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YOUTH AND GLOBALIZATION

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Shanghai University

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Youth and Globalization, Editorial Board

《经济社会学研究》编委会

中国社会学会经济社会学专业委员会

## 会议日程 PROGRAM

时间：2024年5月5日-7日

地点：上海大学宝山校区

时间	内容
5月5日“经济与社会”专题	
08:00-09:00	报到
09:00-09:10	开幕致辞 主持人：严俊 刘玉照（上海大学经济社会学与跨国企业研究中心） 王水雄（中国社会学会经济社会学专业委员会） 刘世定（北京大学社会学系）
09:10-10:30	第一单元 主题演讲 主持人：严俊 演讲人：刘世定 题目：不完全合约下底线探寻的利益-规范双重博弈——跨国企业与异文化环境关系的一种思考
10:30-10:50	茶歇环节及合影留念
10:50-12:10	第二单元 主持人：张樹沁 发言人： 张翔 浙江大学

	<p>中国住房公积金制度互助功能的量化研究方法</p> <p>汪琳岚 北京市社会科学院</p> <p>老龄化背景下父母对子女的有限责任——对父母出资购房争议的社会学分析</p> <p>李祥 上海大学</p> <p>金融诈骗中投资者的信心从何而来？——以非矿公司金融诈骗的网络民族志研究为例</p>
12: 10-14: 00	午餐
14: 00-15: 20	<p>第三单元</p> <p>主持人：向静林</p> <p>发言人：</p> <p>王庆明 南开大学社会学院</p> <p>数字产权的合约缔结与“准入权”机制</p> <p>韩继翔 华中师范大学</p> <p>企业家价值与“合法性”转化——以一家物流企业的公益平台为例</p> <p>袁博 中央财经大学</p> <p>“以情相宠”——“它”经济对宠物拟人属性及人宠亲密关系的建构</p> <p>胡煌 上海大学社会学院</p> <p>跨国药企用人的族群偏好分析：营销网络、医学场域与利益妥协</p>

15: 20-15: 40	茶歇
15: 40-17: 00	<p>第四单元</p> <p>主持人：汪琳岚</p> <p>发言人：</p> <p>王水雄 中国人民大学</p> <p>“大输血”与“小创口”：骗贷、资本外逃、企业生态如何扭曲宏观金融政策</p> <p>艾云 中央财经大学社会与心理学院</p> <p>地方城投债市场交易连的组织过程与机制—基于S基金的案例分析</p> <p>方珂 张祥 浙江大学公共管理学院</p> <p>数字技术的超越和限度：社会救助信息化管理中的委托代理问题</p> <p>丁良琪 中央财经大学</p> <p>控制还是自主？平台经济中的劳动控制边界——以美甲行业为例的社会学分析</p>
5月6日-7日 “青年与全球化” 专题	
Time	Content
09: 00—09: 10	<p>Introduction</p> <p>Liu Yuzhao, Laurence Roulleau-Berger, Liu Shiding, He Rong</p>
09: 10—10: 30	<p>Session 1</p> <p>YOUTH AND COMPRESSED MODERNITIES</p>

	<p>Speaker1: Laurence Roulleau-Berger (online)</p> <p>Youth and Compressed Socialization in France and in China</p> <p>Speaker 2: He Rong</p> <p>Ties broken, Ties Remaking: Contemporary Chinese Youth's Life Style and Social Connections</p> <p>Speaker 3: Li Run (online)</p> <p>Youth, Precariat and Identities in China and in France</p> <p>Speaker 4: Zhao Yeqin</p> <p>制度-行动视角下青年海归教师的意义建构与行动策略</p>
10: 30—10: 50	Break
10: 50—12: 10	<p>Session 2</p> <p>YOUTH, MOBILITIES AND INTERNATIONAL MIGRATIONS</p> <p>Speaker 1: Yan Jun &amp; Liu Yuzhao</p> <p>Great Expectation in Shadow: Globalization and Young Chinese Entrepreneurs in Africa</p> <p>Speaker 2: Li Yong</p> <p>Racism awareness and resistance among Chinese migrants and their descendants in France during the Covid-19 pandemic</p> <p>Speaker 3: Li Meng (online)</p> <p>Individual experiences: Become new peasant and the re-construction of life and labour</p> <p>Speaker 4 : Shin Jinwoo (online)</p> <p>Qualified refugees and labor markets in France and in Korea: careers, capabilities and transnationalism</p>
14: 00—15: 20	<p>Session 3 YOUTH, GENDER AND EMOTIONS</p> <p>Speaker 1: Ji Yingchun</p>

