

A Review of the Research on Discourse System with Chinese Characteristics Based on the Content Analysis Method

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Abstract

Nowadays, the construction of discourse system with Chinese characteristics is an important part of the comprehensive promotion of Chinese Characteristic Major-country Diplomacy. It is also an important way to shape a true, three-dimensional and comprehensive image of China and to coordinate the domestic and international situations. As our country pays more and more attention to building a national discourse system, discourse system with Chinese characteristics has gradually become a topic of eager attention by the majority of scholars. Using the content analysis method, this article analyzes the number, quality, hot spots, discipline distribution, author distribution and fund distribution of articles on discourse system with Chinese characteristics published in Peking University core journals and CSSCI journals of CNKI from 2011 to 2021, in order to reflect the research status and development trend of discourse system with Chinese characteristics in recent ten years, and to provide a reference for the study of discourse system with Chinese characteristics in the future. The results show that: (1) The research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics is highly valued by our country and scholars from all walks of life, and the research prospect is considerable. (2) The current research hotspots are mainly concentrated on the discourse system, socialism with Chinese characteristics, philosophy and social sciences with Chinese characteristics, and academic discourse systems, etc. (3) The discipline distribution of the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics is mainly concentrated in multi-disciplinary fields such as Chinese politics and international politics, social science theories and methods, higher education, news and media, showing the potential of extensive integration of discourse system with Chinese characteristics research with other disciplines. (4) The country attaches great importance to the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics, but the local support is insufficient. (5) The amount of research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics is considerable, but the quality is not good enough. The depth and breadth of the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics need to be further expanded.

Keywords: Discourse system with Chinese characteristics; content analysis method; development trend.

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1 INTRODUCTION

In a specific context system, there must be a discourse symbol that occupies a central position and has identification. In the context system of contemporary China, the discourse symbol that occupies a core position and is marked is discourse system with Chinese characteristics. Each discourse system has a unique discourse subject, discourse purpose, discourse space and discourse strategy (Dunmire, 2011). Discourse system with Chinese characteristics, as the dominant national core discourse system in contemporary China, is the discourse expression mode and expression carrier of the Marxist

theoretical system in contemporary China. It carries the rational thinking, spiritual realm, value judgment, and ideal aspirations of the Chinese nation since the Reform and Opening-up, highlighting the ruling philosophy and country strategy of the Communist Party of China (Zhang Wanyu, 2020). Some foreign scholars also point out that Chinese discourses on leadership present China's virtuous and exemplary approach to leadership (Kristensen, Morgan, 2018). In recent years, the struggle in the ideological field and the struggle of international public opinion have brought us a new contemporary issue, which is to accelerate the construction of discourse system with Chinese characteristics. In addition, the construction of a

discourse system that is connected, matched and adapted to the discipline system and academic system with Chinese characteristics is also an important content of Xi Jinping's philosophy and social science of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the new era (Li Junru, 2021). As our country pays more and more attention to building a national discourse system, the domestic academic community has also continuously set off an upsurge of research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics, and relevant research results continue to emerge. Starting from their respective research expertise and knowledge background, domestic scholars have conducted multi-level and multi-angle research and exploration on the reasons for the construction of discourse system with Chinese characteristics, the context, positioning, and the difficulties and challenges faced by the construction of discourse system with Chinese characteristics, and published a lot of articles in various journals. In the process of increasing enthusiasm for the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics, is the quality of the research on this topic continuously improving? Has progress been made on some core issues? At present, there are still some problems in the research results of discourse system with Chinese characteristics. For example, the research is a little bit formalistic; some research topics and views are similar; the breadth and depth of the research are still lacking; and so on. Therefore, it is necessary to systematically analyze and sort out the existing achievements, and obtain the development trends, which can provide a certain reference for the future research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics. In view of this, this article investigates and analyzes the related research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics, draws the research hotspots and development trends in the past 10 years, and strives to provide references for guiding the related research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics, so as to promote the further improvement of research in this field.

