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The Intergenerational Transmission of Health Xie Donghong & Zhu Zhisheng(1)

Abstract: Based on the relevant data of “China Family Panel Studies” in 2010, 2012 and 2014, this paper tries to analyze the filial generation’s health inequality and its influencing mechanism from the perspective of intergenerational transmission. According to the findings, health could be transmitted from generation to generation, and the parental generation’s health level could determine the filial generation’s health level; the health inequality is not only determined by the “genetic inequality”, the “family environmental inequality” also plays important roles; the influences of hereditary and innate factors depend on family environment, the more favorable the family environment is, the less the influences of hereditary and innate factors are. The public policies aiming to promote the children’s health level should take family as the basic unit, make full use of the intergenerational transmission effect of health, and thus promote the maximization of the national’s health gains.

Keywords: Health Health Inequality Intergenerational Transmission Influencing Mechanism

The Study of the Relationship between Children’s Internet Use and Academic Performance Su Linsen & Liu Xiaoyan(13)

Abstract: With the gradual popularity of internet and the increasing richness of the contents, the impacts of internet use on children’s academic performance are increasingly drawing attention. However, regarding these impacts, there might exist the so-called “the third-person effects” or the effect of “presumed influence” in the public’s mind. Based on the relevant survey data of children questionnaire in “China Family Panel Studies” in 2016, this study tries to adopt the ordered logistic regression and analyze the objective impacts of internet use on children’s academic performance. According to the findings, the online entertainment has no significant impact on the children’s language score and mathematics score; while online learning could significantly increase the children’s language score, but has no significant impact on their mathematics score; online social activities have significant negative impacts on both language score and mathematics score.

Keywords: Internet Use Academic Performance The Third Person Effect

The School Bullying Behaviors in Primary and Middle Schools and Their Influencing Factors Liu Cheng(24)

Abstract: Based on the statistical analysis of sample survey data of primary and middle school students in Shanghai, this paper tries to explore the types of school bullying in primary and middle schools, and their influencing factors. According to the findings, 36.32% of primary and middle school students have been bullied, while 16.19% of primary and middle school students have bullied other students; the physical bullying and verbal bullying are the main types of school bullying; for the primary and middle school students, the risks of being bullied are mainly influenced by individual characteristics, microsystem and macrosystem; regarding whether the primary and middle school students would bully other students, it is mainly influenced by individual characteristics, microsystem and chronosystem. This study is helpful to further recognize the formation mechanism of school bullying, and provide practice basis for preventing and governing school bullying.

Keywords: Primary and Middle Schools School Bullying Physical Bullying Verbal Bullying Influencing Factors

The Influences of Life Goals on Adolescents' Immoral Behaviors: The Mediating Role of Moral Disengagement Guo Zhen, Zhao Yudi, Yao Xiaonan & Kou Yu(34)

Abstract: Taking over 3000 first grade and second grade high school students as research sample, this study aims to explore the influences of intrinsic and extrinsic life goals on adolescents' immoral behaviors and the mediating role of moral disengagement in this relationship. According to the findings, the intrinsic and extrinsic life goals could influence the adolescents' immoral behaviors through the mediating factor of moral disengagement; the intrinsic life goals could negatively predict the adolescents' moral disengagement and immoral behaviors significantly; while the extrinsic life goals could positively predict the adolescents' moral disengagement and immoral behaviors significantly; regarding the influences of moral engagement on immoral behaviors, there exist significant gender differences. The family and school should provide moral education to the adolescents, intervene in the adolescents' life goals, and hence promote the development of the adolescents' ethical behaviors.

Keywords: Intrinsic Life Goals Extrinsic Life Goals Adolescents Immoral Behavior Moral Disengagement

The Study on the Influencing Factors of Adolescents' Sexual Behavior during Adolescence Cao Wenzhen & Tang Kun(43)

