



How Are the Violations of Girls Reported and Spread in the Internet Context of China? A Text Analysis of Popular Articles on Wechat

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ABSTRACT

This study searched top 28 articles on WeChat about sexual assault among girls, and text analysis was bread down into three steps to understand the public attitudes and spreading characteristics. Results show that girls' violations is one of the most concerned issue among the public of China's internet, and it could be classified into six types: psychopathic indecent sexual assault, sexual education deficiency obscenity, guardianship deficiency obscenity, acquaintances committing crimes, online platform child pornography and girls' whoring. The main causes of sexual assault on girls are the disadvantageous sexual education, pedophilia and the crimes committed by acquaintances.

1.Introduction

Violence against girls is a universal global health problem and human rights violations (Decker et al., 2014), which causes great harm to the physical and mental health of the victims, has a negative impact on sexual and reproductive health, and further affects their attitudes towards future generations. A study of 1974 Kenyan women found that when they suffered and witnessed interpersonal violence in childhood, they were more likely to abuse children as adults (Goodman et al., 2017). It further indicated that violence against girls would cause harm to society and economy influence, and form a vicious circle (Yount et al., 2011). In recent years, with the release of online information in China, incidents of girls being molested and sexually assaulted have surfaced and quickly become the focus of Chinese society. Sexual violence has cast an indelible shadow on the lives of girls. How are girls' violations reported and spread in the

context of China's internet? What hidden security risks and related problems do these reports reflect? This study is to solve this problem, which is of great value for effective prevention, governance and timely protection of girls.

2.Literature review

According to the United Nations, violence includes "Any act of violence that causes or is likely to cause physical, sexual or psychological harm/suffering to women or children, including the threat of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life" (United Nations General Assembly, 1993). When someone is threatened, coerced or forced to have sex without mutual consent, it is called sexual assault (Lawlink, 1999). Existing studies mainly focus on three themes: the victims' psychological injury and intervention, the

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analysis of help seeking path and the description of the infringement event. The negative impact of sexual abuse on mental health is huge (Bal et al., 2003). Children who are victims of violence are more likely to suffer from PTSD, depression, suicide ideation, drug abuse, and use avoidance coping techniques after being attacked. Even when they grow up, they will have deep fears and self-blame, have lifelong post-traumatic stress symptoms, use drugs, self-harm and even suicide to escape reality and forget their psychological harm. Other dangerous behaviors, such as escape, may also occur in abused adolescents (Saewyc et al., 2004). It is very important to understand the factors that affect the mental health of sexually assaulted children in order to adjust the treatment for this vulnerable group. Some researchers have found that using parents as an intermediary to provide psychological intervention and guidance to children can help them get rid of psychological shadows. This study effectively evaluated the effectiveness of psychological tests in predicting child sexual abuse allegations. They advocate the role of psychological testing in identifying suspected sexual assault and clinical treatment of children, and take specific measures to provide psychological treatment for children who have been sexually assaulted (Waterman and Lusk, 1993). Further research on the factors influencing the psychological health of sexually abused children shows that alexithymia plays an intermediary role in the relationship between sexual assault and psychological distress, and the gender of children has a potential regulatory role. Therefore, evaluating and locating the cognitive and emotional communication of sexual assault victims is of great significance in the adjustment of mental health. (Hébert et al., 2018).

Whether children can ask for help timely and effectively after abused, is affected by racial differences, children's emotional characteristics, the integrity of relief regulations, children's awareness of sexual assault and other factors. Researchers used multiple methods to collect quantitative survey data of 1496 children victims' help seeking patterns in sexual assault, and explored the influence of minority and majority victims' attitudes to gender roles and sexual orientation on help seeking. The results showed that there was no significant difference between minority and majority, but open ethnic groups were more willing to disclose their sexual orientation, less likely to expose abuse after being violated (Okur et al., 2016). In order to investigate whether children know the services they can seek after the violations and the results of the help seeking behavior, a confidential self-report questionnaire was completed by 3515 South African adolescents aged 10-17. It found that 98.6% of them could speak a formal service, but only 20.0% of the victims of abuse disclose their violations to seek help, with an effective rate of 72%. A large number of children are difficult to recognize that they have been sexually assaulted due to emotional factors, or lack of institutional assistance, and missed the opportunity to seek help (Meinck, et al., 2017).

