Annotated Bibliography Entry:

一、中国青少年家庭礼仪与孤独感：亲子依恋和社会联系的中介作用

[1] Sun, X., Ni, S., & Wu, M. (2024). Family Rituals and Loneliness in a Sample of Chinese Adolescents: Parent-Child Attachment and Social Connectedness as Mediators. SSRN.

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DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.4975606

Annotation:

This study aims to investigate the impact of family rituals on adolescent loneliness, and whether parent-child attachment and social connectedness serve as sequential mediators between family rituals and loneliness. The research hypothesizes that family rituals can reduce adolescent loneliness by enhancing parent-child attachment and social connectedness.

Method: Using cluster sampling, 1,576 first- and second-year high school students from Zhejiang and Henan provinces in China were selected as participants. Data was collected through online platforms and paper questionnaires, resulting in 1,420 valid responses (M=16.38, SD=0.51).

Results: The study findings revealed significant positive correlations between family rituals and parent-child attachment and social connectedness, and a significant negative correlation with loneliness. Parent-child attachment and social connectedness served as sequential mediators between family rituals and loneliness. Additionally, gender, only-child status, and parental warmth were significantly correlated with the target variables.

Conclusion: The study confirmed the hypothesized model of family rituals reducing adolescent loneliness through the sequential mediation of parent-child attachment and social connectedness. This emphasizes the important role of family rituals in adolescent mental health and the potential for alleviating loneliness by strengthening emotional connections within the family and social support.

Keywords include: family rituals, Loneliness, Parent-child attachment, social connectedness, adolescents.

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二、家庭体育活动选择、家长体育活动观念与中国学前儿童体质及运动发展

[2] Hu, B., Wu, Z., & Kong, Z. (2021). Family Physical Activities Choice, Parental Views of Physical Activities, and Chinese Preschool Children’s Physical Fitness and Motor Development. Early Childhood Education Journal.

Summary:

The results showed that parental attitudes positively predicted the performance of two-feet jumping in the physical fitness measurement and negatively predicted the performance of post coins by non-dominant hand in the motor ability test. Children who participated in both competitive and leisure physical activity showed significantly higher scores on the motor ability test than children who only participated in leisure physical activity. The child who participated in both types of physical activity scored significantly higher in tennis ball throwing, catching bean bag, and jumping on mats test. Children who participated in competitive physical activity showed significantly higher scores in tennis ball throwing and jumping on mats. This study provided evidence that family-related factors (e.g., parental attitude towards physical activities and children’s participation in activities) stimulate their children’s physical fitness and motor development among Chinese preschool children. Discussions and implications of the findings about how to provide support for children’s physical fitness and motor development, such as providing children more time for physical activities and more kinds of activities, were included.

The study show that: There is a positive correlation between parental attitude

and children’s fitness

Usage: the positive effect of parental attitude towards children’s fitness

三、中国农村母亲参与儿童休闲活动与适应结果的关系

[3] Zhao, S., & Chen, X. (2018). Maternal Involvement in Children’s Leisure Activities in Rural China: Relations with Adjustment Outcomes. Journal of Family Psychology.

Summary: The results suggest that maternal involvement in children’s leisure activities, which has traditionally been neglected in the society, is a significant factor in contributing to child development in today’s rural China.

Usage: Data on rural children in China can make up for the shortcomings of most papers studying urban children.

四、父母与孩子对家庭休闲参与和家庭生活满意度的看法

[4] Zabriskie, R. B., & McCormick, B. P. (2003). Parent and Child Perspectives of Family Leisure Involvement and Satisfaction with Family Life. Journal of Leisure Research.

Summary: Findings indicated that family leisure involvement was the strongest multivariate predictor of family satisfaction from the parent perspective, but was not a significant multivariate predictor from the child's perspective.

Usage: This literature is highly similar to my research objectives.

五、家庭休闲与家庭生活质量的关系：父母与青少年数据的荟萃分析

[5] Hodge, C. J., Duerden, M. D., Layland, E. K., Lacanienta, A., Goates, M. C., & Niu, X. M. (2017). The Association Between Family Leisure and Family Quality of Life: A Meta-Analysis of Data from Parents and Adolescents. Journal of Family Theory & Review.

Summary：Moderating variables of marital status and nationality produced varying levels of influence on the effect size of the association between family leisure satisfaction and family quality.

Usage：This literature focuses on the relationship between the moderating variables of marital status and nationality and family.

