



Marriage View under Gender Difference: An Investigation and Study of Chinese Higher Vocational College Students' Marriage view -- A Case Study of A Higher Vocational College in Guangdong Province

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Abstract: The purpose of this study is to investigate the views of higher vocational students on marriage and the differences in their views on marriage from the perspective of gender. Through using the self-compiled marriage view questionnaire survey 567 higher vocational students. The results show that, on the whole, higher vocational college students' views on love and marriage have different motives between two genders, over idealistic and hidden dangers. In the face of this situation, the gender perspective should be differentiated, supplemented by strengthening educational guidance and the sacred values of marriage should be dealt with.

Keywords: Vocational students; Marriage view; Gender perspective

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1 Introduction

In 1979, Deng Xiaoping pointed out in his speech "Adhering to the Four Cardinal Principles" that sociology "needs to make up lessons as soon as possible", which officially started the process of reconstructing sociology. Marriage is an important issue in sociological research. Thanks to the reconstruction of sociology, the research on marriage,

especially the research on college students' views on marriage, made great progress in the 1980s. However, the focus is mainly on the macro, generally using the word "college students" to summarize higher vocational and undergraduate students, ignoring the higher vocational students^[1] and undergraduates are a certain difference. Undergraduates have a strong desire to improve their academic qualifications due to the generally higher learning difficulty^[2], which makes it far less than higher vocational college students in terms of psychological quality, and vocational college students are significantly higher than undergraduates in psychological quality^[3]. In the attitude towards learning, higher vocational students are also quite different from undergraduate students, and undergraduates spend more time studying. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct separate research on vocational students in order to understand the real thoughts of vocational students on marriage.

According to the statistics of the National Bureau of Statistics of China, the number of students enrolled in higher vocational education in 2019 was 12.807058 million, accounting for 42% of the total number of students in general colleges and universities^[4]. Higher vocational students account for a larger proportion of college students. Research on higher vocational students is helpful to understand contemporary higher vocational students' view of marriage and existing problems, and to solve the problems existing in

higher vocational students' view of marriage.

2 Investigation and Results of Higher Vocational Students' Marriage

In this survey, the author compiled a questionnaire based on the principles of anthropology, sociology, education, and psychology. According to the principle of randomness, 581 students from 20 classes in the sophomore year were selected to fill out the questionnaire voluntarily, anonymously, and separated from boys and girls. Finally, after statistics, 567 of them are valid questionnaires, 259 for boys and 308 for girls.

For which age group they plan to get married, boys appear to be more planned than girls. Only 29.34% of boys have no plans. Compared with boys, as many as 45.78% of girls choose to have no plans for the time being, indicating that girls are more passive in marriage and more "let it be". In choosing which point is most important to find a target, both boys and girls unanimously choose "common hobbies (the three views are in line)".

In terms of the most likely reasons for college students to fall in love, 64.29% of girls and 50.97% of boys chose to be together "because they like", 16.22% of boys chose to fall in love to "solve their physical needs", and 13.13% boys think that falling in love is for the purpose of finding a marriage partner in the future, while 15.91% of girls think that falling in love is because "seeing others are in love, so I want it too." Only 4.87% of girls think that falling in love is for getting married.

Ask whether male and female students are in love. The ratio of male and female students in love is almost the same, 28.25% for boys and 25.1% for girls. When asked whether to consider marrying the current partner, boys and girls showed obvious differences. Boys chose not to marry other people (49.23%), while girls took more into consideration to the reality and depended on the future. Whether they are employed in the same city (58.26%).

Regarding what is the most important issue in marriage, both boys and girls believe that "mutual trust between husband and wife" is the most important. In the survey on which issue is the most likely to destroy the marriage, male and female students generally believe that "derailment" is the most likely cause of marriage collapse, followed

by cold violence. The difference between male and female students is mainly concentrated in the loss of passion, 10.81% Boys believe that losing their passion will destroy their marriage, while only 4.22% of girls hold the same view.

In summary, the status of vocational students' view of marriage can be summarized as follows.

2.1 Male and Female Love Motivation Difference

In the survey of why higher vocational students fall in love, we found that there are generally diversified love motives between male and female students. Among the reasons for falling in love, there are reasons such as pure love "because of liking" and "seeing others in love, thinking about myself" which is bred out of comparison psychology, and there are also reasons for solving physical desires purely out of Causes of physiological needs. Different from our traditional cognition, the motivation of higher vocational students to fall in love is to find a marriage partner. From the survey results, it can be seen that among the motives of higher vocational students to choose love, the most popular option for male and female students is "because they like each other", which indicates higher Vocational students have more perceptual aspects in love. The most important thing when looking for a partner is whether you have feelings for the other person, only with feelings can you continue to develop.

Among the reasons why men and women are ranked second in the number of choices, there is a big difference between boys and girls. Boys choose to fall in love to solve their physical needs and pay more attention to physical satisfaction and sexual satisfaction, while girls choose to "see others fall in love", I think too", pay more attention to psychological satisfaction and comparison. In addition, the gap between male and female students is also reflected in whether they fall in love to find a marriage partner. 13.13% of boys fall in love for marriage, while only 4.87% of girls think that falling in love is to find a marriage partner. The difference in motivation between boys and girls are obvious. More than that, there are other motives such as "loneliness" and "no reason at all". From this, it can be found that vocational students show a different situation in dating. This difference is not only reflected in the motivation of love, but also in The difference between boys and girls.

