The Young Netizens' Preference for Media Use and Political Trust
·· *Yang Jianghua & Wang Chenxiao*(1)

Abstract: Based on the relevant data from "The Survey of Netizens' Social Awareness", the paper aims to explore the influence of preference for media use on young netizens' political trust. According to the findings, under the context of daily life, the young netizens' preference for official media use would have positive influence on their political trust; while the influence of preference for social media use is not significant; the preference for overseas media use has some negative influence on young people's political trust. In the situation of emergencies, the preference for media use would have polarizing effects on young people's political trust; the stronger the preference for official media use, the higher the young netizens' level of political trust; while the preferences for social media use and overseas media use would bring about significant negative influences; the higher the young people's level of participation in online expression, the higher the young people's level of trust in grassroots government. Regarding the preference for media use in network era, it's the key factor to influence young people's political trust, which could provide some policy enlightenment for digital government governance.

Keywords: Young Netizens   Preference for Media Use   Participation in Online Expression   Political Trust

The Study on Social Participation among "Post-90s" Young People in China
·· *Huang Yongliang*(11)

Abstract: The "post-90s" young people are the main force of social construction, and they are also the important force to promote the modernization process of China. Based on the data from "The Chinese Social survey" in 2019, this paper aims to analyze the social participation among "post-90s" youth group in China; meanwhile, we also adopt the generalized ordered logit model to analyze the differences of influencing effects of different factors regarding the social participations among "post-90s" young people and "non-post-90s" young people. According to data analysis, we find that the social participation among "post-90s" young people is characterized by "high participation intention" and "low participation level". According to further analysis, the sense of political efficacy, the awareness of social priority and norm priority, the social trust have significant influencing effects on social participation among "post-90s" young people; however, the awareness of norm priority and social trust have no significant influencing effects on social participation among "non-post-90s" young people. This research is of great importance to improve social participation level and quality among youth group in the new era.

Keywords: Social Participation   "Post-90s" Young People   Social Values

The Influence of Social Quality on Young People's Sense of Social Justice
·· *Dong Haijun & YangJing*(24)

Abstract: Based on the data from "The Chinese Social Survey" in 2019, this paper aims to analyze the influence of social quality on young people's sense of social justice, and compare the differences of this influence among young people with different educational levels. According to the results, regarding social quality, three dimensions have significant influences on young people's sense of social justice, namely the social and economic security, social cohesion, social inclusion; while the dimension of social empowerment has no significant influence. Regarding the influences of social quality on sense of social justice among young people with different educational levels, the common point is that the dimension of social cohesion and the dimension of social inclusion have significant influences on the sense of social justice among young people with low educational level and high educational level; the different point is that the basic economic security included in the dimension of social and economic security only has influence on the sense of social justice among young people with low educational level, while the

dimension of social empowerment only has influence on the sense of social justice among young people with high educational level, which presents the characteristic of "well-educated young people are sensitive to the rights".

Keywords: Young People   Social Quality   Sense of Social Justice   Educational Level

The Personality Traits and Young People's Occupational Status ················· *Wang Peipei*(34)

Abstract: Based on the relevant data from "China Family Panel Studies" in 2018, this paper tries to analyze the influence of personality traits on young people's occupational status. According to the findings, regarding the classification of "big five" personality traits, the personality trait of openness has significant positive influence on young people's occupational status; the personality trait of neuroticism has significant negative influence on young people's occupational status; while the personality traits of conscientiousness, extraversion and agreeableness have no significant influence on young people's occupational status; the personality trait of openness has greater influence on young females' occupational status, while the personality trait of neuroticism only has significant negative influence on young females' occupational status; through accumulation of the individuals' social capital, the personality trait of openness could also has positive influence on young people's occupational status. Hence we should pay attention to the personality education towards young people, and cultivate their positive personality traits through multiple ways.

Keywords: Personality Traits   Occupational Status   Young People   Openness   Neuroticism

The Study on Gender Differences in Online Learning among Chinese Working Youth
·· *Xu Ji & Zeng Ni*(43)

Abstract: Regarding the digitalization transformation, it not only puts forward new requirements for young people's professional quality, but also provides the new way of online learning for training their professional quality. Based on the data analysis of "China Family Panel Survey" in 2018, we have the following findings. There exists gender differences in online learning among Chinese working youth group; the frequency of online learning among working females is significantly less than that of working males. Moreover, we try to analyze the moderation mechanisms for narrowing gender digital divide from three perspectives, namely importance perception, promotion satisfaction and educational level. However, these three mechanisms couldn't effectively bridge gender differences in online learning; the enhancement of educational level also enlarges the gap in the frequency of online learning between females and males. According to further analysis, we find that the marital status and parenting status are the important influencing factors to cause this contrasting phenomenon. Hence, it is more important to narrow the gender differences in online learning from the perspective of society and culture.

