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Orientations to Happiness and its Influence on Well-being: Mechanism and Development

..... *Guo Zhen, Yang Ying, Zhang Mengyuan & Kou Yu*(1)

Abstract: For the individuals, the tendency to seek and achieve happiness could be divided into orientation to pleasure, orientation to meaning and orientation to engagement. All these three orientations to happiness could predict well-being significantly. Through achieving more resources for individuals, the orientation to meaning and orientation to engagement could increase their well-being; whereas through improving short-term emotion for individuals, the orientation to pleasure could increase their well-being. The environmental factors and individual factors could influence the formation of orientations to happiness; for the adolescents, the three types of orientations to happiness are relatively low. The future study should emphasize the following aspects: deeply exploring the interaction of environmental factors and individual factors on orientations to happiness; tracking the developmental characteristic in orientations to happiness; revealing the mediating process in the influence of orientations to happiness on well-being; improving the methods of measuring orientations to happiness.

Keywords: Orientations to Happiness Well-being Orientation to Pleasure Orientation to Meaning Orientation to Engagement

The Social Emotion of Floating Young Women in Mega City's Settlement Area

..... *Li Sheng & Zhao Jingya*(10)

Abstract: Based on the survey data regarding the floating population's settlement area in Beijing, this paper tries to study the floating young women's characteristic condition of social emotion in two dimensions, namely "positive social emotion" and "negative social emotion". By using the ordinal logistic regression model, we try to analyze the effects of each influencing factor. According to the findings, the young floating women's social emotion could be influenced by multiple factors including economic level, marriage and family, labor condition and social perception, etc. For young floating women with higher economic level and better social perception, they are more likely to generate positive social emotion; whereas higher labor intensity and entry into marriage and family are more likely to generate negative social emotion. On the whole, for the young floating women in Beijing area, the social emotion doesn't only display negative state. However, we should continually pay close attention to their complex social mentality, which is characterized by the coexistence of positive social emotion and negative social emotion.

Keywords: Floating Young Women Social Emotion Beijing Area

The Pathways in the Formation of Differences in College Students' Mental Health and its Mechanisms

Jiao Kaishan, Yu Xiaohan & Jin Miao(21)

Abstract: Using structural equation model, this paper examines the differences in mental health among college students from families with different socio-economic status, and the influencing pathways and mechanisms of family socio-economic status on college students' mental health. According to the results, there are significant differences in depression level of college students from families with different socio-economic status; the social capital and self-efficacy are two important mediating factors. This could further confirm that mental health status is the result of a combination of socio-economic factors and mental mechanisms. In order to prevent and intervene the depression in college students, we should not only focus on the cognitive and mental mechanisms behind, but also consider the factors including college

students' family socio-economic status and social capital, etc.

Keywords: College Students Differences in Mental Health Depression Family Socio-economic Status

The Neighborhood Effect of Adolescent Development in Chinese Cities and Towns

..... *Sun Lunxuan* (31)

Abstract: The characteristics of residential areas could have important influences on adolescents' life attitude and social behavior. However, regarding whether these influences exist and their functioning mechanisms behind, there still lack examination and presentation from Chinese data. Based on the data from "China Education Panel Survey (2013 - 2014)", this study has found the neighborhood effect of different types of community on adolescent development; the unit community has higher level of collective socialization than neighborhood community; the commercial residential community has higher level of social control than neighborhood community. These could lead to the differences in self-educational expectation and peers' progress level among adolescents, and consequently influence the development of cognitive ability. These findings reveal the attribute of community situation in adolescent education. They have significant theoretical and realistic implications for understanding and promoting the comprehensive development of Chinese adolescents in the transformation period.

Keywords: Adolescent Development Neighborhood Effect Social Control Collective Socialization

The Impacts of Migrating Parents on Academic Performance of the Rural Left-behind Children

..... *Xu Qi* (39)

Abstract: On the basis of summarizing the related studies at home and abroad, this paper suggests six mechanisms for impacts of migrating parents on children's academic performance. Combining with traditional gender division of "the man goes out to work while the woman looks after the house", this paper further explores the gender differences in these six mechanisms. Through deep analysis of baseline survey data from "China Education Panel Study (2013 - 2014)", we find that only mother's migration alone has significant negative influence on rural left-behind children's academic performance. It is mainly because that mother play more important role in childrearing than father in rural family. If father and mother migrate simultaneously, the children also suffer from the negative influence of mother's migration, but the timely participation from grandparents could partly make up for the lack of mother's rearing role. In conclusion, we should strengthen father's responsibility in child rearing and improve the balance of family education in both genders. This has important implication for promoting the quality of child rearing in rural family. In addition, if the parents are out for work, we should affirm the grandparents' caring function for their grandchildren.

