

Study on the Impact of WeChat on Parent-Child Relationship- based on the Data from Tibetan University

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Abstract

In this paper, through online and offline distribution of questionnaires, a survey was conducted for students from Tibetan universities in Hebei, Shandong, and Shaanxi. The results were subjected to statistical analysis and Pearson correlation analysis, which finally led to the conclusion that the usage of WeChat function can bring the relationship between students and parents closer and have a positive impact on parent-child relationship. These not only offer a new path for further harmonious development of parent-child relationship, but also provide some reference for consolidating strong family relationship.

Keywords

Wechat Usage; Parent-child Relationship; College Students; Pearson Correlation.

1. Introduction

WeChat is a modern way of communication. For college students, especially those living in different places, it has become the best way to interact and communicate with family members. And each family's emotion is inseparable from the continuous maintenance of parent-child relationship, so it is particularly important to conduct in-depth research on the impact of parent-child relationship and WeChat use.

WeChat, as a means of communication, obviously has some characteristics of mobile media. Before this, Huang Liyao studied 944 school students' use of mobile media to contact with their parents, thus discussing the influence of mobile media perception characteristics on long-distance parent-child relationship, and explaining why face-to-face communication has better satisfaction. Wen Li and Rui Feng, using questionnaire survey method, conducted descriptive statistics, independent sample T test, single-factor anova and correlation analysis on the obtained data, and finally obtained the influence of positive self-disclosure and parent-child relationship. From the perspective of users, Fan Ying and Wu Yue investigated the relationship between young users' use motivation and use behavior of WeChat public platform, and analyzed that young users' convenient information motivation, profit motivation, ritual motivation and trendy motivation are the four main motivations for using WeChat public platform. In 2015, Wu Yue, based on relevant official data and taking the WeChat public platform as the theme, explored the motivation and behavior of young users on the WeChat public platform, and made three suggestions on the use motivation, use motivation and behavior and the operation of the WeChat public platform by combining 513 valid samples. In 2016, Wang Ruoming, Liu Ping and Zhou Ziwei investigated the changes in intimacy between parents and college students' children with the emergence of new media through interviews and questionnaires, and found the duality between new media and the density of college students and parents. CAI Jin and Xie Chen found that "WeChat" is playing an increasingly important role in interpersonal communication, especially affecting the development of traditional parent-child relationship. Thus, this paper studies the actual situation of communication and interaction between college students and their parents in the context of

WeChat. Furthermore, it is found that due to the differences in the content and time of communication between WeChat and parents, there are some differences in the actual communication between college students and their parents.

To sum up, there are relatively few studies on the parent-child relationship between WeChat and college students. Therefore, in this paper, the method of combining with previous research, for undergraduate study at the university of Tibet, from multiple perspectives, based on the general situation of the use WeChat the parent-child relationship, college students, WeChat analyzing various factors influencing the part of the parent-child relationship, get WeChat influence on college students parent-child relationship, to give some reference to strengthen strong family relationships.

2. Survey Methods and Respondent

In this paper, online and offline questionnaires were filled out to sample students from colleges of Xizang University from Henan, Hebei, Shandong, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Gansu, Qinghai, Tibet and other regions. The questionnaire contained 17 questions, which were concise and easy to understand. This paper adopts the method of voluntary sampling, and the formula is used to determine the number of voluntary sampling: calculate the number of samples. Where, represents the number of samples required, and represents the statistics of confidence level. Generally, the statistics of 95% confidence level is 1.96. Represents the standard deviation of the population, which is generally 0.5. In practice, represents the survey error, which is 5%. The number of samples calculated by the formula should be 384. In order to prevent the excessive number of invalid questionnaires from affecting the survey results, relevant questionnaires were made through the platform of Wenxianxing (www.sojump.com), 420 questionnaires were distributed through online distribution and offline survey (mainly paper version), and finally 415 questionnaires were collected, among which 3 were invalid. The questionnaire recovery rate reached 98.8%. Some college students were interviewed offline in order to get more accurate survey results. The distribution of subjects is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Distribution of participant students

