

Experience Design: Interactions and Environments (2019)  
held and supervised by Kaja Tooming Buchanan

Tongji University Shanghai

College for Design & Innovation

# Who Do You Love?

## Investigation of Chinese Forced Marriage

Lin Ying (Lynn), Liu Ming (Ming), Zheng Yujie (Juno), Zhao Peizhang (Scarlett), Christian Nufer

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## Introduction

In this year's class „Experience Design: Interactions and Environments“, held by Kaja Tooming Buchanan, we examined an individual, purely subjective, and yet universal human experience which affects every human being at some point in their lives: Loneliness.

Using a variety of interaction theories as part of the different philosophical arts of inquiry, we developed concept maps of what loneliness is, to discover related topics, issues, and places of invention.

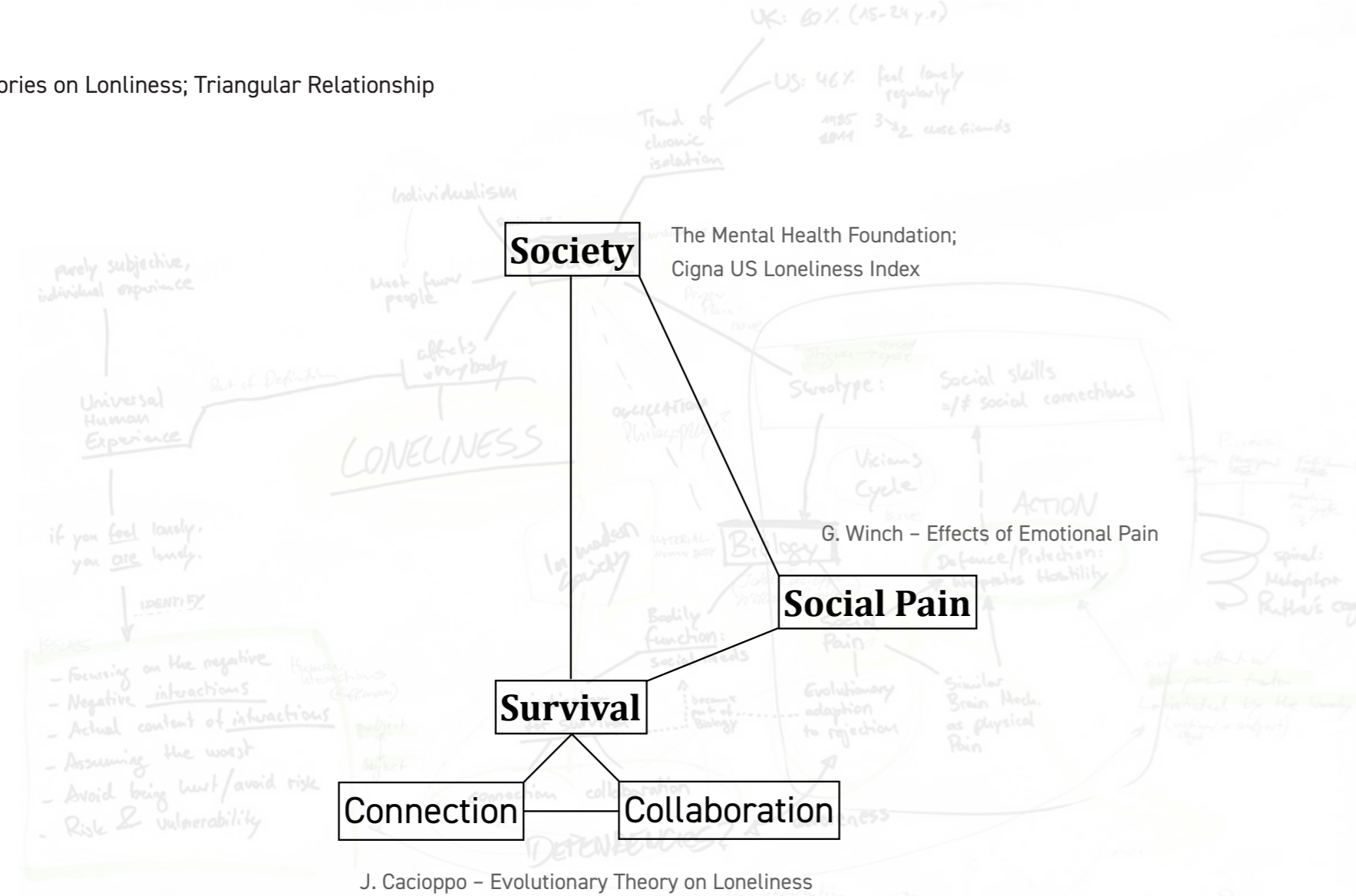
Our exploration led to the topic of Chinese forced marriage which relates to loneliness in numerous ways, as will be elaborated in this report. In China, many young women experience a lot of social pressure and get into conflicts with their parents over not getting married. In our project, we investigated the nature of this problem.







Fig. 4 – Theories on Loneliness; Triangular Relationship



**What is Loneliness**

Since loneliness is such an abstract and broad concept, our first attempt to capture it in its wholeness was equally challenging as getting a grip on the term experience. Our desk research included statistics, theories, and measures from various institutions and researchers (full list in appendix).

The most exciting relationship we identified, is between loneliness as an evolutionary driver for social connection and collaboration, social pain and society. While J. Cacioppo describes social pain as a natural reaction to rejection which motivates people to seek companionship, G. Winch talks about how the same pain triggers self-protective behaviour in a state of vulnerability and causes a vicious cycle of isolation from society. This cycle reinforces common societal stereotypes, e.g. that social skills make social connections and that lonely people are introverts.

The following pages will elaborate on these two very different takes on the effects of social pain and how loneliness affects our society, using concept maps of the two theories.

Fig. 5 – Effects of Social Pain (G. Winch)