	<p>Young Chinese’s modern arranged marriage and mosaic Familialism in Shanghai</p> <p>Speaker 2: Zheng Yuanzhi</p> <p>Because I am a girl: Confrontations and unity among women of different sexual identities in Shanghai's Ballroom Community</p> <p>Speaker 3: Zhang Dan</p> <p>Space and Practice on the Urban and Social Inclusion Policy of Migrant Children in Shanghai</p> <p>Speaker 4: Su Liang</p> <p>Migration and the Reshaping of Family Boundaries: A Case Study on China's Second-Generation Young Migrants</p>
15: 20—15: 40	Break
15: 40—17: 00	<p>Session 4</p> <p><b>YOUTH AND COSMOPOLITISMS</b></p> <p>Speaker 1: Vincenzo Ciccelli, Sylvie Octobre</p> <p>For the Love of K-pop: In the Name of Cosmopolitan Emotions</p> <p>Speaker 2: Zhou An An</p> <p>The Construction of Global Perception of Contemporary Chinese Youth--A Study of bilibili Users</p> <p>Speaker 3 : Liu Yuting (online)</p> <p>Digital Work, Emotion Commodification, and Moral Legitimacy: Transnational Bloggers on Chinese Social Media Platforms</p> <p>Speaker 4: Shalitanati Habidula</p> <p>Cross-border ethnic groups as bridges and their trust-building mechanisms: A case study of the ‘Zhongha people’ in Chinese-funded enterprises in Kazakhstan</p>
5月7日	

09: 00—10: 20	<p>Session 5</p> <p>YOUTH, INDIVIDUAL EXPERIENCES AND COLLECTIVE ACTION</p> <p>Speaker 1: Shen Yao</p> <p>Life Experience and Self-Cultivation: Keywords of German Youth Movement around 1900</p> <p>Speaker 2: Pierre Manoury</p> <p>Youth and ecological risks : regimes of mistrust and mobilizations in France</p> <p>Speaker 3: Yu Yanghan</p> <p>Leaving Hometown and Not-leaving Home: “Out of Nest Mobility” Of Highly Educated Talent</p>
10: 20—10: 40	Break
10: 40—12: 00	<p>Session 6 YOUTH, WORK AND CULTURE</p> <p>Speaker 1: Zhang Rong Rong</p> <p>Pray to Buddha Without Being a Buddhist : Youth in the temple as a cultural phenomenon</p> <p>Speaker 2: Zhang Haijing</p> <p>Working Like This for Thirty Years: Individual Choices and Family Strategies of Chinese Migrant workers</p>
End	

5月5日“经济与社会”专题

**刘世定、严俊：不完全合约下底线探寻的利益-规范双重博弈——跨国企业与异文化环境关系的一种思考**

张翔 浙江大学公共管理学院

中国住房公积金制度互助功能的量化研究方法

**摘要：**本文试图提出一种量化测度住房公积金制度互助功能强弱的方法。本文首先提出实现“住房公积金最强互助功能”的三大原则：公积金盈余全部回馈公积金参缴者、全部可贷资金用于支持大额购房消费和公积金贷款利息净节约金额在全体参缴者内部均匀分配。在贯彻上述三大原则的理想状态下，每位参缴者将获得相同的“理想公积金贷款净利息节约金额”。特定地区住房公积金参缴者“实际公积金贷款净利息节约金额”与“理想公积金贷款净利息节约金额”的比值即“住房公积金互助功能系数”，可用于对该地区住房公积金制度互助功能的量化测度。我们用A县住房公积金微观数据演示了A县住房公积金互助系数的计算过程。

**关键词：**住房公积金制度，互助功能，量化测度方法，理想公积金贷款净利息节约金额，住房公积金互助功能系数

汪琳岚 北京市社会科学院社会学所

老龄化背景下父母对子女的有限责任——对父母出资购房争议的社会学分析

**摘要：**近年来，中国社会传统的父代对子代的无限责任模式已经开始受到越来越多的冲击，父母出资购房争议引发的法律案件可作为分析这一新兴趋势的较好切入点。20多年来，将父母出资认定为借贷的比例有显著增长，可将其概括为父母对子女承担有限经济责任。从众多案例提供的互动细节来看，首先，承认父母的有限责任表现为承认父母出资时的潜在意图，即赠与的前提是子女婚姻长久存续；其次，双方的经济处境也支持了父母有限责任的现实合理性——在子女一方，高房价背景下父母扶助的是处于经济弱势阶段的子女；在父母一方，老年人不至于因为为子女出资购房陷入经济上的困窘及负债；此外，子女如获得了房产增值的收益，从利益平衡的角度，老人应获得部分收益。同时，将父母出资视为赠与的判决仍有一定比重，这意味着要将老年人的有限经济责任与其他伦理规范（例如事后主张债务有违诚信、平衡子女配偶的利益等）进行价值上的平衡。从本文的研究可知，对家庭成员之间经济行为和金钱归属的动态认定需与代际这一纵向关系和夫妻这一横向关系的动态变化相适应。在老龄化时代，父母的有限经济责任开始成为适应这一变化的伦理形态之一。



李祥 上海大学

金融诈骗中投资者的信心从何而来？——以非矿公司金融诈骗的网络民族志研究为例

**摘要：**本研究通过网络民族志方法，分析诈骗者与受骗者之间的互动过程，了解诈骗者叙事的话术策略，探究投资者在不确定性风险中信心产生的社会机制，以理解受骗者上当受骗的深层次原因。研究发现，诈骗者在叙事中利用个人魅力、公司合法性、利益、从众效应、替罪羊、修炼内心等话术策略，这些叙事既与社会环境相联系，又与受骗者的朴素经验相吻合，受骗者基于过去经验、现在经历和未来想象三个层面理解并认同该叙事，产生对该投资项目的信心并进行投资。