As a research method of objective and quantitative description, content analysis method has been widely used in the analysis of research literature (Ma Zikun, Peng Lijuan, 2013). Scheier (2014) once proposed that content analysis method is a research method that includes determining research topics, literature selection, coding, classification, analysis, and interpretation of results, etc. The general purpose of this method is to clearly sort out and summarize the status quo and development direction of the research objects, and to dig the deep-seated reasons contained therein, so as to speculate and understand the development trends of related research. Through the quantitative analysis of research literature's topics, disciplines, etc., the current research status can be visually displayed and the research trend can be predicted. This research attempts to use the content analysis method to describe the number, quality, hot spots, discipline distribution, author distribution and fund distribution of articles on

discourse system with Chinese characteristics published in Peking University core journals and CSSCI journals of CNKI in the past ten years, evaluates and predicts the status quo and development trend of the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics, in order to understand the important characteristics of the development of the field, sort out the research hotspots of the research field, reveal the internal connections between the research contents, and predict the future trend of the research field. The implementation process of content analysis method generally includes: first propose research questions and determine the source of the overall research objectives; second, select the research samples, then code, count and process the samples; finally, interpret and analyze the statistical data systematically, and obtain the research results (Qiu Junping, Zou Fei, 2004). This article will sort out on the basis of quantitative data according to this step, and carry out a qualitative analysis of the content of the literature.

2. RESEARCH DESIGN

2.1 RESEARCH QUESTIONS

This study attempts to answer the following questions: 1) What is the basic overview of the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics from 2011 to 2021? 2) What are the hotspots in the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics? 3) What are the new developments and new interdisciplinary disciplines in the study of discourse system with Chinese characteristics? 4) What are the national and local attitudes towards the study of discourse system with Chinese characteristics? 5) What is the quality of the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics? Is there a continuous and in-depth study?

2.2 RESEARCH METHOD

2.2.1 Data Sources

At present, the types of academic journals are very complicated, and the quality of various academic articles is also uneven. Therefore, scientific refinement of data sources and literature selection criteria in order to obtain effective and high-quality data is a key part of scientific research. The core journals of Peking University included in CNKI use 9 evaluation indicators, including search volume, citation volume, citation rate, and impact factors, etc., and more than 80 databases and journals are selected as the statistical source of evaluation indexes, so as to make the evaluation results reveal the actual situation of Chinese journals as accurately as possible. Besides, the Chinese Social Science Citation Index (CSSCI) database was developed by Nanjing University. It follows the law of bibliometrics and adopts a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods to select journals with strong academic nature and standardized editing from more than 2700 Chinese academic journals of humanities and social sciences as the source journals. CSSCI covers a wide range of social science research fields, so it is also

an important choice for social science researchers to search for literature. Therefore, the data sources of this article are the core journals of Peking University and CSSCI journals collected by CNKI to ensure the quality of the samples of this study. This article uses discourse system with Chinese characteristics as the subject to statistically analyze the articles published from 2011 to 2021.

2.2.2 Data Collection and Processing

First, with the subject of “discourse system with Chinese characteristics”, the journal source categories were adjusted to Peking University core journals and CSSCI, and the publication year was set to 2011-2021, and then advanced searches were carried out on CNKI. The search date was August 7, 2021, and 339 related articles were retrieved. After the data source was determined, the title, abstract, keywords, journal name, publication time, author distribution and other information of the 339 related articles were first searched and downloaded, and the above information was saved to E-study. Then, quantitative visual analysis was carried out according to the search results.

According to the results of the quantitative visual analysis, information such as the trend graph of the number of publications, the distribution of disciplines, and the distribution of funds could be obtained. Finally, based on this, the corresponding overall planning and analysis were carried out.

2.2.3. Encoding

The 339 articles were coded in the following five aspects:

Variables: statistics on the number of articles published in the study of discourse system with Chinese characteristics; co-occurrence of keywords; distribution of disciplines; distribution of funds; distribution of authors.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Statistics on the Number of Articles Published in the Study of discourse system with Chinese characteristics

