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Problem of teenagers' socialisation in modern socio-cultural
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Research advisor
Zoya Tratsiak
Associate Professor of Technology
and Teaching Methods

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Head of the Department of Technology
and Teaching Methods
at educational institution «Polotsk State University»
Candidate of Historical Sciences,
Associate Professor

_____N.V.Dovgyalo

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ABSTRACT

Socialization refers to the social interaction process in which individuals and biological people grow into social people, acquire personality, and learn social and group ways. Specifically, it refers to the process in which individuals learn knowledge, skills and norms, obtain social membership and develop their own society. Everyone must be socialized in order to internalize the external social behavior norms and norms into their own behavior standards, which is the basis of social communication. Socialization is a unique human behavior, which can only be realized in human society.

In the process of teenagers' socialization, due to the special physiological and psychological characteristics, teenagers' cognition and behavior often change to a certain extent, forming teenagers' personal and social interaction in the process of socialization, which affects the overall healthy development of teenagers. The problem of youth socialization in China has universal contradiction and urgency, which needs to be reasonably understood and accepted by the public.

In this study, the interpretation of socialization mainly focuses on the two dimensions of teenagers' self-identity and social definition, and carries out cross analysis. On the basis of literature, personal interviews and case analysis are carried out. Through the combination of theory and practice, through the analysis of four representative unstructured personal interviews and actual cases, It explains how teenagers' self-identity and social definition affect and interact with each other. Under the dual action of contradiction and conflict, teenagers' moral consciousness, values, behavior tendency and communication skills. Finally, the behavior of teenagers becomes different types of social problems. The focus of this study is to analyze the differences and consistency between adolescents' self-identity and social definition.

There are many specific aspects of socialization, such as: 1 Socialization of life skills. Including self-care ability, daily life knowledge and life adaptability. 2. Socialization of vocational skills. Impart production skills and vocational skills to lay a good foundation for individuals to enter society and engage in career. 3. Socialization of code of conduct. This is the core of socialization and the key for individuals to adapt to social life and form personality characteristics. It includes the socialization of political norms, legal norms, moral norms and role norms. 4. Socialize your life goals. The socialization of life goals, on the one hand, we must internalize social goals into personal life goals; On the other hand, it is necessary to train thousands of ambitious people, strive to concretize their knowledge, skills, intelligence and creativity in society, bring benefits to society, and make them become a link connecting the past and future of social culture.

The socialization of teenagers is relatively simple, Adolescents in the process of socialization, assuming that the community provides a relatively unified and stable social norms and values, adolescents in the process of self-identity crisis - self-identity is too low to lead to social participation is not high, specifically for adolescents to give up The self-identity is too high lead to excessive release of the right, specifically for the young people on the role of the distortion caused by the personality of the personality of the "sub-health" caused by psychological alienation caused by the neglect of life and self- Of the excessive publicity, post-modern over-pursuit of young men and women led to the "marriage delay", self-centered cause of the lack of family responsibility, resulting in marriage "pan-liberalism." Similarly, it is assumed that the adolescents' self-cognition and evaluation are accurate, and the social definition in the process of transformation is biased - the social definition is too low leading to social anomie, which manifests in the social stratification leading to the lack of social support for the young people at the bottom, The lack of public opinion leads to the inability of the young people to resist and the custom of social customization. The social definition is high, which leads to the limitation of III individual development, which is manifested in the loss of value and spirit caused by social transformation. Emptiness, moral abduction caused by the "know but not" moral crisis and educational tools caused by "backward students" behavior deviant.

However, adolescent self-identity and social definition of the loss of the Convention caused by improper consistency of the two, also led to social and self-over-expansion, social suppression of individual functions to play, so to pursue adolescent self-identity and social definition of the appropriate consistency, The construction of the path is to achieve the "three in one" education reconstruction; to build a positive self - identity; to guide the appropriate social definition, scientific cognitive criteria, both emphasis on individual development But also stressed that social progress, to help the public in the process of socialization of the behavior of the correct and effective understanding and interpretation, and thus promote individual growth, meet the requirements of the times, to achieve a healthy interaction between people and ultimately young people to achieve the process of freedom And comprehensive development.

Key words:socialization, self-identity, social definition

The goal of this master's thesis is : To analyze the differences and consistency between self-identity and social definition of adolescents.

The objectives of the study :

1. The interpretation of the socialization of adolescents is an objective requirement

to promote individual growth.

2.The interpretation of the socialization of adolescents is to meet the realistic needs of social transformation and development.

3. The interpretation of the socialization of adolescents reflects the expression of philosophical ideas and the process of socialization.

Research methods:

1. Literature research

Collect, read, and analyze the case data about the theory and problems of youth socialization, as well as the literature about youth self-identity and social definition, to provide the theoretical basis and knowledge background for the development of the paper.

2. Personal interview and case analysis

On the basis of collecting a large number of literature materials, the unstructured personal interview method is adopted to interview the representative adolescents with social problems. For more serious socialization problems to collect actual cases to analyze and interpret.

3.Comparative analysis

By teenagers in the process of growth and development for a wide variety of different social behavior problems, including the definition of individual identity and social difference and consistency between the comparative analysis, to grasp the scientific, appropriate and consistent self-identity and social definitions, ultimately achieve the construction of positive self-identity and correct the social evaluation of the harmonious coexistence between the two, To realize the all-round development of young people.

Innovation of the research:

The current academic circles to the problem of youth socialization research mainly focused on the individual, society, family, school, four dimensions, and the lack of "people-oriented" echo "individual freedom comprehensive development" of value pursuit, a lot of research is, aiming at some problems were analyzed, and the lack of depth of theory analysis and the free comprehensive development of the youth, The current research is somewhat biased. To the understanding of the social problems of this study put forward a new focus, namely for the youth in the process of self-identity and society define the difference between them and the consistency analysis, study teenagers how the self-identity and social definitions of contact lead to social problems, and interactions with the ultimate goal is committed to freedom in the process of

socialization of teenagers healthy development in an all-round way. This is the key and difficult point of the research. There are few qualitative analyses of the two in the academic circle, and few analyses combined with actual personal cases, so this is also the innovation of this research.

Adolescence is an important turning point in life. During this period, adolescents try to assume social roles, comply with social norms, and continue to learn and actively participate in the society and social groups.

At present, China conducts cross analysis on adolescents' self-identity and social definition, and interprets socialization issues from this point of view. However, there are few researches on the realization of adolescents' free and comprehensive development, which is explained in detail in the innovation of this article.

‘TEENAGERS’ SOCIALISATION AND ITS THEORETICAL SURVEY’

I. Research background and significance

Since the 18th CPC National Congress, the CPC Central Committee led by General Secretary Xi Jinping has pointed out that more attention should be paid to the growth and progress of young people. Request auspicious year to establish and cultivate socialist core values. "It takes ten years to cultivate trees, but a hundred years to cultivate people,"^[1] Xi said : at a national commendation conference for the work of caring for the next generation. Support and assistance to those cows grow up, do a good job, concerned about the next generation of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation "the door of the current our country is in the accelerating period of social transformation, overhaul or nut grams difficult key period, the society is not shield overlay, pluralistic values, ownership structure adjustment, the interests pattern changes, etc., disrupted the socialization of the inherent content and procedures designed before, In addition, the particularity of individual physical and mental development, the complex social environment and the cognition and thinking of the individual, make them easy to produce the crisis of self-identity, which leads to the prominent socialization problems in the transition society. Xi Jinping has pointed out at many meetings that when young people are strong, China will be strong. In promoting the free comprehensive development of talent, "educational goals and" people-oriented "teaching management under the guidance, in the face of China's green off-year personal and social interaction in the process of produce a series of social problems, with a scene of adolescent socialization theory turn the problems of further research, to understand correctly, It is a realistic response to the free and comprehensive development of contemporary teenagers.

Adolescence is an important transitional period in one's life. It is during this period that the individual adolescent tries to assume a social role. It is a transition from social norms to active participation through continuous learning in society and in the social body. They appear this kind of socialization problem, although stems from the society, the school, the family, the same green group, oneself and other aspects of the influence of factors, but its past and after the mechanism of untracing is playing an interpretive role.

First, the interpretation of the socialization of adolescents is an objective requirement to promote individual growth.

Second, the second solution to the problem of youth socialization should be to meet the realistic needs of social transformation and development.

Thirdly, the interpretation of the socialization of teenagers reflects the

¹ http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-08/25/c_1116368834.htm Xi Jinping: Adhere to the right direction of serving young people and promote the better development of the cause of caring for the next generation

characteristics of The Times with philosophical ideas and socialization.

II .The research status of the socialization of teenagers

Studies of early socialization in European countries include socialization in childhood and adolescence. Childhood is the beginning of the socialization process, mainly the primary socialization. Scholar Piaget pointed ^[2]out that children's cognitive way is concrete thinking, easy to be affected by external factors, because children mainly rely on feeling and imitation to know the world . American school old Bao Lunde ^[3]pointed out that family upbringing has a great impact on the socialization of children, and should use prestige upbringing, in addition, the growth of children is also affected by family relations . Foreign studies on the socialization of juveniles mostly focus on homicide, rape, robbery and other representative crimes, and juvenile crimes involve a large number of public security cases, more than criminal cases. According to the FBI, homicides committed by boys ages 14 to 17 increased 165 percent from 1989 to 1993; Out of every 10 children aged 10 to 15, 156 are enrolled in juvenile reformatories or ran education centers. Florida, known as the "state of crime", had more than 700,000 people imprisoned for crimes in 1992, including 80,000 juveniles in Japan^[4]. Juvenile delinquency has been on the rise, and in 1951, 1964, 1983, 1991, 1996 have appeared five peaks, and each time more rapid ^[5]. In Malaysia, the number of juvenile court cases is increasing every year.

In Russia, more than 200,000 people have been sentenced to prison or reeducation through labor for crimes against the law, a high proportion of whom are girls. In addition, there is still a major reason for the socialization of teenagers - suicide crisis. Studies have shown that suicide is the second leading cause of death among caeon teenagers and the third leading cause of death among American teens ages 15 to 19. Investigations have pointed out that the suicide of foreign teenagers depends on a variety of risk factors, including biological, environmental and psychological factors.

Compared with foreign studies, Chinese scholars tend to study socialized behavior problems .The root cause is that the mainstream politics, economy, social culture in the West requires the west to focus on the behavioral characteristics of teenagers. In China,

^[2] <https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1726627829979178899&wfr=spider&for=pc> Piaget's theory of cognitive development of children and adolescents, the development of children's sense of trust

^[3] http://www.360doc.com/content/18/1203/11/6657566_798948300.shtml The value orientation of children's family moral education

^[4] http://news.youth.cn/gn/201602/t20160218_7648407.htm Juvenile Crime, [N]. Guangming Daily, 2005-12-25 (10)

^[5] <http://www.Who.int/mental-health/prevention/suicide/suicideprevent/en/index.Html>,2009. World-Health-Organization. Suicide prevention from

the study on the socialization of teenagers is mainly about ideology due to the Sinicization of Marxism, which is the biggest difference between Chinese and Western researches.

Since the 1990s, the domestic academic circles have paid increasing attention to a series of problems arising in the process of socialization of teenagers, and the number of research documents on the issue of the ritual association of Ji and Shao is gradually increasing. From 1982 to 2017, a total of 2,049 academic papers were retrieved on the topic of youth socialization. Generally speaking, the above theory mainly analyzes and discusses the socialization problems of teenagers from the aspects of connotation classification research, attribution analysis, and solving the path.

There are four categories of studies on the socialization of young people's growth and development Chen Tingru and Liu Guoqiang (2014) ^[6] studied the phenomenon of truancy and exam teaching among college students in private colleges, and believed that slowing down the construction of learning style in schools, strengthening students' learning interest and improving teaching quality were the key to winning over students and the market. He Shengli Liu Xiaoqian (2013) ^[7] extended the phenomenon of weariness of secondary vocational students, believing that secondary students' own learning is not beneficial. The stronger the will is, the worse the resistance to discharge is, the schools all pay attention to the shift of teachers and students.

