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**The Analysis on Heterogeneity and Dynamic Change of Middle Class in Contemporary China**

..... *Qin Guangqiang*(1)

**Abstract:** This paper combines the two dimensions of market situation and system segmentation. Based on the data in two time points (with the gap of ten years) from “China General Social Survey”, this paper explores the heterogeneity and variability in character and function among middle class in China. According to the findings, for the two kinds of new middle class, the intergenerational continuity of status acquisition has the tendency of enhancement; regarding the identification with high class status, it has transformed from former identification with middle class within the system exclusively to identification with the middle class outside the system mainly; for the middle class within the system, their political orientation is relatively conservative, while for the middle class outside the system, their political orientation has transformed from relatively “radical” to smooth and mild; the differentiation in lifestyle is obvious, the characteristic of high consumption is obvious for the two kinds of new middle class, while the new middle class within the system is relatively comfortable in life, but the new middle class outside the system and marginal middle class have stronger sense of tension and anxiety.

**Keywords:** Middle Class Heterogeneity Variability Character Social Function

**Individualization and Integration: The Intergenerational Relationships from the Perspective of Three Generations** .....

*Zheng Dandan*(12)

**Abstract:** Regarding several major historical events as time nodes, this paper tries to analyze the different manifestations of three generations’ intergenerational relationships. This paper points out that the most important feature of Chinese-style individualization is “disembedding from the past and integrating with the future.” For the individuals who have begun to disembed from tradition, the future dimension embodied in the continuity of clan has the implication of “transcendence” and the powerful embedded function. Regarding the reform and opening to the outside world and family planning policy, their superposition effect has shaped the imbalance status of intergenerational relationships among contemporary Chinese families and the individualization process with Chinese characteristics. The one-child families would invest in children unlimitedly, it’s undoubtedly logic while they have no other alternatives. In the context of new economic normal, especially in the condition of new change in population policy, the new pattern may appear in the intergenerational relationships among Chinese families.

**Keywords:** Individualization Integration Intergenerational Relationship System Superposition

**Family Background and the Youth’s Housing Dream** .....

*Huang Jianhong*(23)

**Abstract:** Regarding the effect of “dual transition” in industrialization and marketization on the rule of urban resource allocation, people have put forward a classical proposition. Namely, the process of industrialization and marketization is a process of expanding the influence of self-achieved competence on the individuals’ resource acquisition, meanwhile it’s also a process of weakening the influence of ascribed factors on the individuals’ resource acquisition. Based on the analysis of the acquisition of urban youth’s house property right, this study has the following findings: the “dual transition” has certainly strengthen the relationship between the youth’s self-achieved competence and the acquisition of house property right, the youth who have diploma in higher education and professional skills are more likely to have house property right; the “dual transition” has weakened the influence of ascribed factors in institutional level on the acquisition of youth’s house property right, but it has also strengthened the influence of ascribed factors in family level on the acquisition of youth’s house property right; due to the family ascribed factor of one-child family structure, the “post-80s” youth have more advantage to acquire house than “before-80s” youth, but they couldn’t have the advantage to acquire house by the institutional ascribed factors of working unit. In the context of “dual transition”, the influences of self-achieved competence and ascribed

factors on resource acquisition would not display the situation of increasing and decreasing, they might be strengthened simultaneously under certain conditions.

**Keywords:** Dual Transition Youth Self-achieved Competence Ascribed Factors

### **The Comparative Study of Children's Health Development ..... Zhao Rujing & Zhou Hao(34)**

**Abstract:** Using the data from two rounds of "China Family Panel Study" conducted in 2010 and 2012, this paper tries to compare the development and change in health status among four kinds of children, including migrant children, left-behind children, urban resident children and rural resident children. We conduct the comparison study according to multiple indicators; and these indicators could be divided into three aspects, namely self-rated health, physical health and mental health. According to the analysis results, regarding the migrant children, their self-rated health might decrease with time, while the physical health (including height and weight, etc.) and mental health are relatively good; there are no significant differences between left-behind children and rural resident children on these three aspects. From the perspective of development and change, the migration could reduce the risk of suffering from diseases (but there exists gender difference); there exists significant gender difference in the development of mental health. Based on these findings, we could provide several conclusions: in our country, the main characteristics of children's health status and its development are still the rural-urban difference; generally speaking, the migration could promote the children's health, while the left-behind experience hasn't the negative influence on the children's development; but there are significant differences among different zones, the children in eastern zone are relatively better in physique but weaker in mental health, while the children in middle and western zones are just on the contrary. Hence we could put forward the following suggestions: strengthening the community construction, promoting the balanced development of all children's health with joint efforts from family, community and society.

