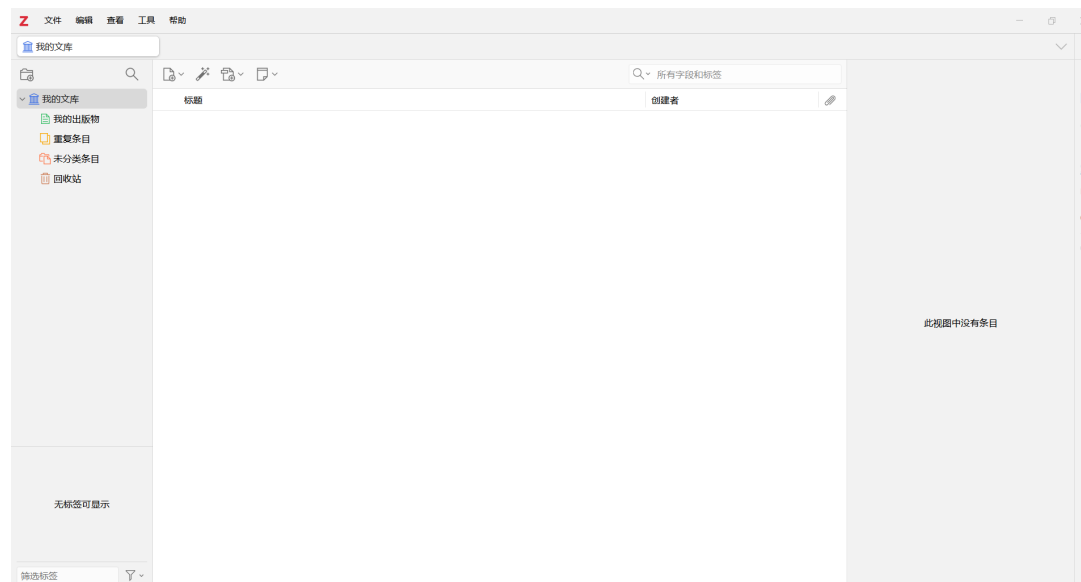
The interface includes search filters for '主题' (Topic) and '学科' (Discipline), and options for '全文' (Full Text) and 'PDF' download. The search results table includes columns for '题名' (Title), '作者' (Author), '来源' (Source), '发表时间' (Publication Time), '数据库' (Database), '被引' (Citations), '下载' (Downloads), and '操作' (Actions).

easyScholar目前支持的网站、数据集有哪些？

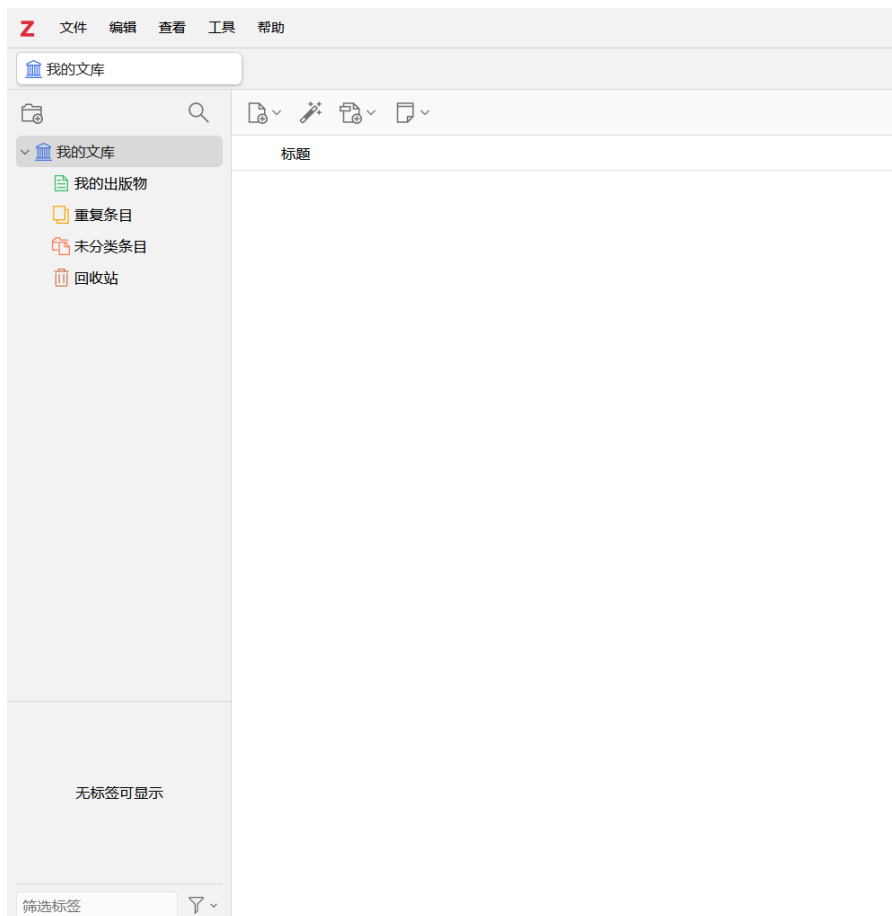
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The Macroeconomics of Supply Chain Disruptions