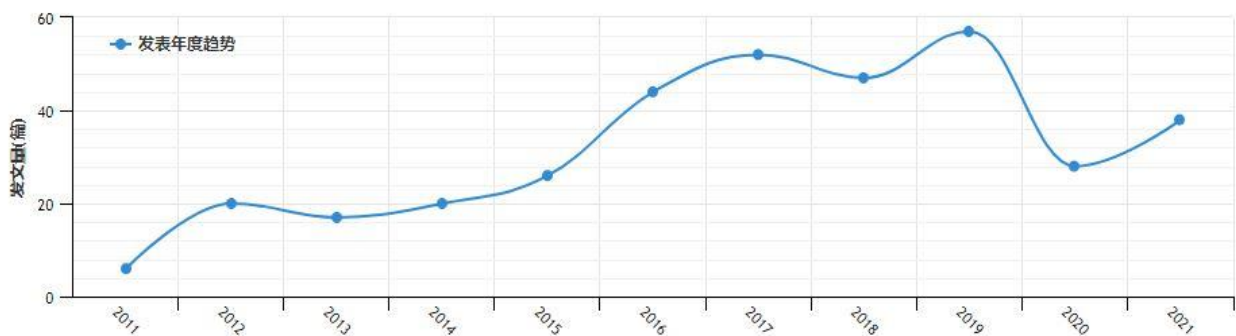


Figure 1: The trend chart of the number of articles published in the study of discourse system with Chinese characteristics from 2011 to 2021

As shown in the figure 1, there is a trend chart of the number of articles published on the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics in the past ten years. We can understand from it that although the trend chart fluctuates slightly in a short period of time, the overall trend is on the rise, and the number of articles published reached its peak in 2019, that is, 57 articles. In the past 10 years, a total of 339 journal articles related to discourse system with Chinese characteristics have been published in the core journals of Peking University and CSSCI, with an average of 34 articles per year. It can be seen that the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics has been a hot topic pursued by various academic circles in recent years.

According to the data obtained from the core journals of Peking University and CSSCI journals on CNKI, we can see that the number of articles on

discourse system with Chinese characteristics ushered in a modest increase in 2012, indicating that the research in this field has attracted more attention from scholars from all walks of life. As for the reasons behind this, from the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China in 2012, the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at the core has put the construction of discourse system with Chinese characteristics and the promotion of international discourse power at an unprecedented strategic height. President Xi Jinping has repeatedly emphasized the need to tell the Chinese story well and spread the Chinese voice well, and this initiative has undoubtedly increased the widespread attention of all walks of life in the study of discourse system with Chinese characteristics. After that, we can see that since 2015, the number of articles on the study of discourse system with Chinese characteristics has been greatly increased, which is inseparable from the National Party School

Work Conference in December 2015. At the National Party School Work Conference in 2015, President Xi Jinping repeatedly emphasized the significance of attaching great importance to the construction of discourse and discourse system with Chinese characteristics. Later, at the Party's news and public opinion work seminars and philosophical and social science work seminars held in February 2016 and May 2016, President Xi Jinping further discussed this important issue. It can be said that our country's great emphasis on building discourse system with Chinese characteristics has directly promoted the rapid development of academic research in this field. Although the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics has fluctuated slightly in recent one or two years, the number of related research articles in this field still maintains a high level, and will continue to rise in the future. This shows that the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics will continue to be the focus of academic research in the future.

Generally speaking, from the above statistical results, the amount of articles published on the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics has increased significantly, indicating that the research on

discourse system with Chinese characteristics has attracted more and more attention from scholars from all walks of life and has achieved remarkable achievements. Reflecting on the reasons, this is closely related to the expansion of the research team of discourse system with Chinese characteristics, especially the country's emphasis on building a discourse system with Chinese characteristics. So what are the main content and research focus of the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics? In order to explore this issue, we have made statistics on the key words of discourse system with Chinese characteristics research.

3.2 Keyword Co-occurrence

As we all know, the frequent application of keywords in a certain research field can show the research focus and interest of scholars in this field. To a certain extent, keywords play a guiding role in academic research. Therefore, with the research literature with the subject of "discourse system with Chinese characteristics" as samples, the author sorts out some of the high-frequency keywords of the samples in order to analyze the current research hotspots of discourse system with Chinese characteristics. The result of keyword co-occurrence is shown in Figure 2.