2.2 Male and Female Tend to Idealize in Love and Marriage

When asked the question "how do you think your marriage partner was found in the future", the vast majority of higher vocational students chose "free love". The National Bureau of Statistics randomly selected 951,600 people aged 15 and over for survey in 2019. The survey showed that the sample unmarried population totaled about 172,800, accounting for about 18.16%^[5]. According to the 2016-2017 China Men and Women's Views on Marriage and Love, the proportion of men and women forced into marriage by their parents accounted for 56% and 50%, respectively, and the pressure of forced marriage continues to rise^[6]. This shows that the situation of marriage and love in China is unprecedentedly severe. The way of free love can no longer meet the needs of single men and women. The success of marriage requires more external intervention and support. For various reasons, blind dates may become an important way for men and women to find a spouse. Most of higher vocational college students basically think that it is impossible for them to have a blind date. This can only be said that vocational students are too idealistic and ignore the reality.

2.3 Hidden Dangers in Love and Marriage

When asking vocational students who are in love whether they are willing to marry their current counterparts, the most popular choice for boys is "not marry the other person" (49.23%), while girls consider more realistic factors, depending on whether they are employed in the same city in the future. (58.26%). Boys show a perceptual side in love, while girls show a rational side. On the other hand, it also shows that vocational students lack plans for love and fail to combine love and marriage.

When asked whether they could accept that your partner had had a sexual experience, only 34.75% of boys and 38.64% of girls chose to accept it. Most of the vocational students chose completely unacceptable or barely accept it, but there was a shadow in their hearts. It means that although the current sexual concept is relatively open, the students still have a strong concept of "virgin". And this concept also has an impact on love. In addition, boys and girls are not only concerned about sexual experience, but also more concerned about the number of relationships.

More than half of higher vocational students believe that partners with too much love experience cannot be accepted, and even if they accept it, they will leave a shadow in their hearts.

3 Strategies for Higher Vocational Students to Establish Correct Marriage

Vocational students are an important source of labor for my country's basic industry and tertiary industry, and shaping the correct view of marriage and love for vocational students is conducive to improving the spiritual experience and family responsibility of higher vocational students. After the previous investigation and analysis, we found that the higher vocational students show different motives in marriage, the idealization of marriage and love, and the hidden dangers in marriage. Combining the actual situation and related theories, this research believes that in guiding vocational students to establish a correct view of marriage, we should distinguish between boys and girls based on actual conditions and personality characteristics, strengthen education and guidance, and create sacred marriage values in society. A systematic marriage guidance system for higher vocational students can better promote the development of higher vocational students.

3.1 Distinguish the concept of marriage and love based on gender

According to the analysis of the World Values Survey (WVS) and the results of the CGSS 2010 data, unmarried women have a higher level of happiness than unmarried men, and the happiness of married groups of women is higher than that of other groups, and no significant difference between genders in the level of happiness in other situations of marriages^[7]. Combined with the results of the above investigation, when we guide higher vocational students to establish a correct view of marriage, we should not use the same theory to treat vocational students of different genders in general, but should focus on the differences between male and female. The rationalization of girls in marriage can also be affirmed or corrected according to the actual situation. The reason why boys fall in love is partly because of their physiological needs, so physical health education should be carried out according to the characteristics of boys.

3.2 Strengthen the guidance of marriage and love education to distinguish between the sexes

Affected by traditional concepts, the country is more cautious about sex and marriage education. It is difficult to see relevant education in the classroom from elementary school to university. When investigating where the sexual knowledge and marriage concepts of vocational students came from, most of them chose informal channels such as the Internet or communication between friends, and almost none chose formal channels such as classrooms.

This shows the lack of school education, so it is necessary to strengthen the education of sex and marriage in school. Specifically, it can be done. First, strengthen the sense of responsibility education of higher vocational students. Let the students realize that falling in love is not a matter of one person, but a matter of two people or even two families. You must have a sense of responsibility when you are in love, do not betray the partner, and cannot harm the partner even if it is psychological. Schools can launch related education by offering a series of special lectures on marriage and love, elective courses, etc. Let boys and girls understand each other's physical characteristics. Second, we must expand the emotional education of students. Most of the reasons for vocational students' love is "because they like", but sometimes they can't tell what "like" is. Whether it is love or a vaguely good impression of the opposite sex, if it is not clear, it may have an impact on the future. In emotional education, we should deal with the emotional problems of men and women rationally according to their different emotional characteristics. In this process, we can also deal with hidden dangers in marriage and love, and guide higher vocational students who are in love or preparing to fall in love on how to correctly deal with hidden dangers in love, minimize the hidden dangers of love.

Finally, it is necessary to strengthen the level of mental health education in schools, conduct various marriage and love psychological counseling activities with psychological teachers as the mainstay, and give full play to the role of psychological teachers in marriage and love education in higher vocational colleges.

3.3 Create a "marriage is sacred" value in society

In the survey, it is found that many higher vocational students regard marriage as a result of the development of an intimate relationship, and believe that as long as the boys and girls like each other, then there will be no problems. But marriage is not that simple. Marriage is sacred. In reality, marriage is not just a combination of two people, but a combination of two families. This combination should be responsible to the person, the other party, the family, and the society. In monogamy, both spouses have mutual loyalty obligations, and the spouses should respect and support each other. And marriage still exists as a community of spiritual, sexual and material life for them^[8]. The society should strengthen the guidance that marriage is sacred, strengthen the condemnation of infidelity, legislate the deficiencies in marriage, and improve the level of marriage legislation. At the same time, we can promote excellent marriage and love examples for the reference and study of higher vocational students.

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