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Abstract: Using the data from the seventh national census and previous censuses, this article tries to analyze the marriage postponement of males and females in Chinese "City-town-countryside" from three aspects: the average age of first marriage, age-specific first marriage rate, cumulative cohort first marriage. According to the findings, in Chinese cities, towns and countrysides, both males and females have the conditions of marriage postponement; for urban males and females, the degree of marriage postponement is even more serious than males and females in towns and countrysides. Regarding the marriage postponement of males and females in Chinese cities, towns and countrysides, it presented the trend of differentiation from 1990 to 2010, and transformed into convergence from 2010 to 2020. As the "intermediate" area between cities and countrysides, the trend of marriage postponement in towns is more similar to the trend of countrysides. These change characteristics are the results of joint effects of two main factors, namely the gender structure change of marriageable population and the change of marriage culture. This study could help us to more deeply understand the change of the state of first marriage in Chinese society.

**Keywords:** Marriage Postponement Urban-Rural Dual Structure Marriage Squeeze Differentiation and Convergence

Abstract: With the adjustment of Chinese fertility policy, the impacts of sibling number and structure on family educational investment have attracted great attention increasingly. Based on the relevant data from "China Family Panel Studies" in 2018, this article aims to analyze the impacts of sibling number and structure on family educational investment in current China. According to the findings, the family educational investment varies significantly among different individuals and different families; regarding the sibling number, it has significant negative impacts on every family educational investment, and varies significantly among different individuals and different families; regarding the sibling structure, it has significant impacts on every family educational investment; compared with the children with elder sisters, the children with similar-aged elder brothers would receive less money investment significantly, but the children with similar-aged younger brothers would receive more time investment significantly, hence "the effect of eldest-sister" is not verified. This study reveals the status of educational investment among families with multiple children, especially the families with two children. It would be helpful to understand two issues, namely the characteristics of educational resources distribution within contemporary Chinese families and the intra-generational equity in educational investment.

**Keywords:** Family Educational Investment Sibling Number Sibling Structure Resources Dilution Effect

## How Work Hours Impact Young People's Volunteering Participation ...... Liu Fei, Yuan Jiali & Zhang Wenhong (28)

Abstract: For Chinese young people, the volunteering is gradually becoming an important way to participate in national construction and social development. The young people are at the initial stage of career development, their work condition is the important socio-economic factor to influence their volunteering participation; regarding the specific acting mechanism, there exists a controversy between "time constraint theory" and "social integration theory". Through the analysis of relevant data from "Chinese Social Survey" in 2019, we have the following findings: for Chinese young people, the work hours would present the relationship of inverted "U" curve with volunteering participation rate and participate in volunteering activities, and tend to contribute more service hours. These conclusions could provide empirical evidence for social integration theory in Chinese context, and could also provide policy implications for several realistic issues, including addressing the transient and unstable nature of young people's volunteering participation, etc.

Keywords: Young People's Volunteering Time Constraint Theory Social Integration Theory

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Abstract: Based on the relevant data from "The Chinese Social Mentality Survey" in 2020, this article tries to explore the basic situation of young people's perception of social mobility and sense of gain, and the impacts of different aspects of perception of social mobility on sense of gain. According to the findings, the young people's mobility belief towards the social whole is above the average level, the mobility experiences towards themselves are also above the average level, and their mobility expectations for children are significantly higher than their own mobility experiences; the young people's sense of gain and concrete dimensions are significantly higher than middle values; after controlling the factors like objective social class, etc., the young people's mobility belief toward social whole still significantly and positively predicts sense of gain, their mobility experiences based on their own situation and mobility expectations for children also positively predict sense of gain; compared with mobility experiences based on their actual conditions and mobility expectations for children, the mobility belief based on social whole environment could stronger predict sense of gain. This study could provide corresponding references and suggestions for guiding young people to understand social mobility rationally and improve sense of gain.

Keywords: Young People Perception of Social Mobility Sense of Gain

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Abstract: With the deepening of Chinese urbanization, large rural population outflow, the protection of rural minors appears "omission". Based on the questionnaire survey and in-depth interviews of relevant issues, this article tries to explore the current situation and countermeasures of the protection of rural minors. According to the findings, from the micro level, the rural minors' self-protection awareness is weak, the family's protection capability is not strong; from the meso level, the schools' responsibility scope towards the protection of minors is limited, the social organizations' protection force is insufficient, the network protection's entry point is lacking; from the macro level, the judicial departments' active protection needs to be improved, the government departments' protection mechanism needs to be optimized. It is recommended

to promote the protection of rural minors from the perspective of social ecosystem.

Keywords: Rural Areas Protection of Minors Social Ecosystem Countermeasures

Abstract: For some young students, watching indoor musical performance has become an emerging lifestyle. The selection of lifestyle is an important way to construct self-identity, it's also the youth group's positive accommodation when they face life dilemmas in the context of modernity. Through in-depth interviews with 18 spectators, performers and operators, we have the following findings: when facing life dilemmas like survival pressure, body discipline and sense of consumption meaninglessness, etc., the indoor musical performance could adopt the way of body emancipation and the construction of ideal relationship, relieve their anxiety in specific time and space, and reconstruct their self-identity. However, in the development process of indoor musical performance, there exists the tendency of overcommercialization, which could dissolve its positive role.

Keywords: Modernity Self-Identity Life Politics Indoor Musical Performance

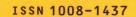
Abstract: For the young group of urban new middle-class, purchasing cultural tourism housing is an emerging consumption pattern. With the help of Bourdieu's concepts of "cultural capital" and "lifestyle space", this article tries to examine Beijing's new middle-class youth who purchase the program of cultural tourism housing in A community, and finds they could build up unique life style spaces and produce temperamental cultural capital through three dimensions including seeking cultural landscape, producing cultural products and constructing public civilization space, hence they could seek more advantageous class status. Based on daily living experiences, the new middle-class youth would form new consumption pattern with class indication. This study could provide some empirical reference for middle-class's consumption trends.

Keywords: New Middle-Class Cultural Tourism Housing Cultural Capital Lifestyle Space

Abstract: Through in-depth interviews with 51 alcoholic addicts aged 20 – 35, this article tries to explore the cause of formation, process and coping strategies of young people's alcohol addiction. This article tries to understand the phenomenon of young people's alcohol addiction from the young alcohol addicts' world of everyday life. According to the findings, the alcohol addiction is related with the individuals' encountered or faced dilemmas; for the individuals, the alcohol addiction is one of negative reactions to cope with sudden changes and frustrations in their personal life. For alcoholic addicts, the break of life order is the important cause of formation of alcohol addiction. Regarding the intervention measures aiming to help alcohol addicts to quit drinking, we should also start from the individuals' life situation, directly confront the dilemmas encountered by young alcoholic addicts in their daily life, help them rebuild life order; hence the young alcoholic addicts would develop the intention to quit drinking and eventually abstain alcohol addiction.

Keywords: Alcohol Addiction Cause of Formation Coping Strategies Quit Drinking

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