信息

标题翻译

条目类型 期刊文章

标题 The Macroeconomics of Supply Chain Disruptions

作者 Acemoglu, Daron

作者 Tahbaz-Salehi, Alireza

刊名 Review of Economic Studies

卷次 92

期号 2

页码 656-695

日期 2025-03-06

系列

系列标题

系列描述

刊名简称

语言 en

DOI 10.1093/restud/rdae038

ISSN 0034-6527, 1467-937X

短标题

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Review of Economic Studies (2024) 92, 1-40
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Advance access publication 10 April 2024.

The Macroeconomics of Supply Chain Disruptions

Daron Acemoglu
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA
and
Alireza Tahbaz-Salehi
Northwestern University, USA

First version received January 2023; Editorial decision February 2024; Accepted April 2024 (EdB.)

This paper develops a model to study the macroeconomic implications of supply chain disruptions with three key ingredients: (i) a firm-level network of customer-supplier links that generate relationship-specific productivity gains; (ii) bargaining over these relationship-specific surpluses; and (iii) an extensive margin of adjustment, whereby firms decide to form or sever relations with suppliers and customers. We establish equilibrium existence and uniqueness, provide characterization results, and present a number of comparative statics that show how supply chain and aggregate output respond to shocks. We also show that equilibrium supply chains are inefficient and exhibit an inherent fragility: small shocks can lead to discontinuous changes in output, even though the efficient allocation is always continuous in the same shocks. We capture several macroeconomic implications of this fragility.

Key words: Production networks, Supply chain, Bargaining, Relationship-specific investments

JEL codes: D57, E30, E78, F12

1. INTRODUCTION

Production in modern industrialized economies relies on complex supply chains. Major manufacturers, such as General Motors and Airbus, depend on production ecosystems consisting of thousands of direct and indirect suppliers (McKinsey Global Institute, 2020). These complex supply chains facilitate specialization and customization. For example, more than half of firms in aerospace, power, computer, and motor vehicle manufacturing sectors engage in customized outsourcing, whereby the firm “provides design and production criteria to a manufacturer who performs the physical transformation activities, generality on materials or inputs specified by the purchaser” (Ivett, 2016). Modern supply chains are also a major source of productivity gains. Amiti and Koening (2007) and Halpern *et al.* (2015) document that access to higher quality or more diverse intermediate inputs can significantly improve productivity.

The author in charge of this paper was Adam Szeidl.

标题 PDF

文件名 Acemoglu和Tahbaz-Salehi - 2025 - The Macroeconomics of Supply Chain Disruptions.pdf