As well as the influence of internal elements such as bad social atmosphere, these micro-socialization problems violate the specific management norms of specific occasions, but do no significant harm to the society. The second type is the socialization of psychological alienation. Lin Caixi and Xia Yongbin (1995) ^[8] studied a small number of psychopathic groups in colleges and universities and classified them, mainly including paranoid abnormal personality, impulsive personality, debilitating abnormal personality and sexual abnormal personality. Their psychological alienation easily leads to socialization problems. The third category is self-destructive socialization. Zhang Jie (2014) ^[9] analyzed the suicide behavior of rural youth and believed that the social factors

^[6]<https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD&dbname=CJFD2014&filename=SDJK201403014&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=LSOsSIS0Hvvxm7rFG55DfKiB1xaNnb7d2YD318SzX0-yT1ypNKMDXzhBHhBFIFJq> The path selection of college students' style of study construction in private colleges

^[7]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD&dbname=CJFDHIS2&filename=GLKW201326051&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=Q3JQfsqdRFzS7suZorXs_pkaMCxvaBJpJ5DZXpEUJMhYfHhSAWk9Z7GvukQWqflv Reasons and countermeasures of students' weariness -- Taking secondary vocational students as an example

^[8]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD&dbname=CJFD9495&filename=TZXB199501016&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=hP8kLI6KfKd-ZcVQ0ha3qswrOV0UPw2JTprUvMxPUUfE46G9_bQiKmTu8xWtpR-j On abnormal personality and crime of college students

^[9]<https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD&dbname=CJFDZHYX&filename=ZHLX201402008&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=LSOsSIS0Hvvxm7rFG55DfKiB1xaNnb7d2YD318SzX0-yT1ypNKMDXzhBHhBFIFJq>

related to suicide included five types: socio-economic, socio-cultural, social relations, social support and community environmental factors.

The most influential factors are social relations, followed by social and cultural factors, and then social and economic factors. Wang Yuxiang (2011) ^[10] studied the phenomenon of drug abuse among teenagers and found that drug abuse among teenagers is characterized by low age, low education level, leisure and teamwork. The subjective causes of adolescents' drug taking behavior mainly include cognitive deviation, misunderstanding of seeking self-identity, defect of coping mode, strange deletion highlighting self-pursuit of fashion, and the biggest manifestation is distortion of outlook on life and values. The fourth class is moral socialization, this kind of behavior violation of the people live together and its code of conduct, please, to the public opinion "Jiang Genyuan(2012)^[11] pointed out that at present our country the study of network violence focused on the" human technology "and" network violence "game, research shows that gender, age and the participation degree of the network violence has a close relationship, Men are more likely to be perpetrators of cyberbullying. Gao Huichao (2011)^[12] studied college students' network cluster behavior and its guidance and control strategy, and believed that the formation of college students' network cluster behavior was caused by changes in social environment, network technology and behavior subject factors. And the study of juvenile delinquency. Wang Jie (2013) ^[13] studied the characteristics of juvenile delinquency and the development trend of juvenile delinquency, holding that the causes of juvenile delinquency are social reasons, family reasons, school education reasons and adolescents' individual reasons. Meanwhile, he proposed corresponding consultation measures for different characteristics and causes.

[KPT&v=nUkmcNPNZ0mi580fg_sY_N-y7i7NO3GUKXAUtyD3DHjSm6xPewlsiAagWsEKL2d](#) Analysis of stage change and psychological factors of Middle school students' physical exercise behavior

^[10]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD&dbname=CJFD2011&filename=ZGQL201112008&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=Yl0xmubIAfSFS5pqivjCrtpi-Hot5ZPvTSpHFe_nFEtCRWM3U5wOwx8HAKZwS2Op Adolescent drug abuse and intervention strategies of social work

^[11]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD&dbname=CJFD2012&filename=XWDX201201020&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=Z6oVQR6Ion_NZGS_LUwrlu_EM8E0zOY0EIDQjHwzJgf6CgFi4l8ILXJl6t4pGKhV Adolescent cyberviolence: an interactive construction behavior between online community and individual living environment

^[12]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CMFD&dbname=CMFD2011&filename=1011285220.nh&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=kjKbVZx6pBDQoDUQtWDukY9t9_H3ThhBptxUnGkuKUfsKa4KDKVJi45_jltOlkyB Study on college students' Network cluster behavior and its guidance and control strategy

^[13]<https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CMFD&dbname=CMFD201402&filename=1014221477.nh&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=PeEEiSeCcdga3cm1dUeK54uIVpt9w2k5rfO-aZ72Tu9yOdPyL9JKqD2iMsskNPKt> Study on the characteristics, trend and governance of juvenile delinquency since the new century

Attribution analysis of the socialization of young people mainly focuses on fourteen aspects, namely, the distortion of individual behavior caused by adolescents' physical and mental block, and the biased social judgment caused by social change; Educational content imbalance led to poor factor optimization of family function loss led to improper parental guidance. The research review is as follows:

First, the rapid mental and physical depression of teenagers leads to socialization problems. Fang Ming (2002)^[14] conducted personality tests on 126 juvenile delinquents, and the results showed that neurotic personality characteristics accounted for 38% and psychotic type accounted for 31.75% of juvenile delinquents. In addition, some scholars point out that adolescents' individual learning status may have a certain influence and prediction effect on their deviant behavior. The worse their academic performance is, and the discrimination they may receive from classmates and teachers in the normal learning process, adolescents' behavior may slowly deviate from the normal track. Bao Mingming (2013)^[15] believes that adolescents' deviant behaviors are caused by the fact that their survival and development needs are not effectively met. Lu Hanjie (2016)^[16] conducted an empirical survey on 100 left-behind adolescents in rural areas, and the results showed that the main reason for left-behind adolescents to fight on the Internet and be self-centered is the self-identity dilemma of adolescents. Scholar Xie Nan (2007)^[17] believed that adolescents' self-identity crisis would lead to the deviation of adolescents' self-ideal from social norms. Finally, it affects the moral cognition and growth of teenagers. Ren Xiaoli (2009)^[18] pointed out that adolescents' self-expression strategies in online communication are closely related to their self-identity. The lower their self-identity is, the worse adolescents' self-improvement and role model will be.

^[14]<https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD&dbname=CJFD2002&filename=ZXWS200202011&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=En2FOX3ouU9uZMHWQLUXZA5Ther9bvvthIJZKw7QXlyzO8RNF-Ffx4QbgSptN8Ld2> A study on personality types of male juvenile delinquents

^[15]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CMFD&dbname=CMFD201401&filename=1013336873.nh&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=qbpNS_dOLynr78Nn25ziZrbDH6UxASV_bYNpzRB-bzu162ILTANpPXhyBVBIffl1 Problem representation of "troubled Youth" and its Approach to social work intervention: A case study of young prisoners in a prison district of Binzhou City

^[16]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CMFD&dbname=CMFD201602&filename=1016157818.nh&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=03_9TQVpzJ5hVPYEB0HbWpPQpyicE3ecRw1xt1YGdB5AbQ_SlhSNYJCBshP0SpM Study on social work intervention of rural left-behind adolescents' self-identity dilemma

^[17]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD&dbname=CJFD2007&filename=KJXX200715011&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=pn8GU1o0WPdbVTa2Gjrr5Q72PfeYUdx5fTa-ndUPPCy_LrWhPSeAjp95wLOpaBq7 On the education and management of contemporary female college students

^[18]<https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CPFD&dbname=CPFD0914&filename=BJSX200905001031&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=7TwW8eDC3X0npie-qcx-E9aBEJk6S3syiri-5B1btivWdTslre7URFvxvzdUAZ1YuVtUvL3QXR8%3d> The relationship between adolescent self-expression strategies and self-identity in Online communication

Second, the market situation is grim and society's judgment is biased. The scholar Sun Hui (2012)^[19] believes that China is in the period of social transformation, and the moral beliefs of social members are lost, or even lead to moral decay. On the one hand, with the deepening of China's reform and opening up, the trend of cultural diversity is obvious, people's values are distorted, ethics and moral conflicts appear; Wei Shuang (2007)^[20] pointed out that the market economy leads to a serious imbalance between material and spiritual wealth, one-sided emphasis on material enjoyment and neglect of spiritual construction, and people's spiritual world is empty and numb, resulting in people's ultimate materialism and individualism. There are also unscrupulous media rendering and miniaturization of social information. Under the background of such market economic development, young people are bound to be affected. Some scholars (Feng Qiaoqian, 2013^[21]) focused on the biased frequency of etiquette on the overall judgment and analysis of adolescents, leading to the emergence of socialization problems.

Thirdly, the educational content is unbalanced and the mode is improper. The lack of moral education, mental health education and legal education in schools leads to teenagers' deviance in their interaction with the Rite society. Peng Yanjie (2004)^[22] pointed out in "Review of Juvenile Delinquency Research" that one of the important factors leading to juvenile delinquency is that schools attach importance to intellectual education rather than moral education, and even neglect the popularization and transmission of legal knowledge. Wei Shuang (2007)^[18] pointed out that the improper management mode of schools severely punished the deviant adolescents with expulsion from school. In addition, teachers' ethics were also an important factor, which influenced the behaviors of adolescents. Menmenjie (2014)^[23] believes that teenagers

^[19]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD&dbname=CJFD2012&filename=ZXZX201211046&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=bMtTCGtl2YstD2yFDEqAAwRxIR9hDv1zGMRxg_41f7kqfjZWmctJpUmgzKWdo-u4 Internet and ideological and political Education of College students

^[20]<https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD&dbname=CJFD2007&filename=ZXDB200721196&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=gU9xHr94A45ePXHcHZF-zeG75PZ1ORSqUsiOPz6Zln3thhdUCEsamAvpqb8cVR2A> Psychological reasons and countermeasures of college students cheating in examinations

^[21]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CMFD&dbname=CMFD201402&filename=1013334810.nh&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=fammNLN2DkZ17xQ9XOxlGo3cUYhx_IOih8vk5nf9-7eqZEaiUOiLUIYEzil7BZBk A study of youth's self-identity and Social Definition

^[22]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD&dbname=CJFD2004&filename=LLSZ200410005&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=v44c87V1ZZLz3nWU4W3sdDY5h1SWUETACZBkCmyWkTtThayrtIzei4_paeMD7IOB A review of juvenile delinquency research

^[23]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CMFD&dbname=CMFD201501&filename=1014389167.nh&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=UgY0n7eZJilwFH_drnY0OPsQUri4147wRwSOW2hsyVm9FI35lwO8A4222tphjtZI Research on social work intervention in

gather in groups at school to learn and imitate each other and spread bad culture, which has a great impact on juvenile delinquency.

Fourth, lack of family function, improper parental guidance. Guan Ying and Liu Chunfen (1994)^[24] believe that family education mode is a direct factor affecting teenagers' psychology and behavior. At the same time, some quantitative researches have found that the constant moral development of adolescents leads to the link between deviant behavior and family dysfunction. In the study of family Ecosystem where delinquency is good for adolescents, scholar Gan Haiying (2012)^[25] found that the cultural change of parents of deviant adolescents is generally low. Jiang Langbai (2007)^[26] also believes that the level of parents' cultural quality, quality of taste and psychological quality directly affects the level of family education and children's behavior. Sun Hui (2012)^[27] shows that the way to effectively prevent teenagers' deviant behavior is to take family education as the core and other aspects of education as the axis.

At present, the academic community interprets the socialization of adolescents at various levels, and it is relatively common. For adolescents themselves, they focus on their physical and mental development. For the society, they pay more attention to the macro policy level, but there are few researches on their self-identity and the cognition of the society to the youth group. Erickson, a Chinese scholar, believed that the adolescent group was the group most prone to self-identity crisis. Their behavior was affected by individual ideological conditions and concepts. In the process of socialization, the construction of their self-identity was all important. Social definition emphasizes the subjective nature of social phenomena. People's definition of social reality is established through the process of interpersonal interaction. The way people view things determines the nature of things they see. At present, the cross-meaning

correcting deviant behavior of adolescents in social transformation period

^[24]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD&dbname=CJFD2000&filename=ZJXK200004013&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=xMnKBImFlypnOpe_J8ke89l_fhjnZ1lhjMy2RB_ch2f6tq3tj10po3orDd6OJK6 On the influence and restriction of community elements on family education

^[25]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CPFD&dbname=CPFDLAST2017&filename=ZGXXG201610001620&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=k33gNYEsGWouBBGbE5MGFtyjiJfEz2GpVHa65mlG_wBKmGWCKwx1x1CtQ8G9R6NuSo7Ah92jdk%3d_A A family systematic study on the mental health of juvenile delinquents

^[26]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD&dbname=CJFD2007&filename=SCZG200752103&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=5fkB3DjGnG9gGktsU28h_dNBGKC54MpcWf5GBryPyqEly-1Yeptl4CJYUBp9fO3d To analyze the influence of parental quality on adolescent abnormal behavior

^[27]https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CMFD&dbname=CMFD201302&filename=1013175960.nh&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=plKnfay_ede_NCqxbHuPyBxKY_nadXzf5W27dIQSGIAmibiQ4bxXlcsuu_u-BXND Study on the problems and countermeasures of Family education of Deviant Behavior of Adolescents in China

analysis of adolescents' self-identity and social definition is carried out. Based on the cross-cutting point, there are few studies to interpret the socialization problem and realize the free and comprehensive development of young people, which is worth further study. This is also illustrated in the innovation of literary competition.

