



QK2119406

3
2021

青年研究

YOUTH STUDIES

QINGNIAN YANJIU

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

· 建党百年与青年的社会主义核心价值观研究专题 ·

青年爱国主义思想与志愿服务研究..... 邹宇春 李建栋(1)

青年社会主义核心价值观认同变化和差异 李 炜(16)

· 论文 ·

青年理想取向工作价值观的产生机制 张卓君(31)

“90后”名校大学生工作意义的构建

——基于文化社会学视角的探究 郑雅君(41)

新冠肺炎疫情与大学生的国家认同感 龚 顺 叶茂鑫(53)

大学生的“颜值”认知与预期收入 朱 赫(63)

居住空间与流动儿童的社会适应 徐延辉 李志滨(73)

青少年的学业亲子冲突过程研究 曹 格 谭肖芸(82)

英文标题、摘要及关键词..... (94)

Special Subject on the Study of the 100th Anniversary of the Founding of the Communist Party of China and Youth's Socialist Core Values

The Research on the Youth's Patriotic Ideology and Voluntary Service

..... *Zou Yuchun & Li Jiandong* (1)

Abstract: Based on the relevant data from “Chinese Social Survey” in 2019, this paper aims to analyze Chinese youth's patriotic ideology, the status of voluntary service and the relationship between them, hence extract the factor of patriotic ideology as the measurement indicator of patriotic ideology. According to the findings, the youth group's patriotic ideology is at a relatively high level; the younger the youth, the higher the rate of voluntary service participation; regarding the patriotic ideology and the rate of voluntary service participation, there still exists improvement space; the patriotic ideology is not related with the factors of household registration, marriage, age, ethnicity, etc. , but is influenced by the factors of voluntary service participation, educational level, the performance evaluation towards local government, the evaluation of social security, etc. ; different from other youth groups, regarding the youth group born between 1996 and 2001, there doesn't exist the statistical correlation between the voluntary service participation and patriotic ideology. Hence, we suggest that the voluntary service participation could be a starting point to enhance the youth's patriotic ideology, but the related measures should consider the intergenerational difference within the youth group. In addition, regarding the improvement of patriotic ideology, we should focus on the construction of government, and strengthen the patriotism education in schools.

Keywords: Youth Patriotic Ideology Factor Analysis Voluntary Service

The Changes and Differences Regarding the Youth's Identification with Socialist Core Values

..... *Li Wei* (16)

Abstract: Drawing upon the data from “Chinese Social Survey” in 2013 and 2019, this paper aims to analyze contemporary youth group's Identification with socialist core values, its variation tendency and intra-group differences. According to the findings, the youth generation has higher identification with the values of “democracy”, “civility”, “freedom”, “equality”, “rule of law” and “integrity”, etc. However, their identification with the values of “patriotism” and “harmony” is relatively lower than other older generations. From 2013 to 2019, the youth generation's identification with the values of “patriotism” and “rule of law” improved greatly; the identification with the values of “dedication” and “friendship” increased somewhat. Regarding the value identification, there exists differentiation within the youth group. For the youth who have middle and high educational background, pursue middle-collar occupation and have high income, they are more inclined to identify with the values of “democracy”, “freedom”, “rule of law” and “integrity”, etc. While for the youth who have low educational background, pursue agricultural labor and have low income, they are more inclined to identify with values of “civility”, “harmony”, “equality” and “justice”, etc. With the generation succession, the current youth generation would gradually go to the center of social stage. To a large extent, their value orientation would represent the status of social consensus in the future. We should strengthen the patriotism education towards the youth group. It is still an important task to cultivate the socialist core values in the future

Keywords: Youth Socialist Core Values Value Identification Social Survey

Articles

The Generation Mechanism of Youth's Ideal-Oriented Work Values Zhang Zhuojun(31)

Abstract: Based on in-depth interviews with 38 young people, this paper takes the paths of individuality and sociality regarding the generation of values as analysis framework, and tries to explore the generation mechanism of the youth group's ideal-oriented work values. According to the findings, the young group's ideal-oriented work values originate from the synergy between the individuals' subjective intentions and the social culture's structural forces; the essence is endowing value to the work. Through the ideal-oriental values, the young people could conduct self-rationalization towards their continuous work; through the discourse narration of binary code, the social culture could create the typical image, and hence frame the "ideal value" of work. Under this framework, when young people could recognize the ideal value endowed to their work by social culture and perceive that their personal value could be realized through current work, their ideal-oriented work values could be established and maintained. This study could provide the reference for guiding and protecting young people's ideal-oriented work values.