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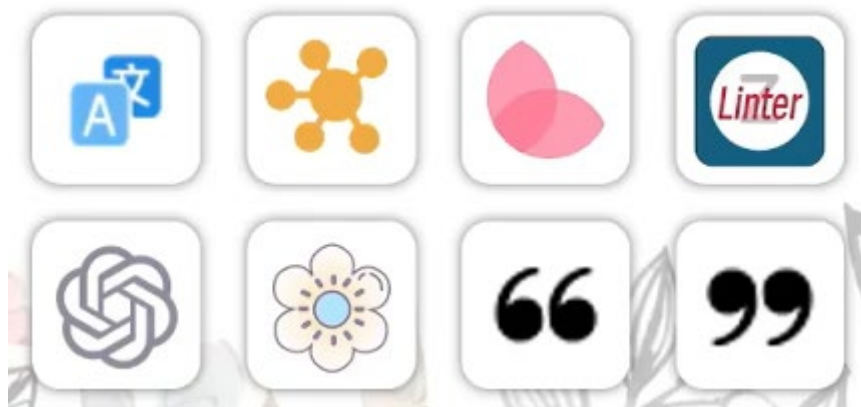
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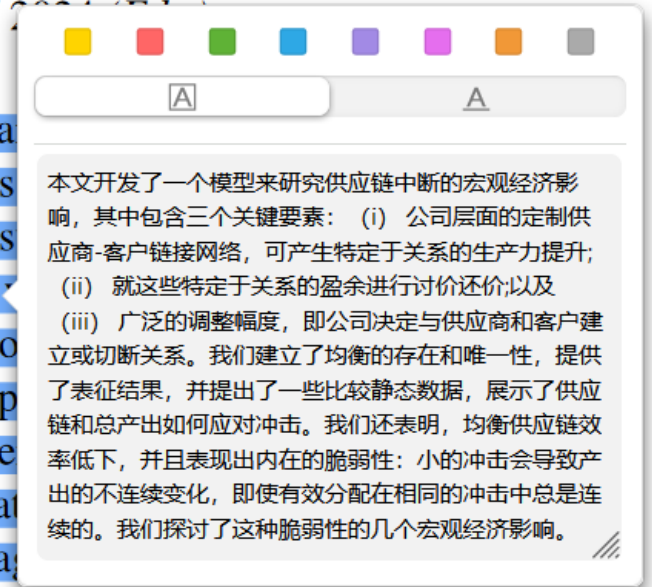


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First version received January 2021; Editorial decision February 2024; Accepted April 2024

This paper develops a model to study the macroeconomic implications of supply chains with three key ingredients: (i) a firm-level network of customized supplier–customer links with relationship-specific productivity gains; (ii) bargaining over these relationship-specific surplus; (iii) an extensive margin of adjustment, whereby firms decide to form or sever relations with suppliers and customers. We establish equilibrium existence and uniqueness, provide characterizations, and present a number of comparative statics that show how supply chains and aggregate output respond to shocks. We also show that equilibrium supply chains are inefficient and exhibit an inherent fragility: small shocks can lead to discontinuous changes in output, even though the efficient allocation is continuous in the same shocks. We explore several macroeconomic implications of this framework.

Key words: Production networks, Supply chains, Bargaining, Relationship-specific investments



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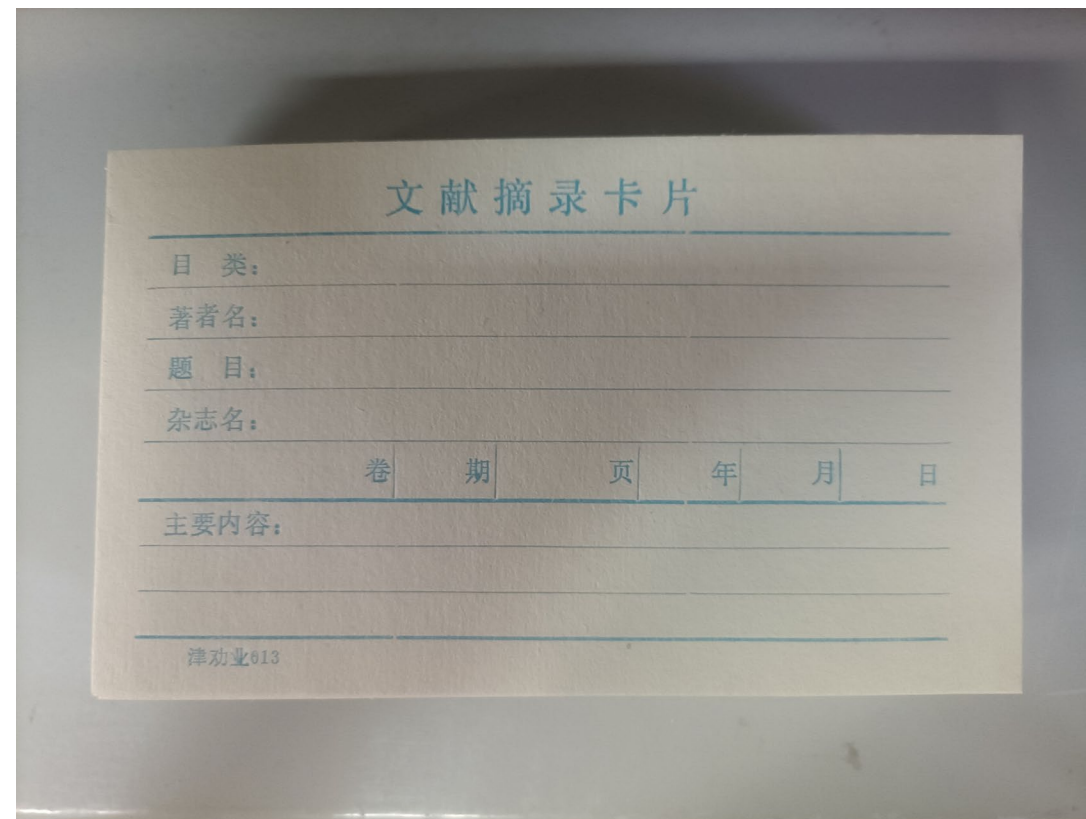
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- 记什么