**Keywords:** Migrant Children Left-behind Children Self-rated Health Physical Health Mental Health

### **The Criminal Law Regulation of Misconduct Behavior in Tutelage of Children**

..... Chen Wei & Xiong Bo(46)

**Abstract:** Based on 907 cases regarding the misconduct in tutelage of children reported by the internet media from 2011 to 2016, this paper tries to conduct the systematic analysis of the serious social harmfulness of misconduct behavior in tutelage. According to the results, several main factors could hinder the strict performance of tutelage duty of children, including the weakening of effectiveness in means of social control, the complex situation of the tutelage behavior and the over-protection of family ethical idea. In the realistic situation of unpractical and weak judgment on the fields of civil and administrative law, we should add the misconduct crime in tutelage of children. It could enhance the public's sense of criminal law and highlight its deserved value of new era. As a idea regarding the protection of special group, the principle of children's interest maximization should perform the role of positive interaction between theory and practice. Therefore, regarding the constitutive element of misconduct crime in tutelage of children, it should be in line with the social value, family value and personal value of the overall benefit in crime behavior. In addition, on the basis of negligence behavior theory regarding the possibility of result avoidance, we should intervene with the misconduct crime in tutelage of children timely and interpret it properly, hence they could also correspond to the realistic demand of guaranteeing the interest maximization in tutelage of children.

**Keywords:** Misconduct Crime in Tutelage of Children Interest Maximization Criminal Law Regulation

### **The Punitivity of Behavior Modification towards Juvenile Delinquent and its Realization Approach**

..... Wu Liangjun(57)

**Abstract:** In our country, there appears the directional deviation in behavior modification towards juvenile delinquent, namely excessive protectivity and weak punitivity. People try to punish the juveniles' law-breaking behavior by lowering the age threshold for criminal responsibility and adopting criminal sanction. But it is not a rational choice, less alone the appropriate approach to correct the weakness in the punitivity of behavior modification towards juvenile delinquent. To turn round the directional deviation radically, we should approach from the idea causing this deviation. Seriously speaking, the behavior modification towards juvenile delinquent is the result of value balance between punitivity and protectivity.



But at present, the behavior modification towards juvenile delinquent has shown the characteristic of “strong protectivity and weak punitivity”, so it should move to the direction of punitivity adequately. Starting from this idea, we could find three approaches to realize the punitivity of behavior modification towards juvenile delinquent in our country, namely perfecting the system of behavior modification measures towards juvenile delinquent, constructing the conversion mechanism among different modification measures, and implementing the judicialization of judgment in behavior modification towards juvenile delinquent.

**Keywords:** Juvenile Delinquent Behavior Modification Punitivity Age of Criminal Responsibility

#### **The Cross-ethnic Comparison of College Students' Communication Patterns under University Bureaucracy ..... Wang Geng (66)**

**Abstract:** This study investigates the orderly-diversity in communication circles among college students in several universities in Tujian City, including Han nationality college students and minority college students assuming Uygur nationality as the main body. Based on the survey, this paper conducts the initial study on the issue of ethnic difference in communication patterns under university bureaucracy. According to the findings, for the communication patterns among Han nationality college students, the characteristic of orderly-diversity in circles is obvious; for the communication patterns among minority college students, the characteristic of ethnical boundary is more obvious, while the characteristic of orderly-diversity in circles is not obvious. In the context of university bureaucracy, the communication patterns among college students from different ethnic groups have completely different characteristics.

**Keywords:** University Bureaucracy Communication Patterns Orderly-diversity in Circles Cross-ethnic Comparison

#### **The Study of the Influence of Class Environment on Middle School Students' Educational Expectation ..... Liu Hao (74)**

**Abstract:** Previous studies ignore the various differences among classes in school. This paper adopts the hierarchical linear model to analyze the data from “China Education Panel Survey”, and mainly explores the influence of class environment in middle school on students' educational expectation and the factors affecting class environment. According to the findings, the influence of class environment in school on students' educational expectation is significant; several important factors could influence class environment, including school resources, the sources of class students, especially the class advisers' gender, educational background and teaching age. In order to further solve the problem of educational inequality, the reform in educational policy should pay attention to the important role developed by class environment and various factors affecting class environment.

**Keywords:** Class Environment Educational Expectation Class Adviser Educational Inequality

#### **The Comparison of Internet Communication Behavior between Individuals with Low Self-esteem and Individuals with High Self-esteem ..... Wang Shuizhen & Ma Hongyu (86)**

**Abstract:** Using “The Self-esteem Scale”, “The Internet Social Capital Scale” and “Questionnaire on Social Network Using Behavior ” as instruments, this study conducts the investigation of 409 college students. Through comparing the using behaviors of social network sites between individuals with low self-esteem and individuals with high self-esteem and the accompanied effects, we try to further understand the social compensation theory. According to the results, for the individuals with low self-esteem, their scores in using intensity of social network sites and information disclosure are significantly lower than the scores of the individuals with high self-esteem; the self-esteem has significant and positive prediction effect on internet social capital; through the using intensity of social network sites and the link-style mediating role of information disclosure, the self-esteem could also influence the individuals' internet social capital. This conclusion has the inconsistency with some views of social compensation theory. But the conclusion could further verify that internet behavior is the expansion and extension of real behavior. The individuals with low self-esteem would adopt the presentation pattern of self- protection in real life, they adopt the same pattern on social network sites.

**Keywords:** Self-esteem Internet Social Capital Social Compensation Theory

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