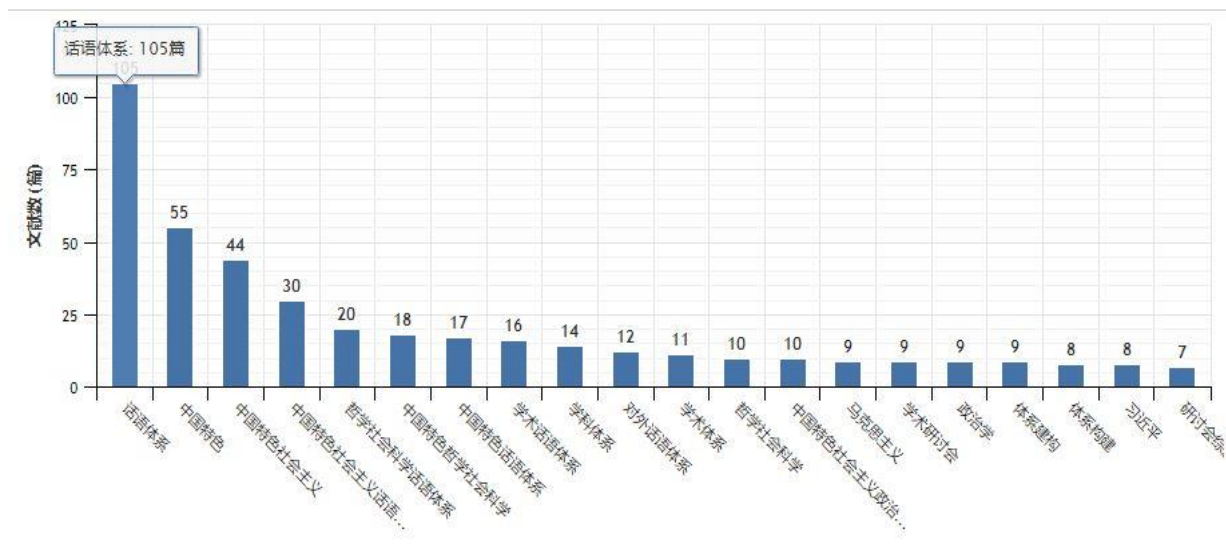


Figure 2: The distribution of keywords in the study of discourse system with Chinese characteristics

The figure above shows the distribution of keywords in the study of discourse system with Chinese characteristics. Among these keywords in the literature, "discourse system" appears the most, i.e. 105 times, which is inseparable from the linguistic theoretical framework of discourse system with Chinese characteristics research and the basic concepts of discourse and discourse system. Next, "Chinese characteristics" and "socialism with Chinese characteristics" appeared 55 times, 44 times, and 30 times respectively. This fully reflects our country's adherence to the road of socialism with

Chinese characteristics, the development of the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and the construction of China's discourse system under the banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics. It is worth noting that the "philosophical social science discourse system", "academic discourse system", "foreign discourse system", and "socialist political economy with Chinese characteristics" appeared 20 times, 16 times and 10 times respectively. This shows that scholars of discourse system with Chinese characteristics have extensively absorbed other relevant principles and methodologies in their research, and gradually formed the characteristics of discourse

system with Chinese characteristics and other disciplines blending and learning from each other. On the one hand, this broadens the horizon of the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics. On the other hand, it is also a major innovation in the application research of discourse system with Chinese characteristics. So what disciplines does discourse

system with Chinese characteristics intersect and integrate with? The author then combs and interprets the discipline distribution of discourse system with Chinese characteristics.

3.3 Discipline Distribution

Table 1: Discipline distribution of discourse system with Chinese characteristics

Discipline	Number of articles	percentage
Chinese politics and international politics	141	41.72%
Social science theories and methods	32	9.47%
higher education	24	7.10%
News and media	15	4.44%
History of economic theory and economic thought	14	4.14%
Marxism	13	3.85%
the Communist Party of China	12	3.55%
literature	10	2.96%
Ideological and Political Education	10	2.96%
Administration and State Administration	8	2.37%
Philosophy	8	2.37%
Jurisprudence and legal history	8	2.37%
Reform of Economic System	8	2.37%
Educational theory and educational management	7	2.07%
Sociology and statistics	6	1.78%