**关键词：**金融诈骗；叙事；信心；话术

韩继翔 华中师范大学

企业家价值与“合法性”转化——以一家物流企业的公益平台为例

**摘要：**物流企业在税制改革中常面临经营身份不合法的发展困境，如何破解这一困境成为企业乃至行业治理的关键。以往研究多在给定的合法性目标下分析企业行为，部分研究虽也留意到合法性的产生过程，但却将之限定在稳定不变的制度环境之下，鲜有关注制度变迁所引发的企业合法性危机及新合法性创造等问题。研究发现，案例企业通过创办线上互助平台以践行非营利性企业家价值，并借助青年初创团队的情感动员实践，为该互助平台凝聚起卡车司机群体的身份认同。这种群体认同在该企业与政府建立起政治联结时转化为重要的政治资本，藉此创造出组织的合法性身份。在此意义上，解决企业发展合法性困境的关键恰在于企业家主体价值的实践。企业家主动实现价值的过程也成为洞悉合法性创造和转化机制的重要基础。

**关键词：**企业家价值；合法性转化；情感动员；政治联结

方珂 张翔 浙江大学公共管理学院

数字技术的超越与限度：社会救助信息化管理中的委托代理问题

**摘要：**超大型国家治理面临委托代理问题的挑战，有获取更多信息的刚性需求。数字技术为国家治理提供了越来越多的信息，但也不必然导向治理目标的实现。基于 A 省

社会救助信息化管理的案例，本研究阐述了数字社会中信息增长的实现过程，并分析了数字技术在公共事务治理中的作用和限度。研究发现，数字社会中的信息有三种不同来源，但信息的增长并不意味着信息的完全以及对全部社会事实的覆盖。由信息生产方式差异决定的上下级政府间相对信息优势的分化，以及不同主体对信息的多样化解读以及围绕信息权力的博弈，产生了制约有效治理能力的非预期性后果。如何通过府际关系和激励机制的优化，适应数字社会中信息优势分化的新特征，激发中央和地方的两种积极性，将是在数字社会情境下实现国家治理体系和治理能力现代化的必由路径。

关键词：数字技术；社会救助；委托代理；央地关系；权力结构

王庆明 南开大学社会学院

数字产权的合约缔结与“准入权”机制

胡煌 上海大学社会学院

跨国药企用人的族群偏好分析：营销网络、医学场域与利益妥协

**摘要：**撒哈拉以南的非洲国家大多长期经历医学“大脑流失”，本国医药巨大需求与内生创制能力不足并存，沦为全球制药资本的价值洼地。巨型跨国药企对非洲市场兴趣不足，印度制药发展以一种不遵守 TRIPS 协定的自由放任为基本特征。非洲尤其是东非地区也是印度长期耕耘的地区，因此印度的药品与药商是非洲药品最重要的供应者与药品经营者。本文以 F 医药公司在非洲的青蒿素药品销售分析用人分析的三次转变为例。中国医药企业虽然握有重磅专利，获得 WHO-PQ 采购认证，与此同时也不得不考虑在公立采购之外的私立市场铺开市场，因此，需要打造一支面向非洲市场的药品代销团队。跨国医药代理行销过程中困难重重，尤其是跨国、超族群的不信任问题频频出现。复星医药先后尝试过从中国外派员工、选任熟悉当地业务的印度裔员工再到现如今大量任用非洲本地接受过药学院熏陶的本地员工的三阶段，并渐获成效。本文归纳认为，任人过程中的两次转变，第一次转变体现了复星医药对非洲医药市场与中国国内差异的认识渐增，第二次转变体现的则是医药企业出海经营“向下兼容”过程中成功借助非洲制药本土化的期望，借助非洲当地医学药学高等教育场域形成的科学-研发-商业一体化的人际网络顺利实现“印度挤出”的效果。该过程中体现的族裔与

人力资源的复杂关系有助于我们反思社会学中既有的关于“族裔求职天花板”的分层理论，并为更多中国企业走向海外市场提供经验上的启示。

王水雄 中国人民大学

“大输血”与“小创口”：骗贷、资本外逃、企业生态如何扭曲宏观金融政策

艾云 中央财经大学社会与心理学院

地方城投债市场交易连的组织过程与机制——基于 S 基金的案例分析

袁博 中央财经大学社会与心理学院

“以情相宠”——“它”经济对宠物拟人属性及人宠亲密关系的建构

**摘要：**近年来，全球宠物经济呈现了迅速发展的态势，宠物经济对世界经济发展具有重要的推进作用。基于此，本文采用质性研究方法，深入宠物美容店进行参与式观察，并对宠物主和宠物服务者分别进行访谈，从宠物消费和宠物营销两个方面探究了“它”经济时代下的情感经济活动对宠物拟人化身份以及人宠之间亲密关系的建构和影响。研究发现，当代宠物消费越来越具备“拟人化”、“个性化”特征。以青年“丁宠”家庭为首的宠物家庭认为宠物“情感无价”，通常会将宠物看做自己的子女和情感依托，“养儿式养宠”成为宠物豢养和消费的新潮流和新方式。他们通过拟人化消费赋予宠物“人”的属性、重塑宠物家庭地位，使人宠关系成为家庭关系的重要一环。基于以上消费特点，宠物服务也渐趋拟人化、情感化，宠物服务者通过服务细节展示宠物的“神圣化”地位并对宠物的拟人属性进行情感标记，同时创建新的消费场景强化人宠之间的亲密互动和情感联结，在经济活动中进一步建构宠物的拟人化属性并维系人宠亲密关系。此外，本文提出了“情感标记”、“情感增值”等判断，对情感经济的相关研究做出重要补充。

