

The Influence of Inter-Generational Relations on the Choice of the Parents of the Only Child Parents

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Abstract: In the late 1970 s, our country's family planning policy, produced many one-child families, one of the first batch of one-child population is now close to 40 years old, their parents are aging stage, the contradiction of an aging population and family structure "downsizing" to make this a batch of only children face work, raise the next generation, and the pressure of pension, at the same time, its own endowment is facing uncertainty. One-child family inter-generational relationships in the constantly changing, parental pension mode choice intentions will also be changed accordingly, especially the selection of family pension mode will. This paper reviews the relationship between the family of the modern only-child family, and analyzes the reasons for the study.

Keywords: inter-generational relations; The one-child family; Endowment intend.

RESEARCH BACKGROUND

At present it is the first generation of singleton female parents aging period, along with the family structure miniaturization, increasingly "close distance" [1] new generational relation model, Song Jian is proposed to focus on the one-child family in the city of old-age security problem how to solve; There was a case of anhui province by Zhu Jinghui, inter-generational relationship and family structure on the elderly support problem, think that the core of the contemporary Chinese family structure, miniaturization, especially at the heart of the empty nest elderly family or a single elderly family brought the plight of family pension.

Even if the base status of family pension mode is changeless, but by the impact of various aspects, the values, culture is different, economic basis and policy changes are made when choosing family pension mode in the elderly economic support, life care, or emotional needs are not being met, thus affect the quality of pension. From the perspective of inter-generational relations research one-child family, the basic pension mode, conducive to the further understanding to select single family pension mode already cannot satisfy the modern needs of the elderly, to further improve the social pension, encourage self pension, develop innovative endowment patterns [2], such as the community endowment patterns that occupy the home, "3 + 2" endowment engineering, mutual combination way of pension, thus more conducive to cope with population aging in our country and the one-child family pension and other social problems.

To study the influence of inter-generational relations on the old-age model of the one-child family, first, we should define the concept of inter-generational relations and family pension. Inter-generational relationship has broad sense and narrow sense, in this study the inter-generational relationships between the generation and generation through the allocation of resources and sharing, communication and emotional communication and moral obligation to bear the intermediary happen one way or the other, showing a different state, this is what we often call special inter-generational relationship [3]. "Family endowment", refers to the blood as a link, as a family unit, including material support provided by the members of the family of the elderly, day care, health care and spiritual comfort, life safeguard mechanism [4].

This article summarizes the relationship between generations and the family pension model from different perspectives. From the perspective of the change of inter-generational relations, the choice of the parents' pension model is studied. The selection of variables and the questionnaire design.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The relationship between the inter-generational relationship and the family pension model in different perspectives.

Economic Angle

The earliest ideas about family inter-generational support is a classic "feedback" model

proposed by Fei Xiaotong, the support pattern with Chinese characteristics is different from western "relay mode" [5], the model produced in the traditional family, in the tradition of first industry agriculture in China exist for a long time. And in the 1980s, with the development of reform and industrialization and urbanization, there was a huge change in family arrangements. Old man and the child support relationship, produced a new kind of parental performance for elderly parents support their children financially reverse parenting relationship, in the urban and rural, namely "reverse feedback model" to "inter-generational tilt" phenomenon [6]. At present, as most elderly families in Chinese cities live apart from their children, there is a new model of inter-generational relations. Yue Genxiong concludes that the old man and the child's relationship gradually turn into a "close distance" inter-generational relations, on the one hand, the old man on the life and spirit for children must help; On the other hand, young children can continue to get help from their parents.

This feedback, negative feedback mode, with close distance inter-generational relationship in family endowment from ethical requirements into rational [7], and even now the absence of family endowment functions, performance in the one-child family, the parents for the demand of family endowment and the contradiction between their children are able to provide old-age support.

Cultural Perspectives

The study of cultural change orientation. Have fun doing it think pension problem on the surface is to support the problem of insufficient resources, the deeper reason is that filial piety culture, family endowment system is losing its strong cultural support. Family endowment is to shift from predominantly cultural pattern is predominantly behavior mode, gradually evolved into a kind of compulsive, normative, on the basis of family individual capacity choice behavior model.

The study of values orientation. Zang Zaiyun, Wei Gang, summarizes the traditional values of family standard generational relation, it is the fundamental characteristics of the value of the individual is placed behind the family or other social ethical values, or there is no independent individual value concept, and always will be it with family and meddling. Modern inter-generational relations and the family pension -- the personal standard, the view that caring for the elderly filial piety and their own career development. The changes of the above values, the change of inter-generational relations, make changes in the connotation, form, character and function of the family pension.