III. Basic ideas and methods of research

To the understanding of the social problems of this study focused on the youth self-identity and social definitions of the two cross analysis, on the basis of literature research, personal interviews and case analysis, integrating theory with practice, through to the four representative unstructured personal interview and case analysis, interpretation of adolescents' ego identity and social defines how to influence each other and interact with each other, In the contradiction and conflict of the two on the moral cognition of teenagers, values, behavioral tendency and communication ability and other aspects of the impact, resulting in teenagers eventually produced behavior into different types of socialization problems. On this basis, the public should be guided to correctly and effectively understand and interpret the behaviors of adolescents in the process of socialization, so as to promote individual growth, conform to the requirements of The Times, and achieve the free and comprehensive development of adolescents themselves. In the process of interaction between adolescents and society, we assume that there will inevitably be two outcomes: contradiction or agreement, that is, the difference and consistency between adolescents' self-identity and social definition. Differences mainly for adolescent identity crisis in the process of growth and transformation in the process of social definitions, and consistency, main show is adolescent self-identity and social definitions of the two line in the morning, but it also can appear both due to the convention anomie of two kinds of anomalies, can lead to a certain degree of social problems. Through the analysis of the practical cases of various problems in the process of socialization of teenagers, it is concluded that teenagers' self-identity and social definition are scientifically and appropriately consistent thinking. In view of this, the construction path of avoiding problems in the process of socialization development of teenagers is proposed to realize the benign interaction between people and society. Finally realize the free and comprehensive development of teenagers in the process of growth.

Chapter I Theoretical cognition of teenagers' Socialization

In the article about Feuerbach's outline, Marx once put forward: "the essence of man is not an abstract thing possessed by a single person. In its reality, it is the sum of all social relations." ^[28] Marx's basic point of investigation has never been a single individual, but based on "people in real life and all their behavior activities". Marx believes that people always live in certain human social relations. Man is a social animal. The human nature requires man to always be in a certain social relationship created by himself. The social attribute requires man's socialization throughout. The interaction between individual and society is an important content of teenagers' socialization. At the same time, the relevant socialization theory also provides a theoretical basis for the interpretation of the problems in the process of socialization studied in this paper.

The ultimate research category in Ideological and political education is a series of problems arising from the interaction between individual and society. Part of the reason is that teenagers have deviation in the process of establishing world outlook, outlook on life, values and outlook on the rule of law. The main content of Ideological and political education is teenagers' world outlook, outlook on life and values, A correct interpretation of these problems is conducive to the correct establishment of the three outlooks, better socialization, and finally promote the free and all-round development of individuals, which comes down in one continuous line.

1.1 youth socialization

The socialization of teenagers is a two-way interaction between people and society. In the process of learning, teenagers gradually master the knowledge, skills, concepts and norms that need to be learned and accumulated in the process of growth, form and improve their personality and personality, continuously accumulate and continue social culture, maintain and develop social structure, and teenagers can perform certain social roles and behaviors, The process of becoming a social person. This period is the key period for teenagers to change from "biological man" to "social man".

The specific content of youth socialization can be divided into four parts. The first is to establish a correct outlook on life and world outlook; Second, learning and internalizing world norms; Third, acquire the basic skills of social life; Fourth, cultivate good social roles. The four aspects that affect the socialization process of teenagers are mainly family parents, school teachers, peer groups and mass media. At the same time, they are also subject to the conditions of teenagers themselves.

[28] Selected works of Marx and Engels (Volume I) [M], Beijing: People's publishing house, 1995:73

The problem of teenagers' socialization refers to the problems caused by various reasons, including moral cognition, values, behavior tendency, communication ability and so on. It can be roughly divided into: first, minor socialization problems, which refer to behaviors that violate specific management norms on specific occasions but do not have an important impact on social development, such as absenteeism, contradicting parents and teachers, cheating in exams, etc; The second is the problem of psychological alienation socialization, which refers to the abnormal behavior caused by mental illness or psychological alienation; The third is the problem of moral socialization, which refers to the behavior in violation of moral norms. This behavior is not enforced by law, but is usually condemned by morality and public opinion; Fourth, self destructive socialization, which refers to self destructive behaviors in violation of social norms, such as drug abuse, alcoholism, suicide, etc; The fifth is the serious problem of socialization, including some juvenile delinquencies.

Mechanism refers to "the structure, function and relationship of organisms"; "It generally refers to a complex working system and its internal structure and laws." ^[29] in short, mechanism is the interaction mode between various elements, and the corresponding function and efficiency are formed through such interaction. From the perspective of teenagers' own behavior, it is an interpretation of the mechanism of socialization and an analysis from the inside to the outside; The interpretation mechanism is a kind of cognition and interpretation of the behavior produced in the process of teenagers' development by different interest subjects according to different theories and ideas, which is from the outside to the inside. This study divides the interpretation of adolescent socialization into three levels.

It is not only the basis for people to recognize teenagers, but also the first level of interpretation to make a shallow factual judgment on the physical events themselves (including behavior, ideological cognition, etc.) produced in the process of teenagers' socialization. Based on the observation and judgment of the overall event, all stakeholders of adolescent behavior (including adolescent individuals, others and Society) make a certain theoretical analysis of the psychological status behind the event and make value judgment. This is the second level of interpretation. In the value judgment of all parties, due to some differences and consistency, the behavior of teenagers is regarded as a kind of socialization problem. This is the interpretation of the final level of youth socialization. The interpretation of the three levels of youth socialization is from shallow to deep, from outside to inside, gradually deepening, thus forming the interpretation mechanism of youth socialization.

The final trend of human socialization is to form everyone's independent "personality" and form a series of distinctive quality characteristics of special individuals.

^[29] From A Dictionary of Modern Chinese (6th edition), The Commercial Press, 2012

American scholar Cooley's ^[30]"I in the mirror" theory holds that self or personality is the product of society and is produced through social interaction. Everyone's self-concept is a reflection of the mirror of others. Cooley's mirror me theory lays the foundation for human socialization. George Mead's^[31] role-playing theory believes that self-consciousness develops with the development of the ability to use symbols. He believes that the essence of socialization is role-playing. Self can be divided into "main self" and "objective self". With the development of "main self", the connotation and extension of "objective self" are also expanding. Freud's^[32] psychoanalytic theory holds that if Id, ego and superego can be consistent in the process of personality development, the process of personality development will be normal, otherwise psychological diseases will occur. Eriksson's^[33] eight stage theory believes that identity and role confusion are easy to occur in adolescence. If individuals can not actively and confidently participate in social communication activities in adolescence, they will not correctly understand the significance of various social roles, which may lead to a series of problems. The social conflict theory represented by cooley and darendorf holds that conflict is a struggle of values, beliefs and the distribution of scarce status, rights and resources. As long as it does not directly involve basic values or common concepts, its nature is not destructive. A slight change will have a positive functional effect on the society. Social stratification theory holds that there is inequality in society, and there are hierarchical levels between people and groups. The formation of "social stratification" social stratification theory reflects social inequality and can be used to explain the inequality between the rich and the poor in China to a certain extent.

The relevant theories of socialization have a great theoretical basis for studying a series of problems in the process of teenagers' socialization, which is conducive to the in-depth interpretation of teenagers' moral cognition, values, behavior tendency and communication ability.

1.2 self identification

Identity, that is, consistency and identity, is the basis of internalization. Self identity

^[30] <https://wenku.baidu.com/view/d5a00136cf7931b765ce0508763231126fdb7751.html> A brief description of Cooley's "me in the Mirror" theory

^[31] <https://wenku.baidu.com/view/33f1b31c6d1aff00bed5b9f3f90f76c660374cfb.html> Mead -- The "role playing" theory

^[32] <https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E7%B2%BE%E7%A5%9E%E5%88%86%E6%9E%90%E5%AD%A6%E8%AF%B4/1272882> Psychoanalytic theory

^[33] https://wenku.baidu.com/tfview/7ebd930af12d2af90242e642.html?fr=launch_ad&SS-bdtg01&utm_source=bdss-WD&utm_medium=cpc&utm_account=SS-bdtg01&217833&e_create=54642337826&e_keywordid=342389745485&bd_vid=7181335702053057453

There are eight stages of erikson's personality development

is a reflective activity, which mainly includes the affirmation of individuals to themselves or their own social groups. What to solve is "who I am" and "how I think of myself". Self identity focuses on people's internal construction and self remodeling. Giddens' theoretical view of "self-identity under modern conditions" places self-identity under a special temporal and spatial background. On the one hand, it strengthens people's individuality, on the other hand, it reveals the challenges faced by self-identity under the globalization background of social "relevance"^[34]. Self-identity cannot exist independently of the whole social relationship, Giddens' self-identity theory therefore, self-identity divorced from social relations does not exist^[35]. Adolescent self-identity has two meanings: one is self-identity in the sense of individual, the other is self-identity in the sense of group. The self-identity in the sense of individual highlights individuality and pays attention to individual cognition; The latter is more inclined to reflect the collective concept of group identity and pay attention to group cognition, but the essence of identity at both levels lies in self reflection, reflecting on the relationship between self, others and society^[34].

The self-identity studied in this paper refers to the self-identity of teenagers. The individual self-identity of teenagers reflects the cognition of a part of people who coexist in age, physiology, psychology and sociality to themselves and their groups. It is the subjective cognition and reflection of self-identity. It is not only an important component of the development of youth self-consciousness, but also an important content of youth socialization. The process of teenagers' continuous construction of self-identity is also the process of the formation and final establishment of world outlook, outlook on life and values. Once there is a crisis of self-identity, it will also have a great obstacle to the correct implementation of Ideological and political education, and eventually lead to the deviation of teenagers' knowledge, emotion, intention and behavior, forming socialization problems. Because the growth process of teenagers is also the process of socialization, it is inevitable to reflect on the differences between individuals and others in the process of social comparison. Think about the relationship between individual and society. Therefore, under the background of the development of this era, it is doomed that teenagers will have the problem of self-identity in the process of development. Positive self-identity is that teenagers treat themselves correctly, accept themselves, correctly deal with the relationship between themselves and society, face the society with a positive and optimistic attitude, constantly improve themselves, abide by social norms, and realize the unity of self-value and social value. Self and society have become the two most important reference points for the study of self-identity^[36]. It is also the starting point and mutual

^[34] Feng Qian. Research on adolescents' self-identity and social definition [D]. Henan Normal University, June 2013

^[35] Jia Guohua, comment on Giddens' self-identity theory [J], Jiangnan forum, 2003 (5): 57

^[36] Feng Qian. Research on adolescents' self-identity and social definition [D]. Henan Normal University, June 2013

construction basis for our study of youth self-identity and social definition.