**关键词：**宠物经济 情感标记 情感增值 拟人化

丁良琪 中央财经大学

控制还是自主？平台经济中的劳动控制边界——以美甲行业为例的社会学分析

**摘要：**在平台经济不断扩张和全产业面临数字化转型的当下，以美甲为代表的创意和服务属性并存的产业，在平台介入时呈现更复杂的转型业态和劳动关系。为了理解这一现象，本文将技术—社会互构视角纳入对美甲师劳动过程的分析，研究发现如下：第一，本文提出身体货架的概念，描述结合了身体、情感、审美的从业者的经济活动和劳动过程；第二，平台技术通过创新交易规则、汇聚交易信号、重塑交易关系三条路径介入美甲行业的经济活动，每条路径都携带着吸纳控制和机会自主的双重效应；第三，行动者与平台形成“控制—自主”关系的边界，在于行动者如何以身体为货架，调动关系运作能力、评价经营能力、市场响应能力应对技术双重效应中的控制一面。在这一过程中，不同于劳动过程理论的剥削判断，劳动者的身体货架反而成为其实现自我设置的机会。

**关键词：**平台经济 身体货架 技术双重效应 “控制—自主”关系

5月6日-7日 “青年与全球化”专题

#### SESSION 1 YOUTH AND COMPRESSED MODERNITIES

Professor Laurence Roulleau-Berger, Research Director Emeritus at CNRS, Triangle, ENS Lyon : *Youth and Compressed Socialization in France and in China* (online)

Professor He Rong, Institute of Sociology, CASS, Zhou Zhong Xian "Ties broken, Ties Remaking: Contemporary Chinese Youth's Life Style and Social Connections"

**Abstract:** Individualization is a distinctive feature of contemporary Chinese youth's Life. In terms of social connections, traditional ties of kinship are weakening, and young people are becoming more and more rational in the construction of intimate relationships. Chinese Youth are interacting less frequently with their "relatives", who are familiar with them, and are even

"Kinship Disconnection" (断亲) . At the same time, They are increasingly inclined to find "Da zi"(match, 搭子) based on their own interests and needs, which is a kind of social interaction for functional satisfaction. The phenomena of "Ties broken" and "Da zi" are two sides of a same coin: "Kinship Disconnection" dissolves the constraints imposed on young people by traditional kinship or acquaintance and other relationships; "Da zi" is a way of finding new social contacts just for instant satisfaction. "Looking for Da zi" reflects the rational choice of contemporary Chinese youth in constructing social connections.

Li Run, Ph D Student ECNU/ENS de Lyon, Triangle : *Youth, Precariat and Identities in China and in France*(online)

#### Abstract

In the epoch of globalized capitalism, the intensified circulation and global allocation of capital elements have foregrounded the precariousness of wages, employment, and individual livelihoods. Amidst emergent socio-economic constraints, individuals are increasingly compelled by the imperatives of mobility and flexibility, framed to varying degrees by the hierarchy of status and identity. Concurrently, there is a societal demand for authentic self-expression. Laurence Roulleau-Berger posits that the experiential reality of youth navigating this instability is marked by compression and fragmentation, positioning them simultaneously as exemplars of "individual heroism" and members of the "precarious proletariat." The individualistic mandate to "be oneself" fuels the narrative of "exclusivity," situating individuals within a social framework of norms while also allowing space for redefinition through a universal logic. This affirms that individuals are molded by certain entrenched social structures, yet they assert their distinctiveness through the reconfiguration of their subjectivity, thereby striving towards bespoke goals. In response to this condition of instability, younger populations craft opportunistic strategies that aim to reaffirm self-worth and secure acknowledgment within the bounds of hierarchically structured "social legitimacy".

赵晔琴，华东师范大学社会发展学院社会学系教授

制度-行动视角下青年海归教师的意义建构与行动策略

**摘要：**青年海归教师是我国高校重要的人才资源，对提升高等教育国际化水平具有积极的促进作用。本研究通过对 20 位上海高校青年海归教师的深度访谈，试图探讨在“非升即走”的考评制度下青年海归教师面临的制度困境及相应的行动策略。研究发现，青年海归教师通过主动内化、平衡适应、现实妥协和制度抵抗对“非升即走”进行意义加工。出于对制度的理解、行动意愿以及所掌握的资源，他们在弹性的制度空间中灵活采取多样化的行动策略，如调适惯习、利用社会与文化资本、转换场域等方式应对“非升即走”制度带来的挑战。

SESSION 2 : YOUTH, MOBILITIES AND INTERNATIONAL MIGRATIONS

Associate Professor Yan Jun and Professor Liu Yuzhao, Shanghai University : Great Expectation in Shadow: Globalization and Young Chinese Entrepreneurs in Africa