It can be seen from the table that the discipline distribution of the research of discourse system with Chinese characteristics is mainly concentrated in Chinese politics and international politics, social science theories and methods, and higher education. There are 197 articles in the above three disciplines, accounting for 58.29%. Reflecting on the reasons, this is closely related to the policy guidance of national leaders and the requirements of the new era. President Xi Jinping initially emphasized the need to be wary of some people regarding western discourse as the golden rule, and then he went deep into the struggle of international public opinion and the international situation, discussing how to strive for and strengthen China's international discourse power, and finally he further proposed to build the discipline system, academic system and discourse system with Chinese characteristics in the research of philosophy and social sciences. From President Xi Jinping's progressive and continuous deepening of this issue, we can see that building discourse system with Chinese characteristics is not just a matter of pure academic research. It is also a basic subject to promote the development of Chinese social science theories and methods, and it is also a political requirement and an epochal subject with profound political connotations and significant practicality, centering on the struggle of ideological and public opinion in the new era. In addition, as the fields of news and media, economic theory, Marxism, and the Communist Party of China, which are closely related to the study of discourse system with Chinese characteristics, related research (15 articles, 14 articles, 13 articles, 12 articles) has also received attention.

From this we can also see that the construction of discourse system with Chinese characteristics is closely related to the promotion of communicated radiation. Only by strengthening the dissemination of news and media can we ensure that the Chinese discourse can be spread widely and heard clearly, and can we realize the promotion of China's international discourse power and the acceleration of the construction of the national discourse system. We can also deeply realize that the construction of discourse system with Chinese characteristics coincides with the development of Marxism and the promotion of the Party's ideals and beliefs. President Xi Jinping points out that various hostile forces at home and abroad are always trying to change our Party's flag and name. Their key point is to try to make us lose our belief in Marxism and our faith in socialism and communism (Li Junru, 2021). And some of us have become advocates of western ideology without knowing it. To this end, Xi Jinping (2016) emphasizes that "highly raising our Party's ideals, beliefs, and banners is fundamental", and points out that "Party schools should strengthen the differentiation and guidance of various social thoughts, not be a bystander, be good at dispelling doubts, and guard this strong frontier of Marxism and socialism with Chinese characteristics". The issue of the construction of discourse system with Chinese characteristics is complementary and mutually reinforcing with such advocacy. As our country attaches great importance to the study of discourse system with Chinese characteristics, scholars of different disciplines have carried out research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics from their respective perspectives. Other

disciplines that continue to introduce the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics include literature, ideological and political education, administration and national administration, philosophy, jurisprudence, legal history, sociology and statistics, etc. This further demonstrates the potential for the integration of discourse system with Chinese characteristics research with other disciplines.

3.4 Fund Projects

As the economic foundation and financial guarantee for academic research, the research funds are

also a key factor in the output of academic achievements of scientific research personnel in universities and other fields. Only when the fund project provides strong financial support for academic research can the rapid development of outstanding scientific research results be promoted. Therefore, the author takes the number and category of fund projects as one of the important reference indicators for the research quality of discourse system with Chinese characteristics.

Table 2: Fund projects of the research literature on discourse system with Chinese characteristics

Fund Projects	Number of articles	Percentage
National Social Science Foundation	92	74.19%
The Ministry of Education's Humanities and Social Science Research Project	5	4.03%
Chinese Postdoctoral Science Foundation	5	4.03%
Jiangsu Provincial Social Science Fund Project	2	1.61%
Shandong Provincial Philosophy and Social Science Planning Research Project	2	1.61%
Jiangsu Provincial Department of Education Humanities and Social Science Research Fund	2	1.61%
Jiangsu Qinglan Project	2	1.61%
Shaanxi Provincial Philosophy and Social Science Planning Project	2	1.61%
Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Regional philosophy and social science research planning fund	1	0.81%
Hunan Provincial Education Commission Scientific research fund	1	0.81%
National Education Science Planning Project	1	0.81%
The Ministry of Education's New Century Excellent Talent Support Program	1	0.81%
Hubei Provincial Department of Education Social science research project	1	0.81%
Beijing Philosophy and social science planning project	1	0.81%
Anhui Provincial postdoctoral research project	1	0.81%
Anhui Provincial philosophy and social science planning project	1	0.81%
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Regional Philosophy and Social Science Planning Research Project	1	0.81%
Jiangsu Provincial Graduate Research and Practice Innovation Program	1	0.81%
Provincial Teaching Quality and Teaching Reform Project of Anhui Colleges and Universities	1	0.81%
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Regional Department of education Scientific research project	1	0.81%