1.3 social definition

As a developing social group, teenagers have a certain age definition, but there are different opinions on the definition methods in different countries, different units and different departments. The dictionary of youth studies defines teenagers as all stages from childhood to middle age^[37]. According to adolescent development psychology^[38], adolescence should refer to adolescence (11, 12-14, 15 years), early youth (14, 15-17, 18 years) and youth (17, 18-24, 25 years), that is, adolescents refer to groups aged between 11 and 25 years. Psychology generally believes that the alias of adolescence is adolescence, especially the period from 12 to 18 years old. Junior high school (11, 12 to 14, 15 years old) is called juvenile period, and senior high school (14, 15 to 17, 18 years old) is called early youth. Teenagers in these two stages are in the period of puberty, so they are also called puberty. The National Bureau of statistics divides the age of adolescents into 0 to 14 years old on the basis of statistical census. In 1985, the United Nations relaxed the age of youth to 40. Some youth research institutions also have some research on the age definition of adolescents. The research work of China Youth Research Association is divided into: Youth and youth work research^[39], children and children's work research^[40]; The subordinate publications also include China Youth Research and children's research, which are in the same line with the work of the Communist Youth League, which traditionally includes youth work and children's work, that is to say, the Communist Youth League divides teenagers into youth and teenagers. Based on the above analysis, this study defines "Teenagers" as three age groups: children (6-11 years old), narrow "Teenagers" (12-17 years old) and youth (18-40 years old). Adolescence is a period of human development. During this period, human beings will experience a period of adolescence, that is, the process of sexual maturity.

In today's society, the meaning of teenagers is no longer the teenagers in the industrial period understood by Eriksson. The meaning represented by teenagers is not only a symbol of age and physiology, but also a symbolic meaning of era change and

^[37] <https://xueshu.baidu.com/usercenter/paper/show?paperid=f9444467f22f35d8a3b74c22b8f7f537> On some Concepts of Youthology -- Selected Lexicon of Youthology (Continued)

^[38] <https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E9%9D%92%E5%B0%91%E5%B9%B4%E5%8F%91%E5%B1%95%E5%BF%83%E7%90%86%E5%AD%A6/8478627?fr=aladdin> Adolescent developmental psychology

^[39] <https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E4%B8%AD%E5%9B%BD%E9%9D%92%E5%B9%B4%E7%A0%94%E7%A9%B6/7795367?fr=aladdin> 《Chinese Youth Studies》

^[40] <https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%B0%91%E5%B9%B4%E5%84%BF%E7%AB%A5%E7%A0%94%E7%A9%B6/7183939?fr=aladdin> 《Juvenile study》

social development. Everything existing in the material world has its own definition, so it can also be said that the social definition of a thing is the definition of the social significance of a phenomenon or a research object by the public and even the whole society. It is the cognition of things that focuses on the social significance and promotes the exertion of social functions. Of course, There must also be other corresponding explanations and understandings^[41]. The social definition of teenagers not only highlights the sociality of teenagers, but also includes the society's cognition, evaluation and expectation of the whole group of teenagers, which corresponds to the self-identity of teenagers. According to the analysis and summary, the social definition of teenagers includes three levels of significance: first, the construction of the social significance of teenagers' existence, that is, how teenagers should play their own functions and reflect the social role that should exist. The second is the social cognition and evaluation of youth. The public's evaluation of youth must be based on the premise of understanding and understanding of youth, and make an objective evaluation of youth groups through holistic cognition and based on the objective facts of youth. Third, the expectations and requirements of society for youth. Because the characteristics embodied in the reality of teenagers are different and conflict with the roles expected by the state, society and the public, the evaluation of the youth group by the society or the state is different. We must be sure that the definition of the expectations of the public for the youth group must be measured by social norms and standards, and can not be arbitrary, Divorced from reality. At the same time, the social definition of teenagers will change and develop with the development of the times, social changes, reform and innovation. It is not invariable. Even in the same era, it may change due to the reflective understanding of youth and society^[41]. The social definition of teenagers emphasizes both individual development and social progress, which is the dual attribute of the social definition of teenagers, but it is more inclined to social appeal and regulation. Therefore, scientific cognitive criteria is the key to grasp the social definition.

Individual and society interact with each other. Adolescent self-identity and social definition are inseparable. Self-identity takes its social definition as the reference index. At the same time, the realization of social definition depends on the support of self-identity. The common goal of self-identity and social definition is to pursue identity^[42].

Marx's philosophy is based on man and his social practice. Marx believes that man's development is the essential content of mankind, and man occupies his comprehensive

^[41] Feng Qian. Research on adolescents' self-identity and social definition [D]. Henan Normal University, June 2013

^[42] Senior high school construction, Feng Xiangqian. Research on youth's self-identity and social definition [J]. China Youth Research, 2013, issue 11: 40-44

essence through a comprehensive form^[43]. People's all-round development includes not only the improvement of all social activities of individuals, but also the formation of people's all-round social relations. Teenagers' self-identity and social definition are the two dimensions that cause socialization problems. Based on the theory of human socialization, this paper mainly uses the two related theories of self-identity and social definition to analyze how the self-identity and social definition interact with each other in the process of teenagers' socialization, The behavior of young people has become a social problem, which is related to the development of young people, and echoes with the individual free and all-round development pursued by Marx.

^[43] Selected works of Marx and Engels (Volume I) [M], Beijing: People's publishing house, 1995:73

The second chapter is the self-identity crisis in the process of youth socialization

Human nature is the sum of all social relations. If an individual wants to grow up healthily and develop in an all-round way, it is inseparable from the benign interaction between himself and society. As a special period in life, adolescence is a period of excellent infants and young children, followed by middle age. In the development process of this period, adolescents will have a lot of physiological problems, because adolescent sexual characteristics begin to appear, and individual sexual organs tend to mature. At the psychological level, the development of teenagers in cognition, emotion and moral cognition is not perfect. At the same time, they bear the increasing pressure from the external environment. They have an obstacle to their self-development process such as self exploration, development potential and establishing life values. There are problems in the process of teenagers' physical and mental development and strong frustration. In the process of teenagers' growth, they exist in society. They must reflect on the differences between themselves and others through social comparison, and get the relationship between themselves and society. Self identity crisis refers to the confusion of self-consciousness caused by the lack of self-identity in the process of re understanding themselves. If the self-identity is confused, it will lead to the withdrawal of young people, isolate themselves from their peers and families, and lose their self-awareness and affirmation in the group. In the process of growing up, teenagers are easy to encounter self-identity crisis. They lack the ability of mature thinking and judgment, do not have a clear understanding of their role positioning, their actions are easy to conflict with the role expectations of the society, produce defense and adaptation, and show behavioral tendencies such as attack, retreat and indifference.

In the process of individual socialization, assuming that the society provides relatively stable social norms and value standards, and the definition and requirements for youth groups are clear, Marxist dialectical historical materialism points out that matter determines consciousness, consciousness reacts on matter, and teenagers' cognition and definition of self exist in their own consciousness category and affect their own behavior, Hinder their own development, so self-identity plays a great guiding role in teenagers' own behavior. Once teenagers encounter self-identity crisis, the deviation between their self-awareness and unified social norms and value standards can not be resolved in time, resulting in certain deviation behavior, then the abnormal behavior formed under such contradiction and conflict is easy to be regarded as a socialization problem.

2.1 low self-identity leads to low degree of social participation

Giddens believes that self-identity is a reflective self formed by individuals according to their own experience. Here, reflection transcends self, and is super time-space and continuous ^[44]. Teenagers' self-identity is the necessary stage and important content of the development of self-consciousness in the process of growth and development. It is a subjective cognitive and reflective activity of self-identity. What to solve is "who I am" and "how I think of myself", which belongs to the category of self-consciousness. Teenagers' self-identity is their answer to "who I am". They should grasp it as a whole from the aspects of individual self-consciousness, self-evaluation activities and the acquisition of identity experience, and be aware of the different emphasis of self-identity at the individual level and social level, that is, at the individual level, it is the individual's rational confirmation of themselves, At the social level, it is manifested in the internalization of individual social values. Therefore, to a certain extent, teenagers' self-identity is the realization of individual social belonging, which is manifested in that individuals maintain independence and actively participate in social development and change.

Teenagers with low self-identity have low self-awareness and self-evaluation. They are dissatisfied with themselves in real life but can't change. They lack the way to obtain identity experience. Under the guidance of such awareness, they produce self exclusion and suppress their enthusiasm. They often have the psychological tendency to deny themselves, often accompanied by more sense of inferiority If they are depressed, they will not have a high understanding of their identity and role, and they will feel that their value can not be fully realized. This study combines the following types of interviews and cases.

2.1.1 self abandonment: lack of sense of belonging after peer pressure

Early psychoanalytic psychologists represented by Freud and Adler^[45] believe that for the first born children, the birth of a new life is a kind of pressure and a major traumatic experience in childhood. They will experience strong jealousy and even "sibling struggle". The need of belonging and love in Maslow's^[46] demand theory is an

^[44] Giddens, self-identity of Modernity: self and society in the late modern era, translated by Zhao Xudong et al., Sanlian bookstore, 1998 edition

^[45] <https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E7%B2%BE%E7%A5%9E%E5%88%86%E6%9E%90%E5%AD%A6%E6%B4%BE/599607?fr=aladdin> Representative figures and thoughts of psychoanalysis school

^[46] <https://wiki.mbalib.com/wiki/%E9%A9%AC%E6%96%AF%E6%B4%9B%E7%90%86%E8%AE%BA> Maslow's theory of needs

important emotional support in the process of teenagers' development and an important basis for individuals to seek a sense of security.

After the new family planning policy was promulgated at the Fifth Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee, the state opened the second child policy, which represents the full arrival of the second child era. However, it brings a series of problems to the family socialization of first-born children. In interview 1, the interviewee Xiao Yuan changed from an only child to a younger sister in the real situation. His parents no longer focus on him. His younger sister has divided their parents' love for him. Now his parents are more inclined to use restrictions and punishment to discipline themselves, resulting in a kind of self doubt, self denial, fading self-confidence, no sense of belonging and security, Therefore, they simply abandon themselves, escape from reality, give up their current state, drift with the current, become aggressive, or shrink back when communicating with others, show more negative emotions, and produce a series of slight socialization problems such as skipping classes and fighting. The internal reason is that the arrival of the second child has strongly changed the self-identity of the first child. Human beings are advanced social creatures that need to be socialized. Sibling competition is conducive to children's better response to social competition in the future. Children with siblings continue to share, accept, understand and compete among their compatriots in the process of growing up. This type of competition is relatively safe because it is related by blood and can gradually improve children's ability to adapt to society, If most of them encounter difficulties in adulthood, their emotions will be relatively stable and can cope with various problems in social life. However, in a family that was originally an only child, the arrival of the first child to the second child will have a feeling that they may be "abandoned" by their parents, With the "neglect" of their parents, they begin to have self doubt and feel "abandoned", which leads to low self-evaluation. They can no longer get the recognition experience from their parents as before, so they begin to worry, have emotional instability, are easy to be angered, have impulse or withdrawal behavior, and even form psychological diseases in serious cases. American psychologist Maslow put forward in the theory of motivation written in 1943 that human needs can be divided into five levels, which are: physiological needs, security needs, belonging and love needs, respect needs and self realization needs. When the needs of belonging and love are not met, teenagers will have a misunderstanding, that is, they have no harmonious interpersonal relationship, no sense of belonging, are not accepted by groups, and their social function is damaged. The first place for the socialization of young people is the family, and parents play a leading role. These factors have a comprehensive impact on the socialization of children and even young people. If the first child is not emotionally dredged to help him rebuild his self-identity and regain his sense of existence, this anxiety will become a universal existence, After the two-child policy is released, it will bring a series of problem behaviors and affect the development

of youth socialization.

2.1.2 dysfunction: disorder and deviation of self-consciousness caused by anti stress difference

Dysfunction is put forward by western scholars Baker^[47] and others combined with practical observation and based on the cognitive schema theory of depression. It represents the internal tendency of individuals' views on themselves, others and events. Research shows that adolescent dysfunction is directly related to self depression.

According to China Youth Daily^[48], Wuhan University has carried out a quantitative study specifically for "post-90s" college students. The survey was conducted in the form of empirical research, and a questionnaire survey was conducted among 800 freshmen in various colleges and departments of Wuhan University. This survey is an authoritative and all-round interpretation of the "post-90s" college students in Chinese universities. The report shows that most of the "post-90s" have weak psychological quality and poor tolerance. They will have self doubt, reduced identity, rigid cognition and obvious lack of pressure resistance after setbacks. 72.3% of the people said that their psychology would leave a shadow, and began to question their personal ability and their ability to adapt to social life; Even 5.1% of the students said they would never recover and give up themselves. This survey reflects the relationship between adolescents' self-identity and problem behavior.

