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2

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庆红(1)
浇璐 (14)
永萍(24)
瑶(35)
云亮(46)
夫鹏(57)
每宇(67)
孝鹏(77)
夫宇(85)

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2

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Column on the Study of Middle and Long Term Planning for Youth Development

Abstract: This article explores the influence of the segmentation of Chinese labor market on the intergenerational industrial mobility in the period of transformation. According to the findings, in the middle period of reform and opening up, the father working in high-income industry has significant positive influence on the filial generation's entry into high-income industry. In the middle period and deep period of reform and opening up, the father's educational level has significant positive influence on the filial generation's current pursued high-income industry. The above findings show that the segmentation of industry has strengthened continuously in the process of Chinese market transformation. However, the intergenerational industrial mobility has constantly shown the characteristic of mobility represented by the inheritance. Meanwhile, the effect of inheritance is still strengthening.

Keywords: Market Transformation Segmentation of Labor Market Intergenerational Industrial Mobility

Abstract: Based on the data from "China General Social Survey" (CGSS) in 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2013, this paper uses the Altham indicator to conduct the measurement and comparison analysis of the intergenerational occupational mobility in rural areas. According to the findings, the processes of Chinese industrialization and urbanization have optimized the rural residents' occupational structure; the proportion of agricultural profession has decreased rapidly while the proportion of non-agricultural profession has increased constantly. However, in the rural residents' occupational transition between father and son, the phenomenon of occupational inheritance from father to son is still very significant. According to the empirical measurement, for the rural residents of post – 50s, post – 60s, post – 70s and post – 80s, the strength of connection between father's occupation and son's occupation has the tendency of increase over time. According to the hypothesis test, the strength of connection between father's occupation and son's occupation for post – 80s is significantly higher than post – 60s and post – 70s. For the younger filial generation, the intergenerational mobility has shown the unnegligible decrease.

Keywords: Rural Residents Intergenerational Occupational Mobility Altham Indicator Decomposition Analysis

Articles

The Dynamic Mechanism of High Betrothal Gifts in Northern Rural China Li Yongping (24)

Abstract: On the basis of field investigation, this paper tries to adopt the marriage market theory as the framework for analyzing the phenomenon of high betrothal gifts in northern rural China, go deep into the constituent foundation and dynamic mechanism of marriage market, and focus on the subjects and the rules of marriage market. According to the findings, the brides' asking price in marriage is the basic condition for the formation of high betrothal gifts; while the bridegrooms' incentive to pay is the necessary condition for the possibility of high betrothal gifts. The dynamic mechanisms of social competition and class match have driven and implemented the interaction and collusion between the brides' asking price

and the bridegrooms' payment, hence jointly promote the formation of high betrothal gift in northern rural areas.

Keywords: Marriage Market High Betrothal Gifts Incentive to Charge Incentive to Pay Class Competition

Abstract: Through analyzing the connection and interaction among the alienation of Renqing, the micro-economic background and the macro-social structure in Qu village, this article tries to reinterpret the reason for the alienation of Renqing, and dialogue with the existing theory on the alienation of Renqing. Due to the financial exclusion and the "inherent disadvantages" of folk money supply, the villagers' demand for money couldn't be satisfied. Due to this kind of micro-economic background, the function of Renqing resources in Qu village has transferred from the network support to the credit. The Renqing resources have been monetized, and hence induce the occupation and exploitation of the use rights of Renqing resources and the opportunity benefit. This is the real reason for the alienation of Renqing. Based on the above judgments, this paper reflects and inspects the former Renqing reform. This will have positive implication for grasping the direction and path of Renqing reform.