Gender	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Else	Summation
Male	27	49	86	9	8	179
Female	37	65	113	13	5	233
Summation	64	114	199	22	13	412

3. Findings and Analysis

3.1. Analysis of WeChat Usage

The current survey results show that 412 of the 412 college students in this survey have installed WeChat APP in their mobile phones, and the usage rate of WeChat is as high as 100%. It can be seen that WeChat is popular among college students, which is consistent with the fact that WeChat users are mainly young people, especially college students. It also highlights the popularity and popularity of WeChat among college students. WeChat accounts for 90 percent of college students' online time every day. Through offline interviews with some college students, we know that the long online time of WeChat does not make college students miss some important notices and information, which shows that WeChat plays a role of convenient access to information, which also shows that WeChat has a certain influence on college students' life.

Through the survey of WeChat functions frequently used by college students, it is found that every function is involved in the use of WeChat by college students, but the frequency of use is not the same. "WeChat text and language chat" is the most popular function, accounting for 86.53%, followed by "WeChat video call chat", accounting for 81.89%, "WeChat Pay", accounting for 79%, and "WeChat moments of friends", accounting for 67%. "View people nearby" is the least used function, accounting for 14.53%, as shown in Figure 1.

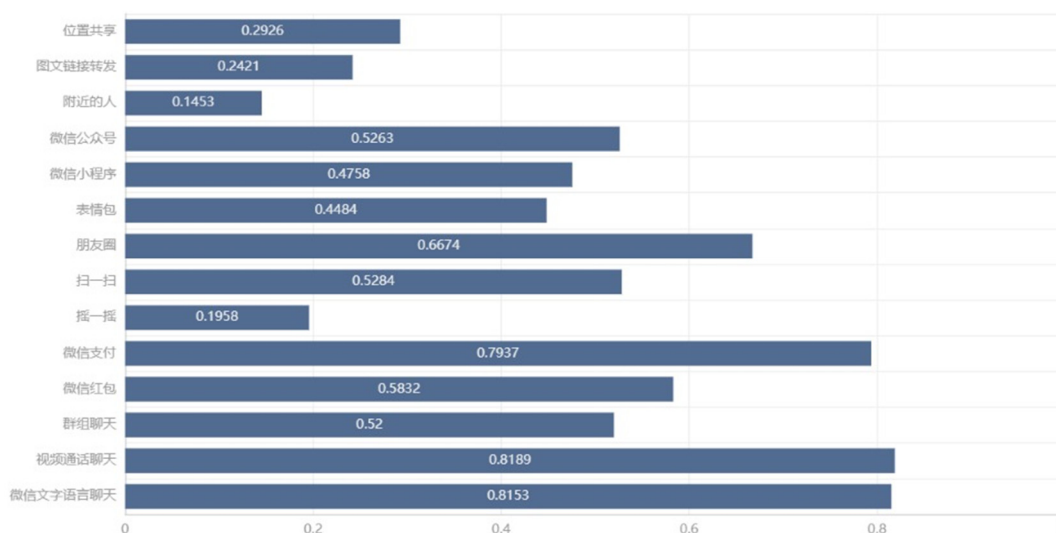


Fig 1. Investigate the proportion distribution of WeChat functions used by college students

