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May 2nd to 5th, an ACYF work group attended the establishment of Youth Committee of SCO in Russia.

May 19th to 26th, the Fourth China-ASEAN Youth Camp was held in China.

June 8th to 9th, International Symposium on Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship co-sponsored by International Labor Organization, World Bank and ACYF was held in China.

On May 18th, the Korea Youth Delegation visited China National Erzhong Group Co.
# ACYF INFORMATION

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- Promotions of University Graduates Employment
- China Welcomes Overseas Talents Home
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- Environment-friendly Envoys Program Launches
- 16th Beijing University Student Film Festival Closes

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May Fourth Movement, outbreaking ninety years ago, is a movement of ideological liberation and new culture. It impregnated the May Fourth spirit of patriotism, progress, democracy and science, which became a valuable spiritual asset stimulating all Chinese people to unite and work for the rejuvenation of the nation.

A grand gathering to mark the 90th anniversary of the May Fourth Movement was held in Monday morning at the Great Hall of the People. Contemporary youth were called upon, under the present historical conditions, to further the May Fourth spirit, and contributing to society in a bid to become a striving new generation with aspirations, faith, morality and knowledge, a generation that shoulders the glorious mission given them by the era.

Around the May Fourth Youth Day, young people all over the country held multifarious activities to mark the occasion. The ACYF and CYLC CC appraised and conferred a series of awards including the 13th China Youth May Fourth Medals. Peking University sponsored a concert themed at "Advancing Together with Motherland" to mark the occasion. Financial Youth League Work Committee held the 2009 Financial Youth Forum in Beijing. The Shanghai League organization unleashed the countdown of Shanghai Expo 2010 to promote Youth Expo Action. By organizing young people to search stories of youth models, Yunnan League kicked off a publicity campaign on the theme of My Hometown and My Business.

China introduced a set of policies and measures to promote employment of college graduates, including encouraging them to get jobs in central and western China as well as small and medium-sized enterprises, to join voluntary campaign to serve western China, to join major scientific research projects; setting up youth employment and internship bases; providing rural small credit loans; sponsoring online policy consultation weeks, etc. These are unprecedented in both coverage and amount of money involved.

Since November 2008, over 4 thousand internship bases with 121.7 thousand internship posts have been set up. With the collaboration of other ministries, the Ministry of Education has run 10 nationwide online recruitment programs, providing some 400 thousand job information, and the daily clicks hitting 11 million at the maximum. Related departments and schools held over 63 thousand job fairs for the 2009 graduates.

The financial crisis has brought about a wild rise of unemployment all over the world from 2008 to 2009, leaving a drastically dwindled space for overseas students. The shock on high-end talents also intensified competition for talents. In late March 2009, the details of “1000-elite Program” were released. To lure overseas talents back home, it made meticulous arrangements to meet their consideration, such as providing ample expenses and treatment for them, assigning specialized officers to take care of their conventional anxieties, such as their social security, children’s education, citizenships and visas. The range of its policy

What’s most valuable in the 21st century? The talent! This is a saying in Chinese film “Mobile Phone”. It is not a joke, but a true portrayal of reality.
covers Chinese origin as well as foreigners. This program is perhaps unprecedented in both intensity and extensity.

**Behind the Brain Drain**

China has a century-plus history of sending students abroad. It had sent only 130 thousand students abroad from 1872 to 1978 while after the reform and opening up, the figure quickly soared to 1.2117 million till 2007.

In striking contrast to the huge number of students sent abroad, it is the data on huge brain drain. Recently, however, along with the rapid development of domestic economy, the percentage of returnees is increasing. The returnee population first hit 20 thousand in 2003 and the figures hit 35 thousand, 42 thousand, and 44 thousand in 2005, 2006 and 2007 respectively. Between 1996 and 2007, the average return rate was about 29.5%. Nevertheless, about 70% remained abroad. It is easy for them to return, but difficult to go abroad once again. It is not only the amount of salaries that worries them when thinking of coming back, but also concerned with their identity, children’s education, corresponding social security, etc.

In 1983, Deng Xiaoping made an speech on Using Foreign Talents and Expanding Opening Up. In 1992, the Chinese government introduced the policy of “supporting students to study abroad, encouraging them come back and offering them free choice in coming and going.” From the beginning of 21st century, the strategy of reinvigorating China through human resource development is adopted, and the government introduced all kinds of programs and documents to attract oversea talents to return. In 2004, China formally introduced the green card system for foreign talents in China. From the series of policy changes, one can see the efforts China has made in calling talents back home.

**Our Expectation**

“The catch phrase years back among us was ‘Only the fool wants to go back’, but now it turns out to be ‘Why are you still here?’” In his book entitled China’s New Revolution, famous writer Ling Zhijun wroted.

