

家有宝贝 >>>>>

进入 2000 年以来，中国的新一代少年儿童表现出了截然不同的生活状态和心理状态。他们之间的个体差异之大超过以往任何一个时代的孩子。有的孩子很独立，有的则毫无自理能力；有的孩子很坚强，有的则很脆弱；有的孩子很懂事，有的则很任性。但毋庸置疑的一点是，这些孩子都个性十足、想法颇多。对于父母来说，教育



和沟通则成为了一项困难且艰巨的任务。

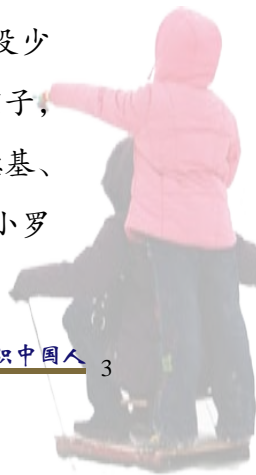
贝贝是一个8岁的小女孩，和父母一起生活在北京。贝贝很独立，刚刚上小学二年级的她已经可以很好地照顾自己了。她每天一个人用两个小时的时间往返于家和学校之间，和同学们一起在学校的食堂吃午饭，一个人在家里做着作业等爸爸妈妈回家。贝贝的父母工作很忙，他们都是独自来到北京的创业者。刚到北京的几年，他们过着艰苦的生活。渐渐地，条件好转了些，他们贷款买了房子，结了婚，有了贝贝。自从有了贝贝，他们的工作更忙了，他们要努力赚钱，让贝贝接受最好的教育，过幸福的生活。

贝贝的父母很注重培养她独立生活的能力。贝贝要



通过自己的劳动来获得零用钱，刷一个碗5角钱，扫一次地1元钱，倒一次垃圾1.5元，洗一次袜子2元……这样的制度在贝贝家已经执行了三年多，贝贝现在已经可以做许多简单的家务了。无论多忙，父母每天都要用一个小时的时间来陪贝贝学习和玩耍，下棋、跳绳、踢毽子、讲故事是他们最喜欢的项目。贝贝最喜欢的日子就是星期日。每个星期日，父母都会带着贝贝出去玩，郊区、动物园、游乐场，或者仅仅是家附近的小公园。贝贝很喜欢自己的生活。尽管父母很忙，但是父母很爱她；尽管家里不是很富有，但是他们很快乐。拥有爱和快乐的生活才是最幸福的生活。

和贝贝似乎有些孤独的生活不同，小罗杰的生活则繁忙了许多。小罗杰的父母都是独生子女，所以小罗杰是在爸爸、妈妈、爷爷、奶奶、外公、外婆六个人的共同照顾下长大的。爷爷、奶奶和外公、外婆拿小罗杰当宝贝，争着抢着让小罗杰去自己的家，为此两家老人还生过气，吵过嘴。小罗杰的父母为了罗杰的事情也没少挨自己父母的批评。他们不愿意让老人过分溺爱孩子，可是和老人们又讲不通，老人依然带着孩子去吃肯德基、麦当劳，依然给他买各种玩具。其实，渐渐长大的小罗



4 *The Way We Live*
China's Changing Lifestyle

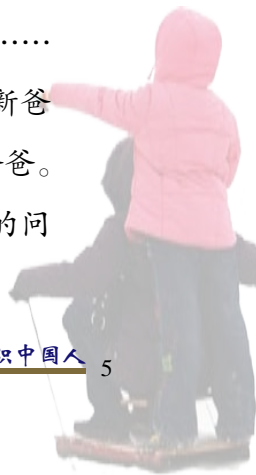
杰并不喜欢这样的生活，他需要有自己的朋友，他想要和同龄的孩子玩耍，可是每次小罗杰和同学出去玩，不是爷爷、奶奶就是外公、外婆，总要跟在他身后，怕他摔跤、怕他被欺负，这样就让小罗杰失去了玩耍的兴致。最让小罗杰头疼的是，每次学校开运动会、联欢会等，爸爸、妈妈、爷爷、奶奶、外公、外婆会一个不少地出现在现场，甚至连谁去开家长会这样的事情都要开个会讨论一下。现在的小罗杰已经对这样的生活失去感觉了，他像执行任务一样，周六去奶奶家，周日再去外婆家。



当然，他也已经渐渐清楚了，这就是老人们爱他的方式。

尽管贝贝会在打雷的时候一个人躲在墙角哭泣，尽管小罗杰会在家人的溺爱下任性顽皮，但他们都是幸福的孩子，他们拥有幸福的家庭，拥有很多人对他们的关怀与爱。可是有一些孩子却要在很小的年龄面对父母离异或逝世，这样的孩子大多敏感多疑。他们会小心地保护自己，也会排斥他人的爱，特别是继父母的爱。所以在中国的重组家庭中，最难解决的就是孩子的问题。

