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Occupational Status Attainment in the context of Separation between High School Education and Occupational Status ...... Li Yinghui (1)

Abstract: Based on the relevant data of "China Family Panel Studies" in 2010, 2014 and 2018, this article tries to examine the influence of receiving secondary vocational education on youth's occupational status acquisition in comparison of receiving ordinary high school education. According to the findings, for the youth who does not continue their education after high school education, receiving secondary vocational education have more advantages in occupational status attainment than receiving ordinary high school education, which is mainly reflected in job income. For the youth who continue their education after high school education, there are no significant differences in occupational status attainment between these two groups. In order to improve social acceptance of secondary vocational education, it is necessary to further enhance the school-running status and quality of secondary vocational education, while ensuring its existed advantages and enriching the path of upward mobility brought by secondary vocational education.

**Keywords:** Separation between Ordinary High School Education and Occupational Education Secondary Vocational Education Occupational Status Attainment Social Mobility

#### Career Rewards and Social Workers' Retention Intention ..... Liu Li & He Xuesong (13)

Abstract: The relationship between career rewards and retention intention is an important issue in the development of social work. Based on the relevant data of "China Social Work Longitudinal Study" in 2019, this article tries to explore the impact of career rewards on social workers' retention intention. According to the findings, both extrinsic rewards and intrinsic rewards have significant positive impacts on social workers' retention intention; for "post – 90s" social workers with relevant professional background and certificates, their retention intensions are more impacted by extrinsic rewards; the extrinsic rewards could impact the retention intention through intrinsic rewards; the organizational atmosphere could influence the relationship between intrinsic rewards and retention intention. In the process of increasing the social workers' remuneration level, it is necessary to create good organizational atmosphere, cultivate social workers' occupational identity, and hence strengthen their career stability.

Keywords: Career Rewards Extrinsic Rewards Intrinsic Rewards Social Workers Retention Intention

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Abstract: For the mentally-handicapped youth, the vocational rehabilitation is the effective path to facilitate their re-socialization. Based on participatory observation and interview, this article tries to explore the processes of vocational rehabilitation and mentally-handicapped youth's re-socialization, and the relevant influencing factors. According to the findings, the vocational rehabilitation would facilitate the mentally-handicapped youth's re-socialization mainly through several ways, namely learning relevant skills and knowledge, reconstructing occupational expectations, reshaping behavior ways and transforming self-identity. However, several factors would restrict the mentally-handicapped youth's social integration, namely controlled institutional logic, segmented stigma culture and insufficient family support. In the

process of vocational rehabilitation, the controlled institutional logic would present the controlled characteristics of maintaining stability and safety; the segmented stigma culture would present the mentally-handicapped youth's self-stigmatization and social exclusion; the insufficient family support would lead to insufficient family financial and emotional support. These factors would commonly impact the mentally-handicapped youth's re-socialization process. These findings would provide references for exploring localized vocational rehabilitation path.

Keywords: Mentally Handicapped Youth Vocational Rehabilitation Re-Socialization

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Abstract: Based on the relevant data from "The Comprehensive Social Survey towards Chinese Patients Suffered from Rare Disease" in 2019 and relevant interview data, this article tries to explore the status and existed problem of provision system towards families with children suffered from rare diseases. According to the findings, for the families with children suffered from rare diseases, they commonly face several problems, namely the economic income level is limited, the cost of medical rehabilitation is high while the efficiency is low, the caring time couldn't be guaranteed, the support from service resources is weak, etc. Hence, it's imperative for the state to provide corresponding welfare support. From the perspective of "parental authority of the state", this article aims to explore the production, transmission and receiving system of welfare resources. This provision mainly includes the following several aspects: lowering the cost of diagnosis and treatment, the cost of rehabilitation regarding children suffering from rare diseases, providing economic security; enhancing the efficiency of diagnosis and treatment regarding children suffered from rare diseases, providing medical security; coordinating relevant policies of caring children suffered from rare diseases, providing time security; enhancing coordinating competence between different departments and social organizations, providing service security.