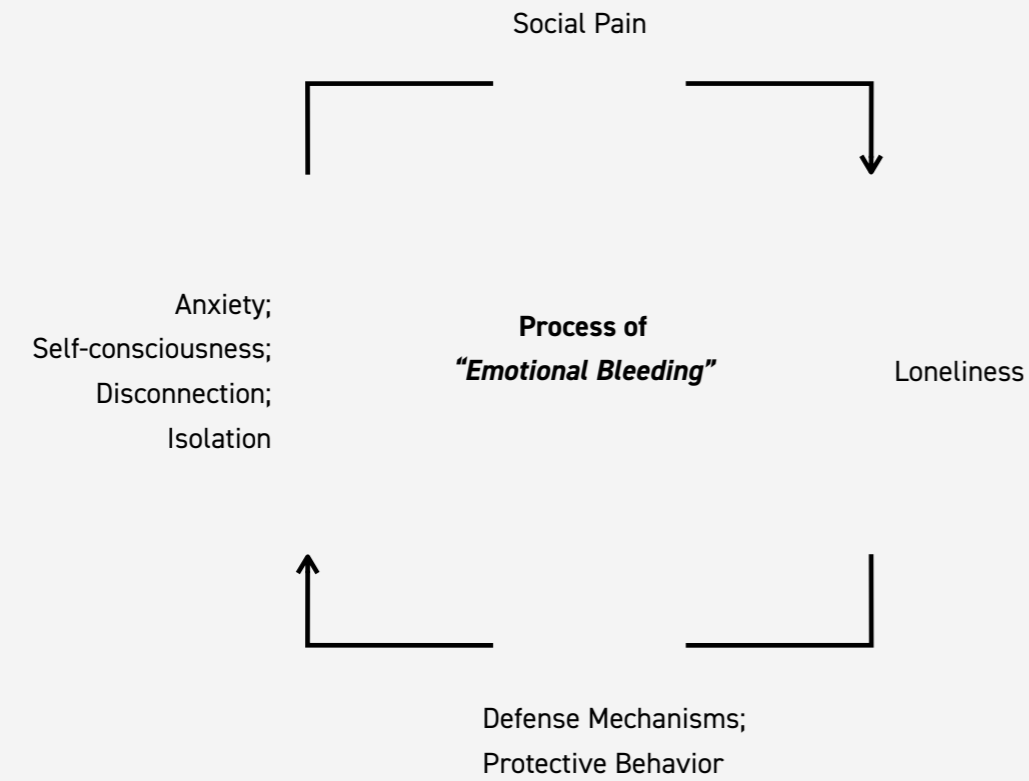
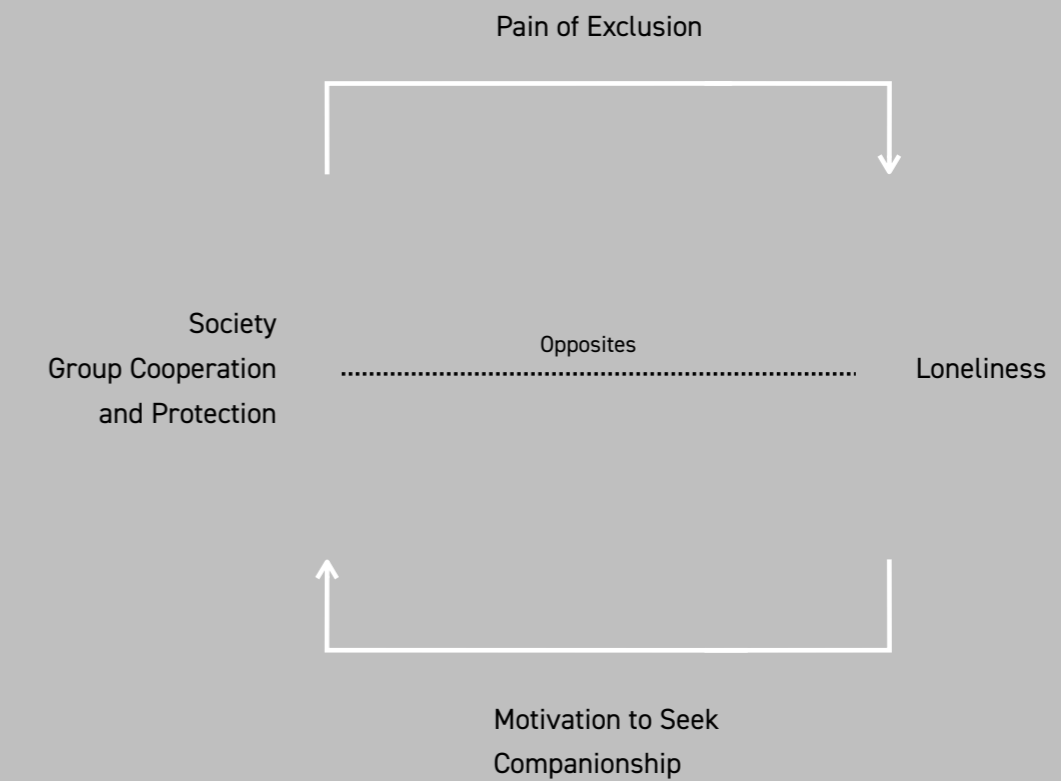


