

## **New Traits of Youth Issues in the Internet Age**

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*Abstract: The problems of people born in each generation will be expanded and generalized to the characteristics of whole generations and become the youth issues. In the new age of Internet explosion, a new trait has emerged from contemporary youth issues which have transcended the issues of the previous generation of youth: stronger networks, more interactive and more subjective.*

*Keywords: Internet youth issues new traits.*

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### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The problem of people born in each generation will be expanded and generalized to the characteristics of the entire generation and become the subject of controversy. The post-1970s, 1980s and 1990s generations are born in the same era and have the titles of groups with the same characteristics, which reflects the characteristics of an era group. Compared with the evaluation and discussion of the post-1970s and post-1980s youth groups, under the current background of the Internet age, youth issues have new remarkable qualities, mainly including three aspects: stronger network, more interactive and more subjective.

### **2. MORE NETWORKED**

With the advent of the Internet age and under the influence of "social decisions on knowledge," youth issues tend to be rich and systematic, and changes in the times have made networks of contemporary youth issues stronger. The Internet has had a profound influence on contemporary youth. The Internet has been integrated into their study and life, and has greatly influenced and changed their way of thinking and doing things. Contemporary young people are more capable of accepting new things, and they are very different from their predecessors in terms of aesthetic values and values. The Internet age has provided them with a wide field of vision, massive information, and rich knowledge. It also provides them with diversified ways to obtain entertainment and relaxation, but its inner heart is still sometimes empty.

Starting from being sensible, contemporary youths encounter Internet and grow with the Internet. Their familiarity and affinity for new media far exceed those of the previous generations. They are the most vulnerable people in the age of globalization. Their vision is

more open, the channels for accepting information are more diversified, and their mental development is ahead of schedule. Their Knowledge and precocity are far beyond their parents. Of course, this also directly affects their lifestyle and values, and it is easy for some of them to feel a sense of emptiness while they seem to know everything. Moreover, the more familiar they are with the new media, the greater the contrast is between virtual reality and reality. The virtual communication skills of some of them has far exceeded real-life communication skills. This kind of virtual personality has a great influence on their socialization.

In the cyber-virtual world, young netizens can relax, speak, and act freely, imitate, learn, and innovate freely, and can meet their higher-level needs more lightly. It should be said that contemporary youths express themselves in the online world. They follow the principle of happiness. They enjoy and innovate this indulgent channel of relief—a well-developed network. As to similar topics such as “bean curd jelly is sweet or salty?” , contemporary youths are happy to participate in discussions, express their opinions, and send their own voices. The theme of the contemporary youths has applied the strong power of the Internet media to deal with confusions and contradictions of the young people in the world .

### **3. MORE INTERACTIVE**

In the era of highly developed network information, contemporary youth issues are more interactive and intense. As a result of dialogue, there are not only inheritance and criticism of the postmodern view of knowledge on the modern view of knowledge but also changes in the way of education and cognitive models, as well as strong desire of a new generation for affection and friendship and self-expression.

The sociologist Meade believes that interaction relies on the medium of the meaning of symbols defined by culture, and human interaction is a kind of action process based on meaningful symbols. Human behavior is determined by their status and roles. Interaction is a process of role play and role creation.

Parents of contemporary youth are generally confused during the children’s education. Now it is difficult for them to communicate with their only child and understand each other. The child is accused of selfishness, self-centeredness without anyone else. On the other hand, children have lost a lot of innocence and happiness under great pressure of competition, and they have also been regarded as problematic youth by the society. Therefore, they feel very aggrieved. They have to complain and vent, and they must express their aspirations for adulthood. It is very difficult for both parties to find a balance.

With the relative increase in knowledge experience and the relative development of cognitive ability and thinking ability, the contemporary young people's understanding of the external world has continued to be extensive and in-depth. In particular, the discovery of new self makes their psychological activities begin to point to the relationship between their internal world and the outside world. At this time, psychological self-enclosing has emerged. This kind of self-enclosing makes them no longer easily reveal their true feelings to others, has a higher demand for the contact objects, and has more stringent selection conditions. Therefore, among

familiar family members, elders and strangers, it is difficult for them to find a companion who can have a psychological resonance. As a result, they often find it difficult to be understood and thus produce varying degrees of loneliness, anxiety and confusion. However, due to the socialization requirements, they also strongly need to communicate with people, want to get the understanding of others, and long for opening the door of their minds equally and share the growing boredom and joy for the people who can understand themselves. This need, equally anxious and urgent, coincides with adulthood. The mainstream society they represent also wants to understand whether children are prepared for future roles. As a result, contemporary youths and previous generations have met on the Internet media. The network provides an excellent platform for its interaction and interaction with its unique advantages. The young people stand out over the Internet to sway, express their thoughts, interpret their understanding of future roles, and vent their dissatisfaction, resentment and criticism of the adult world. Adults and groups that have just entered the ranks of adults are actively and even fiercely responding to and judging the future new labor force, exchanging social rewards and punishments with them. Contemporary youth issues have attracted unprecedented attention, breadth, depth and frequency in the media and on the Internet. Some unpractical topics, such as “bean curd jelly is sweet or salty?”, are also in full swing. Young people can easily display their own personalities and have fun with others. At the same time, there is some emotional investment in topic discussion, which has the function of understanding and communication, promoting the development of human relations.