- 只记不知道和不清楚的
- 构建系统知识结构体系
 - Xmind
 - 幕布
 -

- 怎么记

- 卡片盒笔记法
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文献摘录卡片

目类: _____

著者名: _____

题目: _____

杂志名: _____

卷	期	页	年	月	日
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主要内容: _____

津劝业013

三、文献运用

- 文献综述

- 基本要求
- 主要特征
- 内容结构 (略)
- 常见问题

- 文献引用

- 格式选择
- 批量导出
- 交叉引用 (略)
- LaTeX-bibliography

What's the difference between Bibliography and Reference?

3.1.1 文献综述的基本要求

- 定义：文献综述是指在全面分析、掌握某一学术问题或研究领域相关文献的基础上，对该学术问题在一定时期内的已有研究成果存在的问题进行分析、归纳、整理和评述；文献综述要求对研究现状进行客观的叙述和评论，以便预测研究的趋势和寻求新的突破点。
- **综**即综合：全面整理归纳、综合分析已有的相关文献，并以更精炼的语句有条理、有逻辑地呈现已有的研究成果。
- **述**即评述：是在对已有文献“综”的基础上，对文献进行专门的、全面的、深入的和系统的论述，论证已有研究的缺陷以及未来研究的方向。
- 在一篇文献综述中，“综”和“述”缺一不可。

3.1.2 文献综述的主要特征

- 全面性与系统性
- 分析性与评论性
- 准确性与可靠性

动作	对象	功能
归纳	与议题有关的研究文献	打基础
分类比较	结论性和原因性元素	呈现认识分歧
评价和验证	标准、不同认识背后的原因, 以及假说	揭示认识分歧原因
猜想	新理论	提出新假说

3.1.3 文献综述的常见问题

- 没有紧扣研究主题
- 简单罗列堆砌文献
- 缺乏经典性权威性
- 只综不评缺针对性
- 缺乏逻辑结构组织

假说名称	假说内容	对应的问题	与该假说有关的文献	与该假说有关的理论认识	你为什么支持该假说?
假说 (1)					
假说 (2)					
假说 (3)					

假说名称	与该假说相关的理论认识	与该假说相关的变量与指标	与该假说最相关的“靶子假说”	靶子假说所在的文献来源	你认为你的假说胜出“靶子假说”的地方是什么?
新假说 (1)					
新假说 (2)					
新假说 (3)					

3.2.1 百度学术

The screenshot shows the Baidu Academic search results for the paper '调节效应与中介效应的比较和应用'. A citation popup is displayed in the center, showing the citation in GB/T 7714-2015, MLA, and APA formats. The GB/T 7714-2015 citation is highlighted with a red box. Below the citation formats, there are options to export the citation to BibTeX, EndNote, RefMan, NoteFirst, and NoteExpress, also highlighted with a red box. The background shows search filters for time and domain, and a list of search results.

高级搜索 中介效应 百度一下 订阅 登录 注册

找到约229,000条相关结果

调节效应与中介效应的比较和应用 简介 YangtzeU T3心理学

ZJU 国内一级 FMS T1 中国科技核心期刊 北大中文核心 CSCD 核心库

CSSCI CUG 心理学T1 XJU 一区 CQU A FDU A SJTU A XMU一类

查重首单0元

万方 Paperpass 权威品牌多种报告都可以查~ 智能推荐全网最低价, 省下一杯奶茶钱~ 免费查重

引用

GB/T 7714-2015 [1]温忠麟,侯杰泰,张雷.调节效应与中介效应的比较和应用[J].心理学报, 2005(2). 复制

MLA [1]温忠麟, 侯杰泰, and 张雷. "调节效应与中介效应的比较和应用." 心理学报 2(2) 005). 复制

APA [1]温忠麟, 侯杰泰, & 张雷. (2005). 调节效应与中介效应的比较和应用. 心理学报 (2). 复制

导出至 BibTeX | EndNote | RefMan | NoteFirst | NoteExpress

来源: 知网 / OALib / escience.cn / 218.4.189.15.8090

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人力资源管理活动与企业绩效的关系:人力资源管理效能中介效应的实证 研究 简介 ZJU 国内核心 FMS T2 中国科技核心期刊 北大中文核心