Fig. 6 – Evolutionary Theory on Loneliness



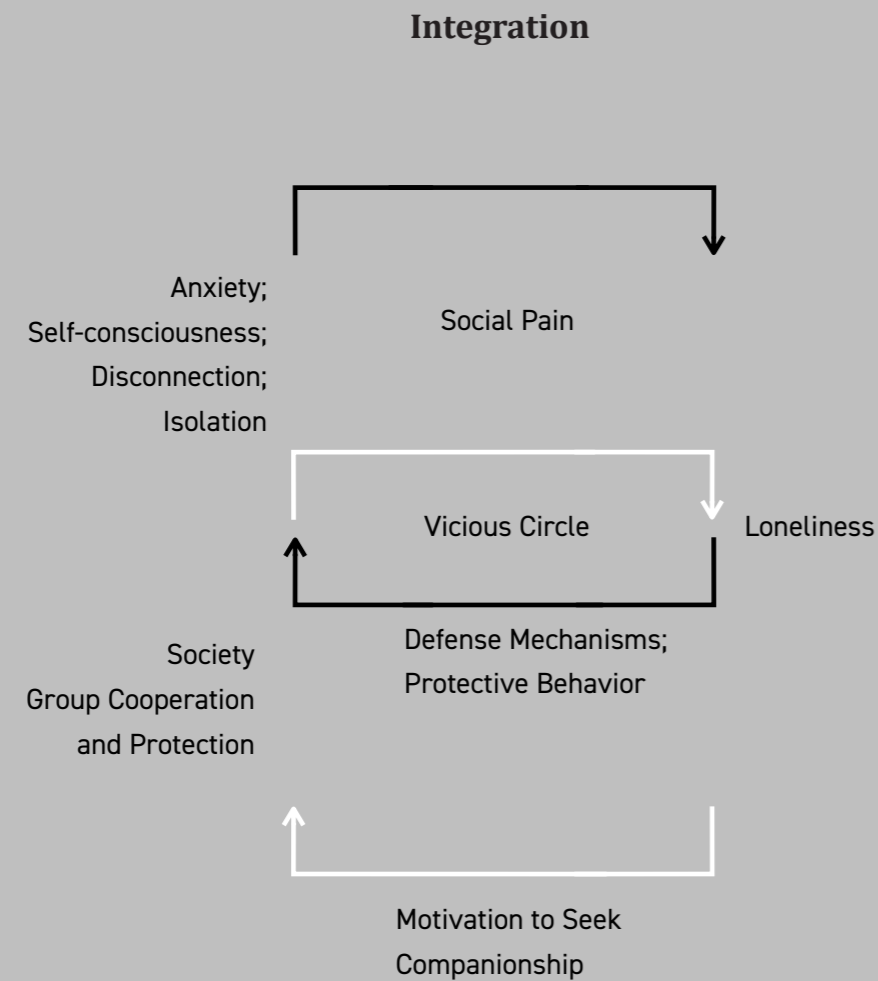


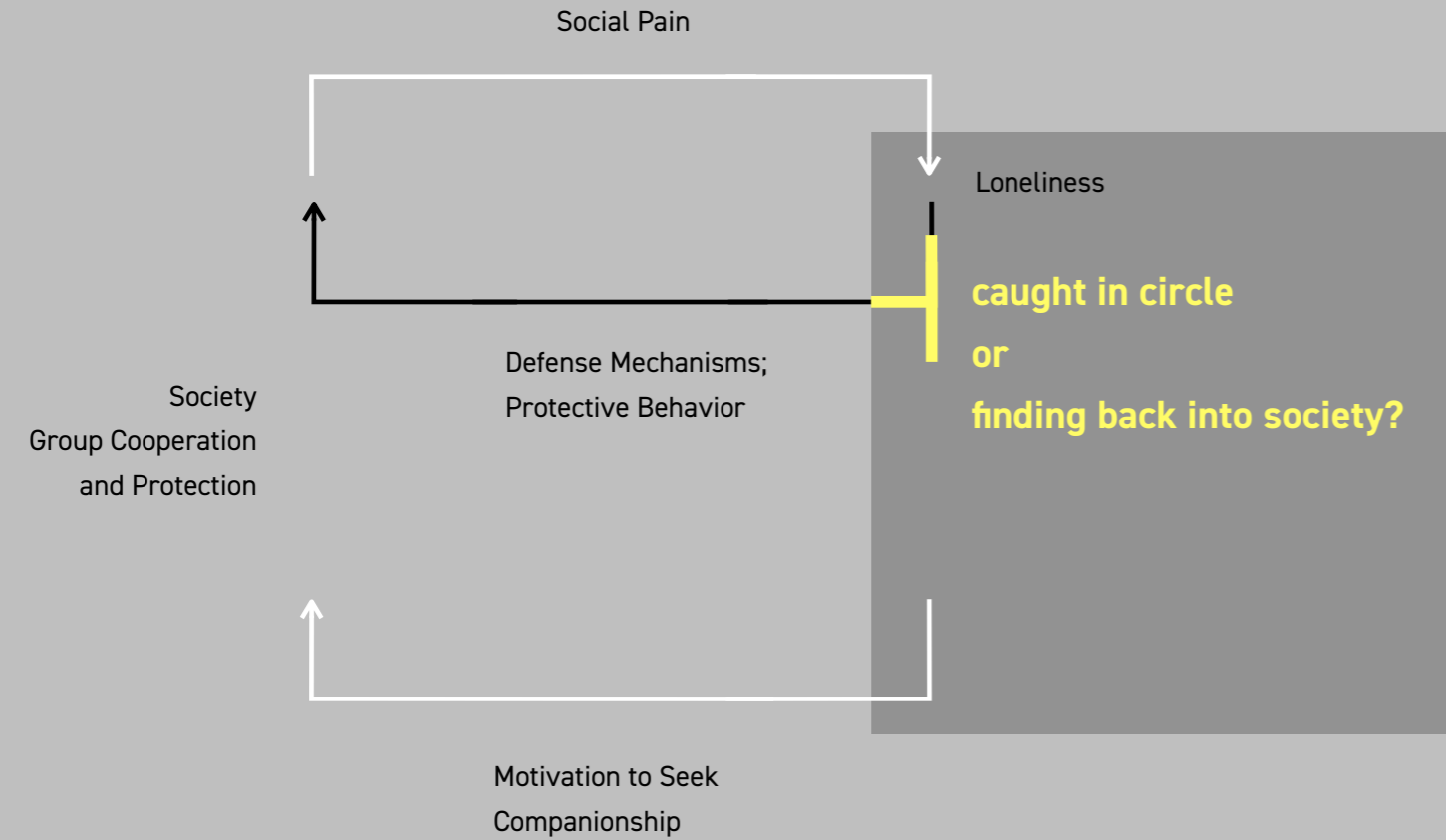
Fig. 7 – Integrated Concept of Loneliness Situation

**Definition**

Loneliness is a subjectively perceived situation where there is a discrepancy between the desired and achieved intimacy of social relationships, i.e. the presence of significant others who can be trusted. This situation is influenced by the actual social distance between a person and society.



Fig. 8 – Moment of Divergence



### Assumptions on Issues

Within our concept map that integrates both theories, we could identify a point of divergence, where an individual is either caught in the vicious circle that Winch is describing or motivated to seek companionship and able to find his or her way back into society. Here, we asked ourselves the three following consecutive questions, that contain assumptions on issues:

- How do you break the circle?
- Who do you turn to?
- Who do you love?

