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Column on the Study of Middle and Long Term Planning for Youth Development**The Change of Chinese Adolescents' Values (1987 – 2015)**..... *Shen Panyan, Xin Yong, Gao Jing & Feng Chun* (1)

Abstract: Adopting “Rokech Values Survey”, this study conducted the values survey to 1464 adolescents in 2015, and made the comparative analysis with the investigation results in 1987, 1998, 2004. According to the results, regarding the adolescents' values, the orientations of individualism and actualization have been further strengthened, the postmodern value orientation is obvious. From 1998 to 2004, the changing magnitude of terminal values was relatively small, but it had extraordinary change in 2015 than the former three periods. During the four periods, the change of instrumental values was a gradual process. For the adolescents, there were great changes in the ultimate goal they pursued in the four periods, but there were few changes in the means they pursued these goals. According to the new emerging situation concerning the adolescents' values, we should strengthen the education and guidance towards them purposively.

Keywords: Values Adolescents Terminal Values Instrumental Values

The Status Identity of Being Excluded and Self-exclusion *Yu Miao & Tao Zhaoming* (11)

Abstract: In the domestic research tradition, people often discuss the social exclusion faced by the disabled group on the macrostructure level. However, the level of individual experience is less concerned. This study tries to focus on the experience of social exclusion faced by the physically impaired youth in Shenzhen. The results suggest that the experience of social exclusion faced by the disabled youth coexists with the experience of received social support. Analyzing social exclusion from the level of individual experience could present the sufficient interaction between individual and society. The process of mutual interaction could enrich the dynamic explanation of social exclusion towards the disabled people. Meanwhile, this research has presented the connotation of complex status identity including exclusion and self-exclusion among the disabled youth, and found that the formation of their status identity could come from the interactions with different subjects and environments in micro-level, meso-level and macro-level. The introduction of the concepts including subjective perspective and status identity could enrich the theoretical explanation of the dynamics of social exclusion, and provide new ideas for solving the disabled group's social welfare problem.

Keywords: The Disabled Youth Experience of Social Exclusion Subjective Perspective Status Identity

The Study on Children's Gender Structure, Family's Economic Restriction and the Floating Population's Fertility Intention *Li Rongbin* (23)

Abstract: For the floating population, their fertility intention would be affected by both “children's gender structure” and “family's economic restriction”. According to the findings, the floating population not only have clear “son preference”, but also have the idea of “have both son and daughter”. The fertility intention with same sex structure is higher than the fertility intention with different gender structure. The limited family income has constrained the floating population's continuous fertility intention, and the fertility intention to have son in gender structure is less than the fertility intention to

have daughters in gender structure. With the interaction between “son preference” and “family’s economic restriction”, the maximum number of children is three for the floating population. There is no significant difference in fertility intention between old generation and new generation of floating population. The promotion of social stratum could increase the floating population’s fertility intention, there exists an obvious inverted-U relationship between them.

Keywords: Children’s Gender Structure Family’s Economic Restriction Son Preference Floating Population Fertility Intention

The Impact of Left-behind Parents on Their Children’s Migration Scope

..... *Xu Qi, Xu Qinghong & Qiao Tianyu (34)*

Abstract: Regarding the previous researches on Chinese labor migration or mobility, they usually follow the analytical thinking in economics, and argue that the main goal of labor migration is to achieve the maximization of individual or family income. Based on the analysis of data from “The Health and Family Planning Dynamic Monitoring Survey of National Floating Population in 2015”, this paper finds that the support responsibility might have significant impact on the individuals’ migration scope after controlling the economic factor. Firstly, when the individuals have siblings or spouse in hometown to take care of parents, they are more likely to choose long-distance migration. However, if there is nobody left in hometown to take care of parents, then the individuals will have to be influenced by the support responsibility and could only choose the near-distance migration. Secondly, the support responsibility could have more significant influence on migration scope of the Han people, the rural people, the less educated people and the older people, but there is no significant difference between men and women. With the decline of fertility level and the trend of family-oriented in population migration, more and more floating population will migrate under the circumstances of no siblings and spouse in hometown in the future, and their migration scope would be influenced by the support pressure greater. Hence, the researchers should pay attention to the resulting problems.