仁智和铁蛋是一个重组家庭中的两个孩子，仁智由母亲带来，铁蛋由父亲带来。刚在一起生活的时候，他们的父母把大部分的精力放在了协调与孩子的关系上。孩子出于自我保护的本能，对新爸爸、新妈妈、新兄弟产生排斥很正常，父母在结婚前想到过这个，可是没想到的是，实际情况要比他们想象的严重。两个孩子常常打架，而铁蛋对新妈妈的态度更为恶劣。谁都没有想到，一个四岁的孩子会那么敏感，不管对他多好，他都说“不”，不叫妈妈，不吃她做的饭，不穿她给买的衣服……和铁蛋比起来，仁智要好很多，但是他不会和他的新爸爸说超过打招呼以外的任何一句话，并总是躲着新爸爸。好在他们夫妻俩想出了各种各样的办法来解决这样的问



题：带两个孩子去做需要相互配合的游戏；用讲故事的办法给他们讲兄弟之间的情谊；尽量满足孩子们的一切合理要求；平等地对待两个孩子。渐渐地，两个孩子开始在一起玩耍，也开始大声地叫着爸爸、妈妈，围着他们跑来跑去了。经过彼此用爱相互感化之后，他们一家四口过上了幸福甜蜜的生活。

对贝贝、小罗杰、仁智和铁蛋来说，生活是简单的，爱是单纯的。从表面上看他们很在意物质生活，可是实际上他们更在乎他人对自己的爱。当代的中国孩子大多是第二代的独生子女，他们的个性很强，自尊心也很强，所以有时候他们会表现出一种满不在乎甚至是反抗的态度。而事实上，他们渴望和父母在一起玩耍，他们也渴望去看望爷爷、奶奶、外公、外婆，但是一切要按照他们的方式。他们不愿意被强迫，他们需要宽松的爱，这是当代所有孩子的共性。不能不说的是，在当今的中国，有些长辈过分溺爱孩子，使孩子变得挑食、懒惰、任性、脆弱，给孩子带来很多负面的影响。想让孩子身心健康地成长，家长就要学会：给他们爱，但不过量；给他们自由，但不过度。

Beloved Child >>>>

Since 2000, Chinese children have exhibited markedly different lifestyles and mental states. Their individual differences are bigger than those of any previous generation. Some are independent, while others are unable to take care of themselves. Some have strong characters, while others are vulnerable. Some are sensible, while others are obstinate. But there is no doubt that each of them is different and full of ideas. As a result, their parents often have difficulties in educating and communicating with them.

Beibei, 8, lives with her parents in Beijing. Being an independent girl, the second grader takes good care of herself. She spends two hours every day commuting between home and school. She has lunch with her classmates in the school cafeteria. After school, she does her homework while she

waits for her parents to come home. Beibei's parents, both of whom are career-seekers from other parts of China, are busy with their jobs. During their early days in Beijing, they struggled to make ends meet. As their life improved, they bought a home, got married and gave birth to Beibei. Since their daughter's birth, they have worked even harder to earn money so Beibei can receive good education and live a carefree life.

Beibei's parents see great value in improving her ability to live independently. She has to work to earn her pocket money. Her parents pay her 0.5 yuan (7 US cents) for washing a bowl, 1 yuan (14 US cents) for cleaning the floor, 1.5 yuan (21 US cents) for taking out the garbage and 2 yuan (28 US cents) for washing her socks. This system has worked in Beibei's family for more than three years. Now Beibei can do many household chores. No matter how busy they are, her parents spend time studying and playing games with her every day. Playing chess, jumping rope, kicking the shuttlecock and storytelling are their favorite activities. The day Beibei likes best is Sunday. Every Sunday, her parents take her to the suburbs, the zoo, the amusement park or just the small park near their home. Beibei enjoys her life. Her parents are

busy but they care for her very much. Although they are not wealthy, they live happily. Love and content are essential to a meaningful life.

Unlike the lonely girl, Luo Jie is surrounded by caregivers. As both his parents are only children, the little boy is growing up under the attention of six people—his parents, his paternal grandparents and his maternal grandparents. Regarding Luo as the apple of their eyes, his grandparents vie to have him stay with them. They sometimes get angry and quarrel over it. They often scold Luo's parents for their attitude toward their son, too. The young couple has tried to persuade their parents not to pamper the boy, but their parents will not listen. They still take their grandson to KFC and McDonald's and buy him all kinds of toys.

As he grows older, Luo is starting to resent this lifestyle. He wants to have his own friends, but when he goes to play with his classmates one of his four grandparents always follows him for fear that he might get hurt or bullied. He is particularly loath to see his parents and grandparents at school events such as sports meetings and student parties. To his confusion, the adults always have a discussion before parent meetings to decide who will attend. Luo has become