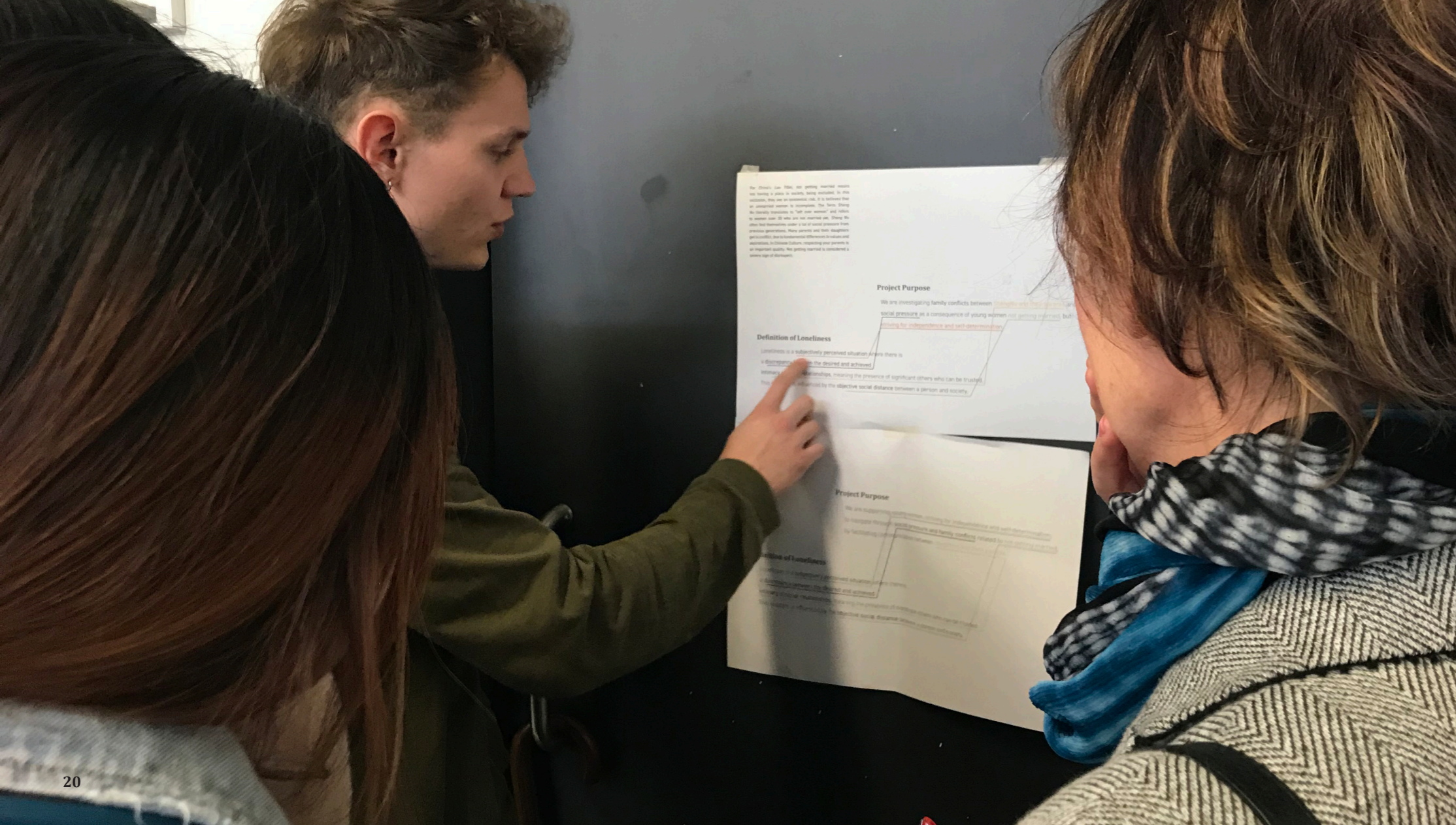
## Background

The Term 剩女 **Shèngnǚ** literally translates to “left over woman” and refers to women over 30 who are not married yet. Shèngnǚ often find themselves under a lot of pressure from previous generations.

## Purpose

Investigating social pressure and family conflicts between so called “left-over women” and their parents as a consequence of young women striving for independence and self-determination rather than getting married.





## Relations of Loneliness and Project Purpose

### Loneliness Definition

Loneliness is a subjectively perceived situation where there is a discrepancy between the desired and achieved intimacy of social relationships, i.e. the presence of significant others who can be trusted. This situation is influenced by the actual social distance between a person and society.

### Purpose

We are investigating social pressure and family conflicts between so called "left-over women" and their parents as a consequence of young women striving for independence and self-determination rather than getting married.