Keywords: The Alienation of Renqing Function of Credit Exploitation The Turn of Renqing Resources

Abstract: Using the baseline data of "China Education Panel Survey" in 2013 and 2014, this paper explores the heterogeneity issue concerning the influencing factors of students' educational expectation. These students are in grade 7 and grade 9 on the stage of basic education. This study is conducted from the perspective of the types in parent-child interaction and according to the sample frame. According to the findings, regarding the traditional type of parent-child interaction, it has significant impact on the students' educational expectation in national sample, but has no significant impact on the students' educational expectation in the sample frame from Shanghai and the sample frame from the country areas with higher proportion of floating population. However, regarding the consumption type of parent-child interaction, it has no significant impact on the students' educational expectation in all sample frames. Regarding the family culture capital represented by the amount of family book collection and the parents' educational level, it has significant impact on the students' educational expectations, there is no heterogeneity among different sample frames. Regarding the variable of school resources represented by the proportion of teachers holding the bachelor degree, it has significant impact on the students' educational expectation, especially in the areas with great differences in educational resources. Regarding the configuration of basic educational resources and the improvement of policy in family parent-child relationship, the heterogeneity issue in different areas should be considered.

Keywords: Students' Educational Expectation Parent-child Interaction School Resources Hierarchical Linear Modeling

The Integrated Model of Adolescents' Intervention on Prosocial Behavior

Zhang Qingpeng (57)

Abstract: The intervention on prosocial behavior is an effective way to achieve the adolescents' social development and cultivate their healthy personality. Regarding the existing intervention on prosocial behavior, the concept emphasizes that we should promote the competences of peer interaction and the competence of group adaptability in the circumstance of school; the goal of intervention aims to cultivate the altruistic quality and interpersonal ability in social interaction; and the core of intervention method is

the group counseling technology under the framework of mental health education. Under the background of educational reform, we could further expand and integrate the intervention on the adolescents' prosocial behavior. The intervention concept should be expanded from "prosocial interaction" to "proenvironment", integrating the content framework in peer social skill and public ecological behavior. The intervention method should be expanded from group psychological counseling to group social work, integrating the intervention method in school education and community service.

Keywords: Adolescents Intervention on Prosocial Behavior Pro-environment Group Social Work

Restricted Autonomy Wang Haiyu (67)

Abstract: To realize the community governance with the participation of multiple subjects, we should rely on the key group of community cadres who could connect the state and the individuals. Through examining the different life courses of community cadres, this paper tries to explain where the differences in external participation subjects (including the enterprises, universities, NGOs and other social subjects) come from resources in the similar "community field". Meanwhile, by examining the structural factors (including the administrative pressure, personnel system, resource input, and the adjustment of party organization) faced by the community cadres, this paper tries to answer how the community cadres with different individual tendencies form the similar logic in practice. This study obtains the following conclusions: firstly, for the community cadres, their selection of external resources could be influenced by their personal life courses; secondly, for the community cadres, their daily decisions have shown the "restricted autonomy" combined by initiative and structure.

Keywords: Restricted Autonomy Community Cadres Life Course Community Field

The Cross-temporal Meta-analysis on the Change of Chinese People's Self-Esteem

Song Wentian & Ren Xiaopeng (77)

Abstract: With the great social change in Chinese society for the last several decades, the Chinese people's self-esteem level might have had great change. Through the cross-temporal meta-analysis, this paper conducts the meta-analysis of 314 related literatures which used the "Rosenberg Self-esteem Scale". There are totally 160,712 subjects involved from mainland China. For these subjects, the birth year ranged from 1935 to 2003. According to the research results, the Chinese people's self-esteem level has shown the significant tendency of increase with the change in the birth year. The Chinese people's self-esteem level has shown the significant tendency of increase with the change in the generation of birth. There has certain relation between the change in the birth year and the self-esteem level among Chinese people, and the behind mechanism is modernity. At least from the year of 1975, the increase of modernization level in Chinese society might significantly influence the increase of Chinese people's self-esteem level.

Keywords: Self-esteem Intergenerational Change Cross-temporal Meta-analysis

Abstract: Under the influence of neoliberalism thought, the individuals in modern society have to face the social system directly. Under this kind of background, the running movement begins to flourish. According to the findings, the running movement could help the individuals to enhance their body capital, confirm and display their social status and realize the self-ethics of "living for oneself". However, the running movement has been ignored by domestic sociological research for a long time. In recent years, the enthusiasm for running has begun to flourish in China, hence it is necessary to focus on the phenomenon of running. Through studying the running movement, we could further understand the individuals' living condition, and study the influence of social development on society and individuals in current China.

Keywords: Running Movement Neoliberalism Independence Body Capital

YOUTH STUDIES 青年研究

征订启事

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