#### **4. SUBJECTIVITY ENHANCEMENT**

The transition period is a transition to new knowledge, new social norms, and a multicultural society. The subject of contemporary youth topics is not entirely a group of previous generations. The contemporary youth is both the object of the issue and the subject actively provoking the topic. This transcendental feature reflects the growing increase of the subjectivity of the contemporary youth. The contemporary youth as the subject does not lie in the young group of people who are substantive, but in an active position in their relations with the world and in the discussion and communication with the mainstream groups of society. If we lose the position of initiative and the active relationship with the world, contemporary youth is only the subject of the issue rather than the subject of the issue.

The phenomenon of contemporary youth issues is a product of the family environment of social culture, and the environment has always been a double-edged sword that shapes the human personality. First of all, the ancestors and fathers of contemporary youth often tend to care their children too much. This has led some young people to be self-centered, having a weak sense of cooperation, lacking the perseverance of hard struggle and the sense of responsibility for avoiding danger in times of peace, but they also promote their self-awareness. Second, most of the contemporary youth are the only child in their family, and they have a relatively weak family attitude, a sense of isolation and self-reliance. Third, as the social income distribution gap widens, the family environment in different social strata is very

different. Different family experiences and social insights lead to the diversification of contemporary youth in mind and mind. Fourth, the problems exist within the family, especially the rising rate of divorce, which has caused some young people to experience the blows of family disintegration, resulting in the absence of certain personality and psychology, and the absence of education of responsibility awareness in the process of growth. Related to this, many young people have less opportunities for communication and exchange with their parents, and are lack of hardship education and frustration tests, and have a strong rebellious attitude. There are no brothers and sisters as playmates, and there is no concern from parents and relatives, so contemporary youths chat with strangers in the cold computer display on the Internet and seek comfort and experience the joy of success in the virtual game world. The youth's publicity, arrogance, willfulness, and weirdness are images, and there is deep loneliness and helplessness behind this.

The post-1970s and post-1980s generations have shown conservativeness and subtlety from childhood because of severe family discipline, and patience, comity, fear, and anxiety affecting their thinking and emotions. Their thinking and emotions are often the processing result of reason or habit. In contrast, the thinking and emotions of contemporary youth are the most direct, and they dare to think, act and make mistakes. They will not have scruples and fears. The thinking and actions of his family are not framed. They dare to gamble with everything they have and win everything they desire. They downplay the concept of seniority among their parents and older people, and hope to communicate with their elders equally as friends. Their thinking and feelings are very simple, very extreme, and very easy to be impulsive. They laugh and cry, pretend to be sophisticated, sensitive and emotional. It must be acknowledged that contemporary youths are in a period of youthful confusion. Because they inevitably come into contact with society too early, many negative influences follow: fights, smoking, alcoholism, puppy love, etc. Many people are confused about the future. Some are recklessly squandering their youth, but more people face fierce competition and have to give up pure innocence and devote all their energy and time to fighting for the future. They conceal countless naivety, simplicity, depression, melancholy and wandering with the pretence of happiness and maturity.

## **5. SUMMARY**

Someone has summarized the characteristics of contemporary youths: super-confidence, pride, indulgence, arrogant and sharp wisdom, surprisingly over-maturity, and "splitting" growth following the utilitarian rules. They are more concerned with their own feelings, the degree of realization of the "self" and the degree of attention they have received. Therefore, it is inevitable that people often utter arrogance in front of the public. It doesn't matter whether it will be achieved or not. The key is to make everyone quiet and show their worship focusing on themselves and listening to their own voices. In their words, they like "just do it", doing as they wish. What they want is to let everyone know - I am the most important. Jiang Fangzhou, who claims to be a "post-1990s" writer, said in an article "Development": "I'm looking for a boyfriend, who will be as wealthy as BiGe (Bill Gates), as handsome as Mago (Chow Yun-fat)

and as romantic as Li Ge (Leonardo), as strong as Viagra - this is what she wrote in grade 4. From her words, we perceive the youths' fearless, super-premature pulse. They use self-confidence and fearlessness to challenge the concerns of the adult society and labeled discussions and preaching.

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