Value base research. Fan Chengjie using offspring ancestor worship and procreation conception of the jiangnan plain rural family, the questionnaire survey from the perspective of the value basis of inter-generational relations, to explore the causes of the rural family endowment face difficulties that the current rural family endowment encounter problems not only is the result of the old-age resources, and is the result of the rural inter-generational relationship run down.

Policy Angle

The first is land policy. Wang fei, Wang tianfu, introduced the accumulated perspective of family wealth to understand the generational change of Chinese families. Agricultural collectivization movement changes the land private households for the collective public, the first change the traditional pattern of family wealth accumulation, and led to the transformation of inter-generational relationship model, original parent in the exchange relations with children in a passive position, are obvious weakness in the family, which changed the traditional mode of feedback type endowment.

"Family planning" policy. Since the 1970s, the policy of "family planning" has been strictly enforced throughout the country, especially in cities, which has freed China from the crisis of population explosion. The family planning policy is posing a challenge to the traditional family pension mode, with the one-child family, aging parents, miniaturization of aging and family contradictions increasingly prominent, the traditional single family pension mode has not adapted to the development of the society.

The influence of the change of inter-generational relations on the choice of pension model. The difference between the "relay mode" in the west and the "feedback model" in China lies in the fact that there is no obligation for children to support their parents. Traditional Chinese farmers have to work the soil to tradition, people's production and life, there is land constraints [8], in a traditional agricultural society, pecking order, the family is given priority to with longitudinal parent-child relationships, parent rearing children, adult children obedience and respect for parent and abetted it up. When the People's Republic of China was founded, the ideological opposition to the religious family system and the change of women's status changed the structure of patriarchal power. Is given priority to with parent-child relationships in the traditional society upper run inter-generational relations change, plus parental decisions in the family progeny makes internal resource allocation in the family to the interests of the children or grandchildren priority, inter-generational relations gradually by the parent-child relationship primarily to give priority to with the relationship of lower running [7, 9].

Inter-generational relationship change at the same time, the connotation of family endowment also in change, first of all, from establishing the basis, it is no longer based on the absolute authority of the old patriarchal that elders, more is built on equal communication blood affection. Second, in terms of its characteristics, the former has more cultural and traditional colors, and is the result of the continuous strengthening and internalization of ethical ethics; The latter is more based on the contractual relationship and relationship of the inter-generational exchange, which also involves the internalization of ethical ethics, but far less than the former. Third, from the point of view of function, the traditional family endowment function is multiple undifferentiated, it has the function of social security, also has the function of the cultural heritage, modern is more a function of the social security. Finally, from the form of the old age, the traditional form of family retirement is the combination of the child's retirement age and the old age. Nowadays, in Chinese society, on the one hand, the main body of the aged is the society and the elderly themselves, besides the family (including the children). With the centralization of family structure, traditional parents and children are living in fewer families and older people living alone.

Inter-generational relationships and family endowment patterns are changing, and the invasion of the market economy, makes in the one-child families, a similar commodity switched the economic rationality of start in inter-generational interaction, children begin to excessively calculate and pay attention to their own interests gain and loss, which makes the parental in choosing a pension mode, especially when choosing a family pension mode, must consider the following three methods to obtain support of children, one is the long-term interests, such as property inheritance; Second, exchange services with children, such as helping to bring grandchildren; Third, the unification of the interests of the inter-generational family [10].

THE BASIC ASSUMPTIONS AND VARIABLES ARE SELECTED AND MANIPULATED

Research Hypothesis

There are two aspects of inter-generational relations: the relationship between the relationship between the two generations and the relationship between the two generations is dominated by the relationship between the two. Family relations of the main shaft to realize, that is, from emphasis on longitudinal inter-generational relations to transverse relationship, gradually to the spindle and the husband and wife family life. Dominated by the younger generation of inter-generational relations, turned into an independent individual and the relationship between the individual, this is a clear boundary and interests, the relationship between their offspring, the logic of

pension began to rationalization, parental generation in this environment, the choice of the pension mode will also will change accordingly, especially the selection of family pension mode will. Hence the hypothesis:

Hypothesis 1: the more parental support for the offspring, the more likely they are to choose the family pension model.

Hypothesis 2: the more help the offspring have in their offspring, the more likely they are to be in the family mode.