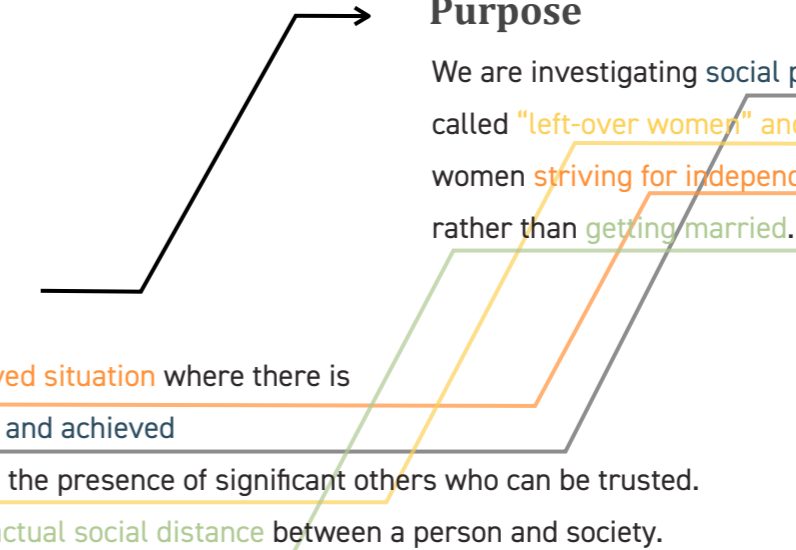


Fig. 9



Fig. 10 – Process Map: Parents and Social Pressure

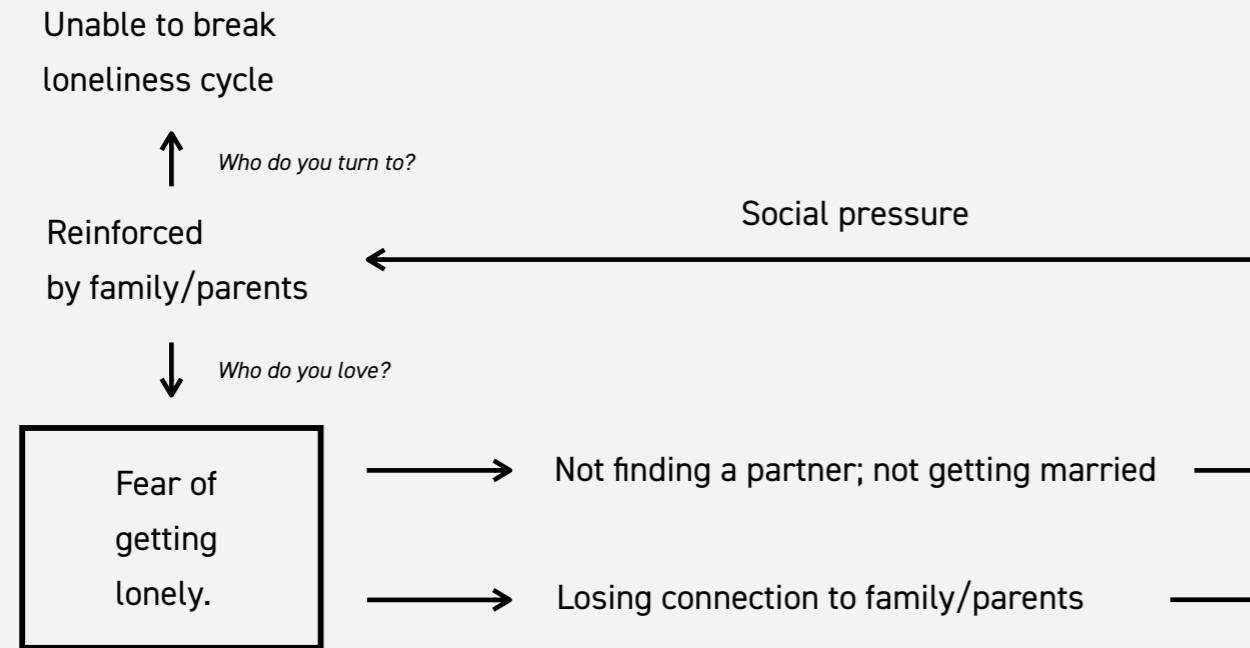
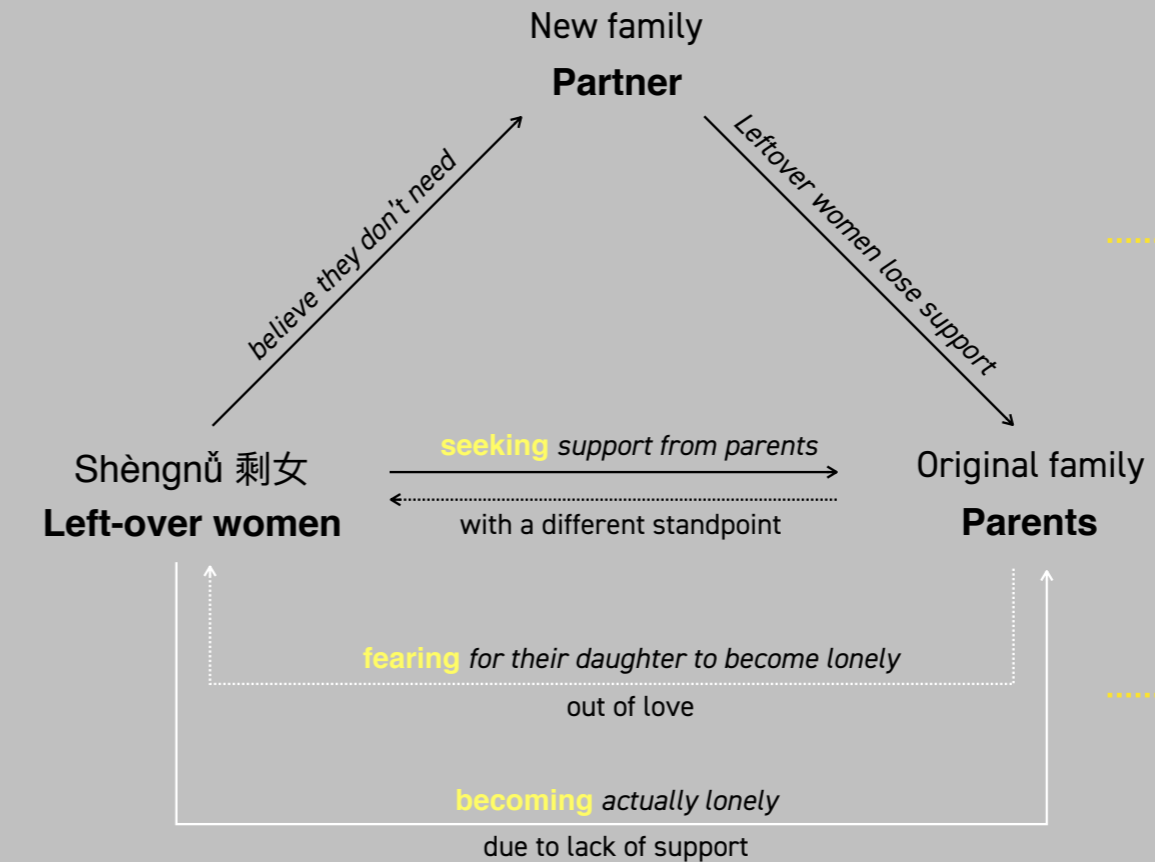


Fig. 11 – Stakeholder Map: Identifying Paradox Circumstances



**Family as a value**  
Shèngnǚ not wanting to start a new family causes the split up of their existing families.

**Love**  
Parents' love—worries that their daughter will be lonely in the future if they don't get married, causes the loneliness of leftover woman.

## Primary User

### 剩女 Shèngnǚ (“Leftover woman”)

Age: 25 - 40

Family: Usually live apart from her parents (who live in second-tier cities)

Education: High level of education

Location: First-tier cities

Job: White collar

Working hour: 8 hours (often overtime)

Income: 20000-30000 CNY

Technology: Good at digital products



## Secondary User

### Parents who consider their daughters 剩女 Shèngnǚ

Age: 50 – 60

Family: Usually live apart from their daughter (who live in first-tier cities)

Education: Middle level of education

Location: Second-tier cities

Job: Usually retired

Pension: 6000CNY

Technology: Know a little about digital products

## Tertiary User

### Siblings and other Family members

Age: 18 – 25

Family: Usually live with their parents

Education: Middle level of education

Location: Second-tier cities

Job: Students

Technology: Good at digital products

## Issue Mapping Strategy

***Issue Mapping is a strategy for an unfolding discovery process for the purpose of discovering problematic situations and places for issues that finally discloses the central problem based on evidence.***

—Kaja Tooming Buchanan

## Phenomenological Observations

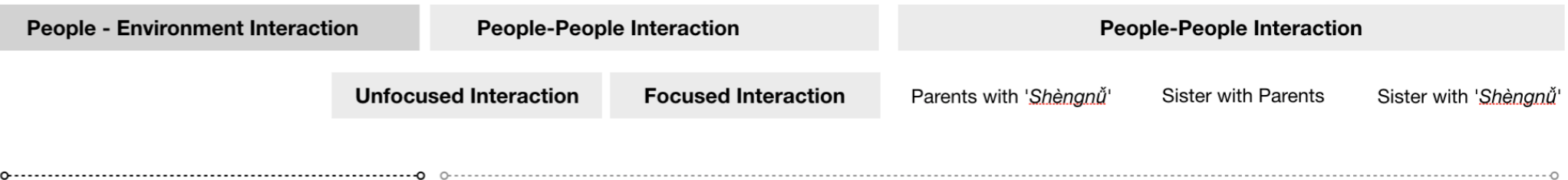
**Goal:** Understanding the relationship between internal family conflicts and social pressure.

The so-called “Blind Date Corner” at People’s square in Shanghai. Parents of unmarried women and men come to the park every Saturday and Sunday to find a potential partner for their daughter/son.

During a family dinner, we witnessed a conflictual conversation and observed interactions.

**Public:**  
“Matchmaking Market”

**Private Space:**  
A private home of “Leftover woman”



**Richard Buchanan**  
“Surroundings and Environments in Fourth Order Design.”  
*Design Issues*, Vol XXXV Number 1 Winter 2019.

**Erving Goffman**  
“Facial Engagements.”









## PHENOMENOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

GOAL : Understanding the relationship between internal family conflicts and social pressure.