Table 2 can be obtained by classifying the 124 articles funded by various projects in the 339 sample articles. It can be seen from the table that the National Social Science Foundation, which represents the highest level of humanities and social science research in our country, accounts for more than half of all funded projects (74.19%). The Ministry of Education's Humanities and Social Science Research Project and the National Education Science Planning Project account for 4.03% and 0.81% respectively. National fund projects account for 79.03% of the total. Next is the Chinese Postdoctoral Science Foundation Project, which aims to promote outstanding postdoctoral researchers with development potential and innovation ability to carry out innovative research and cultivate a high-level innovative postdoctoral talent team. In order to further strengthen the construction of young

academic leaders' team in universities and accelerate the cultivation of a large number of top-notch innovative talents, the project of The Ministry of Education's New Century Excellent Talent Support Program is established to continuously improve the academic level and talent training quality of colleges. The above two fund projects account for 4.03% and 0.81% respectively. Apart from that, it can be clearly seen from the table that there are relatively few projects funded by provinces and cities. Among them, more important provincial funds are the Jiangsu Provincial Social Science Fund Project, the Shandong Provincial Philosophy and Social Science Planning Research Project, the Jiangsu Provincial Department of Education Humanities and Social Science Research Fund, the Jiangsu Qinglan Project and Shaanxi Provincial Philosophy and Social Science Planning Project. The

number of articles issued under the support of the above provincial fund projects are all 2, all accounting for 1.61%. For the remaining provincial fund projects, there is only one article, accounting for 0.81% of each. The total proportion of the fund projects for the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics in the provinces is only 16.15%. It can be seen that, as the main channel for our country to support basic scientific research, the national fund

projects have given high support and attention to the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics. However, although the national level has paid more attention to the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics in recent years, and has issued relevant policies to tilt the research in this field, the local support is still insufficient.

3.5 Authors' Publication Statistics

Table 3: Statistics of authors' published articles

Number of published articles	Total number of authors	Number of authors who published only one article	Number of authors who published two articles	Number of authors who published three articles	Number of authors with more than three articles
339	463	430	30	2	1

From the statistics in Table 3, it can be seen that 430 authors who published only one article in the research field of discourse system with Chinese characteristics account for 92.87% of the total number of 463 authors. Among the 33 people who published two or more articles, there are 30 authors who published only two articles, accounting for 90.91% (accounting for 6.48% of the total number of authors); also, there are 2 authors who published three articles, accounting for 6.06% (accounting for 0.43% of the total number of authors); and only one author published more than three articles, accounting for 3.03% (0.22% of the total number of authors). After analysis and research, it can be found that authors who published only one article in this field account for the vast majority, accounting for as high as 92.87%, while there are only 3 "high-yield authors" who published three

articles or more, accounting for only 0.65% of the total number of authors. The survey results show that there are a few authors who have been focusing on the research field of discourse system with Chinese characteristics for a long time, resulting in a few high-yield authors. This also reflects to a certain extent that the amount of research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics is considerable, but the quality of research is not good enough. The depth and breadth of the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics need to be further expanded. So, who are the more productive scholars in the field of discourse system with Chinese characteristics? To this end, the author has made statistics on the distribution of authors in the study of discourse system with Chinese characteristics.

