# Article information:

Parenting for Success: The Value of Children and Intensive Parenting in Post-Reform China | SpringerLink  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12187-020-09746-4>

# Article summary:

1. Parenting is a widely discussed topic with implications for child development and social stratification. However, the class thesis of parenting developed in Western societies may not hold universally, as seen in China where a reshuffled class structure and cultural environments may affect parenting beliefs and practices.

2. The author proposes a theoretical model based on parental valuation of children to explore how parental values directly impact their childrearing beliefs and behaviors. Empirical data from the China Family Panel Studies (2014) confirm that parental values matter for their parenting behaviors, with family socioeconomic resources associated with parents' resource investment and parents' valuation of children associated with their direct involvement to support children's development.

3. The study documents the emergence of a modern childhood figuring the "emotionally priceless and educationally valuable child" in contemporary China, which manifests paradoxical processes of value transformation and family changes revolving around intergenerational bond and intimacy.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

该文章提出了一个关于中国父母对孩子的价值观和育儿方式的研究，但是存在一些潜在的偏见和不足之处。

首先，文章过度强调社会阶层对育儿价值观和行为的影响，而忽略了其他因素。虽然社会阶层确实是一个重要的因素，但它并不是唯一的决定因素。文章应该更加全面地考虑文化、教育、地区等因素对父母育儿价值观和行为的影响。

其次，文章没有充分探讨中国传统文化对父母育儿价值观和行为的影响。中国传统文化非常注重家庭和孩子的重要性，这可能会影响父母对孩子的评价和期望，并导致他们采取特定的育儿方式。

此外，文章没有提供足够的证据来支持其主张。例如，在谈到家庭经济资源与父母育儿行为之间的关系时，文章只引用了一项研究结果，并未提供其他相关研究结果来支持这个结论。

最后，文章可能存在一些偏袒或宣传内容。例如，在介绍中国社会阶层变化时，作者强调了经济自由化带来的变革，并暗示新阶层系统正在形成中。然而，在现实中，中国社会阶层变化非常复杂，并不仅仅受到经济自由化等单一因素的影响。

总之，尽管该文章提供了有关中国父母育儿价值观和行为方面有用信息，但它也存在一些潜在偏见和不足之处。未来研究应该更加全面地考虑各种因素，并提供更多证据来支持其主张。

# Topics for further research:

* Cultural factors influencing parenting values and behaviors in China
* Traditional Chinese culture and its impact on parenting values and behaviors
* Lack of evidence supporting the relationship between family economic resources and parenting behaviors
* Complex nature of social class changes in China
* Need for more comprehensive consideration of various factors in future research
* Potential biases and shortcomings in the article's presentation of information.

# Report location:

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