In the youth stage, especially during the four-year higher education in University, they are not mature in physical and psychological development, and their outlook on life, values and world outlook have not been finalized. At the same time, they are also experiencing the most intense emotional changes in life. From childhood to childhood, college students receive too much social protection, have a smooth journey, and rarely face setbacks. They have the characteristics of weak self-control, fear of negation, introversion and weak interpersonal relations. During this period, they are most vulnerable to the influence of the outside world. Once they encounter setbacks such as life difficulties, interpersonal conflicts, love failure and entering school and employment, their self-confidence will be greatly hit, It is difficult to recover for a time. It is easy to have confusion and deviation of self-consciousness of helplessness, despair and escapism, social functional disorder and doubt themselves.

While reflecting on themselves, their subjective cognition of self-identity is not high. Their self-consciousness remains at a low level after being damaged. The "ideal

^[47]<https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%8A%9F%E8%83%BD%E5%A4%B1%E8%B0%83%E6%80%A7%E5%81%87%E8%AE%BE/16998970?fr=aladdin> Dysfunctional hypothesis

^[48] <https://www.51test.net/show/352097.html> Wuhan University has released the country's first survey of post-90s college students

self" originally conceived in their mind is different from that after being frustrated "Reality me" There is a strong contradiction and conflict between the two. At this time, the society still expects and recognizes them according to the original standards. Under the guidance of such conflict, they misjudge the relationship between individuals and society, and deviate from their self judgment. They think they can't adapt to the whole society well and give up their efforts of self-adjustment and improvement, resulting in extreme behavior, some of which are large. Students only have anxiety, some even suicidal tendencies, and some even use extreme behaviors such as taking drugs and jumping off buildings to escape from reality, resulting in self destructive socialization problems, "In 2015, 531000 new drug addicts were found in China. Among the 2345000 drug addicts in China, 43000 were under the age of 18, accounting for 1.8%; 1422000 were between the ages of 18 and 35, accounting for 60.6%"^[49]. These socialization problems are the product of individual maladjustment. It leads to unhealthy individual psychology due to the low self-identity of teenagers, and leads to various bad phenomena and problem behaviors in the process of school socialization.

(Practical case: He Mou from small to big, learning smooth, in the class has always been the first. However, the new students who transfer to the class have better grades and are more direct "Threatened" his number one position. He Mou began to have "both living yu, he living bright" feeling, the final exam has not finished, the new students lead 5 points, so He Mou's self-esteem frustrated, face can not hang on. On the last subject test, He Mou put all your eggs in one basket, to take the form of cheating, as a result, not only cheating, and reputation, disposition, review, has been too smoothly He Mou are out of breath, remorse he thinks he is so useless, can't afford to and in the face of all this, to oneself and the world disappointed, then escape in the dream of the drug, This sad story has a tragic ending.)

2.1.3 psychological Alienation: self emotional "sub-health" leads to indifference to life

Self emotion is an individual's attitude experience and corresponding behavioral response to objective things. The individual's psychological status will change accordingly with the change of emotion. The increase of negative emotions to a certain extent will lead to the formation of a "sub-health" state of psychology, which is a "psychological imbalance" state between psychological normality and psychological obstacles. When the sub-health state reaches a certain degree, it will produce psychological alienation, resulting in indifference to people's significance and value of individual life. If it is not controlled, it may eventually lead to serious socialization problems.

^[49] http://news.youth.cn/gn/201602/t20160218_7648407.htm In 2015, 531,000 teenagers and farmers were found to be drug addicts

On February 23, 2004, the "Ma Jiajue case" shocked the world, (actual case: biology, School of life sciences, Yunnan University , Ma Jiajue, a 2000 student majoring in technology, was falsely accused of cheating as the fuse because he played cards with his roommate in the dormitory, which triggered a series of homicide revenge events. All four people were hit on the head with a blunt instrument, resulting in brain injury and death. The means were cruel, and their bodies were dismembered and hidden in the wardrobe of the dormitory. After the incident, Ma Jiajue fled Yunnan, was finally arrested and executed.) "Ma Jiajue incident" While causing a sensation, the motivation behind it is worth pondering. As the subject of homicide, Ma Jiajue's main reason for this crime is that his psychology has been alienated, resulting in his indifference to the individual's meaning and value of other people's life. At first, Ma Jiajue was an ordinary college student, from rural areas, poor family and the concept of physical characteristics , his rugged appearance and the relatively inferior social external environment lead to his immature mind full of contradictions. He often doubts himself. His personal space is very narrow, and his self needs are often not met. His understanding of society and others can only be obtained from pictures and books. Such a virtual environment is easy for him to communicate with the outside world He has inferiority complex, his self-concept is biased, and his poor communication has also caused a sub-health state for his emotional management. He is not positive, self-confident, optimistic, suspicious and jealous. According to Ma Jiajue's statement of the crime, he has been under great pressure since he went to college and has not lived well; at the same time, Ma Jiajue's subconscious always feels that his classmates are talking behind his back On his living habits and even personal privacy, he thought that his classmates despised him. A few days before the tragedy, when he was playing cards with several classmates, someone said he cheated, which finally broke out his resentment for many years. Since his classmates despised themselves, they might as well kill them. He was in a bad mood

The state of "sub-health" has not been reasonably adjusted for a long time and continues to ferment, resulting in psychological alienation, resulting in a kind of "I'm not good, you're not good" His concept is highly aggressive and destructive, and he has reached the degree of ignoring life. He has no idea what the meaning of human life is, why people live in the world and what value they have. Many things change from the inside out, quantitative change leads to qualitative change, and finally leads to serious socialization problems, which brings the world deep thinking: if self-identity is not positive If the psychological problems in daily life are not handled, serious harm will often occur over time.

2.2 excessive self-identity leads to excessive release of individual rights

2.2.1 role misinterpretation: excessive publicity of personality

Teenagers with high self-identity tend to be overconfident, make high evaluation and cognition of themselves, think that what they do is correct, and like to publicize their personality and express themselves through various ways. The misinterpretation of their self role in the process of teenagers' growth leads to the excessive publicity of their personality, and finally form the problem of socialization.

In daily study and life, teenagers often overestimate their roles, so they do not consider some improper behaviors as problematic behaviors due to cognitive differences, such as smoking, hair dyeing, skipping classes, etc. because teenagers are in adolescence, it is also a strong rebellious period, a transitional stage from childhood to maturity, and they are suffering from In terms of their own cognition, they don't think they are wrong. They skip classes because they don't like the curriculum and curriculum content, smoke because they yearn for the adult world, and dye their hair in their eyes They believe that these behaviors do not endanger anyone's interests. They are an expression and release of themselves, the legitimate exercise of their rights within the scope of their own laws, and a means to publicize their personality. It is precisely because of their high self-identity that their behaviors violate the normality of high school students. It is regarded as a mild socialization problem. Some socialization problems in this period are inseparable from its special development period. From junior high school to senior high school, or 12-18 years old, due to the emergence of physiological secondary sexual characteristics, teenagers begin to consciously change from physiology to psychology into adults, resulting in emotional instability and excessive emphasis on self-independence Their self-awareness is chaotic. They are struggling to grow up, publicize their personality, highlight their self characteristics, like to work against the requirements and regulations of their parents and teachers, and think that their transition to adults is correct, protected and recognized. The situational definition generated by their self-identity is different from the situational definition of the school. The situational definition is the interactive theory of William Thomas An important concept in the theory refers to the individual's understanding and interpretation of the environment, conditions and state. Mr. Wang did not respect the stereotype of the public represented by teachers and schools on students: students who are obedient, regular and wear school uniforms. Driven by this idea, what they do is regarded as an abnormal socialization problem.

2.2.2 excessive pursuit of Postmodernism: self preference leads to "marriage delay"

With the development of economy and the changes of the times, the phenomenon of youth marriage delay has become a common phenomenon in Chinese society since the 1990s. The common characteristic of "leftover men and leftover women" is the delay of the first marriage age. According to the analysis of national census data, the average age of first marriage of China's population increased from 22.79 years in 1990 to 24.85 years in 2010. In the same period, men and women increased from 23.57 and 22.02 years to 25.86 and 23.89 years respectively^[50]. The marriage gradient theory points out that the marriage delay of modern marriageable youth is due to other reasons such as the high sex ratio at birth, Young people have great self-awareness factors, and it is too challenging to emphasize personal subjective preferences. According to the data structure analysis report of the sixth population census^[51], "Leftover men" mainly live and live in rural areas, "leftover women" mainly live and live in cities and towns, and the educational level of "leftover women" is generally high. Often, the more educated and excellent young people are, the stronger their sense of self superiority, the higher their self-evaluation and cognition, and the higher their expectations for their spouse. However, if they do not meet the other party's satisfaction, they are unwilling to deal with grievances against themselves, so they are easy to be left alone and difficult to enter the state of marriage. Scholar Zhang Yi (2003) ^[52]pointed out that under the influence of "upward migration marriage" of women in the same class, compared with the opposite sex at other levels, women think they are more likely to marry men with slightly higher educational background and social class status, and they think they have the ability to match them. Even if social critics critically criticized the phenomenon of "high wealth and handsome" and "White Wealth and beauty", they had a wrong view of marriage spread in film and television works. Values are strongly opposed, but most people's marriage practice follows the basic "social code" of idol drama. These increasingly solidified and popular selective barriers have seriously affected the marriage tendency of young men and women. The interviewers in case interview 3 are blindly optimistic because they have high psychological evaluation of their own conditions, surrounding environment and living state, ignoring their own actual situation, resulting in stricter standards and higher

^[50] Lu Jiehua, Wang Xiaofei. Analysis of changes in marital status in China since 1990s. [J]. Beijing Social Sciences. 2013(3)62-72.

^[51] http://www.stats.gov.cn/tjsj/tjgb/rkpcgb/qgrkpcgb/201104/t20110428_30327.html The Sixth National Population Census (No. 1)

^[52] https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?dbcode=CJFD&dbname=CJFD2003&filename=SDQG200301010&uniplatform=NZKPT&v=jILeDS-IC4jQbiTW064X9B9jJ777_1aLjF6HDFofSeiO1LYT_R1cJyKVJ53iRh-3 On the role of mass communication in the socialization of teenagers

expectations for their spouses. In addition, the image of "tall, rich and handsome" in modern film and television plays is deeply rooted in the hearts of the people. Leftover women always believe that they can find their own "male god" to match themselves with their own conditions, forming a current phenomenon of marriage delay.

2.2.3 "Pan liberalism": lack of sense of responsibility under self-centered

"Pan liberalism" itself comes from literature^[53], which means that literary researchers lose the broad definition of "liberalism" and think much about the external standards, but they don't think enough about the internal line of literary historical facts, so that liberal scholars regard liberalism as an inevitable concept, and any research is attributed to liberalism to form "generalization". This generalization has its inevitable reasons. This "generalization" tendency in research generally stems from the deviation of the research subject's understanding of the concept of "freedom" and liberalism. The "Pan liberalism" of marriage refers to the family subject attributing various events in marriage to advocating liberalism, advocating self liberation and self independence, and advocating marriage democracy in the new era. Therefore, there is a "post-80s" and "post-90s" marriage crisis. The most representative is the rising divorce rate in recent years. (according to media reports, the national divorce data remains high. As an economically developed province, the number of divorces of Jiangsu residents has also increased for 12 consecutive years, and the number of divorces is refreshing every year. Looking up the divorce data of the province over the past 12 years, it shows that 37000 pairs in 2003, 57000 pairs in 2004, 63000 pairs in 2005, 77000 pairs in 2006, 90000 pairs in 2007, 124000 pairs in 2010 and 129000 pairs in 2011 Yes, 140000 in 2012, 176000 in 2013, and 179000 in 2014. Over the past 12 years, the number of divorces in Jiangsu has increased by 142000, an increase of 3.8 times, and the overall divorce trend has increased year by year.) the phenomenon of flash marriage and divorce no longer occurs in real life like a fantasy. According to the Chongqing business daily, a young man and woman in Chongqing got married four hours after meeting and "left" 24 days later. There are many strange reasons for divorce.

Some divorce for arguing between their children and their parents' surnames, some secretly print pictures in the circle of friends before marriage to annoy the prospective groom and leave for two hours, some divorce because their husband snores and so on. In the film 33 days of lovelorn, there is a classic line like this: "people in our age treated marriage like a refrigerator. If it broke down, they repaired it repeatedly and always wanted to repair it. Unlike your young people now, they always wanted to replace it if it broke down." this sentence vividly shows the change of the times in the concept of divorce. Divorce is becoming simpler and freer, More and more frequently.