“What does the change mean for this generation of students studying abroad? What does it mean for the future of China?” Qian Ning kept inquiring the issue in his book entitled Studying in the USA.

The answer is getting clearer and clearer in the 21st century. People like Li Yanhong, Deng Zhonghan, Zhou Yunfan and Zhang Chaoyang, have been writing the miracles of assets in the digital era at home. Ling asserts that the next three or five decades will definitely see China with all its sectors and branches dominated by returnees!

Both the country and the returnees are looking forward to that day.

**Special Education School of Yao Foundation Contracted**

On April 30, the stone-laying ceremony of Special Education School of Yao Foundation was held in Juquan city.

Sponsored by Chinese basketball player Yao Ming, the foundation is a charity benefit foundation set up within the framework of China Youth Development Foundation. It is dedicated to all social benefit charity activities to promote youngster health and welfare. The school will be the first special education school in Juquan and an important project of Gansu province.

The school will start enrollment in this autumn, and it’ll implement standard technical recuperation education. Disabled children could study for free. It is expected to have over 160 students by 2011. The Youth League of Gansu, Yao Ming and the Yao Foundation will show further concern for the school’s construction and development and make greater contributions to the disabled children’s education throughout the province.

![Special Education School of Yao Foundation Contracted](image)
On April 26 evening, the awarding ceremony of the 16th Beijing University Student Film Festival hit in Beijing. Compared with last year, when “Assembly” made a clean sweep of all the three major awards of Best Film, Direction and Actor, it is rather well balanced this year. Zhou Xun (Jue Zhou), the best actress in the last two years with “Where Have All the Flowers Gone” and “Perhaps Love”, became the queen a third time with her new work of “The Equation of Love and Death”. Zhen Zidan (Donnie Yen), the Kung Fu star experienced his film emperor debut with “Grandmaster Yip Man”. And the Best Film went to “Forever Enthralled”, directed by Chen Kaige. Besides, the winner of Best New Artist is Yu Shaoqun, the actor of teenager Mei Langfang in “Forever Enthralled”. Zhang Jiarui won the Best Director Award with his finale “Red River” of the Yunnan trio.

Chen Kaige characterized his feelings as “great happiness” when receiving the award. “There is reason to hold the festival in spring. All university students are in the springtime of your life. I can feel young and rigorous to be with you. I owe myself also to all Chinese film goers. Thank you so much for your support!”

On June 5, the World Environment Day, Environment-friendly Envoys Program kicked off in Beijing. Six central cities will be selected where 1 thousand young envoys will receive systematic training, and each of them will train another 1 thousand trainees, thus to guide 1 million people to join in emission-reduction and environment-friendly communities.

Meanwhile, the envoys will encourage the trainees to submit emission reduction schemes for families, campuses, offices and enterprise designers. The organizing committee will give professional technical guidance to the top 100 schemes and implement them in one-year.
Organizing Committee’s Award: “Super Typhoon”, “Deng Jiaxian” and “Seeking Happiness”

Best Actor: Zhen Zidan (Donnie Yen), “Grandmaster Yip Man”
Best actress award for Zhou Xun, “The Equation of Love and Death”
Best New Artist: Yu Shaoqun, “Forever Enthralled”
Beat View Award: “Painted Skin”

Most Popular Director: Ye Weixin, “Grandmaster Yip Man”
Most Popular Actress: Zhang Jingchu, “Red River”
Most Popular Actor: Fan Wei, “Set off”
Beijing: Innovation Changes Living

On April 8, the Innovation & Design - Annual Young Pioneers Contest and the awarding ceremony ended in Beijing. Twelve cultural creative pioneers from various sectors stood out, bringing the spectators with suspense, happiness and affections.

With their impulse, inspiration and enthusiasm for original art, Zhong Yongjian, founder of the first domestic campus network TV station, and Song Yang, designer of Nike sports shoes as well as representative Chinese young cartoonist together with eight other youth elites were finally crowned. Besides, 20 nomination awards was introduces, covering a wide rank of innovative design, including sculpture, dancing, cartoon, planar design, multimedia, ornament and costume design, creative planning, film and video, music, CRBT, broadcasting stations, and networks.

Presently, the new cultural industry is booming fast in China. Cultural innovation is impacting and changing people’s living with its irreplaceable edge and charm. A good idea can bring convenience and fun to all. According to Yuan Xiaobo, secretary general of the match organizer, the match is designed to provide an arena for demonstration, to discover and foster more innovative designers, to draw the attention of all social circles and augment the status of innovation and designing in economic development.

Shanghai: “Open Small Shops” Contest Kicked Off

Recently, “Open Small Shops”, a university student business creation internship contest kicked off in Shanghai, to provide the university graduates with more convenient environment to start business.

