

The Influence and Enlightenment of the native family on the College Life Under The Perspective of Ideological and Political Education in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract:

The influence of the family on a person is profound and lasting. College students are not less affected by their families in their college life because they leave their families. On the contrary, family still plays an important role in college students' college life - affects their academic achievement, interpersonal communication, career intention and mental health. Research has found that warm parenting style is more supportive to college life, and gentle and rational parental personality has a profound impact on the personality of college students through the acquired family environment in addition to genetic factors. Harmony and well-functioning family relationships can increase the butterfly effect of emotional involvement rather than the opposite. Therefore, the author believes that the primary position of ideological and political education in colleges and universities lies in the family education of college students.

Keywords:

Native Family, College Life, Intergenerational Transmission, Ideological and Political Education

1. Introduction

In recent years, the concept of native family has become popular. It refers to the family where an individual is raised after birth, which is the first place for individual emotional experience learning. [1] Studies show that the effects of a person's early life experience, especially the native family, are mainly reflected in individual psychological disorders, intimacy, attachment type, marriage relationship, career choice and development, etc. [2] The research results of comprehensive research on native family at home and abroad are mainly reflected in the psychological problems of different subjects, explaining the influence of native family and the related factors affecting family relations from different theories. [3]

One of the main topics for college students is to discuss the influence of college students' native family. The main characteristics of college students are identity exploration, instability and self-focus, and feeling between teenagers and young adults. [4] As an important stage in the process of life development, the university stage is of great significance to the growth of young people, [5] and it is an important stage to establish a correct outlook on life, values and world outlook. Although, for most students, college life means leaving their parents and learning to face life on their own. [6] However, families play a vital role in helping and influencing college students to grow better and to face more long-term prospects and future. [7] Family education is the foundation of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. It is the primary focus of ideological and political education in colleges and universities to strengthen the research on the influence relationship between native family and college students.

The research in this paper focuses more on the study of the interactive construction mechanism between the native family and the study life of college students, and examines how the native family affects the college life. As Wintraub points out, family relationships should be valued throughout the university period and as a central position, not just as a prerequisite for college life, nor just as a combination with other external factors. [8] At the same time, almost all existing studies are examined quantitatively, using methods based on self-reported scales. Using qualitative research methods such as interview method can be more meaningful and deeper than self-reported scale results. [9] To this end, this study mainly uses the qualitative research method, selected 30 college students to interview, so as to explain the relationship between the native family and college life. While improving and enriching the existing research framework of the relationship between family and university life, it also lays an important theoretical foundation for the subsequent empirical research.

2. Research design

2.1. Case selection

In this study, 30 college students were selected as the subject samples. The respondents were all undergraduate or postgraduate students, aged 18-23 years, and I volunteered to participate in the interview.

2.2. Interview design and implementation

To understand the impact of the native family on college life, the study adopted the form of semi-structured interviews. Before the formal interview, we first contact and communicate with the interviewees, explain the purpose of the interview, and agree on the time and place of the interview after obtaining consent. During the interview process, the interviewees were given leading questions according to the interview outline. At the same time, according to the actual situation, the preset questions should be adjusted, relayed or questioned, so as to obtain as much information about the relationship between family and college life. The interview is flexibly adjusted for different subjects, and the main contents of the questions are as follows: What is the impact of your family on your college life? Such as learning aspects, interpersonal communication, psychological aspects and employment choices.

The interview was carried out by the researcher, and the whole process was recorded at the same time for about 45-60 minutes. After each interview, the

researchers transcribed the field recording to maximize the originality of the discourse, and recall and describe the respondent's non-verbal activities (voice changes).

3. Conclusions

3.1. The Matthew effect of family social and economic status on college life

As can be seen from the interviews, the higher the educational level, the higher the vocational stratification, and the higher the academic skill support and academic achievement motivation of college students. A better interpersonal relationship, a better future career planning from self-realization, and a higher degree of happiness. With a low level of education and a corresponding low professional social class, the career planning of college students is more inclined to stable work, reliable income, low sense of academic achievement, the psychological pressure of daily economic consumption becomes higher and even feel depressed, and the inferiority complex is obvious. At the same time, the family cultural resources reflected by the educational level and occupation stratification, as a part of the family social and economic status, affect the upward mobility of college students' employment choice. The influence of family cultural capital on the academic adaptation of college students, which has attracted the attention of many sociological researchers, is also reflected through the interview results. Through interviews, it is found that the employment choice of college students is influenced by family cultural resources, showing the characteristics of upward mobility of intergenerational expectations. Parents' level of education determines their expectations and requirements in their children's college employment choices, and presents the characteristics of surpassing their intergenerational upward mobility. After another coding, we incorporated it into the employment selection upward mobility core category. All the above have formed the Matthew effect of family social and economic status on college life.