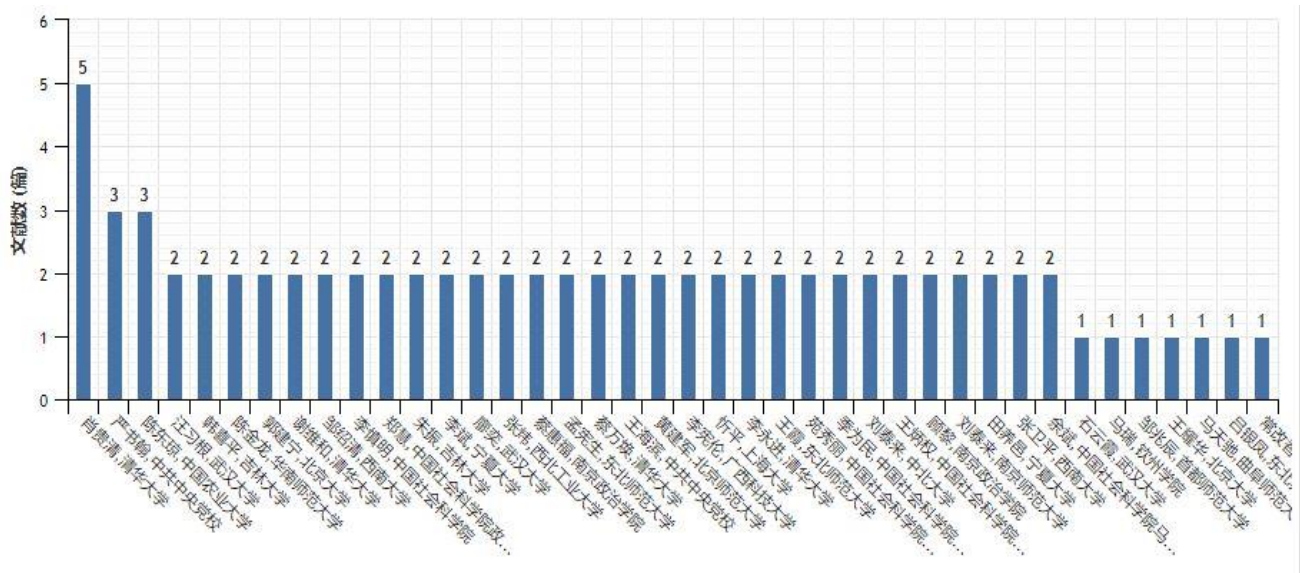


Figure 3 the distribution chart of authors in the study of discourse system with Chinese characteristics

As can be seen from the figure above, Xiao Guiqing, Yan Shuhan, and Chen Dongqiong are the most active in the research field of discourse system with Chinese characteristics, with 5, 3, and 3 articles

published respectively. They are followed by Wang Xigen, Han Xiping, Chen Jinlong, Guo Jianning, Xie Weihe, Zou Shaoqing and others.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Through content analysis of articles on discourse system with Chinese characteristics published in core journals of Peking University and CSSCI from 2011 to 2021, this article draws the following conclusions on the research questions raised before: 1) At this stage, the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics has gradually become the research hotspot and focus of academic circles, and the development prospect is brilliant. 2) In the past ten years, the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics has paid special attention to the themes of socialism with Chinese characteristics, the discourse system of philosophy and social sciences, the academic discourse system, the external discourse system, and the political economy of socialism with Chinese characteristics, etc. 3) The range of disciplines that intersect with the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics is very wide. The trend of interdisciplinary research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics in the fields of Chinese politics and international politics, higher education, news and media, economics, Marx, and even law and statistics is considerable. These various disciplines promote discourse system with Chinese characteristics to form an innovative and diversified development that integrates and draws lessons from multiple disciplines. 4) The national fund projects have given high support and attention to the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics, but local support is obviously insufficient. 5) The amount of studies on discourse system with Chinese characteristics is considerable, but the quality is not good enough. There are very few scholars who can follow up on discourse system with Chinese characteristics for a long time and conduct continuous and in-depth research. The depth and breadth of the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics need to be further improved.

As one of the current frontier issues, the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics has achieved certain commendable results. In addition to learning for reference, the author also found that its shortcomings need to be further improved. In the following part, the author mainly summarizes the existing achievements and shortcomings in the academic research.

4.1 The Achievements

At present, the achievements made by the academic circles in the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics are mainly manifested in two aspects: academic results and content. In terms of academic results, as of August 7, 2021, a search was conducted on CNKI on the theme “discourse system with Chinese characteristics”, and 790 results were found. In terms of academic content, most scholars in the academic circles have carried out multi-angle and multi-level discussion and research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics from the aspects of

construction objectives, causes, theoretical basis, principle compliance, value guidance, basic characteristics, historical development, practical direction and significance, etc. At the same time, scholars can keep pace with the times in their research ideas, grasp the hotspots of the times and the main direction of discourse system with Chinese characteristics, and conduct personalized and characteristic research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics from different professional fields and disciplines, which not only highlights their respective characteristics of their own fields, and show the commonality of constructing the discourse system in the mutual integration. Some scholars have even sorted out the current achievements and possible challenges in the future in the construction of discourse system with Chinese characteristics. These achievements are worthy of our affirmation.