### People - Environment Interaction

#### DESCRIPTION

A man and a woman are walking sideways along the umbrellas. At every umbrella they stop for a second, their heads move up and down as they are looking at and reading the offers. Every other offer they briefly look at each other but their faces do not change. Then they continue.

A man is busy talking on his phone, slowly passing the umbrellas. He stops, interrupts his phone conversation, bends down to an umbrella and takes a close up photo of an offer. He then continues talking on the phone.

Behind the Overseas Corner, there are two middle-aged women are dozing on the bench. They lowered the brims of bucket hats and holding their bags.

Five sheets of paper with some personal information and requirements were clipped on to a one-meter-high bush. 3 people came up from the Overseas Corner, where the steps covered with papers, stopped for 4 seconds looking at these paper and then keep moving.

1 paper with some personal information was posted on a tree trunk, and a gray-haired man are looking at the information with his hands behind his back.

Two middle-aged women sit above on the edge of the flower-bed with white foam boards. Their bags and coats are hang on the flower-bed fence.

A middle-aged woman ties an opening umbrella and a folding chair to a bush with a hemp rope.

A public facility was covered by papers with some personal information and eight middle-aged people are watching these paper in front of it. Next to it, a board said 'People Park, the morning exercise area' has been pushed sideways.

A middle-aged man is writing on a notebook above the garbage bin while a middle-aged woman is talking to him. Next to them, a middle-aged woman is stooping to write on a notebook above on the edge of the flower-bed.

Behind an umbrella, a middle-aged women sits on a folding chair inside the grass, she lifts her right hand to pick up a fallen leaf to wipe the stain from her shoes.

In front of the water fountain in the entrance of Preople Park, five middle-aged people are queuing to receive water with cups in hands. Next to them, two middle-aged women are talking with each other while drinking.

A young man with a camera stand on his back, holding a SLR camera with a long lens, squatting down in front of a row of umbrellas to take photos for half a minute.

Two middle-aged men and two middle-aged women sat on both sides of a cobblestone path near the second entrance to the park, and another middle-aged woman is leaning against a tree trunk. They all look at the crowd with no words, and one men is eating a banana.

In the public toilet of the park, the line for the women's room is outside the door, people are talking with each other while waiting.

#### INTERPRETATION

Parents looking for a suitable candidate for their child. It seems that they have been here many times, as they are very versed in inspecting all the offers.

This man is discussing the offerings on the umbrellas with another person through the phone and deciding the suitable offerings and taking photos of them.

These two women may be tired so they are taking a nap. The sun is strong and they want to prevent their bags from stealing.

These people are hanging around and seem to try to find suitable candidates but they may be dissatisfied with the information so they walked away after a few seconds.

The paper is posted on a high place, which is different from others. Maybe the owner wants it to be conspicuous. This old man seems to be interested and maybe want to introduce the person to his son/daughter.

They didn't find seats to sit so they have to sit on the edge of the flower-bed.

Maybe this woman uses this way to hold a seat.

This place used to be an exercise area, but it is occupied for exchanging blind date information.

The man seems to write down the information that the woman tells him. Maybe another woman is taking notes about some information she saw.

Maybe she is boring so she tries to do something to kill time.

They seem to be thirsty.

This man is interested in this place and wants to record it. Maybe this man is a tourist coming to People Square, or a student doing his project.

Maybe they are tired and have to have a rest and take some food. There is no enough seats so they have to sit on the road.

Maybe these women have been here for a long time so they have to go to toilet. Maybe there are more women than men in this place.

#### ANALYSIS

The success rate is low in blind dating corner, so the parents need to come here for a lot of times.

Parents want to find a partner for their children, and they try to use lots of methods to communicate with others for advice.

The mothers have been sitting for a long time and become tired. They care about the daughter so much that spend a lot of time seeking a partner for the daughters.

It is not easy to select suitable candidates from large amounts of papers with little information.

There are too many people posting information in this place, so it takes efforts to stand out and be selected.

There are too many people in this place, so it's hard to find seats.

Maybe she wants to have a good seat to attract more attention and doesn't want others to move the seat, which indicates that there are too many people which space is not enough.

Maybe blind date corner was started by the elderly who did morning exercise in the park. Maybe they talked to each other to exchange information of their son/daughter.

They are concerned about their son/daughter so they take information down seriously to compare and select candidates, also in order to contact with the candidates later.

It seems that the day is long and at most of time, there is no one coming to talk to her.

Maybe they have been standing or talking for a long time, so they need water.

This place is famous so it attracts some people who wants to explore it.

It is a crowded and busy place, maybe they are tourists hanging around, or maybe they are parents who have been here for a long time.

Maybe the mothers are more concerned about their daughter/son's marriage or feel more natural to sit at a park and show the information.



## Relations of Loneliness and Project Purpose

**Goal:** Identifying the differences in values and aspirations as causes of conflict; why and how conflictual situations arise.

To better understand our stakeholders' views and opinions, we conducted semi-structural interviews with several “leftover women” as well as parents who see their daughters as such.



## SEMI-STRUCTURE INTERVIEW

**GOAL :** Identifying the differences in values and aspirations as causes of conflict; why and how conflictual situations arise.