According to reality monitoring theory, only children over 3 years of age can distinguish the essential difference between empirical memory and imaginary events. To uncover the barriers to disclosure of child sexual abuse, some researchers compared children's accounts of events (self-reports of child abuse) with disclosures of police interviews (videos produced by criminals). The results showed that children had a clear tendency to deny or minimize their experiences, which provided an avenue for professional discourse guidance (Sjöberg and Lindblad, 2002). The emotional manipulation of criminals sets a huge obstacle for children's disclosure behavior. In order to analyze children's criminal behavior and manipulation strategy, interview and event description and other methods were used to find the emotional relationship among the abuser and children, their manipulation of the children's family, as well as the temptation and coercion

before and after the abuse. This was a focal investigation and intervention to strengthen the community guidance on interpersonal aspects of children abuse prevention (Katz and Barnett, 2016). The international research on children's violations research focuses on psychological construction for children and lead them actively "speaks out". The government should implement effective and psycho-social sensitive prevention and treatment mode to establish and improve relevant laws, and provide effective help for children and their guardians.

3. Research method

On Children's Day 2013, hundreds of female journalists in China launched the "Protect Girls" charity project through a variety of mass media, focusing on the sexual abuse of children under 14 years of age. Since 2014, the "Protection of Girls" project has published a statistical report on child sexual assault cases publicly exposed by the Chinese media and an investigation report on child sexual assault prevention education every year. On March 23, 2019, the report on "Statistics of sexual abuse cases and children's sexual abuse prevention education" was published, which has been publicly released nationwide for six consecutive years. The latest report released 317 cases of sexually assaulted children (under the age of 18) publicly reported by the media in 2018, with more than 750 victims, 95.74% of whom were girls. The majority of the children were under 14 years old. From girl abuse cases of 2018, the proportion of acquaintances committing crimes was 66.25%, which is relatively high. According to the report on "Protecting the girl" in the past six years, the proportion of acquaintances committing crimes remained high. Schools, training institutions and other gathering places of children are of high incidence of sexual assault. In addition, online chat platforms, social video platforms and other online platforms are also places where sexual abuse frequently happen. There is a large proportion of cases which crimes lure children to send nude photos and videos, chat nude, act indecent and other violations. In order to improve the family protection mechanism and further understand the parents' cognition and action on girls' violations, the "Protecting the girl" group conducted online or offline questionnaire survey on children, parents and teachers in many provinces of China during 2014-2017. The results show that parents and teachers pay close attention to the violations, and support public organizations to carry out sexual education and safety education on campus. However, most parents fail to judge whether their children are sexually assaulted from words and deeds. More than 70% of parents have no idea how to deal with the case which cannot be put on recorded, causing the harm to go unpunished. Most children are lack of scientific knowledge about the prevention of sexual assault, and nearly half of them have no clear understanding of their privacy part. Therefore, most children need to receive sexual education through "teachers or schools". How to protect children from sexual abuse and how to carry out sexual education effectively are urgent problems to be solved.

In girls' sexual assault of China, gathering places of children such as schools and network platforms are severely crime areas, and network platforms are especially the gray area of governance. Children and their direct contacts lack necessary sexual education, and most teachers and parents do not know how to carry out sexual education. Children's social nature determines that their activities are not limited to places such as families and schools, and children's social network includes parents, teachers, grandparents, cousins, uncles and other close relatives, as well as doctors, police, salesmen, security guards and other non-close relatives. The complexity of children's networks makes the questionnaires, interviews, and other research methods for teachers, parents, and children limited in scope, and cannot fully and objectively describe