Keywords: Provision System Families with Children Suffered from Rare Diseases Welfare Resources
Parental Authority of the State

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Abstract: Under the context of urbanization, a large number of rural youth flow to the urban areas. However, at Wang village in North China Plain, there are still 80% of the young peasants live at the village throughout the year. This phenomenon is of special significance. Through the observation of the young peasants' livelihood system at this village and its social foundation, and drawing lessons from the theoretical framework proposed by Weber and Mooney, this article tries to dissect the action logic of young peasants' returning to the countryside and its sociological significance. According to the findings, different from traditional smallholders, the young peasants at Wang village have more modern market consciousness and more stronger peasants' idea of vocation; meanwhile, they also adhere to Chinese rural life tradition, which would inject vitality into the scene of agricultural modernization characterized by hollowization and professionalization. Regarding this road of returning to the countryside, it could provide the direction for Chinese-style agricultural modernization and rural revitalization.

Keywords: Young Peasants Returning to the Countryside Livelihood System Action Ethics

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Abstract: From the perspective of "virtual donation", this article takes the gamification platform "ant manor" as an example, and tries to present the process of combination between technological force and the

development of public welfare. Meanwhile, this article also tries to further discuss how the gamification operation in technical platform facilitate the development of public welfare practice. According to the findings, the virtual donation could facilitate the development of public welfare in two aspects: the platform would attract the users to conduct game practice, the enterprises would facilitate the implementation of public welfare project. Behind the two aspects, we could see the co-existence and co-promotion of technological platform and gamification pattern; meanwhile, it could also promote the new pattern of public welfare, namely the trinity of "enterprises—public welfare organizations—individuals". In the era when technology, society and individuals are interconnected, these findings could provide references for these issues, namely participating in social governance through internet platform, enhancing the public's agency of participation in public welfare undertakings.

Keywords: Gamification Technical Platform Re-Development of Public Welfare Virtual Donation

#### The Community in Virtual Space ..... Li Junpeng & RuWenjun (69)

Abstract: Under the torrent of modernization, we once think that the community would all gone in industrialized metropolises. However, more and more scholars have pointed out that the community could be reborn out of modernity in other ways, and endow people with group identity, collective belief and emotional bondage. The modern information technology could provide cyberspace to facilitate human interaction. Hence, a variety of interest-based groups called "circles" would appear. These circles would display the characteristic of community, the "JK uniform circle" is one example. In this community, the segmentation between virtual space and reality has been broken, the interaction in cyberspace would influence group members' daily behavior and realistic emotion. Besides online interpersonal interaction, this community also shares common model of merchant consumption, which is accompanied by a set of informal values and norms related with merchant consumption. Based on the theory of symbolic ritual chain, we propose an initial theory model, which could be used to explain how the circles in virtual space interact and hence forma community.

**Keywords:** Virtual Space Community Virtual Ethnography Symbolic Interaction Chain JK Uniform Circle

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Abstract: It's found that the bad peers is often significantly and positively associated with juvenile cyberdeviance. However, the existed literatures mostly examine the induction effect of bad peers on juvenile cyberdeviance from the perspective of peer influence, but ignore the effect of peer selection possibly existed in this interaction process. Based on the questionaire survey data of 3773 occupational college students, this article adopts the method of social network analysis, OLS regression and ERGM, which could analyze and compare the applicability of peer influence model and peer selection model on juvenile cyberdeviance. According to the findings, regarding the relationship between juvenile cyberdeviance and bad peers, the explanatory power of peer selection model is larger than peer influence model; for the juveniles, the less the difference in cyberdeviance level, the more possibility to form peer relationship; the bad peers have positive and significant impacts on juvenile cyberdeviance, however, these impacts would be offset by low self-control, social bondage and cyber deviance. These findings could provide support of theory model and evidence-based proof for preventing and controlling juvenile cyberdeviance.

Keywords: Juvenile Cyberdeviance Bad Peers Social Network Analysis

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