3.2. The south wind effect parenting style on college life

Through the research, it is found that the performance of parenting style in college life is mainly reflected in the ten styles of respect and guidance, democratic respect, care, warmth, care and guidance, care and control, strict guidance, strict control, neglect, laissez-faire, indifferent and discrete type. These ten parenting styles further refine the parenting styles that affect college life.

From the results, it can be found that respect-guided parenting not only provides greater emotional support to college students' academic achievement, interpersonal communication, career development and mental health, but also provides support in behavioral methods. This is also a bit similar to the psychological flywheel effect. In the beginning, parents give autonomy to college students through emotional support and behavioral support. Once it runs like a flywheel, the positive effect of this effect will be reflected in all aspects of college life.

Democratic respect, respect and guidance and practice teaching are almost the same in providing independent support to college students, but the subtle difference is that respect and guidance focus more on behavior guidance, democratic respect focuses more on autonomy, and example focuses more on the environment. Therefore, in the relationship between parents - college students, the former is more on the parents, the latter is more on the college students. Due to the difference in culture, western countries pay more attention to the equality of family members. Due to the influence of traditional culture, China still puts more emphasis on the responsibility of raising

parents. However, the three types of the effect of college students, the results show that the three kinds of parenting makes college students high self worth, strong autonomy, strong happiness, the academic achievement motivation is higher, good interpersonal skills, daily consumption is rational calm, the future to engage in professional intention is given priority to with self value realization.

With respect and guidance, democratic respect and exemplary parenting and warm and care guided parenting. These two types of parenting focus more on emotional support and parental responsibility in parental - college relationships. After analysis, the study found that the educational level of parents in these two parenting styles was slightly lower than that of the previous two parenting styles. This means that in the process of parents "influence on college students, their guidance ability of college life is correspondingly reduced, but their emotional support will still be reflected through parents" life experience and warm care, providing energy support for college students' academic achievement, interpersonal communication, mental health and career development.

Caring control, strict control, and strict guided parenting is more like the autocratic parenting style in the study of Henderson et al. However, the subtle difference lies in that the former focuses more on the emotional responsibility of parents and ignores the independent cultivation of college students, while the latter focuses more on the behavioral responsibility of parents and ignores the independent cultivation of college students. Therefore, from the perspective of influence effect, caring and controlled parenting, college students have low professional orientation autonomy and more dependence on parents' expectations and decisions; severely controlled parenting, college students have obvious inferiority complex and outstanding resistance to academic achievement. Strict guiding parenting, college students' academic achievement motivation, career planning tends to self value, and respect the guiding parenting, the difference is that the two is that the former more focused on parenting responsibility, neglect college students' autonomy, the latter in college students' autonomy and parenting responsibility is balanced. According to the South Wind Effect, warmth is better than cold. In family education, it is completely correct for parents to show their responsibility for raising their children, but too strict is easy to become autocratic. Denying children's autonomy will cause great harm to children's life.

The study also found that there are two parenting styles of neglect and indifference in parenting that affects college life. Under these two parenting styles, college students have low academic adaptability, high degree of self-isolation, and obstacles in interpersonal communication. Not only do parents provide less normal emotional parenting responsibilities, but also they lack behavioral guidance. The subtle difference between the two is that the former is more in parenting and the latter more in family function. Comprehensive analysis with the social and economic status of college students' parents, we found that the parents under the two parenting styles have a low level of education, the social class is in the middle or the bottom class, and the economic poverty. This comprehensive effect makes college students become entangled in their academic achievement, interpersonal communication, mental health and career intention, pulling down or consuming their internal energy.