and solve the crux of the problem. "Girls Protection" did not disclose the findings and follow-up of hot issues and lacks follow-up reports. Since the Tencent launched the WeChat public account in 2012, the number of public accounts and users are explosive growth in China. As a new form of media, it broadens and deconstructs the media ecosystem. It has a strong transmission power, coverage and influence in the field of public opinion (Xiang and Shen, 2019). According to the latest statistics released by Tencent, WeChat's monthly active users had exceeded 1 billion in 2018 of China. WeChat public account is currently the most popular user media tool in China, and it has a large audience, information dissemination timeliness and user interaction convenience (Luo, and Wang, 2019). Based on the effective communication ability of WeChat official account and the strong interaction of the message comments area, this study searched the articles on the WeChat platform with "girl" as the keyword, and chose the top 100 articles of the reading raking to sort out (Figure 1).

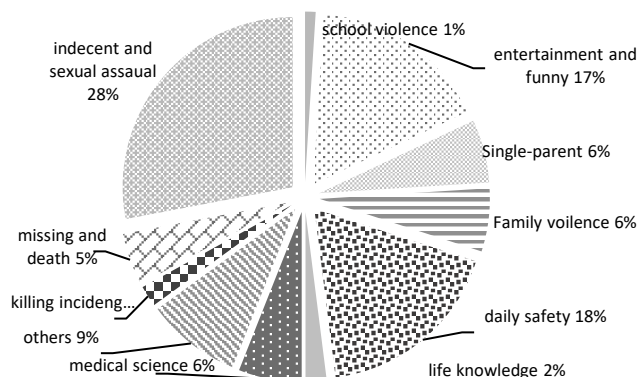


Fig. 1. Classification results of top 100 articles on WeChat

Among the top 100 reading articles, 28 were indecent and sexual assault among girls, accounting for the largest proportion, which fully shows that girls' sexual assault is the hot topic under discussion in Chinese society. The description of network communication events is a method to systematically sort out and summarize a large number of real-time network text data, so as to find out the internal laws of these materials. The description of the beginning and end of an event can summarize the commonness and differences of the event, and effectively provide preventive strategies. Therefore, we takes these 28 articles and their comments as research samples, and a text analysis method was bread down into three steps to understand the public attitudes and the spreading characteristics of girls' violations in the context of internet. Firstly, keyword weight analysis is carried out through text mining based on these 28 articles and their comments. Secondly, emotional analysis is conducted. Emotional analysis is automatically screening and assigning emotional value to the text data with emotional tendency published by users, calculating the emotional intensity of each text data, and by statistical distribution of emotional value and changing trend to track and observe users' emotional changes (Li et al., 2019). Thirdly, hot discussion comments are analyzed. The message comments cover more users than the public account, and the recommend of public messages also makes the events spread in the internet. Therefore, the analysis of user comments is of great value. The commonness and difference of phenomenon can be found out through the holistic description of related events, and leads to the effective prevention strategies. The characteristics of public online comments and spreading are mainly divided into two categories.

First, articles affect people's cognition and emotion about things, then the public shows their emotions such as crusade, anger, and supervision of the government. Second, such cases arouse the public's desire to share personal experience and show empathy for surrounding events to share their own handling methods or seek effective help.

There are 106769 words in 28 hot discussion articles and messages, including 40465 words in comments and 66304 words in articles. In this study, Natural Language Processing to Information Retrieval (NLPIR) was used for text processing (Zhang, 2015). The text analysis of 28 hot articles in WeChat public account is conducted to further clarify the types, focus and characteristics of girls' violations in the internet context of China. Research questions are as follow:

1. What are the concerns of girls' violations in the popular articles on WeChat of China's new media?
2. What are the causes and characteristics of girls' violations cases reported by new media in China?
3. What is the attitude of public in China revealed from comments on these online reports? How do they spread reports on girls' violations?