#### Abstract

As China's economic power becomes more globalized, more and more Chinese enterprises and people go overseas to explore new opportunities. Different from the existing research that focuses on Chinese enterprises' overseas operations or general immigration phenomena, this study focuses on an emerging group of young entrepreneurs in Africa. Based on three typical cases, this paper attempts to explore their reasons for entering Africa, their strategies for coping with difficulties, and their gradually formed new lifestyles and self-awareness. The study finds that, compared with the domestic mobile population of the same age who are also in the context of individualization, this group has a stronger "entrepreneur-spirit", thus showing a different process of individualization. They came to Africa with a desire for a great expectation, used creative solutions to solve various problems encountered in work and life, and dared to break through traditions, building their life trajectories and self-meaning in continuous actions. Different from the previous immigrant groups, young entrepreneurs in Africa represent a new mode of Chinese people going to the world in the era of globalization.

#### Key words

Individualization, Entrepreneur-spirit, Transnational mobility, Self-meaning

Doctor Li Yong, member of the Dysolab at the University of Rouen and a fellow of the French Collaborative Institute on Migration : *"Racism awareness and resistance among Chinese migrants and their descendants in France during the Covid-19 pandemic"*

#### Abstract

This communication focuses on the discrimination and racism experienced by Chinese migrants and their descendants during the Covid-19 pandemic. It analyses this group's increasing awareness and activism toward racial discrimination in French society. The study is based on an empirical investigation using qualitative and quantitative research methods (online surveys and interviews) with people of Chinese origin living in France, conducted as part of the MigraChiCovid research project (ANR- French national research agency, 2020-2022). In addition, qualitative data from news media and activists is also crucial to this study because of the important role they play in the social construction of the anti-racism movement. This study shows that the Covid-19 pandemic highlights how the discrimination and racism experienced by people of Chinese origin can take various forms. The epidemic has become a catalyst for Chinese immigration to resist racism, especially among descendants, and among more recent and highly-skilled Chinese immigrants, who have broken their silence, united, and participated in a more activist manner.

Li Meng, Ph D Student ECNU/ENS de Lyon, Triangle : Individual experiences: Become new peasant and the re-construction of life and labour(online)

#### Abstract

This study focus on the 'back-to-the-land' migration of former urban residents who move to rural areas and adopt primarily agrarian lifestyles. Go back to the countryside may appear as a personal decision, but also reveals a more complex social dynamic and changes in mindset. I aim to explore the underlying ideals and strategy-oriented practices of the phenomena and discusses what significance this form of agricultural migration may have for understanding broader sustainability transformations and contemporary rural change. Main arguments are as followed: (1) The process of individualization in China brings about a life experience where opportunities and risks coexist for individuals. (2) In the context of uncertainty, individuals attempt to reclaim temporal autonomy (slow life) and spatial autonomy (urban exode). (3) On the issue of rural development, Chinese authorities and social organizations share the common goal, leading to the formation of state-sponsored activism. Via the support from authorities and NGOs, the urban disillusioned youth have accomplished the “double movements” in which they dis-embed from urban and then re-embed in rural. However, the influx of new (lifestyle) peasants bring unpredictable consequences as well, turning the rural into arenas for various competing forces.

Shin Jinwoo, Ph D Student ENS de Lyon, Triangle: Qualified refugees and labor markets in France and in Korea: careers, capabilities and transnationalism(online)

#### Abstract

The different compression regimes of the society of origin and the host society (strong in Korean society and weak in French society) make it more difficult for refugees to have their skills and qualifications recognized, particularly during their integration in a labor market. Faced with dequalifying host society, a stigmatizing labor market, as well as the inter-ethnic relationships established by these qualified individuals, it remains essential for them to seek a strategy to overcome such ordeals. Thus, several strategies are adopted by the individuals in Seoul and Lyon to avoid falling into loss of self. My field work shows that refugees adopt cosmopolitan strategies to overcome the challenges and the maneuvering room found during exile. Also, these strategies are notably based on the different forms of transnational communities. The data were collected between October 2023 and June 2024 in Lyon, France and between June and September 2023 in Seoul as a “volunteer insider” through natural observations and semi-structured interviews. Through a longitudinal ethnographic, I will explore how the experiences of qualified refugees in exile shape their objective and moral careers.

### SESSION 3 : YOUTH, GENDER AND EMOTIONS

Professor Ji Yingchun, Shanghai University : “Young Chinese’s modern arranged marriage and mosaic Familialism in Shanghai.

#### Abstract

With rapid socio-economic development over the past four decades, a unique tapestry of Chinese society has unfolded into a mosaic of rapid modernization and resurgent patriarchal tradition. Within this complex temporality, parents still remain salient in young Chinese’ love and marital life. This study uses data from semi-structured interviews with recently married young people and their parents to investigate how young adults and their parents are involved in the marriage formation process. We found that in this joint process of intergenerational cooperative marriage arrangement, young people and their parents play different roles, as accommodating decision-makers and respectful advisers, respectively. They agreed that a modern marriage based on individual, romantic love was also a union between two families and welcomed their parents’ involvement. Moreover, they considered getting married and taking their parents’ opinions and preferences into account in their marriage decision as part of their filial piety towards their parents. We have also found that mothers played a salient and significant role in facilitating the transformation of the traditional and distant patriarchal intergenerational relationship into a warm and supportive family union. There are two sides to the mother’s role: the entrenchment of the traditional gender roles and the elevation of women’s status in the family.