六、父母手机冷落行为与儿童内化问题的关系：亲子关系的视角

[6] 刘明钰.(2024).父母手机冷落行为与儿童内化问题的关系：亲子关系的视角(硕士学位论文,信阳师范大学).硕士

概要：

本研究探讨了父母手机冷落行为对小学儿童内化问题（如焦虑、抑郁）的影响及其机制。研究分为两个阶段：第一阶段通过问卷调查，分析了宏观时间尺度上父母手机冷落行为与亲子关系和儿童内化问题的关系；第二阶段采用日记法，探讨了微观时间尺度上父母手机冷落行为对儿童负面情绪的影响。结果显示，父母手机冷落行为对儿童内化问题有显著的正向预测作用，并通过降低亲子互动质量加重儿童的消极情绪。

用途：

这篇文献展示了不良的亲子互动，特别是父母手机冷落行为如何削弱亲子关系和儿童情感状态，提供了负面亲子互动对儿童情感和社会联系的影响背景。这可以用来对比家庭休闲活动中的正向亲子互动如何强化亲子情感和社交联系。

七、亲子互动对儿童社会情感发展的影响：基于社区家庭的调查研究

[7] 王正敏.(2022).父母低头行为对亲子互动质量的影响研究(硕士学位论文,华中师范大学).硕士

概要：

本文基于对社区家庭的调查，探讨了亲子互动对儿童社会情感发展的影响。研究指出，频繁而高质量的亲子互动能够显著促进儿童的社会情感发展，特别是在情感表达、同理心和社交技能方面。研究通过问卷调查和案例分析，验证了亲子互动的类型和频率与儿童社会情感发展水平的正相关关系，建议家庭应重视互动质量以推动儿童的全面发展。

用途：

本文为家庭休闲活动在促进儿童社会情感发展中的作用提供了理论支持。可以帮助论证亲子互动频率与质量如何影响儿童的情感表达和社交能力，强调通过家庭休闲活动加强亲子关系的重要性。

八、标题：流动儿童亲子互动与学习投入的关系：同伴关系的中介作用

[8] 陈三妹. (2020). 流动儿童亲子互动与学习投入的关系：同伴关系的中介作用 (硕士 学位论文, 湖南科技大学). 硕士

概要：

本文探讨了流动儿童的亲子互动、同伴关系与学习投入之间的相关性，以及同伴关系在其中的中介作用。研究发现良好的亲子互动能提高学习投入水平，同伴关系在亲子互动与学习投入之间起到部分中介作用。通过文献分析和问卷调查，研究进一步揭示了流动儿童在学习投入上的影响因素，特别是亲子沟通和同伴互动的角色。

用途：

这篇文献可用来支持讨论亲子互动对儿童发展，特别是在情感和社交层面的影响。它的中介作用模型能帮助解释家庭休闲活动如何通过增强亲子沟通提高儿童的情感和社交投入。

九、新童年社会学视域下农村儿童亲子互动的研究

[9] 肖金星.(2020).新童年社会学视域下农村儿童亲子互动的研究(硕士学位论文,陕西师范大学).硕士

概要：

本文从新童年社会学的角度，分析了农村家庭的亲子互动现状。通过深度访谈和问卷调查，研究指出农村家庭在亲子互动中往往存在成人权力的垄断，儿童的权利意识不足。文章探讨了高质量的亲子互动如何促使农村儿童的主体意识觉醒，进而影响他们的成长和心理发展，提出了通过互动赋权的方式促进儿童权利意识的唤醒。

用途：

本文提供了亲子互动在儿童发展中的深远影响，特别是通过赋权和情感交流来增强亲子关系。可用于讨论家庭休闲活动如何通过互动质量提高儿童的自主性和情感交流，进一步加强情感联系。

十、亲子旅游体验质量对亲子关系的影响

[10] 谢畅.(2020).亲子旅游体验质量对亲子关系的影响(硕士学位论文,南京师范大学).硕士

概要：

文章研究了亲子旅游中的体验质量对亲子关系的影响，特别是对初中生家庭。通过问卷调查和结构方程模型分析，研究发现旅游体验的认知深刻度、情感愉悦度和互动强度对亲子关系有正向作用，亲子互动质量在其中起到了中介效应。研究结果显示，亲子旅游能够通过高质量的互动改善亲子沟通和情感交流，进而增强亲子关系。

用途：

这篇文献可用于支持家庭休闲活动如何通过提升互动质量和共同体验加强亲子关系，特别是在情感层面的联结。这与家庭休闲活动对情感和社会纽带的影响高度相关。