The Shanghai residents under 35 and new Shanghai graduates are available to join the contest. The organizer provided 295 booths (6-10 m²), exempting them from rent for one year. The rent exemption measure will lower the cost by 45%. Besides, the contestants can acquire business training allowance and a monthly grant internship as well. Finally, 1/4 of them will get an award amounting to some 2 million yuan. They can also freely opt for continuing or quitting the management after the contest.

The organizer expects to discover a new way to promote university graduates employment and entrepreneurship, with cares from all areas of the society. Application and appraisal is kicked off. The internship stage will start in June this year, and the management stage will last from this December to next June.

Qinghai: Voluntary Tree-Planting Activity Held

On April 10, the Qinghai Youth Federation launched a voluntary tree-planting activity in Xining. Thousands of young people from nearly 40 organizations took part in it. Over 400 mu (15 mu make a hectare) of mountainous land was leveled, over 1000 pits dug and some 15,000 meters of water ditches dug on that day. The ecological practice enhanced the initiative and enthusiasm of youngsters in ecological construction.

For 22 years since 1988, the federation has been mobilizing and organizing youngsters to join in the
Local trends

Hubei: Environment Protection Education Held

On April 22, the 40th World Earth Day, an environment protection education was held in Guangfutun Elementary School in Wuhan.

At the ceremony of the event, the school authorities made a proposal to suggest pupil to guard the earth. A series of environment protection activities were held, including environmentalist stars, environmental protection invention contest. They displayed the children’s paintings, writings, photography, and Chinese calligraphic works on the theme of resource conservation and environment protection.

In recent years, Hubei province introduced a program of “save water, paper, rice and electricity”, and all environment protection activities to popularize environment protection knowledge, and make green the school campus. And foster a sense of protecting the Earth from childhood by minor practice around.

Sichuan: Bamboo Knitting Training Course Opens

On April 17, a bamboo knitting training course for rural youth started in Qingshen county, Sichuan province.

The training course was a part of the rural youth training program, which is developed by the Sichuan Youth Federation. It provides 100 young farmers a week-long training for free. Via expertise forums, exchange of experience and visits to demonstration sites, the trainees were expected to promote employment and business piloting. The training course is an important move of youth federation to cope with the financial crisis. The improvement of young farmers’ skills, promotion on employment and entrepreneurship and pushes on economic development, are all important for rural work and development.
Let’s Cherish The Memory

For two days, the 3 year-old girl Lulu had been staying with the body of her mother. Now she and her papa are the only ones alive in family.

Three days before the quake, Yingying’s mom had just celebrated her fourth birthday. But now, her daddy, mom and granny were in the dust.

People returned to mourn the dead.

In May 10 evening, students of Hanshan Middle School let fly Kongming Lanterns, wishing the people of Wenchuan quake area good luck.

On May 11, kids of Xingtai Hui Kindergarten of Hebei province extend best wishes to the people of quake areas.

The memory is still fresh in the debris.

Tan Qianqiu died a martyr’s death in protecting his students. His Alta Mata Wuhan University built a bronze statue of him in front of his former dormitory building.

The twin girls died in the quack. An artist molded the ashes of their victims into a pottery of “Flower of Life”.

8 people were buried under the ruins.
Life Carries on Living

President Hu Jintao presents a wreath in front of the memorial wall of the devastating Wenchuan quake.

The whole nation marks the first anniversary of Wenchuan earthquake.

At the first anniversary of Wenchuan earthquake, 156 children of Sichuan sent an album of Beautiful Flowers bearing their signatures to Premier Wen Jiabao. Recently, they’ve got a reply from the premier in his personal writing, which reads as follows:

April 26, 2009
My dear kids,
Thank you so much for your Beautiful Flowers. I’m deeply moved when I see your delicate works. They’re by no means ordinary painting works, but the true portrayal of your personal experience in the heroic rescue and relief effort. Daring to face disasters, you have confidence and courage to overcome difficulties. Standing up on the debris, you have staunch and dauntless backbones. Burying deep your sufferings and great love in your hearts, you have great force to forge ahead. After experiencing disasters, you are purer, better, stronger, and solemn than ever. You have become aware of how to become useful with perseverance and help others out to build a better life. You are the very personalization of the most beautiful flowers grown up on the debris. You are the very future and hope of our state and nation.

At the first anniversary of the Wenchuan earthquake, the best action for us to memorize the victims especially the kids is to do rehabilitation works well after quake. Our country is still haunted by disasters. Only with scientific outlook, practical mind and hard working, can we surmount them, and people and above all the kids can lead a tranquil, harmonious and happy life. You have expressed your longing for me in your paintings. I miss you, too. I miss all the kids in the quake areas. I love you!
Affectionately yours,
Wen Jiabao

Zhang Xuezhong, his wife, and their new house in Anxian county of Sichuan.