Zheng Yuanzhi, Shanghai University: “Because I am a girl: Confrontations and unity among women of different sexual identities in Shanghai's Ballroom Community”.

#### Abstract:

Under the intertwined influence of traditional Chinese patriarchy and modern individualized ideas, women and sexual minority groups present complex gender identities and expressions. Through ethnographic fieldwork and interviews conducted from June 2022 to May 2023, I integrate the theories of ‘doing gender’ and ‘undoing gender’ to examine how they negotiate their imported Ballroom culture guides and redefines gender norms. The study focuses on the nuanced interactions and solidarity between women of different sexual identities in Shanghai’s ballroom community in China. My analysis details how complex the process of the existence and elimination of female gender roles is: on the one hand, cisgender women and LGBTQ+ members use Voguing dance to challenge traditional beauty standards and patriarchal views, while forming a supportive network to promote the affirmation of gender identity and social impact. On the other hand, specially in the context of power distribution and dance competition within the Ballroom Community, traditional gender ideologies are sometimes resurrected, which can challenge newly established gender attitudes and show a certain form of resistance. The study expands our understanding of gender performance and solidarity in the contemporary China, emphasizing the dual process of gender construction and deconstruction amidst the interplay of traditional and modern influences.



Professor Zhang Dan, ECNU, Shanghai :“Space and Practice on the Urban and Social Inclusion Policy of Migrant Children in Shanghai ”

Abstract

The construction of social space plays a pivotal role in shaping educational disparities amidst the migration context in Shanghai. This integration effort extends across geographical, educational, and social and cultural dimensions. Noteworthy initiatives involve the structuring of schools based on groups and districts, the refinement of educational content, and the establishment of collaborative educational communities that transcend traditional school boundaries. These initiatives are not merely practical measures but embody a theoretical commitment to tackling the challenges of social inclusion linked to migration. By fostering a cohesive environment, they aim to provide a foundation where migrant children can not only navigate the complexities of education but also thrive across diverse facets of city life. In essence, the interplay of social space and these strategic initiatives contributes to the theoretical framework surrounding the understanding and addressing of educational inequality in the dynamic context of migration in Shanghai.

Doctor Su Liang, Assistant Professor, Hangzhou Dianzi University : “Migration and the Reshaping of Family Boundaries: A Case Study on China's Second-Generation Young Migrants ”

Abstract

Over the past 40 years, the modernization process has had a profound impact on the transformation of Chinese family structures. On the one hand, it introduces modernity and individualization into family structures and roles; on the other hand, traditional Chinese values and ethics continue to significantly influence family norms, leading to the diversity and complexity of contemporary Chinese families that blend tradition with modernity. Based on the case of second-generation Chinese domestic immigrants migrating and relocating, this study re-examines the family boundaries in contemporary China, discusses the changes and reshaping of family relationships and boundaries during the migration process, and explores the resulting social consequences. In this paper, we consider the family to be a collection of relationships and believe that the boundaries of the family encompass three dimensions: space, identity, and endowment. Our findings indicate that as geographic space shifts, the boundaries of families are reshaped, from expanding families to various family models, including the individual diaspora, the new aggregates of kinship relations in the places of migration, and the phased expansion of families across space. Additionally, culture and family identity also affect the reshaping of family boundaries, which in turn influences the distribution of various forms of endowment within the family, thereby impacting the education, career, and life style of the second-generation mobile population.

## SESSION 4 : YOUTH AND COSMOPOLITISMS

Associate Professor (HDR in sociology) Vincenzo Ciccelli, University of Paris, Ceped and Sylvie Octobre (HDR in sociology), Research Fellow at the Ministry of Culture, researcher at Centre Max Weber : *“For the Love of K-pop: In the Name of Cosmopolitan Emotions”*

### Abstract

Young people’s taste for K-pop must be contextualized as part of the development of an aesthetic capitalism that has transformed the production of aesthetic goods, marketing, and the consumption of difference into vectors that have contributed to the rise of emotional consumerism and aesthetico-cultural cosmopolitanism. This presentation therefore looks at the French reception of K-pop by young fans, in order to understand the cosmopolitan emotions it elicits for them and what function these emotions serve. After demonstrating to what extent the characteristics of K-pop favor certain kinds of attachments between fans and their chosen product, this presentation will draw on semi-structured interviews with 74 young people to shed light on this unique “love” and its modes of construction, before looking at the forms of empowerment derived from this attachment: self-care, affinity selection and the development of new perspectives on the future in a global world.