Keywords: Working Youth   Online Learning   Educational Level   Gender Digital Divide

The Child Social Workers' Child Protection Reporting Inclination
··· *Tan Zimin, Tian Tian & He Xuesong*(54)

Abstract: Based on the relevant data from "Chinese Social Work Longitudinal Study" in 2019, this paper aims to analyze the child social workers' child protection reporting inclination, and the relationship between this reporting inclination and the child social workers' professionalism. According to the findings, for the child social workers, the proportion of child protection reporting is relatively lower; there exists strong relationship between the reporting inclination and child social workers' working years and ages; the social workers with social work certificates have stronger reporting inclination; the higher the social workers' work autonomy, the stronger the reporting inclination; the stronger the social workers' sense of professional mission is, the stronger the reporting inclination; in the cities implementing mandatory reporting policy, the social workers' reporting inclination is stronger. The research results show that there exists the relationship between child social workers' child protection reporting inclination and their professionalism, which provide the related evidence for further improving the implementation of mandatory reporting system for child protection.

Keywords: Mandatory Reporting System   Child Protection   Child Social Workers   Reporting Inclination

Young Wandering Singers and the Reproduction of Urban Space

Abstract: Under the perspective of spatial sociology, we could regard the street as a "totality space". Based on participatory observation and interview, this paper tries to examine the musical practice space of young wandering singers in Beijing and Shanghai. According to the findings, the wandering singers would endow the urban streets with multiple spatial meanings through the cultural practice of singing on the streets. In the process of spatial socialization, the young wandering singers would include the streets into their daily life world; meanwhile, based on the perception, selection and active practice of different spatial mechanisms, they would realize the continual reshaping, characterization and reproduction of urban street space. The relationship between young wandering singers and street space also outlines the process of inter-construction between social actors and their embedded spaces, which is precisely the essence of the reproduction of urban space.

Keywords: Urban Space Young Wandering Singers Street Space Spatial Sociology Spatial Reproduction

Identification and Segmentation: Interpersonal Relationship Adaptation among College Students Returning to School after Retiring from Military Service

Abstract: Taking the theory of cultural adaptation as research perspective and starting from three aspects of "class-school-society", this paper tries to explore the adaptation pattern and formation mechanism of interpersonal relationship among college students returning to school after retiring from military service at S University in Shanghai city. According to the findings, for the college students returning to school, they would conduct interaction with other people through three roles, namely the strangers in the class, the differentiators in interpseronal interaction on the campus and the advocates of military culture; they would present the adaptation strategy of interpersonal relationship characterized by "multi-layer elastic adaptation"; on this basis, they would construct the interpersonal relationship network with high homogeneity. Regarding this abnormal adaptation pattern of interpersonal relationship, the deep logic behind this is cultural segmentation, which is created by their high recognition and practice of military culture; concretely speaking, this adaption pattern would present three mechanisms, namely the uncertainty avoidance, the selective identification and the salience of cultural identity. Regarding the interpersonal relationship adaptation among these college students returning to school, whether breaking or maintaining this cultural segmentation is the core element.
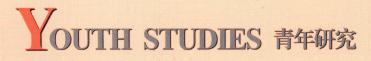
Keywords: College Students Returning to School after Retiring from Military Service Interpersonal Relationship Adaptation Multi-Layer Elastic Adaptation Cultural Segmentation

The Practice of Participation in Child Care of "New Father" and Its Reflection

Abstract: Father's participation in child care is the main method for contemporary society to solve the dilemma of child rearing. It is also the core issue of discourse and practice regarding "new father", which is very popular in current western society. According to the analysis, the "new father" discourse aims to establish the ideal father image which could combine the work and childrearing, and hence include the childcare into the scope of fatherhood. However, "new father" only acts as the helper of childrearing and player, their participation in child care is not sufficient; meanwhile, their caring behavior is always associated with their occupational characteristic and masculinity, which would strengthen the distinction between father's caring labor and general caring labor. The current work system would make the "new father" face the conflict between work and family, and they couldn't sufficiently participate in the caring labor of child. In the gender differentiation regarding the field of social production and population reproduction, the males would have some advantages over females, which could also act as hindering role for participation in child care of "new father" and gender equality.

Keywords: New Father Child Care Work Family Balance Gender Equality

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