4.Results of online reports on girls' violations

4.1. The focus of girl' violations reports online

After intensive reading the hot articles and preliminary analysis, classification of incident types was firstly made based on the causes and characteristics of the violations. They can be roughly classified into six types: psychopathic indecent assault, sexual education deficiency obscenity, guardianship deficiency obscenity, acquaintances committing crimes, online platform child pornography and girls' whoring. Then, keywords in 28 hot articles are further identified and statistically analyzed. Based on the features of words' frequency, words' length, parts of speech, location, internet high-frequency words, the importance of the texts is automatically weighted by computer. Then the feature weight of keywords is also calculated, and the selected feature words is sorted and output in descending order (Chen et al., 2019). The top 30 keywords in the weight ranking are shown in Table 1, which shows the core themes of girls' violations. "Child" ranked first indicates that it is the main body of the violations. "Sexual assault" "child pornography" and "indecent" rank in the following 1, 2 and 12, which shows girls' victims are the main types. Children sexual violations has different expression in different fields. For example, in China's laws, the relevant term of sexual violations is sexual assault, while in the field of Child Protection, the corresponding term is children's sexual abuse. He (2019) integrated the above two views and the other studies to define children's sexual violations as any behavior that is harmful to the physical and mental health of children by violating the sexual rights and interests of children under 14 years old to meet their sexual desire or other purposes, including rape, indecency, whoring, seduction, organization and forced prostitution of children, disseminating obscene articles to children and other behaviors endangering children's physical or mental health. Among them, China's criminal law stipulates that indecency refers to the behavior that irrationally excites or stimulates sexual desire, and violates the normal sexual shame of ordinary people, and violates the good sexual morality. The cases of Chinese girls being violated are special in the Chinese cultural background and occur frequently, which is due to the deep-rooted social cognition of "domestic shame doesn't spread outside" (table 1).

Table 1 Top 30 keywords of reported text based on weight sorting

	Keyword	Property	Weight	Frequency		Keyword	Property	Weight	Frequency
1	child	n	85.08	255	16	victim	n	20.54	33
2	sexual violations	n	80.65	89	17	crime	vn	20.51	44
3	child pornography	n	38.58	29	18	abuse	vn	19.57	47
4	sexual education	n	35.8	41	19	law	n	18.76	23
5	parents	n	35.23	56	20	investigate	v	18.69	38
6	family	n	33.99	85	21	foster care	n	18.66	12
7	pedophile	n	29.51	9	22	safety management	n	18.5	12
8	Weibo	n	28.45	22	23	perpetrators	n	18.12	5
9	society	n	26.52	43	24	government	n	18.08	20
10	police	n	25.92	44	25	chemical castration	n	17.44	9
11	company	n	25.87	36	26	sexual precocity	n	17.19	7
12	obscenity	v	24.95	84	27	welfare home	n	16.68	6
13	legal case	n	22.95	50	28	kindergarten	n	16.29	33
14	media	n	21.45	31	29	acquaintances committing crimes	n	14.98	6
15	video	n	21.41	39	30	obscene in public	n	12.63	4

In order to protect the privacy of children, it is difficult to find, obtain evidence, and convict children's sexual assault cases in China. In addition, Internet child pornography has sprung up in recent years. According to the statistics of the 2nd International Conference against the Use of Children for Commercial Pornography, China has become one of the countries with the most extensive Internet child pornography (Wu and Cui, 2014). The weight and frequency of keywords show that it is quite weak in family and school sex education, as well as the actively physical and mental counseling of children and the management after emergence.