[53] <https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/380483123> The root of pan-liberal system

From an in-depth analysis of the reality of the divorce problems of the post-80s and post-90s, it reflects the dilution of the spirit of marriage contract and the lack of moral responsibility of marriage and family of some young people. The fundamental reason is that young men and women are too self-centered, "post-80s" and "post-90s" are mostly only children, and their family growth environment is relatively superior. Without brothers and sisters, they have little collective life experience, high self-identity and strong personality. They think their ideas are always right. They lack tolerance, are unwilling to suffer losses, do not give in and do not pay easily. When they encounter problems, they only consider problems from their own position and are unwilling to consider each other. In case of problems in marriage life, the first idea is not to remedy, but to deny or even give up marriage directly, pay more attention to self feelings, lack of communication with both sides, serious lack of sense of responsibility of the family, do not understand each other, ignore the feelings of parents and family, and too free thought and behavior, resulting in irresponsible marriage, knot and leave if you want to get married and leave if you want to leave.

Individual self-identity has the characteristics of stages. In each period, individual self-identity will change and form different socialization problems. Maslow's^[54] hierarchy of needs theory shows that the needs of belonging and love are the highest level needs, the basis for self-development, and an important support for people to realize their psychological needs in the process of growth and development. Starting with teenagers themselves, to avoid socialization problems and correct the behaviors that have occurred, we need to help them build a positive self-identity. Teenagers establish a sense of self-identity and eliminate self confusion, which requires full self-expression, self reflection and social communication to establish self-identity in expression, reflection and communication. From the perspective of empowerment theory, in the process of positive interaction with others and the environment, teenagers gain greater control over the living space and self-confidence, so as to achieve individual empowerment, so as to form positive self-identity. At the same time, educators should help teenagers find their own advantages from the perspective of advantages, explore their potential and internal resources, so that they can correctly deal with the challenges in life and prevent problematic behaviors in the process of individual socialization.

^[54] <https://wiki.mbalib.com/wiki/%E9%A9%AC%E6%96%AF%E6%B4%9B%E7%90%86%E8%AE%BA> Maslow's theory of needs

The third chapter is the biased definition of society in the process of transformation

The meaning of teenagers is not only a symbol of age and physiology, but also an embodiment of a mental state. It is not only a complex of biology, society, history and value, but also a symbol of the times and society. As Eriksson said, "the crisis in personal growth also reflects the crisis in social development"^[55]. China is currently in a period of social transformation with accelerated development and experiencing the replacement of social forms. In such a transformation process, the social definition of youth groups will inevitably be biased due to the change of the background. Teenagers and society are inseparable. In the process of interaction between individual and society, teenagers are the product of society. Only by playing their specific social role can they truly realize their social definition. The social definition of youth mainly includes three levels: first, the construction of the social significance of youth; Second, social cognition and evaluation of youth; Third, the expectations and requirements of society for youth. The social definition of adolescents is based on their phased characteristics and the requirements of social development. It not only highlights the sociality, but also includes the social cognition, evaluation and expectation of adolescents, which corresponds to self-identity^[56].

Assuming that teenagers' self cognition and evaluation are accurate and have appropriate self-identity, when the society's cognition and expectation of teenagers are biased, that is, the social definition is too high or too low, which is at an inappropriate level, the behavior guided by teenagers is also easy to be regarded as a socialization problem by the public. Because the fundamental attribute of teenagers is sociality, teenagers exist in certain social relations and social structure from birth. They want to play a role in social development. At the same time, society, as the space for teenagers' development, also has specific cognition and expectations for individuals and groups. Such cognition has a great impact on teenagers' socialization.

3.1 social anomie caused by too low social definition

3.1.1 lack of social support: social stratification leads to deviant behavior

Social support theory points out that if individuals have a strong social support

^[55] Eriksson, identity: Youth and crisis [M]. Hangzhou: Zhejiang Education Press, 1998

^[56] Feng Qian. Research on adolescents' self-identity and social definition [D]. Henan Normal University, June 2013

network in the process of social development, they can well deal with the challenges from various environments. Each individual is in a social support network. This social support network refers to the contact between a group of individuals. Through these contacts, individuals can maintain their social identity and obtain emotional support, material assistance and services, information and new social contacts. In the process of youth socialization, if there is no social support, there will be a sense of powerlessness. The representative is the deviant behavior of the new generation of migrant workers and youth groups with criminal experience.

(I) The new generation of migrant workers

The social definition of youth group is vigorous, optimistic and positive, but some individuals are not the scene expected by the society. For example, in the process of social transformation, suicide is the largest cause of death among the deaths of people aged 18-34 in China every year, surpassing traffic accidents and diseases. Once there was a news on the Internet: "on May 4, 2010, three young people met to commit suicide on the lawn in the middle of the street in Taizhou City, Zhejiang Province." it was verified that the three were "post-90s" migrant workers, all of whom had the feeling of "tired, boring to live, and don't want to live". Dropping out of school early to work, the pressure of life leads them to enter the society early, but they are still at the bottom of the society. They are full of expectations for life and the future. They believe that they can obtain social recognition and live the life they want through hard work with both hands. However, it is difficult for them at the middle and lower levels of society to get the corresponding support from the society. The labels pasted by the public are "hillbilly" and "bottom people". China Youth Research Center once made a survey report. When people encounter difficulties, the objects they most intend to turn to are the social relations that are most likely to provide support to them, which constitutes an instrumental support. However, for such a group of young migrant workers of the new generation, they are uprooted, lack of interpersonal relationships and poor families. It is easy for the society to label them with colored glasses at will, and what they need most is the care and help of all sectors of society and the recognition given to them by the society. However, their efforts are not respected, but they still can not get a high-quality life through full-time labor. The society does not give them high evaluation and lacks corresponding instrumental support. Under this difference, they have contradictory psychology, which eventually leads to extreme events such as suicide and the deviant behavior of special groups.

(II) Youth groups with criminal experience

Similarly, there are some teenagers at the bottom of society or who have had criminal experience. They are in a subculture social atmosphere and are more likely to prove themselves through violent crime and obtain reputation or status in the society. CCTV's "today's statement" column once reported such a case: a young man who had just reached the age of 17 was released after being educated in the juvenile detention center.

Because he did not adapt to the discrimination given by the public, he gathered more than 20 young people (the oldest was under the age of 17 and the youngest was only 13) through various channels, self styled as the general manager and established the so-called juvenile detention center "Thief company" , the division of work and cooperation and the wanton theft activities are shocking and full of thoughts after media reports. In addition to the persistent diseases of these minors and inadequate education, the mental oppression and identity discrimination given by the social environment to these problem teenagers are a major factor. In the social support network, psychological and emotional support is equally important in addition to instrumental support Because society has formed an inherent concept of the fact that they have a criminal record, if they encounter illegal and criminal acts such as theft or robbery, the public will cast doubt on these teenagers and form a "label" on them. Therefore, teenagers themselves are in such a "label" Driven to abandon oneself, it will consciously or unconsciously and naturally produce problem behavior, especially prone to serious socialization problems.

3.1.2 biased public opinion guidance: unable to resist under heavy pressure

Social public opinion is a surface collective consciousness with strong practical intention, based on the needs and interests of the "majority" within a certain range, which publicly expresses their attitudes and opinions in verbal and nonverbal forms, and through certain communication channels The externalization of overall perception and common will. In other words, social public opinion is mainly formed by the cognition and views of the public. Appropriate social public opinion can pool strength and form a strong joint force for co construction and sharing. At the same time, it can straighten out emotions, resolve contradictions and maintain social harmony and stability; inappropriate social public opinion will lead to teenagers' distrust of society , it forms a kind of intense social oppression.

The "sun Moyang incident", which triggered heated discussion on the Internet, has aroused heated public opinion on homosexual groups. **(Beijing - sun Moyang, a gay man, committed suicide by falling from his 21st floor residence under the pressure of public opinion. He was only 29 years old. A week ago, he published a memoir through Changwei blog, saying, "I am a gay, 29 years old, this is my story." Sun Moyang tells about his growth, feelings and his hunger strike after coming out because of the opposition of his family. The incomprehension of his family and the surrounding people has brought great pressure to Sun Moyang. In his memoir, he said in despair, "I spent an afternoon outlining my life in the past 30 years, which may not be moving or cumbersome, but I gave me a summary of the past 30 years. Maybe this will be the last record", "I don't know if I can see the future, I don't know if I still have tomorrow.")** "Sun Moyang incident" After it spread in the microblog, many netizens reposed their grief by forwarding microblogs and setting up online memorial halls. Many gay media and public

welfare organizations represented by gay relatives and friends' associations also expressed their sadness and regret, and hoped that more people would correctly view and understand the gay community. Although a small number of people on the Internet were worried about the tragedy of the gay community represented by Sun Moyang. Feel sorry and mourn spontaneously, but the ultimate root of this tragedy lies in a social atmosphere formed by the cognition and views of the whole society.

At present, the public media on the "gay circle" Most of the reports are negative. The reports are related to the organization of prostitution, the death of masochism, the robbery of netizens, the decadence of life and the high risk of AIDS. From this, we can see that people's understanding of homosexuality still has the obvious objectivity. The whole gay society is often summarized by a few tainted events. At the same time, the social status of young marriages is heterosexual marriage, which stems from ancient times. Up to now, the public has generally given the acceptance of heterosexuality and the exclusion of homosexuality. The general understanding of the concept of marriage and love among young people in society is that men and women have normal communication and determine their relationship. If the behavior exceeds the public's expectations for them, it will be regarded as abnormal and deviant behavior, and will be put under pressure. The pressure caused by this contradiction will publicize homosexuality to the public all the time. At the same time, the interpretation of some so-called psychological experts will make the public mistakenly think that homosexual identity is the result of free choice. More unfortunately, the inherent prejudice of the public will support people to accept such wrong views. The vast majority of "straight people" who come into contact with them. We still can't really accept and understand their existence, and the communication with them is only limited to general contact, so we can really understand them only on the basis of comprehensive understanding. The external judgment on them makes homosexuals have negative emotions such as inferiority, depression and shame. Due to the general non acceptance attitude of society and the public towards homosexuality, homosexuals. It has always been impossible to show its true face. Many "comrades" bear pressure not only from their families, but also from their relatives, neighbors and even the whole society. To some extent, whether they are "comrades" Their families who oppose them are victims of social discrimination. Under such social pressure, young people themselves are prone to socialization problems. News materials in recent years show that domestic homosexuals are often opposed, beaten, forced to marry by their families after coming out of the closet, and discriminated and bullied in school or society. These homosexuals struggle in life. Without timely and effective help from society and family, it is likely to produce loneliness and despair and eventually lead to extreme behavior.

3.1.3 solidification of social customs: "defined" of "remaining fighters"

Social customs, also known as "social customs and habits", are the general name of etiquette and habits handed down from generation to generation and established by convention. It is also a broad code of conduct for people in terms of clothing, food, housing and transportation, marriage and funeral, etc. it is the reflection of social material and spiritual civilization such as material life, values and cultural psychology of a country, nation and region in their daily life. Social customs will change according to the development and change of social politics, economy and culture, but they have a certain lag. In other words, the change of social customs can not keep up with the development of the whole society and times, which will produce a series of socialization problems.

As a new word defined under the squeeze of youth marriage, the newly selected annual Chinese new word "leftover women" in China Language Life Report 2006 ^[57] is formed by the solidification and lag of customs and ideas to a certain extent. The early social customs are influenced by long-term Chinese traditional culture and are conservative and ethical. The interpretation of the concept of marriage is that young people should inherit their families and continue their blood at an appropriate age, that is, the old saying goes that "There are three kinds of unfilial piety". It is a social responsibility to have offspring, the nature of species, and the traditional Chinese concept of fertility is more children and more happiness, Many places will be regarded as a problem because young men and women do not get married at the marriageable age. At present, the public defines unmarried men and women over the age of 24 as "leftover fighters", which are divided into "leftover men" and "leftover women". The interpretation of the word "leftover" is a cognition of "embarrassment" and "fear".