Keywords: Left-behind Parents Migration Scope The Idea of Filial Piety Family Strategy

The Analysis of Social Psychological Path on the Youth’s Internet Collective Behavior

..... *Lei Kaichun (45)*

Abstract: This study tries to test and construct the social psychological path of youth’s internet collective behavior. According to the study, the collective emotion, instrumental rationality, status identity and moral belief influence internet collective behavior significantly. The moral belief and status identity could act as indirect influence, and the collective emotion and instrumental rationality could act as direct influence. The instrumental rationality and collective emotion are the total mediation variables of status identity, and the status identity and collective emotion are the total mediation variables of moral belief. The collective emotion and instrumental rationality are mutually independent influencing paths, and there is no mutual augmentation effect. The instrumental rationality is the most important social psychological mechanism to inspire the netizens to participate in internet collective behavior. The study has showed that the moral belief is the key factor to integrate internet collective behavior, and the internet efficacy is the key factor to promote the netizens’ participation in internet collective behavior.

Keywords: Youth Internet Collective Behavior Social Psychological Path

The Comparative Study of Participation in Environmental Protection Organization among Citizens in China and United States

Yin Muzi, Cui Yan & Gao Haizhen (56)

Abstract: Based on the data from “2012 World Values Survey” and “2013 Chinese General Social Survey”, this paper tries to research the participation behavior in environmental protection organization among citizens in China and United States. According to the findings, most participants in environmental protection organization in China are young people, while nearly all the people participate in environmental

protection organization in United States. Comparing to the citizens in United States, Chinese citizens' participation in environmental protection organization has higher political tendency. The results have revealed the different characteristics of participation in environmental protection organization among citizens in the two countries, and the influence of different environmental consciousness on participation in environmental protection organization. The results showed that Chinese environmental protection organizations' development is still at the crossroad of pattern selection. One direction is corporatism, while another direction is passive environmental rights protection.

Keywords: Participation in Environmental Protection Organization Environmental Consciousness Political Participation Comparison between China and America

Homosexually-themed Discourse and the Construction of Chinese Urban Youth's Heteromascularity Wei Wei & Shi Junpeng (66)

Abstract: "Gao-ji" implies the homosexual behavior in its original meaning. It has strong connotations of homophobia and derogation. But recently, it has been used more frequently to describe the intimate relationship between heterosexual men. Starting from the existing literatures around the interaction relationship among language, homophobia and the construction of heteromascularity, this paper argues that the popularity of "gao-ji" discourse has manifested a new form of male homosociality, and hence shapes the heteromascularity in contemporary China and its new boundary. After presenting the context of the popularity of "gao-ji" discourse in China's internet culture, this paper tries to focus on the application of "gao-ji" discourse in daily life, and reveals its two latent functions. On the one hand, it could extend the behavior pattern of heteromascularity; on the other hand, it could strengthen the status identity of heteromascularity. Hence, we could provide a new interpretation to the unexpected popularity of "gao-ji" discourse with the connotation of homosexuality.

Keywords: Gao-ji Homosexually-themed Discourse Heteromascularity Chinese Urban Youth

The Analysis of Push and Pull Factors Influencing the Macau Students' Choice of Studying in Mainland Universities Ren Zhenxia, Chen Zhifeng & Yang Luliuting (78)

Abstract: Using the questionnaire survey and interview method, this paper tries to analyze the push and pull factors influencing the Macau students' study in mainland universities. According to the research results, the pull factors include the recommendation policy, the cultural attraction, the higher reputation of mainland universities and major recognition, the well-operated Macau students association within the universities, and lower education cost, etc. The push factors include the Macau society's prejudice of poor social security environment in mainland, the longer "cultural distance" between students in the two places, the mismatching between major supply and demand, poorer accommodation condition and higher quality education resources in other regions, etc. In all, for mainland universities, there are many available spaces in attracting Macau students.

Keywords: Macau Students The Choice of College Entrance Push-pull Theory

The Study on Young Women's Veil Ideas in Palestine Zhao Xuan(86)

Abstract: In the process of modernization in the Middle East area, many women in Arab countries have gradually removed their veils. But in recent decades, they wear veils again. Regarding this topic, the existing explanatory framework mainly focuses on the discussion of Islamic Renaissance Movement and modern trend. This study selected a Palestinian community at mount Olivet area in eastern Jerusalem as the location of field study. Through observing the phenomenon regarding the Palestinian young women wearing veils, we try to further supplement and reflect the former two research approaches. On this basis, we try to find and understand the influence of family in local society on young women's veil ideas, and hence provide more integrative explanatory framework.

Keywords: Palestine Young Women Veil Ideas

征订启事

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