CSSCI CUG 经济学T3 XJU 三区 CQU B FDU B SJTU B XMU一类

SWJTU A SDUFE A2 CUFE A SWUFE B

血液肿瘤化疗患者的希... 发表 0次被引

对方式和社会支持对慢... 发表 0次被引

者化疗所致周围神经病... 发表 0次被引

工作-家庭支持对护士心理健康的影... 期刊 2024年发表 0次被引

针对性信息支持对乳腺癌术后患者... 期刊 2019年发表 0次被引

批量引用



3.2.2 知网

文献管理中心 中文文献、外文文献 Q

文献导出格式

- GB/T 7714-2015 格式引文
- 知网研学 (原E-Study)
- CAJ-CD 格式引文
- MLA 格式引文
- APA 格式引文
- 查新 (引文格式)
- 查新 (自定义引文格式)
- Refworks
- EndNote
- NoteExpress
- NoteFirst
- BibTex**
- 自定义

Bib Tex 已选文献

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```
@article{ GGY202205006,  
author = { 江艇 },  
title = (因果推断经验研究中的中介效应与调节效应),  
journal = (中国工业经济),  
volume = {},  
number = {05},  
pages = {100-120},  
year = {2022},  
issn = {1006-480X},  
doi = {10.19581/j.cnki.ciejournal.2022.05.005}  
}
```

引用 ×

GB/T 7714-2015 格式引文	[1]江艇.因果推断经验研究中的中介效应与调节效应[J].中国工业经济,2022,(05):100-120.DOI:10.19581/j.cnki.ciejournal.2022.05.005.
MLA格式引文	[1]江艇."因果推断经验研究中的中介效应与调节效应."中国工业经济 .05(2022):100-120.doi:10.19581/j.cnki.ciejournal.2022.05.005.
APA格式引文	[1]江艇.(2022).因果推断经验研究中的中介效应与调节效应.中国工业经济,(05),100-120.doi:10.19581/j.cnki.ciejournal.2022.05.005.

[知网研学 \(原E-Study\)](#) | [EndNote](#) | [NoteExpress](#) | [Refworks](#) | [NoteFirst](#) [更多引用格式 >>](#)

3.2.3 Bibtex

The screenshot shows a LaTeX Beamer editor interface. The left sidebar displays a file explorer with a file named `reference.bib` highlighted in red. The main editor window shows the LaTeX source code for a Beamer presentation, including a bibliography section. The right pane shows the rendered output of the presentation, which includes the title "参考文献" (Bibliography) and a list of references.

```
221 %-----  
222 % 参考文献设置  
223 %-----  
224 %\addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{参考文献}  
225  
226 \printbibliography  
227  
228 \titleformat{\chapter}{\centering\zihao{2}\heiti}{附录~\Alph{chapter}}{1em}  
229  
230 \begin{appendix}  
231  
232 \chapter{第一部分}  
233  
234 \begin{lstlisting}[language=python]  
235 print('hello world')  
236 \end{lstlisting}  
237  
238 \chapter{第二部分}  
239  
240 % Please add the following required packages to your document preamble:  
241 % \usepackage{booktabs}  
242 \begin{table}[]  
243 \centering  
244 \caption{测试结果}  
245 \label{tab:my-table}  
246 \begin{tabular}{@{}cc@{}}  
247 \toprule  
248 算法 & 准确率 \\ \midrule  
249 I & 0.7684 \\ \midrule  
250 II & 0.7865 \\ \midrule  
251 III & 0.7655 \\ \bottomrule  
252 \end{tabular}  
253 \end{table}
```

参考文献

[1] WILSON M, HERMANS T. Learning to Manipulate Object Collections Using Grounded State Representations. [C] // 3rd Conference on Robot Learning. [S.l.]: [s.n.], 2019.

終わり

皆さん、お疲れ様でした。
じゃあね。