

## **Abstract**

This research attempts to explore the autonomy of immaterial labor in China's Social Network Service (SNS), Renren, through analyzing the dynamics of negotiation, compromise, cooperation, and resistance among immaterial labor, business power, and the party-state in China. The research examines the cultural practices of different sorts of labor in Renren through the methods of interview and participant observation; as well as the censorship and measures of the party-state through the method of archive research. Ultimately, the research finds that internet users are incorporated in the group of immaterial labor recruited by Renren through three types: the university ambassador program, volunteers, and users in the 'sharing' program. The agency of immaterial labor is expressed through the negotiation and compromise with the party-state and business power instead of resistance.

**Keywords:** immaterial labor, social networking service, Renren, labor practice, the party-state, business power, agency