4.2. The causes and media's attitude to the girls' violations

Over the past six years, investigation reported on statistics of children sexual abuse cases and sexual abuse prevention education has repeatedly mentioned that children of China lack scientific knowledge of sexual education. They failed to judge the indecency and sexual assault behaviors to seek timely help from their parents and teachers. Because of cognitive distortion, pedophiles blame their behavior on children. They think that children is whom stimulate their sexuality, and having sex with children will not cause harm to them. This abnormal personality makes immature males and females as sexual object to obtain sexual satisfaction, causing irreparable serious damage to children's physical and mental health, and form extremely bad influence in society, and even easy to be spread. From "Protecting girls" report, it can be seen that the proportion of acquaintances committing crimes has been high. Foster homes, welfare homes for children, and kindergartens are dangerous places. In 2018, the internet reported the article "When me too happened in the children's summer camp: What should I take to protect you, my daughter?", to expose the girl molestation incident in a summer camp in Beijing, as well as the famous "melting pot" incident in South Korea, which all happened in children's welfare homes,

kindergartens, training institutions and other places where children gathered. All these arouse public to awareness to think: Why are safe shelter for children become dangerous ones for them?

The emotional analysis can understand public and media attitudes, the score of emotional analysis results is "-551.5". It can be seen that most of the reports showed the shock and anger to the incident, and the desire to investigate the truth. The shocking data and relevant reports reveal that, girls' violations is no longer a case, but a frequently happening social events. The main reasons for such incidents are the lack of scientific sexual education, pedophilia and the lack of guardianship. Media reports call on all sectors of society to pay attention to the violations of girls, urge parents and schools and other educational institutions to strengthen sexual education for children, so that children can learn to distinguish sexual violations.

5. Results on the characteristics of girls' violations spread online

5.1. The public attitude to girls' violations online

The critical texts of 28 hot articles were analyzed, which comprehensively reflected the important characteristics of the public's illegal behaviors of girls. As the results of the top 30 keywords of weight (Table 2), keywords like "law" "protection" "education" show the public's strong demand to increase the protection for girls through educational and legal channels. They criticize the social reality of low crime cost, insufficient legal punishment, and strongly demand to punish criminals through death penalty, chemical castration and other ways to prevent these from happening. Keywords "abnormal" and "animal" indicate the public's extreme indignation towards the criminals. Different from the text analysis results of the hot articles, the left behind children and child abduction have become the focus of public discussion. Due to the lack of parental companionship, left-behind children often have a series of adverse events, which has become a "social problem" that has attracted much attention.

According to a study that it is relative more common to rural children "being touched private parts by others", about 7% higher than urban children (Zhao, 2019). This result further

demonstrates the necessity of carrying out sexual education and strengthening supervision, protection and psychological guidance for left-behind children and other vulnerable groups (table 2).

Table 2 Top 30 keywords of comment texts based on weight sorting

	Keyword	Property	Weight	Frequency		Keyword	Property	Weight	Frequency
1	child	n	64.44	185	16	suicide	vi	18.07	24
2	sexual violations	n	49.03	65	17	morality	n	17.09	18
3	pedophile	n	46.24	18	18	foster	v	17.02	19
4	sexual education	n	41.51	31	19	rape	v	17	25
5	protect/protection	vn	37.58	76	20	article	n	16.97	28
6	law	n	35.84	88	21	foster family	n	14.72	5
7	education	vn	30.38	68	22	animal	n	14.05	31
8	society	n	26.83	63	23	grow up	vi	12.47	16
9	obscurity	v	25.61	38	24	summer camp	n	11.48	12
10	Chemical castration	n	25.32	23	25	psychology	n	11.39	15
11	teacher	n	22.35	27	26	stay-at-home child	n	10.69	4
12	Parent	n	22.19	33	27	child abduction	n	10.57	6
13	abnormal	n	21.28	35	28	media	n	10.49	11
14	death penalty	n	18.39	62	29	child pornography	n	10.36	3
15	crime cost	n	18.23	12	30	feminine status	n	8.26	3

5.2. Characteristics of girls' violations spread in the context of internet

Through sorting out the release time of articles and comments, it is found that the public's comments and spread show obvious different characteristics in various stage. The public opinion information of the internet has been spread rapidly after it was released. It quickly gathered a large number of public concerns in a short time and grow explosively. After a few days, it reaches its peak. Then the high concern drops, but does not disappear, and fluctuates repeatedly for a long period of time, forming a long tail of information. The amount of information slowly decreases until the next similar event is exposed, and the heat fluctuates up, then down.