Keywords: Left-behind Children Academic Performance Influencing Mechanism Gender Differences Cross-generational Rearing

The Family Intergenerational Transmission of Folk Beliefs in Marriage Convenance

..... *Que Xiangcai & Lu Shaomei* (52)

Abstract: Using the survey data collected in rural areas of Fujian and drawing support from multiple linear regression model, this study examines the family intergenerational transmission of folk beliefs in rite of marriage in rural areas. The examination is conducted from three perspectives, namely the belief knowledge, the belief faith and ritual participation. According to the results, there exists the effect of intergenerational transmission of folk beliefs in marriage convenance; the parents' folk beliefs in marriage convenance could positively influence their children significantly. Regarding the belief knowledge and belief faith in marriage convenance, they are more influenced by parent-child relationship, children's attitude of mate selection and occupation. Comparing with them, the intergenerational transmission effect of ritual participation is more significant. The children's educational level has no significant influence on

intergenerational transmission of folk beliefs in marriage convenance. There exists gender differences in intergenerational transmission of folk beliefs in marriage convenance; the influence of parents' belief knowledge on daughter's belief faith is significantly higher than the influence on son's belief faith; the influence of father's belief knowledge on children's belief knowledge is significantly higher than mother's belief knowledge.

Keywords: Marriage Convenance Folk Beliefs Intergenerational Transmission Gender Rural Family

Rural Background: A Complex Structure of Feeling Cheng Meng(64)

Abstract: This paper conducts the historical examination of rural children's life world since the founding of P. R. China. On this basis, we draw support from the research methods of sociological autobiography and deep interview, and explore the emotional experience of rural children in university. According to the findings, in the process of climbing up educational ladder, the rural children have evolved a complex structure of feelings centering on their rural background. This structure of feeling not only includes the marginalized feeling of being excluded, worry for one-sided development, strangeness and estrangement, but also includes the happiness of self-reliance, pride from high academic achievement, concern of underclass people and even the ambition to change their destinies. This structure of feeling has the attribute of situation, it could change with time and space. In different life stages, the rural children could display different mentalities towards their rural background.

Keywords: Rural Background Rural Children Structure of Feeling High Academic Achievement Sociological Autobiography

The Inherent Spirit of Emphasis on Renqing and its Alienation Chen Wuqing(74)

Abstract: The alienation of renqing has caused ravage to the public order, good custom and the public interest, it has also derogated the positive image of renqing for Chinese people to large extent. "Emphasis on renqing" is the attitude and way of getting along with people. This paper tries to reveal its basic characteristic and inherent spirit theoretically. This paper points out that the "emphasis on renqing" is actually doing favors for others and being repaid with the spirit of mutual caring and mutual benefit. This behavior way is in accordance with established social norms and mainstream values. Whereas regarding the alienation of renqing, this behavior way could lack, deviate or even betray them under self-determined conditions. There exist substantial differences in motivation, way and effect between these two kinds of behavior way. We should promote the spirit of mutual caring and mutual benefit inherent in "emphasis on renqing"; meanwhile we should also beware of the alienation of renqing.

Keywords: Emphasis on Renqing Inherent Spirit Mutual Caring and Mutual Benefit Alienation

Media Use, Cultural Products Consumption and College Students' Stereotypes on Japanese People Xu Meng(82)

Abstract: Using the method of empirical study, this paper analyzes the content and structure of college students' stereotypes on Japanese people, and the influences of media use and cultural products consumption on the formation of stereotypes. Using the method of "free association", we collected adjectives on stereotypes and compiled "Semantic Differential Scale" to measure college students' stereotypes on Japanese people. According to the findings, the college students have formed two aspects of stereotypes on Japanese people, namely positive stereotypes and the negative stereotypes. Using the method of regression analysis and taking stereotypes of two dimensions as dependent variables, we find that different types of media use and cultural products consumption could influence college students' stereotypes on Japanese people to some extent. The research results partly support the explanatory perspective of cultivation theory.

Keywords: College Students Japanese People Stereotypes Media Use Cultural Products Consumption

征订启事

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邮政编码：100029

电 话：010-59366555

电子邮箱：qikanzhengding@ssap.cn

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