Workers on the construction of Chengguan Railway, which is supposed to link up the quake areas by May 12, 2010.

An air-view of a newly built permanent resettlement area in Xiaoyudong town of Pengzhou.

The quake victims moving into new houses in Shanxi province. Engineers on the site of August First Middle School in Longnan city.
Cameramen shot 100 pictures of hopefuls’ beaming faces at the first anniversary of the Wenxuan quake.

We Hold Hope...
On April 15, the CYLC CC, together with the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, launched the 2009 recruitment of “Go West” Program - a program encouraging university graduates to serve the western China as volunteers - which attracts college students’ great concern.

Since its implementation in 2003, the program has sent nearly 100 thousand volunteers to over 500 poor towns and townships in central and western China. After the expiration, some took up grassroots management jobs, others became business leaders in mountainous regions, and still others became popular scientific and technological experts.

With the fallouts of the financial crisis, China feels pressure in promoting employment. Meanwhile, there is a shortage of grassroots personnel in western China, which provides a broad space and platform for the students to perform.

To meet the most common and urgent needs of young people, the organizer is planning their work from the whole international and domestic situation. They play a positive role in guiding college graduates to serve the west while changing their concept of employment and get well trained.

**“Go West” Program is in Full Swing**

On May 10, the recruitment of “Go West” Program was crowned with success. A total of 96785 university graduates from over 1000 colleges and universities nationwide applied. This was a marked increase over the previous years. Over 64 thousand of them were university graduates and above, accounting for 66.2% of the total. The proportion of applying students from western China has remained high, hitting 47.7%.

Supported by central finance, the program has been expanded from 10 thousand volunteers to 15 thousand this year. Apart from the 4 thousand volunteers who work for a two-year period from 2007 and a one-year period in 2008, it is planned to recruit 11 thousand new volunteers. The list of volunteers will be released in early July.

This year, the service period will be changed from 1 - 2 years to 1 - 3 years. Volunteers will work in 11 special operations - post-quake reconstruction, grassroots youth work, education, medical care, agriculture, modern long-range education among rural Party cadres, grassroots procuratorates and people’s courts, legal aid, developmental finance and rural safety construction. Meanwhile, Jiangsu, Liaoning, Fujian, Guizhou, Shaanxi, Qinghai, Zhejiang and Hainan will implement local projects, recruiting graduates to work in poor areas in their own provinces.

**The Latest Statistics of “Go West” Program**

Four years ago, Peng Yang, a post 80’s (people born between 1980-1989) postgraduate, as a teacher of Guizhou Institute of Finance and Economics, chose to become a volunteer teacher in a poverty-stricken mountainous area in Guizhou, instead of studying abroad. Not long ago, she sent a letter from the Wumeng mountainous area entitled Who is Going to Succeed Our Work. Starting from Hangzhou, this letter went through Shanghai, Beijing, Hong Kong, etc, thus a relay of love and hope carries on.

Impacted by Peng Yang, over 100 university students joined in the contingent to educate children in poor areas. The spirit of the times, embodied by young volunteers relay in education, is the traditional virtues of the Chinese nation as well as the pursuit of the contemporary youth.
Six years ago, I graduated from the university and became one of the first volunteer team to go west. And now I’m working in the organization department of Damaoqi of Inner Mongolia.

During the voluntary service day, I got to know that many excellent kids there were forced to drop out because of family poverty. I sent them some necessary utensils for studies and gave them psychological tutoring. But as I had only 800 yuan per month in allowances, I could finance but few kids. Then I spent my days off visiting the homes of 21 poor students in Wuke town, and got a financial aid from the Overseas China Education Foundation. In 2008, I transmitted the family visits report onto the China Volunteer Net, and posted a blog calling for aid. With the help of media publicity, the Baotou City Overseas Chinese Affairs Office donated 200 thousand yuan and Zhipin Recruitment Co donated another 30 thousand yuan. The children also got 1.6 thousand new books.

For six years, I spent over 8 thousand yuan out of my own pocket in visiting 320 poor students of 37 villages, running an errand of nearly 2.5 thousand kilometers, donating 418 thousand yuan, and helping 300 poor kids in nine schools in Damao banner in realizing their dream of getting back to school. Although we are often in the red, I feel myself quite rich when I see the children return to school with big smiles.

I graduated from Zhejiang University. In 2005 I came to Tonglai of Sichuan province, serving as a junior middle school English coach in the local children’s palace, as part of the “Go West” Program. With the backing of Tonglai project office, I created a weekend love classroom for students left behind. I contacted my Alma Mater and launched a net campaign to send books west, collected over 7000 books and set up eight love bookstores, and through media, collected over 100000 yuan in tuition and allowances for 52 poor students. Due to my outstanding performance during the service period, in July 2007, I was transferred to Sichuan Young Volunteer Association to become a volunteer behind the volunteers.