4.2 Research Deficiencies

4.2.1 The Research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics is a Little bit Formalistic

The research on discourse and discourse system with Chinese characteristics needs to pay attention to how to avoid the research moving towards formalism. Some of our current theoretical researches seem to be slightly formalistic. Some studies have the problems of over uniformity and language dryness, and the research is a little stylized and dogmatic. Some studies seem to be reasonable, but actually lack in the dissemination and popularization of research ideas. These scholars ignore the object and only talk to themselves. Some studies use gorgeous language, but their thoughts are empty, and the research is superficial. Some research is self-contradictory, lacking a rigorous logical system and thinking context. Mao Zedong (1938) once said, “Sometimes the things made by the people in the pavilion are not very tasty, and the things made by the people on the top of the mountain are not so pretty”. Learning from Chairman Mao’s words, we can know that if the written articles and research results are relatively obscure, they will be “not very tasty”, which will affect the understanding and promotion of the study of discourse system with Chinese characteristics; and if the output of the research is not literary, it will make discourse system with Chinese characteristics unattractive and reduce people’s attention, so it is said “not so pretty”. These problems actually affect the spread of the research and reader acceptance. Therefore, current scholars still need to continue their efforts for theoretical research and dissemination work, and for the construction of discourse system with Chinese characteristics. It can be said that formalism is a shortcoming in the study and construction of discourse system with Chinese characteristics.

4.2.2 The Research Quality is not Good Enough, and the Breadth and Depth of Research Still Need to be Strengthened.

There are a huge amount of research results on discourse system with Chinese characteristics, but the quality is not optimistic. Although different scholars have discussed how to build discourse system with Chinese characteristics from different disciplinary perspectives, most of them start from the general aspects, which lead to the similar methods and paths of constructing discourse system with Chinese characteristics obtained by scholars in different fields. These methods and paths can be basically summarized as promoting the development of diplomacy of big country with Chinese characteristics, improving international image and influence, strengthening the radiation of media, optimizing discourse system and expression methods, etc. Furthermore, some scholars have similar research topics and similar views, and their theoretical research results lag behind the needs of practical development. Moreover, there are very few scholars who can follow up discourse system with Chinese characteristics for a long time and carry out continuous and in-depth research. Most scholars just taste a little, and only act as narrators and analysts of national policies, rather than guides and promoters of building discourse system with Chinese characteristics. The depth and breadth of the research on discourse system with Chinese characteristics need to be further improved.

4.3 Future Prospects of the Research

4.3.1 Tell the Chinese Story Well

How to avoid the above-mentioned formalism? Practice in recent years tells us that storytelling is the best way to build discourse system with Chinese characteristics and strengthen international discourse power. In recent years, President Xi Jinping has been advocating that Chinese stories should be told in international exchanges. In fact, the process of telling Chinese stories is a process of exchanges with civilizations of other countries. More importantly, the law of human knowledge is from perceptual to rational. Scholars' theoretical discussion and publicity, and the media's dissemination of news and public opinion should comply with this law. Only by telling specific things and vivid stories can people understand why we do this. President Xi Jinping (2016) pointed out "To tell a story is to tell facts, images, emotions, and reason". These "tell" that President Xi Jinping said all use "discourses". In this way, what is formed is the result of theoretical research that can persuade and influence people, and what is built is discourse system with Chinese characteristics that can move and infect people. In short, it is necessary to use a broad and pragmatic vision rather than formalism to study and build discourse system with Chinese characteristics.

4.3.2 Strengthen the Construction of a Diversified Talent Team with discourse system with Chinese characteristics

The key to constructing discourse system with Chinese characteristics lies in the promotion of talents. President Xi Jinping (2020) pointed out that "it is necessary to improve the level of scientization and professionalization and strengthen capacity building" and "strive to build a diplomatic team that is politically strong, professional, and well-disciplined". In addition, he also put forward the requirements of "strengthening the discipline construction and the training of reserve talents in colleges and universities, and improving the research level of international communication theory" (Xi Jinping, 2021). All this reminds us that the research and construction of discourse system with Chinese characteristics require a large number of diversified high-end talents with good political literacy, theoretical level and professional ability. It is necessary to encourage talents to carry out extensive and in-depth research, integrate international politics, international communication, foreign languages and other interdisciplinary resources, conform to the current development of network technology and artificial intelligence technology, combine theoretical and practical talents, and promote the construction of discourse system with Chinese characteristics with excellent scientific research achievements.

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