5 2020 FFFF LOUTH STUDIES

全国中文核心期刊 中国人文社会科学核心期刊 中文社会科学引文索引(CSSCI)来源期刊

青年研究

QINGNIAN YANJIU (双月刊) 2020 5

1979 年 12 月创刊

总第 434 期

城市发展对青年生活满意度的影响 徐浙宁(1)
子女性别与老年人主观幸福感 孙晓冬 赖凯声(14)
个人目标追求与婚姻满意度研究 李 原(24)
中国青年同居观念:教育的影响与机制 宋 健 刘志强(35)
亲密关系陷阱:"情感诱惑"行为的质性研究 潘旭明 潘虹宇 周思琦(48)
"民企二代"的政治参与
——基于"中国私营企业调查"的实证研究 黄 杰 毛叶昕(61)
儿童政治认知的现状与特征 苗红娜(75)
精神残障青年形象的媒体再现
——基于相关电视新闻报道的内容分析
英文标题、摘要及关键词

2020

(Bimonthly)

5

Vol. 434

September

The Impact of Urban Development on the Life Satisfaction of Young People

..... Xu Zhening (1)

Abstract: Based on the "Urban Development Index of Chinese Cities" in 2019, the relevant survey data on youth development in 2011 and 2019, this paper aims to explore the impact of urban development on the life satisfaction of young people and its mechanism. According to the findings, there exists the nonlinear relationship between urban development level and the life satisfaction of young people; regarding the life satisfaction of young people, it would increase with urban development level, the urban development would improve the life satisfaction of young people significantly; however, after the urban development exceeds certain level, the life satisfaction of young people would have the decline trend, the improvement of urban development on the life satisfaction of young people is no longer significant; for urban young people and rural young people living in cities, the higher the urban development level is, the greater the difference in life satisfaction is; for the life satisfaction of young people, it could be commonly influenced by urban development level and some micro social demographic variables, such as household registration, age, income and marriage status, etc.

Keywords: Urbanization Urban Development Youth Life Satisfaction

The Children's Gender and the Subjective Well-being of the Elderly

...... Sun Xiaodong & Lai Kaisheng (14)

Abstract: Based on the data from "Chinese General Social Survey" in 2015, this paper aims to explore the relationship between the children's gender and the subjective well-being of the elderly. According to the findings, having children and the increase in the number of children improve the subjective well-being of the elderly significantly; comparing with the older women who have no daughters, the older women who only have daughters or have both sons and daughters have higher subjective well-being; for the older men who only have sons and the older men who only have daughters, there is no significant difference in subjective well-being. These findings indicate that the adult children have positive impact on the mental health of the elderly, and have some implications for the birth policy in the age of aging.

Keywords: Children's Gender Number of Children The Elderly Subjective Well-being

The Study on Personal Goal Pursuit and Marital Satisfaction Li Yuan (24)

Abstract: Based on the goal content theory, this paper uses the data from "The National Social Mentality Survey" in 2017 and analyzes the relationship between personal goal pursuit and marital satisfaction. According to the findings, the individuals' different personal goal pursuits would influence their marital satisfaction significantly; for the individuals who emphasizes the goal pursuits of affiliation and community feeling, they tend to have higher marital satisfaction; while for the individuals who emphasize the material wealth and financial success, they tend to have lower marital satisfaction. Regarding the influence of different goals on marital satisfaction, there exists gender differences. Regarding the goal pursuits emphasizing the self growth and appealing appearance, they could significantly influence the females' marital satisfaction, but have no significant influence on the males' marital satisfaction. Comparing with

the males, the pursuit of wealth would have stronger negative influence on the females' marital satisfaction; while the community feeling would have stronger positive influence on the females' marital satisfaction. Exploring the influences on marital satisfaction from the goal pursuit, it could have implication for the guidance of personal goal and the cultivation of healthy marriage values; meanwhile, it could also provide some valuable suggestions for improving marriage environment and increasing marriage quality.

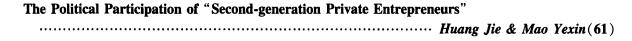
Keywords: Marital Satisfaction Goal Pursuits Goal Contents.

Abstract: Using the data from "Chinese General Social Survey" in 2005 and 2015, this paper aims to analyze the influences of the youth's educational level and their parents' educational level on Chinese youth's idea on cohabitation and its mechanism. According to the findings, in the period from 2005 to 2015, the Chinese youth's idea on cohabitation remains relative stability and is relatively conservative; for youth themselves, the higher educational level could improve their acceptance of cohabitation behavior; while for their parents, the educational level could have indirect influence, namely the parents' educational level could influence their children's educational level, and then have positive effect on the youth's idea on cohabitation; regarding the influence of parents' educational level, there doesn't exist difference caused by the children's gender; regarding the influences of youth's educational level and their parents' educational level, both of them are moderated by the external environment concerning the idea on cohabitation, in the environment in which the idea on cohabitation is more open, the positive influence of educational level on improving youth's acceptance of cohabitation is weaker.