ANALYSIS	ANSWER	QUESTION
Liu Ye 30 manager Four people ( parents and a little sister) 3 relationships before, been hurt twice Live along in Shanghai, away from parents Watching film, dancing	Name Age Occupation/major Family Structure Love experience Living conditions (alone / with parents) Hobbies and entertainment	
She thinks that marriage need to be based on the love within two people. And the person should be most care about her, from who she can get really good care.	Have a person to talk with and take care of myself, sublimate myself-know my drawbacks and to reform it) . marriage must need to be based on the love  Maintain the states quo of working / find a love one then get married	Value of love and marriage.  Future planning.
They have regular communicaitons, and the topics of the communicaitons are around marriage.	Video call via Wechat / half an hour  4- 5 times of 'face to face'( when I back to home during the holidays) / 1 hour a day, usually my holidays last for 7days	Communication way (Face-to-face, telephone, video, Wechat, etc.).  Frequency dnd duration.
The communications are always around marriage and parents always blame her for her unmarried state. The parents also put some threats on "leftover woman".	Not very good, they always blame on me, misunderstand my words, sometimes threaten me, if I don't get married within 2 years, they will force me to work in hometown instead of shanghai.	1. The degree of communication harmony.
Parents thinks marriage need to be done at the proper reproductive period of time of woman. Both parents and "leftover woman" suffered a lot of negetive judgements from the surrounding communities and the society.	My 'indangereed' age, reproductive age, judges from the surrounding people and friends, my blind dating they arranged.	1.1. The content/topics of the conversation.
Parents care about "leftover woman"'s emotion to some extent, they will change the topic at the exact time when "leftover woman" might get brokedown.	We will have several qurrals during one conversation, but they always change the topic when I near the angry point, always very tricky.  The topics is always about my marriage and the stadards of my spouse selection, the blind dating they arranged.	1.2. Frequency of quarrels during communication.  1.2.1. Contents of quarrels, topics of most frequent quarrels.
Parents can be affected by the surroudings ( judgements from friends and neighbours). Then they transfer their anxiety and pressure on their daughter-blame her and misunderstand her.	Sometimes they got stimulated by the judges from their friends and our relatives, they will start to blame me on the beginning, summerize my failure (get married) on my high requirements (marriage base on love and appreciation).	1.2.2. What is the fuse of a quarrel?
When she got to the certain age (30), her parents started to push her. Age of women in China is very sensitive concerned to marriage. Chinese New Year is a tough time for the "leftover woman", during this time, she needs to face differents negetive judgements from both communities and relatives, and people from both inside and outside the family always give blames on her.	It started two years ago, and before that, they never push me.  Two months ago, it was spring festival, they arranged a blind date form me, they thought that we are matched, but after I tried once with that boy, I think we were both not interested in each other, but then consider that the causes of this failure is my half-hearted attempt.	1.2.3. When did quarrels about marriage begin to occur frequently?  1.2.4. Have you ever had a extreme quarrel with your parents? Can you describe it?
"Leftover woman" made a lot of compromises-accept the blind dating with strangers arranged by her parents, even she knows that dosen't work in the end. Parents tried to accept some new concepts from they daughter, but it dosen't heip that they still believe their own values about marriage.	Yes, definitely, I was refused this kind of matchmaking, now I accept it just don't want them get more worried about me, I tried every blind dating with effort even I know that it dosen't work eventually.  Not really, they just become more anxious and become more and more irrational, although they explained that they are concened about me, they tried to accept some concepts but failed.	2.1. Have you made any changes or compromises when you respond to conflicts?  2.2. How do parents cope with such conflicts (do they have any change in the process)?
Siblings can relieve some of the pressures of "leftover woman", because they share the same value of marriage. But old generations like their parents tend to blame "leftover woman" and claim that hurtful words come from their true concerns.	My little sister is on my side, and give a lot of support, and tried to convince my parents about my values about marriage, and always get to me when I need comfort and support. But my relatives, like my aunts and grandfather, their words and behaviors may be very hurtful and they think that all for my goodness.	2.3. The behavior, roles and perspectives of other family members in the conflict.
"Leftover woman" feels lonely after having conflicts with her parents, which can influence her life, and starts to have some self- suspions on herself- that others can easily find partners but it is hard for her to find a suitable one.	depressed, anxious and loneliness, misunderstanding from my parents and always confused that why some people can find a partner so easily and for me is so hard. My parents are easily affected by the surroudings and they always want to put their thoughts on me.  Have some effects on my mood, but not work or life, from the long terms, I think I changed a lot these two years, I can accept dating with a person that I don't like him while he likes me, and accept some values of my parents, like the income of my partner must higher than me, and he need to be active in both life and work.	3. Can you describe your mood after the quarrel?  3.1. What impacts can a quarrel with your parents have on your life and work?
Relatives in "leftover woman"'s family are not true concerned about her, they like to stand on the moral ground and give her hurtful blames and cover it by saying that all for her goodness, so she never trust her relatives and never turn to them for help.	My sister, fortunately, I have a little sister who can get me, I think she would face the same challenge in the future, and her value is the same as mine, also she does a lot of help between my parents and i. But relatives, I never, I don't trust them, I think they don't really care about me, and not for my good, and always	3.2. After a quarrel with your parents, will you turn to other relatives for help?







## Problem Statement

For China's Lao Yibei ("older generation"), **not getting married** means not having a place in society, being excluded. In this **exclusion**, they see an existential risk – it is believed that an unmarried woman is incomplete. Many parents and their daughters get in a conflict, due to fundamentally different **values and aspirations**.

In Chinese Culture, respecting your parents is an important quality. Not getting married is considered a severe sign of disrespect.

The so-called "blind date corner" in Shanghai is a dysfunctional place that is a relic of **outdated traditions** and reflects the social pressure of an anxious generation.

## Hypotheses

For China's Lao Yibei ("older generation"), not getting married means not having a place in society, being excluded. In this exclusion, they see an existential risk – it is believed that an unmarried woman is incomplete. Many parents and their daughters get in a conflict, due to fundamentally different values and aspirations.

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The so-called "blind date corner" in Shanghai is a dysfunctional place that is a relic of outdated traditions and reflects the social pressure of an anxious generation.

We hypothesize that it is possible to solve some of the marriage-related family conflicts by facilitating communication on an individual level between parents and their daughters.

## Hypotheses

For China's Lao Yibei ("older generation"), not getting married means not having a place in society, being excluded. In this exclusion, they see an existential risk – it is believed that an unmarried woman is incomplete. Many parents and their daughters get in a conflict, due to fundamentally different values and aspirations.

In Chinese Culture, respecting your parents is an important quality. Not getting married is considered a severe sign of disrespect.

The so-called "blind date corner" in Shanghai is a dysfunctional place that is a relic of outdated traditions and reflects the social pressure of an anxious generation.

If communication and understanding between parents and their daughters (Shèngnǚ) can be improved on an individual family level, then the acceptance of different ways of living would also spread collectively and thus reduce social pressure.

## Hypotheses

For China's Lao Yibei ("older generation"), not getting married means not having a place in society, being excluded. In this exclusion, they see an existential risk – it is believed that an unmarried woman is incomplete. Many parents and their daughters get in a conflict, due to fundamentally different values and aspirations.

In Chinese Culture, respecting your parents is an important quality. Not getting married is considered a severe sign of disrespect.

The so-called "blind date corner" in Shanghai is a dysfunctional place that is a relic of outdated traditions and reflects the social pressure of an anxious generation.

If the "blind date corner" provides a platform for both, "leftover women" and their parents, to express and experience their different understandings of love and marriage, then it can also be a platform to get to understand each other's perspectives better.

## Significance

China progresses incredibly fast. Some traditions, like the meaning and arrangement of marriage, do not change at the same pace.

Many young Chinese women feel anxious, disconnected from their families, and lonely. Terms like Social pain and emotional bleeding indicate the desperation and frustration that we witnessed throughout our observations and interviews.

While Design cannot change the cultural past, it can improve communication and understanding through facilitation and nudge an intergenerational validation process of old and new aspirations and ways of living.

## Appendix



## Interview Questions

Miss. Liu

1. The degree of communication harmony.
  - 1.1. The content/topics of the conversation.
  - 1.2. Frequency of quarrels during communication.
    - 1.2.1. Contents of quarrels, topics of most frequent quarrels.
    - 1.2.2. What is the fuse of a quarrel?
    - 1.2.3. When did quarrels about marriage begin to occur frequently?
    - 1.2.4. Have you ever had a extreme quarrel with your parents? Can you describe it?

