





# 留守初中生孤独感在同伴关系和网络成瘾间的中介作用

## 摘 要

本文旨在了解留守初中生的网络成瘾现状，探讨留守初中生孤独感在同伴关系和网络成瘾间的影响机制。将《同伴关系问卷》、《青少年孤独感量表》和《网络成瘾量表》作为研究工具。结果发现：（1）留守初中生网络成瘾检出率为 23.86%，高于同龄期一般青少年的检出结果；（2）是否独生子女、不同年级都对留守初中生的网络成瘾有显著影响，独生子女的网络成瘾程度高于非独生子女，年级越高网络成瘾越严重；（3）孤独感与网络成瘾显著正相关；（4）同伴接受对孤独感和网络成瘾显著负相关；（5）同伴恐惧对孤独感和网络成瘾显著正相关。（6）孤独感在同伴接受和网络成瘾间起着完全中介作用，在同伴恐惧和网络成瘾间起部分中介作用。

**关键词：**留守初中生，孤独感，同伴关系，网络成瘾

## Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to understand the current situation of Internet addiction in left-behind junior high school students and to explore the influence mechanism between peer relationship and Internet addiction. The peer relationship questionnaire, adolescent loneliness scale and internet addiction scale were used as research tools. It turned out that: (1) the detection rate of Internet addiction among left-behind junior high school students is 23.86%, which is higher than the detection result of common teenagers of the same age; (2) whether the only child and different grades have a significant effect on Internet addiction in left-behind junior high school students, the higher the grade, the more serious Internet addiction; (3) loneliness is significantly positively correlated with loneliness and Internet addiction; (4) peer acceptance has a negative correlation with loneliness and internet addiction; (5) peer fear showed significant positive correlation between loneliness and Internet addiction. (6) loneliness acts as a complete mediator between peer acceptance and Internet addiction, and a partial mediator between peer fear and Internet addiction.

**Key words:** Children left behind in junior high school, Loneliness, Peer relationship, Internet addiction

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