Doctor Zhou An An : *“The Construction of Global Perception of Contemporary Chinese Youth--A Study of bilibili Users”*

### Abstract

In regard to the Chinese youth thoughts emerging from the Internet, most of the previous studies have focused on " Cyber-Nationalism". The common finding of these studies is that the Internet has strengthened nationalist sentiments and Chinese identity of the Chinese youth through multiple media mechanisms. While basically accepting this explanation, scholars develop different perspectives and positions on the implications, organization, and future outlook of Internet youth nationalism. This study focuses on a little-discussed aspect of Chinese Internet youth thoughts: the Global Perception(guoji guan 国际观)-how people think about the global issues and histories. Along with China’s rising, studying, traveling and working abroad have become parts of the daily life of Chinese youth. They hold different views from their last generation in evaluating what a just global order can be and how to interpret the global history. China’s developed Internet infrastructure allow them to express these new international views instantly and diversely. This work takes “bilibili,” China’s most popular youth video platform that hosts 170 million users as the cyber-field to observe the construction of the Chinese youths’ Global Perception. The study argues that, on the one hand, the global perception of the contemporary Chinese youth bear traces of "Cyber-Nationalism", in which national identity plays an important role; on the other hand, however,

such global perception, produced with autonomy and practicability, also carries a potential to transcend "Cyber-Nationalism".

Liu Yuting, PhD Student, ECNU/ENS de Lyon, Triangle: "Digital Work, Emotion Commodification, and Moral Legitimacy: Transnational Bloggers on Chinese Social Media Platforms"(online)"

Abstract

Transnational bloggers, a rising breed of digital workers, foster emotional connections with followers, expand their influence through diverse digital interactions, and generate income through commercial activities. However, the commodification of emotions is met with resistance from select Chinese netizens, raising moral questions. This article explores how transnational bloggers integrate emotion and commerce within China's platform economy. Our findings show that these bloggers establish positive emotional connections with Chinese followers, characterized by friendship, support, and sharing, which are crucial for sustaining their careers. In their quest for moral legitimacy in transnational digital commerce, they employ various strategies, including posting techniques, marketing strategies, and moral self-negotiation. This article encourages further research on emerging digital workers in the global platform economy, shedding light on their resources, actions, and competencies.

Shalitanati Habidula, Ph.D student, Shanghai University: "Cross-border ethnic groups as bridges and their trust-building mechanisms: A case study of the 'Zhongha people' in Chinese-funded enterprises in Kazakhstan"

Abstract:

Abstract: This article takes the example of 'Zhongha people'—Chinese Kazakhs who have immigrated to Kazakhstan—to discuss how multinational companies choose cross-border ethnic groups as bridges. While most literature emphasizes the language skills and cultural advantages of cross-border ethnic groups, it often overlooks the bidirectional and dynamic process that occurs between companies and employees during interactions. Although some studies touch upon the relationship between both parties and emphasize the importance of trust, they tend to view trust as an attribute attached to certain qualities, without analyzing its deeper meaning and mechanisms of formation. This article employs the 'environmental uncertainty-ethnic group historical relationship' model to explore the essence and generation mechanisms of trust. The research reveals that Chinese-funded enterprises in Kazakhstan, operating in a highly uncertain environment, select Zhongha people based on existing ethnic historical relationships and their positive connections, placing them in specific positions. The theoretical analysis suggests that the process of multinational companies selecting a cross-border ethnic group as a bridge is not merely a human resources decision but an economic and social phenomenon—a process of emotional and relational choices in a highly uncertain environment.

SESSION 5 : YOUTH, INDIVIDUAL EXPERIENCES AND COLLECTIVE ACTION

Doctor Shen Yao, Tsinghua University: “Life Experience and Self-Cultivation: Keywords of German Youth Movement around 1900 ”

Abstract

This article focuses on the youth movements of the Wilhelminian (1871-1918) and Weimar (1918-1933) periods in Germany, when middle-class German youth stepped out of the home, into the countryside and nature, determined to form their lives with responsibility and inner sincerity. In this respect, the youth movement was neither an aggressive political revolution nor a linear course of development leading to Nazism. The theme of the youth movement was self-education and life experience, to shape themselves as roaming and viewing the nature. They rejected school or home education, which was considered rigid and out of time. Instead, the youth was more concerned with the present and the vivid personal experience, sought to connect them with the larger state and nation. This paper argues that the German youth movement was a movement of national redemption by a marginalized group of young people, albeit in the form of passive resistance. To view it merely as a prelude to the Nazis would undermine its complexity. For the youth of the world today, the challenges faced by German youth and their solutions remain vitally inspiring.

Pierre Manoury, Ph D Student, University of Lyon II/Renmin Université, Triangle: “Youth and ecological risks : regimes of mistrust and mobilizations in France ”

Abstract

In the Anthropocene, new environmental crises are emerging and reshaping the relations between humans and nature. Social groups are affected by these degradations, and a discrepancy is created between the urgency of an ecological transition and the persistence of environmental degradations favoring the formation of collective troubles. Particularly constrained and affected by the perspectives sketched out by these crises, young people produce regimes of mistrust fostering the redefinition of public problems and influencing the creation of new forms of organization. Within a French chapter of Extinction Rebellion, an ethnography has highlighted attempts to reconstruct new configurations of social relations in tension, prompted by specific, generalized and institutional mistrust. Young activists engage in a process of self-construction and inclusive reflexivity within the frameworks of the self-organizing system (SOS) and regenerative culture. This reorientation of public problems by the contemporary youth of Extinction Rebellion is not limited to mere awareness but translates into concrete actions aimed at transforming social relations and confronting systemic crisis.

