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I am a scholar from China, and my understanding of the issue of family focus will undoubtedly have the research experience of Chinese families. It is not easy to talk about the focus of the family on the changes in Chinese families, and it is hard to say which problem is the most pressing one, because many competitive issues are equally important and closely related. The Chinese society has experienced unprecedented dramatic changes, and families are also included, although it seems to be slower than the rapid changes in other social fields.

As to the family changes, even the discussion of this topic cannot be started from the conventional family issues, but some special family phenomenon should be pay more attention. In the past 40 years, the important phenomena related to marriage and family are as follows: 1) Without more choice on diverse forms of marriage, Chinese women's attitudes hesitate to enter into marriage and their first marriage is delayed gradually; 2) the imbalance of Chinese women's family work is more obvious and they are burdened with more housework especially on child-rearing; 3) Chinese families still bear the very important functions of childcare and the aged-care; 4) the social policies of families have not been significantly improved.

All of these family problems stem from the over-marketization of social and economic reforms. There are two important manifestations of this marketization: the one is marketization of public services especially for education and medical-care system; the other is the over-discharging social responsibility of enterprises.

Therefore, despite the remarkable achievements of China's soci-economic development and the growth of material wealth, personal life is stressful because they live in stressful families, in which women are tired of coping with unbalance of work and family, and at the same time, being caregivers of childcare and the aged.