Hypothesis 3: the more likely to choose a family pension model than those who do not care for their grandchildren.

Variable selection and description

This study involves the following variables, and the measurements and assignments of these variables are as follows.

The dependent variable

The dependent variable of the study was "the parents' willingness to choose the pension model". Endowment intend measurement includes three aspects, namely the pension liability of thinking, thinking on their own pension and the living way of thinking, or think endowment intend content mainly includes three aspects, firstly, pension dependent, secondly, insurance of endowment insurance ginseng protects the intention, thirdly, the pension options [11]. Although the understanding of pension will vary, but including pension mode choice, also agree with this point, this article use the one-child family, parental identification of the family pension mode to reflect the degree of its endowment will, in the questionnaire to "if you're after, the following forms of pension which you choice?" This is a problem. To facilitate the analysis of the target variable, to answer the "family pension" coded as 1, will "institutional pension" and "social pension" into "the family pension mode" coding to 1, will "not considered" code of 0.

The independent variable

Economic support, this article will choose either parent to child parental parental care and help in children after marriage to the grandchildren of the three indicators to measure of inter-generational mutual situation. Specifically, parental financial support for their children in this article, the daughter married, the parents to support its economy, with the method of self-reported measurements, for sequencing variables, in the questionnaire with "per month you can get how much financial support from their children?" And this is the question; Daughter married parental help it refers to the child after getting married, the man whether parents help their done housework, in the questionnaire by "you usually help children share the housework?" And this is the question; Parental care grandchildren operation into

parents ever help with grandchildren and questionnaire by "what do you usually help children share over the following about the affairs of the grandchildren?" To reflect.

Control variables

The elderly individual characteristics, such as gender, educational level, marital status, income and health to endowment will have significant impact [12]. So over the past year old man in the statistical model of disposable income that a variable is introduced as control variable, the old man's age, gender, marital status and living conditions for the elderly is linked, so as the control variable is introduced along with all the model.

TO SUMMARIZE

The relationship between the inter-generational relations and the pension model, especially the family pension model, can be explained by economic Angle, cultural Angle and political Angle. On the economy, from traditional Chinese agriculture to reform and opening up, the advancement of industrialization and urbanization, family inter-generational relationships on the economic support from "feedback mode" to "reverse feedback model", namely "inter-generational tilt", these changes make the family endowment by ethical requirements become rational, appear even parental life care and spiritual comfort is ignored [13, 14], especially in one-child families. On culture, filial piety culture shock, and the value orientation of the family home, they were replaced by individual selfish departmentalism and children's concept of ancestor worship and the reproduction, weakened, as a result of the change of this series of inter-generational relations family pension mode, especially in one-child families, children of old-age pension burden and parental concerns at the same time. On the policy side, collectivized land policies have changed the way that wealth accumulates in the home, and the father is at a disadvantage in the inter-generational exchange. On the other hand, the one-child policy has increased the elderly care of the two generations. In this view, changes in the inter-generational relationship between the one-child family are linked to changes in the family's pension model.

The influence of inter-generational relations on the parental choice of family pension patterns in the one-child family is mainly in the following aspects. First, as the change of inter-generational relationship, the connotation of family endowment is changing, become a kind of based on equality blood affection of the communication, to establish the contract relationship in inter-generational exchange on, more and more with the function of social security, also expanded social pension main body and the elderly themselves; Second, ideologically opposed to religious

family system, change the status of women, together with parental decisions in the family progeny makes internal resource allocation in the family to the interests of the children or grandchildren priority, inter-generational relationship to start with children as the center and the relationship is given priority to, child pension is no longer a kind of take it for granted and rationalization gradually, started to calculate profit and loss. Therefore, the current changes in family inter-generational relations have both progress and problems, and progress is mainly manifested in the realization of equality of family status in two generations. The responsibilities, obligations and rights and interests of the daughter and her parents shall be strengthened and implemented; The control and restraint of the elder generation is decreased, the parent-child survival space expands, the inter-generational conflict decreases. The problem is that the parental control of power and resources has declined. Child family support and care less; The parental generation lost its dependence on the offspring, and the parental and elderly resources were inadequate [15]. Summarize the current progress and inter-generational relations have changed there are significant social problems, especially for parental caused the endowment threats, such as, parental choose family pension mode, you need to through the following three ways: the progeny, economic support, help children to do the housework and help children. The three hypotheses are based on the fact that parents who support their children financially, help their children do the housework and help their children, are more likely to choose a family pension model.

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