Keywords: Chinese Youth Idea on Cohabitation Idea on Education Environment

Abstract: Based on the perspective of behavioral research and adopting the method of grounded theory, this paper takes the youth group with personal experience of PUA behavior as study object, and constructs the theoretical framework for analyzing this behavior. Hence, we could reveal its internal mechanism. According to the findings, the PUA behaviors include six typical behavior categories, namely social encounter, interactive participation, goal involvement, relationship power, efficacy alleviation and sacrifice of encouragement; comparing with the typical behaviors in Western society, the PUA behaviors in localized situation are more likely to occur in stable intimate relationships, and display the behavioral strategies of guidance and control at different stages. As the product of Western liberalist ideology, the doctrines of PUA still remain such characteristics like dogmatism, falsity and hegemony; the behavior pattern mostly originates from the individual-based concept. We should reveal the ideological mechanism behind PUA behavior, hence we could prevent the infiltration and injury of such ideologies on youth group.

Keywords: PUA Intimate Relationships Behavior Research Grounded Theory



Abstract: Based on the data from the 12th "National Private Enterprises Survey", this paper mainly

focuses on the political participation behavior of the "second-generation private entrepreneurs", especially the factors influencing the acquisition of various political arrangements. According to the findings, under the equal conditions, the second-generation private entrepreneurs are more likely to hold various official and semi-official political positions than non second-generation private entrepreneurs; the political effect of "second-generation" status has significant impact on the acquisition of peripheral positions, but has no significant impact on the acquisition of core positions; there exists important hierarchical difference between peripheral positions and core positions, the second-generation private entrepreneurs who have held peripheral positions are more likely to hold core positions; in the long run, with the growth of the second-generation private entrepreneurs and their consolidation of enterprise control power, they would have more political advantages than non-second-generation private entrepreneurs. These findings have important meaning for the study regarding state-business relationship and elite mobility in China.

Keywords: Second-generation Private Entrepreneurs Political Incorporation Political Participation Elite Reproduction

Abstract: Based on the picture test towards 1043 primary and middle school students, this study tries to analyze the present situation and characteristics of children's political cognition. According to the findings, the children's initial objects of political cognition are policemen with whom they contact in daily life and political leaders who appear frequently in media and textbooks; with the increase of age, the children's objects of political cognition would transfer from authority figures to the system, but for Chinese children, their political cognitional ways includes leader imagery; the children's political cognition is closely related to their cognitive level; they have had some basic knowledge of political system in grade 7 and grade 8, but their knowledge of system operation rules is less than their knowledge of politics; the children's political cognition is also influenced by school education. Regarding the present situation and characteristics of children's political cognition, the political education in school and public propaganda should adopt corresponding measures to guide children form correct and positive political cognition gradually.

Keywords: Children Political Cognition Picture Test Authority Figure Political System

The Images of Youth with Mental Disabilities in Media Representation Chen Renxing (84)

Abstract: According to the contents of relevant TV news reports, this paper aims to analyze the images of youth with mental disabilities in the media and the basic process and mechanism of being "stigmatized". According to the findings, we could divide the images of youth with mental disabilities in mass media into four categories, respectively the deviant's image, the marginalized image, the disreputable image, and the instrumental image; for the youth with mental disabilities, their images in media tend to be negative, they are "stigmatized" to different degree. We should adopt some suitable measures to diminish the "stigmatization" towards the youth with mental disabilities, hence they could integrate into society and participate in normal social life as other social members.

Keywords: Youth with Mental Disabilities Stigmatization Media Representation TV News Report Content Analysis

YOUTH STUDIES 青年研究

征订启事

- (1)《青年研究》2009年起改为双月刊,单月30日出版,每期17万字,国内 外公开发行。
- (2) 本刊国内由社会科学文献出版社、北京报刊发行局发行,邮发代号:80-439:国外发行由中国国际图书贸易总公司代理,国外代号:BM5802。
- (3) 每期定价为30元,全年共180元。
- (4) 本刊有往年过刊及合订本,欢迎广大读者订购。

主管单位: 中国社会科学院

主办单位:中国社会科学院社会学研究所

编辑出版:《青年研究》编辑部

印 刷:三河市龙林印务有限公司

订 阅 处:全国各地邮电局 邮发代号:80-439

刊 号: ISSN 1008-1437

CN11-3280/C

国外发行:中国国际图书贸易集团有限公司 国外代号: BM5802

零 售 处: 社会科学文献出版社期刊分社

地 址:北京市西城区北三环中路甲29号院华龙大厦A座1403,邮政编码:100029

电 话: 010-59366555

电子邮箱: qikanzhengding@ssap.cn

ISSN 1008-1437



定价: 30.00元



社科期刊网