3.3.The intergenerational transmission influence of parents' personality on college life

The influence of parents on their children is profound, and multiple characteristics of parents can be passed on to their children. [10] In the details of life, children will gradually form the same temperament as their parents. The multi-generation transmission theory emphasizes that it is the long-term impact of the family on the individual and the emotions of the family that can be passed on to the next generation through attitudes, values, beliefs, etc. [11] In this study, parental personality was divided into four types, namely decisive, moderate, extroverted, and irritable. The study found that decisive parents personality, college students have good living habits; gentle parents personality, harmonious interpersonal relationship; extroverted parents personality, individual personality lively and straightforward, high self identity, and irritable parents personality, individual character strong impulse. In the performance of fathers and children, dishonest, antisocial tendencies, incompatible, sensitive and unusual thinking fathers often accompanied by children dishonest and lack of self-knowledge, sensitive and overbearing impulse; mother shy, passive obedience, emotional and introverted, can guide children narcissistic self-pity, easy to worry, withdrawn, lack of vitality and confidence; and the mother has more role in the formation of children's character than the father. [12] This result is also relatively consistent with the findings of this study. In addition to genetic factors, parents' conduct, temperament, character, and even words and deeds, often as an example and subtly influence their children, or direct to their children. [13] It can be seen that the parental character is an important factor affecting the mental health of college students.

3.4. The butterfly effect of family relationship quality on college students' college life

According to the ecosystem theory, the family environment is the microsystem with the greatest impact on people. From the perspective of chaos theory, the effects of life events will have projected, amplified follow-up effects on individuals. Marriage relationship is the foundation of the family, whether a family is stable and harmonious, the marriage relationship is its internal decisive factor.

This study found that family relationships mainly included marital relationships between parents and relationships among family members. First of all, parental marriage includes three types: harmonious marriage, conflict and divorce. When parents have a harmonious marriage relationship, college students have little psychological pressure and a high degree of happiness during their study. When the conflict between parents, college students have a low sense of security, prone to fear of marriage, interpersonal communication fear, and low self-identity. The marriage and divorce of parents is more sensitive to the influence of college life in interpersonal communication. However, the survey also found that the impact of parents' marriage and divorce on college life is not absolutely negative. This finding is consistent with the findings of Deng Linyuan et al. - the higher the level of conflict between parents before divorce, the more likely the children are to benefit from parental divorce. However, the lower the level of conflict between parents before divorce, the more likely the children are to be negatively affected by their parents' divorce. [14] Secondly, fluctuations in relationships among family members affect college life. Research found that family members have close relationships, high happiness, high academic motivation, strong interpersonal adaptability, family conflicts, college students are likely to produce self-questioning. Just as a student mentioned the troubles that his family relationship brings to him in the interview, it shows that the contradictions between family members have seriously affected their

motivation for academic achievement. Finally, according to the theory of family systems, the triangle is a very important core concept. In the balance of the family relationship, one party, especially the children, easily participates in the original relationship as a third person, thus forming a triangle. Long-term triangles can seriously affect the interpersonal relationships in the family and society. [15]

4. Conclusions

Through this study, the influence of family on a person is profound and lasting. College students are not less affected by their families by leaving their college life. On the contrary, their families still play an important influence on their college life, affecting their academic achievement, interpersonal communication, career intention and mental health level. This paper refined and construct the various families of college life type, found that the family economic situation affects college life, the warm parenting style for college life more supportive, gentle and rational parents character in addition to the genetic factors through the family environment profound influence the college students' personality, harmonious and functional family relationship will increase the emotional involved in the butterfly effect rather than the opposite. From the perspective of system dynamics, the research shows the complexity and multidimensional characteristics of the influence of family on the college life of college students, thus providing inspiration for the ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

This also means that the ideological and political education in colleges and universities should attach great importance to the influence of family on college students' college life, establish a home-school-social cooperation mechanism, and enhance the importance of family education through diversified family education platforms and channels. In addition, as teachers of ideological and political courses in colleges and universities, we should comprehensively and scientifically grasp the information of college students' native family experience and their influence, and actively explore the realization path of integrating family education into ideological and political course teaching, so as to cultivate college students to establish correct family views and enhance their sense of responsibility of family members. In addition, this paper also has the following deficiencies: the research conclusion may be limited by the sample number without showing more content of family, the family economic situation, parenting, parents personality and family relationship between the system of the comprehensive impact of college life is not system discussion, subsequent need further analysis.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article.

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