Abstract: For the adolescents during adolescence, they begin to experience the risks regarding sexual behavior. Hence, investigating the factors influencing the sexual behavior during adolescence would have important implications for theory, practice and policy. In Chinese context, this paper tries to expand the theoretical framework of the ecological model of selected risk factors. Using the effective sample of nearly 18,000 college students from a national survey, this paper adopts the method of survival analysis and aims to explore the influencing factors of the adolescents' sexual debut during adolescence in the broader age range of 9 - 19 years old. According to the findings, in the five dimensions regarding demography factor, individual factor, family factor, sexual relations factor, sexuality education and sexual assault factor, there are many important risky or protective factors which are related with the occurrence of the risky event regarding sexual behavior during adolescence; the proportion of risky events is relatively higher for the male adolescent, the adolescents who have more experiences in love affairs, the adolescents who cohabitate when falling in love, and the adolescents who have been sexually assaulted. Regarding the sexual behavior during adolescence, the complexity of antecedent and consequence requires more attention and integrated intervention from society, school and family, in particular we should promote the comprehensive sexuality education.

Keywords: Adolescents College Students Adolescence Sexual Behavior Influencing Factors

The Blind Massage: Body-based Occupational Classification and Its Naturalization Zhu Pupu & Huang Yingying(57)

Abstract: Based on three-month field investigation and deep interview, this study finds that the blind massage is being gradually naturalized in the interaction process of social classification and body practice. According to the biological features, the social classification would define the blind as the group "suitable" for the occupation of massage; meanwhile, in the process of body practice related with this occupation, the blind would gradually "embody" this "suitability", which in turn further strengthens the

established social classification and order. By analyzing this dynamic process and the power relationship behind this process, this paper tries to challenge the saying that “the blind is suitable for massage”, and put forward the possible pathway challenging this established social classification. Hence, we could enrich body sociology’s empirical study of “unfinished” body and “disabled” body in the context of Chinese society.

Keywords: Blind Massage Naturalization Social Classification Body Practice Embodiment

The Study on the Educational Assortative Mating of First Marriage Couples among Migrant Workers under the Background of Urbanization Duan Zhuqing & Jin Xiaoyi(68)

Abstract: This paper focuses on the migrant workers’ educational assortative mating under the background of urbanization, and has the following findings: in recent years, the migrant workers’ educational level increases significantly, meanwhile the female migrant workers’ educational level increases more rapidly, and the gap between male and female migrant workers in educational gap continues to narrow; the educational homogeneous matching of migrant workers with their spouses is prevalent, and this tendency would continue to increase with time; the experience of premarital migration has significantly promoted the female migrant workers’ upward educational assortative mating, the traditional matching mode of “the males’ educational level is higher than the females’ educational level” has even been strengthened because the women would go out to work; however, regarding the migrant workers’ improvement in educational level, it still has not broken through the original urban-rural gap; for the couples in the marriage of cross-household registration, the urban spouse’s educational level is generally higher than the rural spouse’s educational level; for the migrant workers, paying higher marriage cost is helpful for them to achieve upward educational assortative mating, which is applicable for both genders.

Keywords: Migrant Workers Educational Assortative Mating Experience of Premarital Migration Marriage of Cross-household Registration Marriage Cost

The Family Dynamics and Social Formation of the High Dowry Phenomenon Li Yongping(82)

Abstract: The dowry is an important step of marriage payment. On the basis of field investigation, this paper tries to analyze the formation mechanism of the high dowry phenomenon in rural areas of Jinjiang from two dimensions, namely marriage subject and marriage structure. In rural areas of Jinjiang, the amount of dowry is generally higher than the amount of dowry in other rural areas; meanwhile, the amount of dowry is also higher than the amount of betrothal gifts significantly. According to the findings, in the face of strong ancestral idea and obvious economic differentiation, the brides’ parents, the brides and the bride grooms’ parents all have the incentives to promote high dowry due to different purposes; while the marriage structure in local marriage market could stimulate the face competition of high dowry and the profit-seeking space of professional matchmakers. The family dynamics of marriage subject and the social dynamics of marriage structure could jointly reinforce the marriage custom of high dowry. Hence, the dowry gradually breaks through the traditional ritualistic significance and has stronger functional connotation. Regarding the analysis of high dowry phenomenon in rural areas of Jinjiang, it has transcended the research tradition of marriage payment dominated by betrothal gifts, and displayed the richness of dowry phenomenon.

Keywords: High Dowry Women Status Social Competition Economic Differentiation Marriage Market

征订启事

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电 话：010-59366555

电子邮箱：qikanzhengding@ssap.cn

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