On May 12, 2008, Wenchuan was rocked and ravaged all of a sudden by a quake of 8 degrees at the Reich scale. According to division of work, I was responsible for the recruitment and dispatch of volunteers for rescue and relief. In the six months of overloaded operations, I began work everyday before seven o’clock a.m., receiving phone calls and registering applications on the spot, and sending volunteers to work in quake-hit areas. I can’t remember how much road I have covered, how many phone calls I have received, and how many emotional volunteers I have hosted. Whenever they thundered at me pointing at my nose or shed tears silently joining me hand in hand, I’d always explain to them patiently, or join them tearfully, giving them warmth and information within my capacity.

Incomplete statistics showed that we have dealt with 1.18 million applications, sent out 180 thousand volunteers and developed 1.78 million voluntary services. Due to our orderly, effective organization and dispatch, the volunteers played an irreplaceable role in the rescue and relief effort.
The 8th “Chinese Bridge” Chinese Proficiency Competition Opens.

One hundred Anhui Provincial Art Occupational College students joining traditional adulthood ceremony.

Xi’an holds a 10000 poem recital rally. Picture shows a student playing the role of the great poet Li Bai reciting Tang poems.

Kids are celebrating Children’s Day.

After the domestic cartoon film “The Pleasant Sheep and Big Big Wolf” was produced, nearly 50 TV stations played it as a hit for years without decline. The Pleasant Sheep serial books are one of the most popular books for primary school pupils.

Some of the cosplay unions in Changchun advocated the 2009 Changchun International Cartoon Art Festival on the streets.
By the end of 2008, the Communist Youth League of China had a total membership of 78.588 million, an increase of 3.149 million, or up by 4.2% over 2007, released by the organization department of the CYLC CC. According to the youth population provided by the National Bureau of Statistics, League members acquire 26.02% of China youth, up by 1.22 percentage points over 2007.

Statistics show that of all the Leaguers, 40.337 million were students, accounting for 51.3%, 21.171 million were workers in the first industry, accounting for 26.9%, 5.668 million were workers in the second industry, accounting for 7.2%, and 11.413 million were workers in the third industry, accounting for 14.5%. Compared with 2007, student Leaguers increased by 1.609 million, or 5.4%. Those in the first industry increased by 846 thousand, or 4.2%. Those in the second industry increased by 129 thousand, or 2.3% And those in the third industry and other sectors increased by 566 thousand, or 5.2%.

Out of all Leaguers, there were 35.681 million females, or 45.4%, 6.414 million were of ethnic groups, or 8.2%. Compared with 2007, female Leaguers increased by 826 thousand, or 0.8 percentage points less, ethnic group Leaguers increased by 43.1 thousand, up by 0.3 percentage point, and Leaguers in non-public economic organizations increased by 912 thousand, up by 1 percentage point.

By the end of 2008, there were 2.836 million grassroots League organizations including 172 thousand grassroots committees, 28 thousand grassroots work committees, 211 thousand League general branches and 2.425 million League branches.

The Blue Book on Employment: 2009 China University Student Employment Report published by China Social Sciences Documentation Publishing House on June 10 in Beijing shows that technology and management were the two major categories of 2008 university graduates who had the highest rate of employment after half a year.

According to the Blue Book, law and philosophy registered the lowest rate of employment. Resource development and surveying and mapping were the major categories of secondary occupational school and college graduates who had the highest rate of employment after half a year. Among university graduates, those who remained jobless after half a year among university graduates who had the highest rate of employment after half a year. Among university graduates, those who remained jobless after half a year among university graduates who had the highest rate of employment after half a year. Among university graduates, those who remained jobless after half a year among university graduates who had the highest rate of employment after half a year. Among university graduates, those who remained jobless after half a year among university graduates who had the highest rate of employment after half a year.

The Blue Book considers effective oral communication, and persuasion skills in talks as a basic work capacity that university graduates have to improve. These are capacities of communication and creativity.

As the Blue Book shows, 1% of 2008 university graduates ran their own business, as compared with 1.2% in 2007. The rate of employment for them after half a year was about 86%, 2 percentage points lower than in 2007. According the MOE figures, out of the 735600 jobless after half a year (including those who got jobs first and lost them later), 515900 continued to seek jobs, while another 165100 remained inactive, both in work or academically.
Guangzhou introduced a new rule recently, demanding a unified English examination for those below 35. Was it a need for work or a makeshift measure on the eve of the Asian Games? While English learning is a hit, there is query questioning the usefulness of English. What is your opinion of the whole nation learning English?

Following are the results of the survey:

1: How do you think about the rule of intense English training and unified examination among cadres below 35?

A: Highly necessary. Cadres should take the lead in learning English.

B: It depends on what job you are doing.

C: Absolutely unnecessary. It is a waste of resources. You can’t learn English well quickly.