Keywords: Youth Work Values Ideal Orientation Discourse Narrative Binary Code

The Construction of Work Meaning among "Post-90s" College Students in Famous Universities Zhen Yajun(41)

Abstract: Employing the perspective of cultural sociology's "toolkit", this study conducts in-depth interviews with 70 college graduates from "double first-class" universities in Beijing and Shanghai, and interprets how the "post-90s" receiving high-quality higher education mobilize schema resources and construct the meanings of their own work. According to the findings, the interviewees commonly employ three types of cultural schemas to construct their work meaning; these cultural schemas are "status attainment/family responsibility", "civic obligation/social value" and "personal taste/self-expression" respectively; these three types of cultural schemas have different sources and rationalizations, and hence constitute the field of meaning. In the process of job search, the interviewees mainly employ these schemas in two situations: the deeply internalized schema is usually directly activated as the goal and motivation of job search; while the actors also temporarily mobilize the specific schemas to provide the explanations for their choices after graduation. In addition, regarding the interviewees with different growth background, the schemas mobilized in job search are different, hence, the group-based differentiation begins to emerge.

Keywords: Work Meaning Cultural Sociology College Students Post-90s Cultural Toolkit

The COVID-19 Epidemic and College Students' National Identity Gong Shun & Ye Maoxin(53)

Abstract: Based on the relevant data from two waves of "Panel Study of Chinese University Student" before and after the COVID-19 epidemic, this paper aims to analyze the variation tendency of Chinese college students' national identity before and after the COVID-19 epidemic. According to the findings, Chinese college students' national identity is generally at a relatively high level; after the COVID-19 epidemic has been controlled effectively, the college students' national identity improves further; for the college students from lower family socioeconomic status, the national identity has greater improvement. The research results show that the "disaster social vulnerability theory" couldn't effectively explain the variation tendency of Chinese college students' national identity before and after the epidemic. This study has theoretical value and realistic value for understanding Chinese college students' national identity and its influencing mechanism.

Keywords: National Identity COVID-19 Epidemic College Students Family Socioeconomic Status

The College Students' Cognition of "Beauty" and Income Expectation Zhu He(63)

Abstract: Based on the relevant data from "Panel Study of Chinese University Students" in 2018, this paper aims to analyze the influence of college students' cognition of "beauty" on their income expectation in job search behavior. According to the findings, the college students' cognition of "beauty" has positive and effective influence on their income expectation, among which the influence on female college students is greater than on male college students; for male college students, the cognition of "beauty" is generally in proportion to income expectation, the spillover effect of "beauty" mainly comes from the enterprises' standards for personnel selection; for female college students, the lowest cognition of "beauty" and the highest cognition of "beauty" have no significant influences on their income expectation, the spillover effect of "beauty" has more complicated reasons. Hence, we suggest to formulate relevant laws and regulations as soon as possible, and constrain the behavior of attaching too much importance to the appearance in labor market.

Keywords: College Students Job Search Behavior Beauty Income Expectation

Residential Space and the Migrant Children's Social Adaptation ... Xu Yanhui & Li Zhibin(73)

Abstract: Based on the relevant data from "China Education Panel Survey" in 2014 – 2015 academic year, this paper aims to explore the influence of residential space on migrant children's social adaptation. According to the findings, the residential space significantly influence the migrant children's social adaption; regarding the residential location, the migrant children living in urban districts adapt better than the migrant children living in suburbs; regarding the living environment, the better the housing quality and the community quality, the better the migrant children's social adaption; regarding the population composition, the migrant children living with their parents and living in the communities mainly consisting of floating population have better social adaptation. According to the further analysis, the influence of residential space on the social adaption of rural-urban migrant children is greater than urban-urban migrant children; the influence of residential space on the social adaptation of migrant children living with their parents is greater than migrant children not living with their parents. Hence, we should further improve the migrant children's residential space, strengthen the role of family protection, and help migrant children to better adapt to urban life.

Keywords: Migrant Children Social Adaptation Residential Space Social Mobility

The Study on the Process of Adolescents' Adolescent-Parent Conflict Regarding Schoolwork Cao Ge & Tam C. W. Vicky(82)

Abstract: The schoolwork conflict is the common adolescent-parent conflict between Chinese adolescents and their parents. Based on Smetana's "social cognitive domain theory", this paper applies the method of grounded theory, and aims to analyze the adolescents' reasoning about academic achievement conflict, daily studies conflict and indirect schoolwork conflict; and the influences on resolution strategies and resolution results. This paper also tries to describe the concrete process of schoolwork conflict between the adolescents and their parents from the perspective of adolescents. According to the findings, regarding academic achievement conflict, the adolescents' moral reasoning would urge them to adopt the obedient resolution strategy, the resolution result is obedience to parents' suggestions; regarding daily studies conflict, the adolescents' reasoning would simultaneously include three types of conflict, among which the moral reasoning or conventional reasoning would also urge them to adopt obedient resolution strategy, the resolution result is also obedience to parents' suggestions; regarding indirect schoolwork conflict, the adolescents' personal reasoning would urge them to adopt various resolution strategies, and eventually achieve self-assertion.

Keywords: Schoolwork Conflict Conflict Issues Conflict Reasoning Resolution Strategies
Resolution Results

YOUTH STUDIES 青年研究

ISSN 1008-1437



定价: 30.00元



青年研究



社科期刊网