But as we all know, social custom is a behavior that people spontaneously form and often repeat for most people in society. He is only a summary of a habit or concept, does not have the mandatory provisions of the law, and will develop with the changes of the times in a certain period of time. Young men and women in the new era emphasize independence, assertiveness and their own pursuit of life. Their expectations for marriage are based on the quality of life. If they can't get happiness from marriage,

Then they would rather not get married, and the national law stipulates that there is only the minimum legal age for men and women to get married, but there is no rigid provision on the upper limit of the marriage age, so whether they get married or not is up to them, but their age exceeds the marriageable age of young people in the traditional social concept, "remaining fighters" comes from it.

^[57] <https://wenku.baidu.com/view/f45f0a413f1ec5da50e2524de518964bcf84d23d.html> Report on Language Life in China 2006

3.2 high social definition leads to limited growth and development

3.2.1 value loss and spiritual emptiness caused by social transformation

Many practical cases occur in the process of teenagers' socialization, which is in the social subculture atmosphere with high social cognition and expectation of teenagers, resulting in some behaviors of teenagers forming socialization problems. In recent years, the continuous enrollment expansion of colleges and universities has greatly reduced the gold content of college students in the 1990s. Now college students are everywhere, the employment rate is low, and it is difficult for college students to find a job. The transformation of social structure and social system leads to corresponding changes in social culture. Compared with today's college students 20 years ago, the society believes that they can reasonably find a good job "golden rice bowl" after graduation with their high education. However, this is not the case. The severe economic situation and the fierce competition in the talent market lead to employment difficulties. These contradictions and conflicts make college students who are about to face employment pressure at a loss. They are very easy to be in an embarrassing situation of value vacuum and lack of norms. The loss of value and personality confusion make some of these college students lose the ability to distinguish truth, goodness, beauty and falsehood, evil and ugliness, which leads to psychological alienation socialization problems of feeling depressed and nervous, and to tragic acts of self destruction. This is also one of the reasons for the frequent suicide of college students in recent years. The online spread of "female college students can't bear the pressure of employment and leave a 100000 word diary" is a typical example. The social cognition and behavior evaluation of young people, and the social expectations and requirements for young people will exert great pressure on young people. It plays a very important role in the process of teenagers' socialization. Under the background of the times, the social definition of college students should keep pace with the times and conform to the reality.

3.2.2 "knowing but not doing" moral crisis caused by moral kidnapping

Morality is a code of conduct that regulates people's social behavior through social public opinion and social pressure. On the eve of law, it is a social ideology second only to law. It does not have strict compulsion. It mainly evaluates people's behavior by a series of standards of good and evil. In recent years, news and film and television media have reported events similar to the theme of youth moral crisis everywhere. For example, young passengers should give up their seats on the moral level when they see the old, weak, sick, disabled and pregnant on the bus, but in fact most people will not. This is a

phenomenon of moral anomie of young people, but the reason is that the public has too high expectations of young people and believes that they should give full play to the traditional virtues of the Chinese nation in public. However, we need to know that morality is non mandatory. For the public who have done public welfare for young people, it can be said that the young people have a high moral standard, But the public cannot directly command what young people should do. If we really order the youth according to the standard of law, it will really become kidnapped by morality and cause moral dilemma.

The traditional Chinese morality emphasizes the individual's responsibility and obligation to others and society. As the moral code of people's behavior and interaction, it is defined by the concepts of benevolence, loyalty and filial piety, etiquette and righteousness, ethics and so on. Under the heavy pressure of high social expectations, young people often choose to "know but not", that is, they know that when they need to stand up and help others, they often do not carry out such public welfare behavior due to an internal sense of resistance. Therefore, many netizens now say, "when you need to help yourself in public, it's your duty to help, but it's your duty not to help. Why should everyone kidnap me with morality?" Engels once pointed out, "People consciously or unconsciously, in the final analysis, draw their own ethical concepts from the actual relations on which their class status is based, one by one, from the economic relations in which they carry out production and exchange." ^[58] Morality is the product of the times and should be restricted by the times. The change of socio-economic and political background leads to the society's excessive cognition and expectation of youth groups, which forms a kind of pressure on them, and the youth's own resistance spirit makes this pressure lead to their behavior more deviate from the expectations of the public, resulting in the "youth moral crisis" in the eyes of the public.

3.2.3 deviant behavior of "backward students" caused by educational instrumentalization

Educational instrumentalization, that is the utilitarianism of education, mainly refers to the unlimited expansion of the public's pursuit of interests under the influence of money worship under the current market economy. The current situation of education in China presents a utilitarian market orientation, mainly refers to the instrumentalization phenomenon of paying attention to vocational skill training and ignoring humanistic education. The most representative is that in the basic education stage under the baton of the college entrance examination, primary and secondary education has basically become the college entrance examination, what to test and what to learn. Knowledge inculcation

^[58] Selected works of Marx and Engels (Volume I) [M], Beijing: People's publishing house, 1995:73

and score supremacy are the only purpose of teaching. Excellent students refer to those students with high test scores, and backward students refer to students with poor test skills and low scores. Under the influence of such a utilitarian environment, school teachers and parents take the performance as the evaluation standard of the overall level of students, and form a certain pressure on backward students under the evaluation standards of "score first" and "enrollment rate worship", which leads to deviant behavior. Deviant behavior is a behavior that violates important social norms, including criminal behavior, antisocial behavior, inappropriate behavior, self destruction behavior, etc. the self destruction behavior studied in this section tends to be backward students. (**Qilu Evening News reported that a high school student in Jinan jumped to his death due to pressure from study. Students at a high school in Henan province are frequently reported to have died and jumped from buildings after studying 18 hours a day, Orient Today reported. Xinhua reported : from Chongqing two 16 female high school students and scores high on pressure, after jumping off a building suicide. Dalian China youth network reported that an 18 year-old high school girl from the rear window drop, to rescue not save lives. According to an earlier report on China's Education Development, 75 percent of suicides among teenagers were caused by pressure from school. In response, education experts call on parents, teachers and schools to return to the essence of education.**) Educational Utilitarianism does great harm to teenagers and even education itself, and hinders the development of students' own development and educational ideas. First of all, the idea of "score first" created by Educational Utilitarianism makes the whole education completely deviate from the socialist educational policy. The ultimate goal of education in China at this stage is to make every student develop in an all-round way, and utilitarian education denies the efforts of some so-called backward students with low scores and no hope of further study, which will eventually hinder the all-round development of students. The title of "underachievers" highlights the school teachers' heavy emphasis on scores, grades and test taking ability, as well as the discrimination against students with poor academic performance. When the score ranking determines the students' social status, it will cause students' excessive learning burden. At the same time, there is great pressure to enter school and fierce competition for academic performance ranking, resulting in a stronger weariness of the so-called "underachievers". At this time, if the teacher does not conduct emotional counseling in time and unilaterally pursue the level of intellectual education for individual empowerment, it will eventually lead to more serious behavior deviance, that is, the "n-jump of high school students" event reported by the news media.

One of the specific manifestations of society's cognition, evaluation and expectation of youth groups is a series of policies and regulations related to youth issued by the state. Through these regulations, we can realize the service and management of youth groups, so as to form a correct direction of public opinion and give full play to their socialization function. Social identity theory holds that identity has the common attributes of

individual, group and society. When a specific regional distinction is very obvious, generally, an individual will identify with the group to which he belongs, rather than act according to his own behavior^[59]. the social cognition and expectation of teenagers will form a certain social atmosphere, and a good social atmosphere will make teenagers have a sense of belonging. Then the behavior made in such an environment is in line with the teenagers' own cognition and within the scope of definition, so it is not easy to produce socialization problems. In other words, to prevent the socialization of teenagers, one is to scientifically grasp the social definition, the other is to effectively guide the social cognition, and prevent the society from labeling some behaviors of teenagers, discriminating against them, and even bringing some negative consequences of stigmatization. Under the guidance of such a category of consciousness, the behavior of teenagers can not only meet their self-identity but also meet the social definition, which will promote the development of teenagers.

^[59] Li Youmei. Social identity: an analysis from a structural perspective [M]. Shanghai: Shanghai People's publishing house, 2007 edition

The fourth chapter is the harmony between self-identity and social definition

Marxism holds that the development and progress of human society is achieved through the struggle and solution of contradictions. The process of social development is moving forward in twists and turns. Only by solving the contradiction can they achieve the identity they pursue. And the consistency to be achieved by the two are also divided into three situations, namely, adolescents' self-identity and social definition are uniformly low, self-identity and social definition are uniformly high, both are scientific, appropriate and consistent.

The first two kinds of inappropriate consistency, that is, both of them are on the high side or on the low side, will also cause social problems. What we ultimately pursue is to achieve the appropriate consistency between the two under the scientific level of self-identity and social definition of teenagers.

4.1 Adolescents' self-identity and social definition convention are biased

The conflict between adolescent self-identity and social definition is an inevitable experience and phenomenon in the process of socialization. A convention is an agreement that states, departments and members of society reach certain opinions and agree to abide by. It is a code of conduct that collective and individual abide by. In the growth and development process of teenagers, if there is anomie in the conventions of self-identity and social definition, then there will be polarization in which both of them are too high or too low. Although the level of self-identity and social definition is equal, both of them are too high or too low, which is unscientific and inappropriate. This improper and unscientific consistency leads to the anomia of the two conventions, resulting in abnormal situations in the process of socialization and a series of socialization problems.

4.1.1 Excessive expansion of society and ego

Adolescents' ego identity and social definitions under the condition of high lead to social problems, represented by the cultural revolution period, intellectuals caused city to

the countryside educated youth groups to the boom of rural land reclamation, the central support, first of all, social expectations are high, the intellectual community youth is expected to play their part in the country. The Party Central Committee believes that young intellectuals will be more determined and work hard after being tested by the poor conditions in rural areas, and their cognition, expectation and evaluation of young people are quite high, even beyond the constraints of realistic conditions. At the same time, under the call of the central government, the educated youth have a strong sense of self-consciousness and high self-evaluation. They think that they accept the major test of the leadership of the Central Committee, bear hardships and stand hard work, and have the ability to do something in a broad world. As long as they are bold, they will produce much output and benefit. For example, the red Guards' rebellion in China in the 1960s was mainly caused by some wrong lines and wrong thoughts in China's social and political life at that time, which ultimately resulted in social problems. In social cognition to the youth and the youth of the self identity is in a state of high, the reality of the deviation from the normal situation, in the case of the bloated produced all kinds of social problems, such as the great leap forward movement advocated by the high index, bungling, fanfares wait for a phenomenon, this period is called "since 1949 since the founding of the most volatile catastrophic stage"

4.1.2 Inert dependence of social individuals

When young people's self-identity and social definition are low, some of their behaviors will also affect the development of society. The welfare policies of western developed countries are popular among Chinese people. In some countries, the national welfare reaches "from birth to grave", and citizens have insurance, subsidies, education, training and medical care systems provided by the state. At the same time, citizens in such an environment have more employment opportunities and all expenses are paid by the state. This "comprehensive" and "universal" welfare system leads to the disordered morale of young people and their heavy dependence on the society. The seemingly comprehensive security actually has drawbacks. These benefits lead to low self-identity and social definition of young people, resulting in low efficiency in all aspects of social environment contraction, and ultimately hindering social development and progress. Youth political participation consciousness is not strong domestic part was lower self-identity and social definitions are result in adolescents and youth do not advocate country too much to study politics, instead advocate vigorously to develop economic and cultural undertakings, as far as possible avoid talking politics, as a result of the background environment, tight political reality that youth itself is also not willing to participate in, Under this dual influence, domestic political development is slow and innovation is insufficient, which affects the development and progress of the whole

society. In view of this, on the premise of teenagers' proper and accurate self-identification and social definition, they should be committed to pursuing the identity of the two, so as to avoid problem behavior and ultimately promote social development.

4.2 Identity of self-identity and social definition

4.2.1 Criteria: scientific, appropriate and consistent

The identity of adolescent self-identity and its social definition mainly refers to the appropriate scientific consistency pursued by the two.

In the process of interaction between self and society, teenagers constantly break through the contradictions and conflicts between self and society, so as to achieve "harmony" and "identity" between them. Teenagers have proper self-identification, neither too pessimistic nor blindly confident.