D: It is right to select cadres who knows good English.

E: English is not the standard for selecting and judging cadres.

A: 8.1%
B: 30.6%
C: 38.9%
D: 0.7%
E: 21.7%

2: What do you think are the main reasons for the English hit?

A: Threshold for entrance examination and employment

B: Out of practical need for work

C: English will be more common used as the society is getting more open.

E: I can’t afford to get behind as everyone is doing.

D: It is a link for learning foreign culture

A: 62.6%
B: 4.3%
C: 21.4%
D: 2.9%
E: 8.8%

Survey and Statistics

Who is Your Role-model

According to an online survey, Lei Feng, Zhang Haidi and Li Suli, who had been role-models for youth since the 1960s and 1970s, are still upheld by contemporary youth.

Lei Feng, well-known for his warm heart to people got the most votes (1168 votes, 14.16%). Li Xiang, pilot in innovation born in the 1980s came closely second (144 votes, 12.65%), and Zhang Haidi, disabled but strong-minded came third (1007 votes, 12.21%). Besides, Xu Benyu, model volunteer, Lee Kai Shing, the richest Chinese, and Yang Liwei, spaceflight hero, also got high votes. 86.30% of the voters were young people between 14 and 34.

“I admire Lei Feng most for his selfless devotion and fearlessness of fatigue,” said Xiao Na, who had worked in a street committee for one year. “These examples are actually around. They are doing the most common and trifling things. Yet they work in a down-to-earth manner, taking up complaints while working hard. They are examples worthy modeling after.

“We are imbued with innovation and emotions. Li Xiang is our absolute idol,” said Sui Haoyan, a third-year university student, whose team of cameramen was beginning their process of piloting, adding, “We want to reach the standard of our idol.”
Beijing: A nervous teacher puzzled by twins

Xiao Du was assigned to take the exam at Beijing No. 2 Middle School, while his elder twin-brother was in another school. When Xiao Du and his mom came to the entrance of the school, a teacher stopped him in a sweat, asking him nervously if he had come to the wrong examination room.

Xiao Du was confused at first place. Then he was clear the teacher had mistaken him for his twin brother. At the sight of a student he mistook as coming to the wrong place, he got almost mad.

Guangdong: Writing exam considered easy, while math exam overly difficult

The theme of writing in Guangdong exam this year was common sense-related experience or viewpoints, allowing optional titles and styles of writing. Many examinees felt easy for that.

But most examinees found it difficult to get through the math exam that afternoon. All questions, big or small, involved great amount of calculation and very trifling. Some of them even cried after the exam, as they had no time to finish the last two big questions.

Hebei: Five special examinees properly arranged

When the 2009 entrance exam began, there appeared five special examinees in Hebei province with different cases. They were properly arranged for different sites and took part in the exams.

An examinee in Cangzhou was affected by contagious chicken pox prior to the exams. He was timely cured, but had to undergo medical quarantine for seven days. June 7 was the very day he finished the said quarantine. For safety sake, he was arranged to sit for exams in a separate site, with medical staff waiting outside.

Sichuan: A welcome drizzle at the largest exam site

On the early morning of June 7, Dujiangyan Middle School was the first permanent school building that went into operation after the quake. All 3500 examinees in the city were to sit for exams here, and 1041 rural examinees were lodged in the student dormitories.

Shaoyang: A 43-year-old father joins two sons in entrance exams

On June 7, there sat three special examinees in Shaoyang: a 43-year-old father and his two sons.

The father was called Xiao Heqing, villager of Zhongshan village of Shaoyang. In 1986, Xiao joined the college entrance exams for the first time, but failed. He repeated class for one year and failed once again. Then he had to give up and worked elsewhere to support his family. Over the years, Xiao deeply felt it imperative to be knowledgeable and skillful to work outside. To make up the gap of general knowledge and professional skills, he gave up his well-paid job and returned to Guizhu Middle School in Shaoyang, where his younger son studied, and began making his final dash in pre-exams review. Moved by his father’s spirit, his elder son also returned for the exams, thus the three of them becoming examinees in the same classroom.

Beijing: Many examinees came late and got zero mark for it

June 8 was the final day for 2009 college entrance exams. A thunderstorm brought great inconveniences to Beijing examinees.

“The traffic jam was terrible.” complained an examinee did not arrive at the exams site until 9:33 am that day. He was too late to sit for the science general exam. Another student phoned 120 to ask for help at 8:50 am. Despite the ambulance speed, he did not arrive until 9:20 am because of the congestion. He was also banned from entrance.