Liu Yuzhao, Yu Yanghan, Shanghai University: “Leaving Hometown and Not-leaving Home: “Out of Nest Mobility” Of Highly Educated Talent——Analyzing the Employment in the University Place of Postgraduate in 211/985 University from Neo-familism Perspective ”

## Abstract

From the Neo-familism perspective, this paper focuses on the postgraduates from 211/985 universities who come from non-first-tier cities but study in S city which is a first-tier city on the southeast coast of China. Through the empirical study on their employment in the university place, it introduces an analytical framework of “out of nest mobility”, which leaving hometown without leaving home. It aims to reveal an internal connection during the transitional period between family and the employment mobility of highly educated talents at the micro level. It is found that the employment in the university place of highly educated talents is driven by the traditional family value such as “oneness” of family and responsibility of family, as well as the modern individual value including individual independence and development. On one hand, with the establishment of the boundary between individual and their family, the independence of individual makes the highly educated talents obtain the autonomy in choosing their employment place. And the “oneness” of family makes the family become the foundation and support for those who choose to stay in the university place. On the other hand, the highly educated talents apply the logic of “difference timing” in the life periods between themselves and their parents to reconcile the conflict between pursuing the personal development away from home and inheriting the family responsibility especially the duty of supporting their parents. At the same time, it is also a form of filial piety to parents just like taking good care of themselves in the university place. Therefore, the employment in the university place of highly educated talents is a “out of nest mobility”, which they can leave their hometown but can't truly leave their home.

## SESSION 6 : YOUTH, WORK AND CULTURAL

Doctor, Zhang Rong Rong, Institute of Sociology, CASS: “ Pray to Buddha Without Being a Buddhist : Youth in the temple as a cultural phenomenon”

## Abstract

Buddhist temples in China are generally the sacred place for the believers, those of who are mostly seniors, women and low-SES people. Today many young people, especially well-educated, white-collar professionals, graduated from well-known universities, offered incense and tributes in front of Buddha. Based on online Vlogs, posts, news, etc., this article points out that, their praying to Buddha is different from traditional way, more like a cultural innovation using elements of Chinese local religion and culture, relying on religious places and online platforms. A thorough study of this phenomenon helps to understand the lifestyle, values, and emotional patterns of contemporary Chinese youth, as well as the transformation mechanism and vitality of excellent traditional Chinese culture at present.

Zhang Haijing Ph.D student, Shanghai University: “Working Like This for Thirty Years: Individual Choices and Family Strategies of Chinese Migrant workers”

#### Abstract

With the “Going Global” policy, Chinese migrant workers have experienced a shift from urban employment to working abroad. This article investigates Chinese migrant workers employed by China’s state-owned enterprises (SOEs) under China’s Belt and Road infrastructure-building initiative. Based on in-depth interviews, the study uses three cross-border construction workers from the post-70s, post-80s, and post-90s generations as cases, illustrating individual choices and family strategies concerning working abroad. This study finds that Chinese migrant workers adopt pragmatism as a principle, aiming to end suspension and pursue stability. They make a series of choices in daily life aspects such as overseas employment, children’s education, and marital relationships, flexibly dealing with uncertainties in life. Their actions demonstrate limited agency beneath structural constraints.

Speaker 3:

Speaker 4:



与会人员名单（按姓氏首字母排列）

Ji Yingchun (Shanghai University)

Laurence Roulleau-Berger (Research Director Emeritus at CNRS)

Li Meng (ECNU/ENS de Lyon)

Li Run (ECNU/ENS de Lyon)

Li Yong (Dysolab at the University of Rouen)

Liu Yuting (ECNU/ENS de Lyon)

Pierre Manoury (University of Lyon II/Renmin Université)

Shalitanati Habidula (Shanghai University)

Shen Yao (Tsinghua University)

Shin Jinwoo (ENS de Lyon)

Su Liang (Hangzhou Dianzi University)

Sylvie Octobre (Centre MaxWeber)

Vincenzo Ciccelli (University of Paris)

Yu Yanghan (Shanghai University)

Zhang Dan(ECNU East China Normal University)

Zhang Haijing(Shanghai University)

Zhang Rong Rong(Institute of Sociology, CASS)

Zheng Yuanzhi(Shanghai University)

Zhou An An (Institute of Sociology, CASS)



艾 云 中央财经大学社会与心理学院  
丁良琪 中央财经大学社会学系  
方 珂 浙江大学社会学系  
冯 猛 上海师范大学哲学与法政学院  
韩继翔 华中师范大学社会学院  
何 蓉 中国社会科学院社会学所  
胡 煌 上海大学社会学院  
李 祥 上海大学社会学院  
刘世定 北京大学社会学系  
刘 洋 江苏大学马克思主义学院  
刘玉照 上海大学经济社会学与跨国企业研究中心  
汪琳岚 北京市社会科学院社会学所  
王庆明 南开大学社会学院  
王水雄 中国人民大学社会与人口学院  
王 维 中央社会主义学院  
向静林 中国社会科学院社会学研究所  
严 俊 上海大学社会学院  
袁 博 中央财经大学社会与心理学院  
张书萌 中央财经大学社会与心理学院  
张樹沁 中央财经大学社会与心理学院  
张 翔 浙江大学公共管理学院

赵晔琴 华东师范大学社会发展学院

赵智娜 江苏科技大学