Self-consciousness is in a normal range, its age, physiological and psychological and social coexistence, positive self recognition is adolescent correct view of the back, self-acceptance, correctly handle the relationship between self and society, with the positive and optimistic attitude to face society, and constantly improve themselves, abide by social norms, realize the unity of self-value and social value; Definition and scientific society as long as refers to the public's perception of teenagers and the function of the evaluation, requirements and expectations, teenagers accurate positioning and can give youth groups to create a social environment conducive to the development of their individual freedom comprehensive health, scientific definition of society emphasizes adolescent individual development also emphasizes the social progress, this is the double attribute of the adolescent social definitions, However, they are more inclined to social demands and regulations. The social definitions of youth is not fixed, with the development of era, the situation of the social changes, cultural changes and changing, even at the same time, also may change because of the reflective understanding of youth and society, so social definitions of teenagers should also, analyzing the specific issues do adapt to the change of the era development, advancing with The Times.

4.2.2 The power of Oneness: Grow together

Jiang Zemin once pointed out that the growth of young people is closely related to the social environment in which they live, and society plays a great role in the growth of young people. For the healthy growth of the young generation, a good atmosphere of caring for, caring for and supporting the young must be formed in the whole society." In order to form the maximum synergy in the growth and development of teenagers, the society should first optimize the social environment for the growth of young people,

provide them with healthy spiritual food, and gradually form a healthy and scientific way of life, leisure and consumption. Adolescent individuals with proper identity, social give its approval and scientific evaluation, growing up in such an environment, individual and society to form the biggest force, to achieve the harmonious coexistence of identity, is good for teenagers to achieve positive interaction, individual and society in the process of socialization better circumvent the problem behavior, To realize their individual free and comprehensive development. The maximum resultant force means that only when the self-identity and social definition of adolescents are both scientific and consistent, they are compatible with each other and can coexist harmoniously in the development process of adolescents, and ultimately promote the growth and development of adolescents.

Epilogue

Bandura's^[60] social learning theory holds that human learning is mostly carried out in social communication through the observation and imitation of others' exemplary behavior. Effective avoidance of youth socialization is inseparable from school and family education. The guidance of school teachers, the demonstration of family parents' behavior, the balance of educational content and the flexibility of methods are all important measures to prevent youth socialization. At the same time, for teenagers with low sense of self-existence and self-awareness, we should help them find themselves from the perspective of advantages. First, for the self-identity crisis in the process of teenagers' growth, we need to guide teenagers to build positive self-identity. Eliminating confusion in adolescence requires full self-expression, self reflection and social communication. On this basis, school teachers and parents should help them establish self-identity in expression, reflection and communication. Advantages, excavate personal abilities and their internal resources, so that they can correctly deal with challenges in life and prevent problem behaviors. Secondly, in view of the biased definition in the transitional society, we need to guide the scientific social definition and create a benign social atmosphere.

5.1 realize the Educational Reconstruction of "Trinity"

First, pay attention to the development of comprehensive quality and realize the reconstruction of school education.

In the view of modern educational anthropology, the role of education is to help its development. Its essence is "becoming oneself" and "adult", that is, "self-education" and "educating others". The former is "learning", the latter is "teaching". The essence of education is to make yourself or others become people. The focus is on "success". Education is "adult" first, and then "success"^[61]. Human nature is the sum of all social relations. In the process of interaction between individual students and society, schools should socialize students' education, learn the social concept of survival, and make people human. In terms of educational concept, education has two themes: growth and guidance. Education is to make people gradually achieve their ideals through guidance and perfect imitation. In terms of educational function, we should optimize and coordinate the educational function, including the economic, political and cultural functions of education and the coordination among the maintenance, adaptation and construction

^[60] <https://www.docin.com/p-1015305127.html> Basic view of Bandura's sociological theory

^[61] Zhan Dongliang: Anthropology of Education [M]. Wunan book publishing company, 1989, First Edition: 14

functions of education. In terms of educational objectives, people-oriented is taken as the starting point and foothold of education. We should put the development of students' creative ability and personalized development in the first place of education. Strengthen quality education and people's all-round development. In terms of educational content, strengthen the moral cognition and ideological and political education of teenagers, so as to make their ideological and moral education at an appropriate, scientific and reasonable level. The discipline education of the school should break the discipline barriers and realize the common and integration of various disciplines. At the same time, teachers should increase the psychological intervention and guidance to students, so as to realize the psychological empowerment of teenagers and enhance their resilience. In terms of educational methods, let students develop actively and actively, make educational methods lively, teach in fun, resolutely abandon the instrumental nature of education, and make school education escort the all-round and free development of teenagers.

Secondly, consolidate the parent-child relationship and realize the reconstruction of family education.

For young individuals, the function of the family is to meet some basic needs of people, because the family is the original destination of people. It can educate people, socialize people, and relieve people's tension and pressure. For the whole society, the function of family is human reproduction, human socialization, accepting social norms and social values, and so on. First of all, family is the "first classroom" of life. Marx once said that the basic function of parents is to educate their children. Family education shoulders the responsibility of imparting cultural knowledge, cultivating moral quality and restricting code of conduct. Giving full play to the educational function of family is irreplaceable by school and social education. Secondly, in the process of teenagers' socialization, give play to the function of family emotional support and emotional satisfaction, strengthen the emotional communication between parents and children, carry out correct ideological and political education and guidance, timely dredge teenagers' psychological emotion, strengthen parent-child relationship, make teenagers have a sense of self belonging in the family and ensure their mental health and all-round development. At the same time, give play to the family's function of meeting and ensuring the basic material needs of teenagers, provide teenagers with basic experience and basic norms that can integrate into society or students, and promote the socialization function of the family.

Third, guide scientific social cognition and realize the reconstruction of socialized education.

The growth of teenagers is inseparable from the whole social environment and atmosphere. The social environment can shape the personality and quality of a person or a group, and even the internal way of thinking and values, so as to form the cognition and understanding of the whole group. Therefore, an appropriate social definition plays a

great role in guiding public opinion on the socialization of teenagers. Guide appropriate and correct social definition and form a scientific social atmosphere, which is conducive to the realization of individual comprehensive and healthy development in the process of youth socialization. First of all, while publicizing and educating the socialist core values of the whole society, we should effectively guide the cognition of the whole society, so as to prevent the society from labeling some behaviors of teenagers and bring them the social consequences of stigmatization and discrimination. Scholars Zhang Yaocan and Chen Wanbai^[62] advocate taking the method of Ideological and political education to prevent and control deviant behavior. Secondly, the mainstream media should guide the public to make reasonable social expectations for the youth group and create a harmonious, harmonious and mutual trust social atmosphere, which is conducive to helping the youth individual or group establish a healthy attitude of self-esteem and self-confidence and actively realize self-development. Third, to create a relaxed and reasonable social attitude towards the abnormal groups represented by "young homosexuals", sexologist Jinxi once pointed out that "if there were no social suspicion, homosexual sexual behavior would have been much more than heterosexual sexual behavior." he stressed the restriction of social attitude on some group behaviors and the improvement of teenagers' self-identity and social definition^[63]. Taking effective measures to guide is conducive to teenagers' final realization of the appropriateness and consistency of self-identity and social definition.

5.2 create a perfect social environment

The social environment has a significant impact on our growth and even life development, including macro factors such as social politics, economy, science and technology, culture and legal environment, which plays an important role in the formation, development and evolution of people. At the same time, human activities have a profound impact on the social environment. Therefore, the social environment should develop and progress with the changes of the times. In order to realize the coordination and unity of teenagers' self-identity and social definition, we should mainly start with the political environment, economic environment and cultural environment. First, improve the social and political environment. For the youth at the bottom and the abnormal youth groups, the society should give a relatively understanding and tolerant environment, and the law should fill the gaps in time to provide a good political environment for these groups; Second, improve the economic environment, which is mainly reflected in the economic system and economic conditions, such as the degree of market economy, the

^[62] Zhang Yaocan, Chen Wanbai: principles of Ideological and Political Education [M]. Higher education press, 2007 edition

^[63] Wang Geya, On the legal regulation of marriage rights of homosexuals [J]. Gansu Social Sciences, 2008 (01) : 33-37.

process of media industrialization, the speed of economic development, material richness, people's living conditions, advertising activities, etc. Improve the market economic system, realize the first role of the market in resource allocation, establish a more reasonable employment system, alleviate the employment pressure of graduates, and then avoid the problem of socialization; Third, improve the cultural environment, which mainly refers to education, science and technology, morality, values, customs and habits, improve quality education, pay attention to the all-round development of students rather than a single intellectual education, advocate a reasonable moral environment, and provide a good environment for the moral development of teenagers. Social customs and concepts should keep pace with the development of the times, Echoing with the development of social politics, economy and culture, it promotes the appropriate consistency between teenagers' self-identity and social definition.

5.3 building positive self-identity

Positive self-identity means that teenagers treat themselves correctly, accept themselves, correctly deal with the relationship between themselves and society, face the society with a positive and optimistic attitude, constantly improve themselves, abide by social norms, and realize the unity of self-value and social value. To build a positive self-identity, young individuals must first have a good self-awareness, because this is the premise of their individual reflection and self-evaluation. Only when teenagers correctly grasp their self-consciousness can education play a positive role in the establishment of self-identity. Secondly, teenagers establish the correct value orientation under the guidance of education, because the correct value orientation affects the effective establishment of teenagers' self-identity and whether they achieve the ideal effect. Third, actively carry out socialized interaction among teenagers, including with parents, teachers and social people, establish good interaction, especially strengthen ideological and moral exchanges with peer groups, and form a positive and healthy "sub group consensus", because peer groups play an important role in the growth and development of young people, This will help teenagers influence and urge each other in the process of communication, and promote the development of their socialization. Dealing with the relationship between individual and collective and enhancing the collective sense of belonging of teenagers is conducive to the formation of positive self-identity. Fourth, take the initiative to self evaluate the behavior of teenagers

Price, construct a set of self-evaluation mechanism to evaluate the behavior and the value ideas behind the behavior. Because value evaluation activities, through the disclosure of value, become the source of significance for the formation and development of teenagers' identity, and provide specific content reference for teenagers' self-identity. Fifth, after good self-awareness, correct value education and guidance, and positive

self-evaluation, teenagers form appropriate and accurate self-identity and produce a good state of individual life development. Only in this way can teenagers correctly grasp themselves in the process of socialization, transition from "natural person" to "social person", reflect teenagers' social attributes and social essence, and realize individual free and all-round development.

Through the multi-dimensional analysis and interpretation of scholars' socialization of teenagers at this stage, this paper puts forward new concerns on the basis of individual physical and mental defects, biased social judgment, imbalance of school education and lack of family function, that is, through the combination of personal interviews and actual cases, from inside to outside This paper analyzes the differences and consistency between teenagers' self-identity and social definition to explain how teenagers' socialization is caused. In view of the self-identity crisis generated in the process of teenagers' growth and the definition bias highlighted in the process of social transformation, the paper puts forward the appropriate and correct consistency realization path between teenagers' self-identity and social definition at the end, which is conducive to teenagers to straighten out their mentality, face up to themselves, improve themselves, and better deal with the changing and developing society, Accelerate the solution of socialization problems in the process of its development, realize the benign mutual construction between man and society, and promote the correctness and scientificity of teenagers' behavior. In order to eliminate the role confusion and socialization problems caused by the differences between self-identity and social definition, make them promote the consistency of self-identity and social definition, and finally promote the free and healthy development and social progress of teenagers.

The three research meanings proposed at the beginning of this paper are explained as follows:

1. The interpretation of the socialization of adolescents is an objective requirement to promote the growth of individuals, which requires us to construct a positive self-identity from the perspective of adolescents.
2. The interpretation of the socialization of teenagers is to adapt to the realistic needs of social transformation and development, which requires us to create a perfect social environment.
3. The interpretation of the socialization of teenagers reflects the characteristics of The Times with philosophical ideas and socialization, which tells us how to realize and complete the construction of "trinity" education.

However, because of my limited ability, throughout the full text, there are some unsatisfactory aspects in both breadth and depth in the process of demonstration, which need to be further improved and developed. For example, the research on school and family factors is relatively few, focusing on the identification part and social definition part at the individual and social levels. Individual behavior is synthesized by various

uncertain factors. This paper only makes an in-depth study on individual self-identity. In addition, the empirical quantitative research with questionnaire survey will be more convincing. For these deficiencies, the author hopes to further improve in the future study, work and research.

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