The traffic jam brought by the thunderstorm deprived many examinees of their chance. The subjects involved would be given zero mark. Thus, the examinees would surely lose the chance of getting enrolled this year.
The Ministry of Health announced on May 11 a confirmed case of A/H1N1 in Sichuan province, the first of its kind in the Chinese mainland. Those who contacted the patient on May 9 on the 3U8882 flight from Beijing to Sichuan as well as people who had close contact with these passengers were also placed under medical observation at designated places or at home. After beginning a seven-day quarantined life, many began to write related diaries. This drew great attention from net pals as their isolated life was broadcast live on the net.

**Blogging for Quarantined Life**

What to do next after being placed under quarantine? This could be one of the main reasons for writing isolated life diaries.

“I phoned my friend telling him I don’t know what to do these days. He said why not write some diary to kill time. I suddenly find it a good idea. For one thing, it can be time-consuming, and for another, it can be informative to those who are mindful of me,” said cindy33shan who was on the same flight with the first A/H1N1 patient, adding, “They can become aware of my latest developments as well as the control measures taken by the Chengdu Center for Disease Prevention and Control.”

Her blog did not begin until May 11, the very day she was placed under quarantine.

**Humor and Optimism Lauded**

The separation diaries online were usually very humorous. Those who wrote them were very optimistic, describing the seven-day period of medical observation as “a paid leave of absence.”

“I’ll never tell you” said he was “lucky enough to win the bid.” He described his interview with mass media as “his becoming a scene for appreciation.” A horde of journalists carrying videos and taking
cameras took snapshots of me profusely ...” and he immediately took out a cell phone to shower them with snapshots too ....

Zheng Qiang’s diaries were overwhelmed with records of eating. Most photos were about dieting: “Three meals a day, two meats and two vegetables, fruits, milk and asking for more.” Though simple, the first day, he recorded 67327 clicks. His mobile phone was almost stuck up with a flurry of messages.

“Miss Qian,” urged to stay home with husband for seven days on end, went straight for online shopping of beautiful dresses, delicate lunch, and housework equipment.

These quarantine diaries were lauded for their easy and humorous. By press time, ZhongShuang blog was haunted by over 380000 visits, “I’ll never tell you” received over 2000 remarks in his QQ space.

And all quarantine diaries without exception expressed thanks and admiration for the staff of the disease administrative center. “cindy33shan” was most typical when saying “They are really very professional, very skillful, very efficient and very humanistic. They managed to find most of those contacted within hours, they worked day and night to check information went on doorstep to test, register, and go on errand the whole night and finally got us safety to the unified isolation spot, where to take our temperature, send us meals and fruit, all in a uniform manner. We were a bit unhappy at first, but seeing the working staff heavily dressed for protection with their hair soaked in sweat, and seeing they were kept on the run for our sake, we were all moved.”

Focus on Socialized Media

There is no much testimony or modification for such diaries. They reflect specific, individual true experience, and hence capture higher praises from the netizens. As the netizens get in direct contact with the clients of the news item, read their diaries and have a feel of their quarantine lives, get to know the mentality of being quarantined, and get better informed about the genuine widespread flu. A/H1N1 is no longer a rigid concept. It is linked up with net pals of their great concern.

If communication master McLuhan were still alive, he would smile. For no matter what event, even someone under quarantine in a deadly disease can possibly turn out to be a bigwig overnight. To make deep analysis, this also embodies the attention of government departments and related organs to socialized media as Internet as blog, as well as the approval of their communication impact.

In turn, socialized media more easily evoke netizen echoes and response with their perspective of common people and their grassroots character. We can realize this if we have a look at the equally multifarious replies from the netizens. Furthermore, socialized media also give a more comprehensive supplement to the public on a public event, narrating it from a different angle from the mass media.
“Post 80’s” VS “Post 90’s” – A Campus Campaign

Shen Liang, born in the 1980s, (now called “80hou” or “post 80’s” in Chinese terminology) is a monitor of newly enrolled students of Zhejiang Technology University, and seven of her 11 students were born in the 1990s (“90hou”). One day, the 90hou classmate leader made an appointment with her to have a spring excursion. Shen went to the designated spot very early in the morning, but she waited for half an hour passed. No soul turned up. It turned out to be the Fool’s Day.

Looking at the 90hou flooding in, the 80hou who still found themselves in an ivory tower had to leave their space and get along with the 90hou.

Clear Contrast Between Two Sides

Slanting Liu Hair, flatties, one-piece dress plus colored jeans are the typical attire of Li Meng, a fashionable 80hou girl. While skyrocketing plait, jeans with holes and a T-shirt with Obama’s portrait, is for the 90hou girl Zhang Panpan.

Li Meng is four years older than Zhang. “But what attracts me is “The Eagle Shooting Heroes”, while Zhang prefers “The Pleasant Sheep and the Big Big wolf.”

The 90hou have no idols, and the fashion idols are themselves. To watch Twilight in spare time, they find the vampires quite fashionable. “Harry Potter is for the 80hou,” they say.