- 2.1. Have you made any changes or compromises when you respond to conflicts?
- 2.2. How do parents cope with such conflicts (do they have any change in the process)?
- 2.3. The behavior, roles and perspectives of other family members in the conflict.

3. Can you describe your mood after the quarrel?
  - 3.1. What impacts can a quarrel with your parents have on your life and work?
  - 3.2. After a quarrel with your parents, will you turn to other relatives for help?

4. The number of your closest friends (the one you can pour out to).
  - 4.1. What would you talk about with your close friends?
  - 4.2. On what occasions will you turn to your friends for help? Like after a quarrel?

5. What causes you in a low spirit? How often?
  - 5.1. Will the quarrel with your parents cause your low spirit?
  - 5.2. What will you do when in the low spirit to relieve it?
  - 5.3. What do you think the source of your low spirit after the quarrel?

6. Have you ever felt lonely?
  - 6.1 When will you feel lonely?

- 7.1. What kind of attitude do you expect from your parents?

## 7.2. What kind of relation do you expect with your parents?

Miss. Chen

1. The degree of communication harmony.
  - 1.1. The content/topics of the conversation.
  - 1.2. Contents and topics of most frequent quarrels.
    - 1.2.1. What is the fuse of a quarrel?
    - 1.2.2. When did quarrels about marriage begin to occur frequently?
    - 1.2.3. Have you ever had a extreme quarrel with your parents? Can you describe it?

- 2.1. Have you made any changes or compromises when you respond to conflicts?
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- 2.3. The behavior, roles and perspectives of other family members in the conflict.

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  - 3.2. After a quarrel with your parents, will you turn to other relatives for help?

- 4.1. What will you do when in a low spirit to relieve it?
- 4.2. What do you think the source of you low spirit?
- 4.3. Have you ever felt lonely?

- 5.1. What kind of attitude do you expect from your parents?
- 5.2. What kind of relation do you expect with your parents?

Mr. Li

1. Why do you come to “blind date corner”?
  - 1.1. Why are you so unhappy?
    - 1.1.1. Will you give pressure to your daughter?
  - 1.2. Have you ever found someone suitable for your daughter/son?
    - 1.2.1 How do you decide the boy is suitable for your daughter?

2. Does your daughter agree with your coming here?
  - 2.1. What do your daughter think of blind date?
  - 2.2. Will you quarrel with your daughter?

3. What do you think of marriage? Is it necessary for your daughter?

4. What do you think of “blind date corner”?

Mr. Chen

1. Why do you come to “blind date corner”?
  - 1.1. Have you ever found someone suitable for your daughter?
  - 1.2. How do you decide the boy is suitable for your daughter?

2. Do your daughter agree with your coming here?
  - 2.1. What do your daughter think of blind date?
  - 2.2. Will you quarrel with your daughter?

3. What do you think of marriage? Is it necessary for your daughter?

4. What do you think of “blind date corner”?

Mrs. Zhang

1. Why do you come to “blind date corner”?
  - 1.1. Have you ever found someone suitable for your daughter?
  - 1.2. How do you decide the boy is suitable for your daughter?

2. Do your daughter agree with your coming here?
  - 2.1. Will you quarrel with your daughter?

Mrs. Chen

1. Why do you come to “blind date corner”?
  - 1.1. Have you ever found someone suitable for your daughter?
  - 1.2. How do you decide the boy is suitable for your daughter?

2. Do your daughter agree with your coming here?
  - 2.1. What do your daughter think of blind date?
  - 2.2. Will you quarrel with your daughter?

3. What do you think of marriage? Is it necessary for your daughter?

4. What do you think of “blind date corner”?

Mr. Lin

1. Have you ever found someone suitable for your daughter?
  - 1.1. How did you introduce the proper boy you got to your daughter?

2. What do your daughter think of blind date?
  - 2.1. If your child doesn't hurry to marry how do you think?
  - 2.2. If she said it is hard to find a proper one, how do you think?
  - 2.3. Do you think that family is more important than career? If your daughter is independent enough, does she also need to marry?
    - 2.3.1. Why do you think 30-year-old is a barrier for a lady?

Mrs. Chen

- 1.1. How long have you been People Square
- 1.2. Why do you choose this place People Square
- 1.3. If it's a unreliable place do you think you can find a suitable person
  - 1.3.1. Have you facilitated any meeting during your visit?
  - 1.3.2. How can you guarantee that you are good at choosing the right person for your children?

2. Does your daughter support you to come here for a blind date?

2.1. What if she refuses the person you want her to see?

2.1.2. Will you be angry when your daughter waste your effort Do you have quarrel with your daughter in this problem

2.2. Do you feel anxious that your daughter hasn't been in love yet?

2.2.1. Have you ever put pressure on your daughter verbally?

2.3. What's your daughter's reaction to this problem? Will her complain about you?

2.3.1. Does your daughter feel sad and confused about these things?

2.4. If your daughter encounters problems, she usually chooses to solve them with her parents, friends or herself

2.5. Have you pushed your daughter to get married

2.5.1. Do you think pushing your daughter to get married is a good way?

3. Do you think it's necessary for woman to get married

3.1. What do you think is the most important factor in children's family

3.1.1. Does your daughter agree with your opinion about the family

3.2. Has your daughter ever had love experiences before?

3.2.1. How do you feel of this problem?

3.2.2. Will you worry about your daughter when they are alone in the future

3.2.3. Why do you have a feeling of relief?

3.3. Do you think getting married is a duty for your daughter

3.3.1. Why do parents have this kind of feeling

4. Do you often communicate with your children?

4.1. Have your daughter communicated with you about her ideal partner

5. what's your opinion about this problem

5.1. Do you feel comfortable in people square blind date corner

5.1.1. Do you feel lonely in this situation

5.1.2. Have you tried to find friends and communicate with them to feel more comfortable?

Mrs. Li

1. Why do you choose this way blind dating

1.1. How long have you been people square

1.2. What do you think of the environment here people square ?

1.3. Have you facilitated any meeting during your visit?

1.3.1. Why are the meetings always failed

2. Does your daughter support you to come here for a blind date?

2.1. Does your daughter want to find suitable partner in this way blind dating ?

2.2. Do you think your daughter is lonely

2.3. Are your daughter too busy to find partners?

2.3.1. If you ask your daughter to date with the people they choose, do daughter have time to meet the person?

3. Are you have conflict with your children because of this problem at home?

3.1. Why don't you have conflict with your children?

3.2. If you find someone but your daughter don't like him will you be angry

4.1. Why do women have to get married when they are "at age"?

4.2. Why do you think children must get married? Can't we be happy without marriage?