3.2. Investigation of Child-Parent Relationship Towards Undergraduates

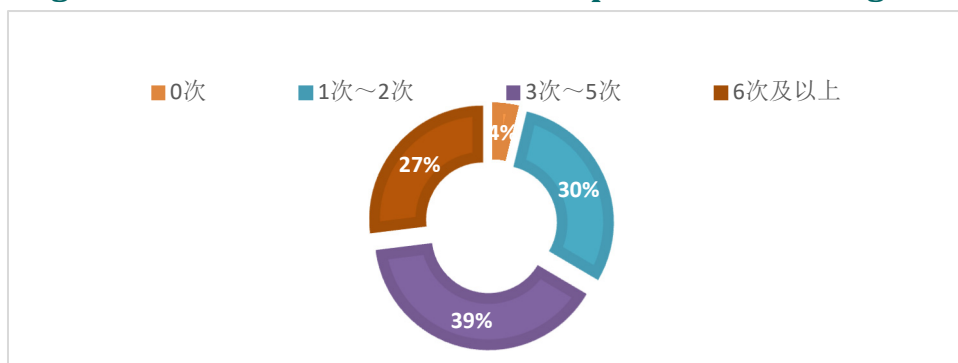


Fig 2. Proportion distribution of communication frequency between college students and their parents

According to a survey on the number of times college students communicate with their parents every week, we know that most college students communicate with their parents every week. The proportion of college students who communicate with their parents 0 times a week is the least, which is 3.79%. Through the interview, it is found that most of these college students say that their parents are busy with their work and do not want to disturb their parents' work, and they will not contact their parents if there is nothing particularly important. A few college students said that they used to communicate with their parents once a week, but when communicating, they always ask something about learning, their own body never worry, as time goes by, in addition to the cost of living, and the communication between parents is less and less. 1 ~ 2 times per week to communicate with their parents of college students accounted for 29.68%, 39.58%, and the parents of college students' communication 3 ~ 5 times a week than most, through the interview part of such a college student, they said their every night or

every other day, can communicate with their parents, the content of the communication more is given priority to with daily life and fun anecdotes, inquiry learning situation for the time, Occasionally it involves an emotional exchange. 6 or more times accounted for 26.95%. Through interviews with such college students, they said that they communicated with their parents almost every day, told each other the interesting things around them, often had emotional exchanges and maintained a good relationship with their parents, as shown in Figure 2.

"Due to China's education mode is often better than the relationship between father and mother", the survey of college students in Tibet university also conducted a "agree with their father and mother's relationship better than" this view, expressed as 62.17% of college students is, 37.83% of college students said no, this from the traditional Chinese "in time, There is a greater relationship between men and women, and it is worth thinking about.

Since most students of Xizang University are far away from home, they can only go home in winter and summer holidays. Through the survey of online communication tools frequently used between college students and their parents, we find that most college students choose WeChat to communicate with their parents online, and the proportion of those who choose WeChat to communicate is the largest, accounting for 72.05%. The second was telephone communication, accounting for 24.82%. The primary condition for using WeChat to communicate with parents is the permission of the network. With the development of science and technology, although wireless network has not been widely used in Xizang, 4G network has been covered in most areas. Understands the survey, in order to receive information more convenient, more parents choose to use WeChat communicate with their children, using WeChat a bigger part of the communication is "WeChat video calls" function, "WeChat video calls" function can further reduce the distance between parents and children, relieve parents children miss; The convenience of "WeChat Pay" also makes more parents choose "WeChat Pay" to give living expenses to their children. Most college students choose to communicate with their parents by phone just because their parents do not know how to use WeChat or there is no network at home for "WeChat voice call" or "WeChat video chat", but they hold a positive attitude towards the convenience of WeChat. Some college students use WeChat and phone alternately, and the reason is related to the importance of things. Generally such students said, there is no important things, will generally choose "WeChat video chat" or "WeChat voice chat, but if there is a very important thing, in order to ensure the important things in the transfer of information, can choose" phone "communication, because of the uncertainty of the network quality may delay the important things, but not many such things, Most of the time, "WeChat Video Chat" is still selected.