According to the analysis by Wang, a middle school teacher, the 90hou are a generation that grew up on supermarket food-stuffs and imported goods. The change of social concept deprived them of their sense of loyalty to social organizations. Certain social phenomena made them indifferent to loyalty. Their goal is to pursue and admire individuality and egoism.

Same Problem Over Net Addiction

A 90hou Fu Yan, is addicted to net games, even at meal or when awake. His mom Mrs. Lin worries very much for that.

Fu Yan’s tutor Zhang Shuai is a 80hou. Zhang admits frankly, he was also addicted to the game of Warcraft as a freshman, but he is nothing to the 90hou, who regard networks as indispensable as water and fresh air. Zhang said the 90hou easily get upset with the slightest challenge. They find the net fascinating, giving them a sense of equality, free from parental and teachers criticism and comments from above. They feel more independent and hypothetical.

After overcoming net addiction, the 80hou should write something to warn the 90hou, Zhang Shuai said.

Life in a Consumer Society

Li Xiaoming, an 80hou veteran editor with a Beijing Fashion magazine, said, her intern Yu Yu the sibling 90hou, though still a freshman, has have long mulled her career. Li said she had no idea of what she was to do when she was a freshman.

Speaking of why she interned so early, Yu Yu said smilingly, “Aren’t we in an employment crisis? There will be no turn for the better in a few years to come,” adding that she will go on interning in a magazine so that she won’t be discarded because of relative inferiority when she graduates.

In his media interview, a literature commentator Xie Youshun had this to say, From a certain angle, although the 90hou children have not really mounted the social arena, and are still being meticulously protected and educated, they are generally precocious due to the social impact of a changing society. From the very beginning, they prefer to be the pets for a consumer society in the technological era.
Among the delegations that visited China during the period from April 1 to June 31 at the invitation of ACYF and its member organizations, there were:

A 37-member Chinese youth delegation headed by Zhang Zhe, deputy secretary-general of ACYF, visited Korea at the invitation of Ministry for Health Welfare and Family Affairs.

A 25-member Chinese youth delegation headed by Dong Xia, vice director of International Liaison Department, CYLC CC, visited D.P.R Korea, at the invitation of Kim Il Sung Socialist Youth League of D.P.R Korea.

A work group headed by Ni Jian, assistant president of ACYF, visited Italy, Malta and Hungary, at the invitation of Italian Young Entrepreneurs Association, Malta Ministry of Education, Culture, Youth and Sports and Hungary Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour.

An ACYF work group headed by Dong Xia, vice-secretary-general of ACYF, attended Youth Committee of SCO in Russia and visited Germany at the invitation of Russian Youth Federation and German Federal Ministry of Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth.

A Chinese youth delegation headed by Dong Xia, vice-secretary-general of ACYF, attended Social Innovator Leadership Program in America, at the invitation of Mercy Corps.

An ACYF representative attended the Sixth International Co-ordination Meeting of Youth Organizations in France, at the invitation of Council of Europe.

Two representatives attended ASEAN+3 Youth Causus in Thailand at the invitation of Ministry of Social Development and Human Security of Thailand.

Two representatives attend International Youth Camp in Indonesia, at the invitation of State Ministry of Youth and Sports, Republic of Indonesia.

A 10-member Chinese youth delegation headed by Luo Mei, secretary of CYLC CC secretariat, visited Romania and Russia at the invitation of Youth Organization of Romania Social Democratic Party and Russian Youth Federation.

A 4-member Chinese youth delegation headed by Lu Yongzheng, Vice president of ACYF, attended the 3rd ASEAN+China Ministerial Meeting on Youth and the 2nd ASEAN+3 Ministerial Meeting on Youth, at the invitation of Ministry of Social Development and Human Security of Thailand.

A 100-member delegation headed by Ni Jian, assistant president of ACYF, visited Britain at the invitation of British Council.

Among the delegations and groups sent by ACYF and its member organizations during the same period there were:

The Germany Youth Association Delegation headed by Philip Misfeldt, Member of Parliament and president of Bundestag.

The Pakistan Youth Delegation headed by Shahid Bhutto, Ministry of Youth Affairs of Pakistan.


The Japan Junior Chamber Delegation headed by Asato Shigenobu, president of Japan Junior Chamber.

The Korea Youth Delegation headed by Chang Ok Ju, Ministry for Health Welfare and Family Affairs.


The India Youth Delegation headed by Arun Yadav, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports of India.


Among the international events sponsored by ACYF during the same period there were:

The 4th China-ASEAN Youth Camp.

The opening of 15th ASEAN Young Leaders Training Program (Vietnam).

The closing of 14th ASEAN Young Leaders Training Program (Laos).

International Symposium on Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship co-sponsored by International Labor Organization, World Bank and ACYF.