In Nanjing railway station, for example, in 2017, it was disclosed that in the waiting room of Nanjing South Railway Station, a young man put his hand into the girl's clothes and "moved" in her chest. The incident caused heated discussion online. Netizens reminded parents to pay more attention to children and let criminals get their due punishment. Subsequently, with the intervention of the police, the incident gradually subsided. Later, the discussion was aroused again due to a father who did indecent actions to his daughter on the China High-speed Railway in 2018. The netizens asked for continuous follow-up to prevent the child from this distorted family relationship. The public opinion developed from "denounce event" to "event follow-up development", then become "social reflection". The public in China showed a highly reactive attitude to these cases. On the one hand, they denounce the criminals, and many times of words like "abnormal" and "animal" appeared in the comments. They also demanded chemical castration for the serious crime. On the other hand, they urged the investigators to expose the truth as soon as possible, and a considerable number of people expressed their willingness to follow up and understand the follow-up development. Moreover, relevant departments

should strengthen the control of public opinion, so as not to promote the spread of rumors to cause secondary harm to the victims.

6. Discussion

Based on the hot articles and interactive comments of WeChat public accounts, this paper firstly analyzed the main types of girls' violations incidents in the context of internet, and then used text analysis method to study the focus, causes and media attitudes to the reports on 28 hot articles, and further studied the public attitudes and communication characteristics through public comment texts.

As a result, it is found that girls are more likely to encounter indecent sexual assault and other incidents due to lack of guardianship, similar to the results of questionnaire survey on Kenyan women conducted by Goodman (2017). Therefore, the family should be the first barrier of child protection. Family education lays a foundation for the development of human life, thus it is the most effective way to develop children's sexual education in the family. The word "sex" has been a taboo in Chinese families from the ancient time and parents seldom carry out sexual education in the family. Even though it is done, the content involved is relatively obscure. As a result, many children have little knowledge about their privacy parts, nor can they judge whether the behaviors of others has infringed on them. Some people make use of this characteristic of children to sexually violate them and hide their violations. Therefore, it is a compulsory course for parents to learn when and how to carry out sexual education for children. Family sex education is more successful as children grow up. If children grow up and start talking about sex, they will be very exclusive and difficult to enforce (Wilson et al., 2010). Parents play an important role in children's sex education guidance and psychological intervention (Waterman and Lusk, 1993). If parents lack relevant knowledge

and tend to use simple, fuzzy and indirect ways to answer children's questions, it may also easily lead to misleading. Thus, parents should read relevant books, such as "From Diapers to Dating" written by Debra Hafner, an authoritative sexual education expert in the United States, and a series of children's sexual education picture books written by Naoto Yamamoto in Japan. In family's sexual education, parents' responsibility is not only to provide children with necessary sexual knowledge, but also to protect children from harm. Parents should always be sensitive to the dangerous behaviors around their children, be able to recognize the signals express from their children's words and behaviors, and teach children to say "no" bravely.

School is the main gathering place of children. From the perspective of probability theory, there are more cases of children's sexual assault in school than in other places. Therefore, the school should be in line with the principle of responsibility for children's safety, and strictly manage the teachers and other staff in the school. First of all, the staff should be strictly checked when they are hired. Especially for those who have a criminal record, they are strictly prohibited from contacting students directly and engaging in education such as teachers. It popes up the first umbrella for children's safety. However, kindergartens and schools have not established such a system in China, only through the political review to examine the ideological and moral character of the employees. Therefore, firstly, the school should strictly check the criminal record and carefully consider the employment, and make regular check through comprehensive investigation or random sampling to ensure the safety of children. Secondly, the school should achieve real-time collection of monitoring video, real-time transmission to the education supervision and management department for unified preservation, and to give parents certain right to understand the safety of children. For the cases of sexual assault have occurred, [Meinck et al. \(2017\)](#) found that a large number of children who have been violated seek help from teachers or schools, but they were all rejected. Therefore, the school should be no cover-up, indulgence or shirking of responsibility. Finally, according to the report of "Girl Protection", more than 90% of parents support public organizations to enter the campus for sexual education and safety education against sexual assault. The school should take the responsibility to provide relevant courses or lectures on sexual education and anti-sexual assault education.