3.3. The Analysis of Results

Through the investigation of the relationship between college students and their parents, college students said that "the relationship between themselves and their parents is very good" accounted for the largest proportion of 56.39%, and "the relationship between themselves and their parents is poor" accounted for the least proportion of 0.48%, indicating that only a small number of college students in Xizang University are still troubled by parent-child relationship. Through interviews with these college students, they said that they could hardly communicate with their parents and had conflicts with their parents since they were young, as shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Relationship between college students and their parents

	very good	fine	well	common	worse
number	234	91	55	33	2
percentage	56.39%	21.93%	13.25%	7.95%	0.48%

Table 3. Correlation between child-parent relationship and influence factors

	WeChat let me pour out my feelings to my parents actively	sum
Pearson correlation	1	.328**
Significance(bilatera)		0
N	412	412
	WeChat let me share my secrets to my parents easily	sum
Pearson correlation	1	.313**
Significance(bilatera)		0
N	412	412
	WeChat let the distance between my parents and I shorten	sum
Pearson correlation	1	.287**
Significance(bilatera)		0
N	412	412
	I will make use of WeChat to accompany my parents apart from learning	sum
Pearson correlation	1	.338**
Significance(bilatera)		0
N	412	412
	express feelings to each other between my parents and I	sum
Pearson correlation	1	.316**
Significance(bilatera)		0
N	412	412
	have intimate words or behaviors with parents	sum
Pearson correlation	1	.340**
Significance(bilatera)		0
N	412	412

** .At the level of 0.01(two-tailed test),remarkable correlation

From table 3, the use of correlation analysis to study the total score, respectively, and questions (1) WeChat let me can take the initiative to pour out my feelings to my parents.(2) WeChat let me share my secrets with parents easily.(3) WeChat makes distance between I and my parents shorten. (4) I will make use of WeChat to accompany my parents apart from learning. (5) Will parents and I express feelings to each other? (6) Do I have intimate words or behaviors with parents? Pearson correlation coefficient was used to indicate the strength of the correlation.

Specific analysis shows that: the correlation value between the total score of the questionnaire and question (1) is 0.328, and shows significance at the level of 0.01, thus indicating that there is a significant positive correlation between the total score of the questionnaire and question (1). The correlation value between the total score of the questionnaire and question (2) is 0.313 and shows significance at the level of 0.01, indicating that there is a significant positive correlation between the total score of the questionnaire and question (2). The correlation value between the total score of the questionnaire and question (3) was 0.287, and showed a significance level of 0.01. Therefore, there was a significant positive correlation between the total score of the questionnaire and question (3). The correlation value between the total score of the questionnaire and question (4) is 0.338 and shows significance at the level of 0.01, indicating that there is a significant positive correlation between the total score of the questionnaire and question (4). The correlation value between the total score of the

questionnaire and question (5) was 0.316 and showed a significance level of 0.01, indicating that there was a significant positive correlation between the total score of the questionnaire and question (5). The correlation value between the total score of the questionnaire and question (6) was 0.340 and showed a significance level of 0.01, indicating that there was a significant positive correlation between the total score of the questionnaire and question (6).

4. Conclusion

Based on previous research methods, this paper conducted a survey and research on college students in Xizang University. According to the survey results, it analyzed the use of WeChat in all aspects, combined with the parent-child relationship questionnaire of college students, and analyzed the correlation between the content of the questionnaire and the total score of the questionnaire by Pearson. Problem (1) is obtained WeChat lets me pours her emotions, and parents take the initiative to problem (2) WeChat let me more easily share their secrets with their parents, (3) WeChat makes distance between I and my parents, problem (4) of the study, I will accompany parents use WeChat, problem (5), and between my parents will express feelings with each other? Question (6) Do you have intimate words or behaviors with your parents? The total 6 items showed a 0.01 level of significance with the total score of the questionnaire, indicating a positive correlation between the contents of these questionnaires and the total score.

To sum up the above research results, the use of WeChat functions has narrowed the relationship between students and their parents, and has a positive correlation with the impact on parent-child relationship, providing a new path for the further harmonious development of parent-child relationship, and also providing certain reference for the consolidation of solid family relationship.

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