Children's psychological trauma caused by their being violated and abused experiences, which will hinder children's ability to recognize and express emotions ([Hébert et al., 2018](#)). In turn, this increase children's psychological pain. Thus, it is extremely important to conduct psychological counseling for children. It is also important to educate the public. In addition, the high proportion of paedophilia is also an important reason for girls to be violated. Public mental health directly affects the possibility of violating the rights of the girl child. Paedophile is a psychological disease caused by cognitive distortion ([Ward, 2000](#)), and its neural basis is different from ordinary people ([Cantor et al., 2004](#)). It may be also caused by sexually abused in childhood to became lack of interest in adults and then turn to children as sexual objects ([Jiang and Zhang, 2008](#)). Overall it is an indisputable fact that pedophiles have mental illness for whatever reason. Therefore, first of all, the public should participate in the public welfare action to protect girls, creating a relatively safe environment as far as possible within the social. For the public, not spreading false information and putting an end to "keyboarders" are the best ACTS of kindness for victims. Secondly, the establishment of a psychological consultation mechanism is urgent to provide protection for people in need of psychological help. Through cognitive therapy, drug therapy and other ways to alleviate psychological problems, early intervention is far better than post

recovery. Finally, it is important to strengthen the guardianship responsibility of left-behind children and children in welfare homes. The civil affairs department should timely include them in the scope of security to provide sound social welfare.

Sexual assault is one of the most serious crimes of violence, which causes indelible harm to the children. China's criminal law and the law on the protection of minors attempt to perfect the child protection system from the perspective of law. Among them, the criminal law clearly stipulated a series of sexual assault on minors, with the most severe punishment to protect children's sexual rights. Whoever commits adultery with a young girl shall be given a heavier punishment and may be sentenced to death if the circumstances are serious. To force a young girl to engage in prostitution shall be given a heavier punishment and shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not less than 10 years or life imprisonment ([Wang, 2014](#)). However, the public is not satisfied with the degree of punishment from the comments on the articles on WeChat. They think that the insufficient punishment and low cost of crime are the important reasons for the repeated prohibition of such incidents. For example, some perpetrators may be in the psychological state of retribution after 1-2 years of imprisonment and become greater threat to children. This is the same with the public attitudes in South Africa, Kenya and other countries, who resent that perpetrators are often punished with less punishment ([Meinck et al., 2017](#)). The public appeals to learn from the more mature international punishment measures, such as zero tolerance of child abuse in Australia, chemical castration, passport confiscation and prohibition on travel abroad, the famous Megan's law in the United States. China is still revising the law on the protection of minors and the criminal law. However, the lack of strict intervention in the post-prison lives of prisoners released from prison is a major cause of public anger over such incidents.

7. Conclusion

In today's highly developed internet and big data, researchers are easy to understand public opinion and demand timely in a large scale in combination with the public's attitude towards emergency events. It has changed the ways through conference discussion, and other methods like interviews, questionnaires to understand public attitudes after the events. A new way reflects the effectiveness of governance through big data. This paper conducted a text analysis on hot articles and comments of girls' violations reported on WeChat. Because of the huge user group and reading volume of WeChat, the results describe the current situation of girls' violations and the characteristics of network report and spread to a large extent. At the same time, it also digs out some deep-rooted reasons for girls' violations forming from four aspects, which are family, school, society and law. After discussion of the research results, some feasible suggestions are put forward. However, due to the small sample size, it is necessary to expand the sample of research texts, and further explore the causes and effective prevention mechanism of the girls' violations in combination with action research methods, such as questionnaires and interviews. In doing so, further improvement of children protection mechanism will be constructed from the perspective of "prevention first", and call for more people to participate in the protection of the girls.

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