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THE CONSTRUCTIVE MECHANISM OF ANTI-CORRUPTION DISCOURSE IN THE AWR

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Abstract: This article analysis the constructive mechanism of anti-corruption discourse in the Chinese Government's Annual Work Report (AWR) (2007-2016), which based on "discourse is power" which is the theory of Michel Foucault..The analysis reveals: the most frequently-occurred words and words associated with the general rules set in the government's anti-corruption discourse system as the "orders of discourse" The results show that the government's anti-corruption discourse system is done on different words choice and collaborative use: "anti-corruption", "punishment of corruption", "prevention of corruption" high-frequency word cluster and repeats were present collocation as the government "anti-corruption" political philosophy "word order", limits the discursive construction of the boundary.

Key words: government work report; anti-corruption; discourse analysis

Introduction

Government work report of the State Council (hereinafter referred to as the "government work report") is the State Council shall, in accordance with the law by the body statements (i.e., premier of the State Council) on behalf of the State Council on the National People's Congress meeting and the Chinese people's Political Consultative Conference to the presidium of the Congress, participating NPC deputies or CPPCC members to report the current government office during a year's work. As an highly stylized text,, the report on the work of the government formed a unique language expression pattern, the State Council as the highest organ of State

Administration, is the highest level of administrative documents of the speaker, it produces the text has a very high authority plays a role of administrative guidance tube. Anti-corruption is every country and government attached great importance to the issue, it relates to the success or failure of a country and the regime, this paper 2007 - 2016 the government work report asked to analysis of the text, to the "anti-corruption" as key words, combined with the corpus and discourse analysis method for study of the production mechanism of discourse of anti-corruption.

1. Theoretical foundation and Analysis Perspective

"Discourse is power" is one of the strongest metaphors of Michel Foucault, the French philosopher and thinker, published in 1970 became the French Academy academician, post speech "word order" tribute dedicated to the world, but also the most powerful proposition in philosophy. This proposition not only the words as "paper mankind", and as of social practice of the subject has a dominant and enslave the powerful social forces. Foucault defined it as "power", and gained a famous philosophical proposition: discourse is power. Michel Foucault said "power" is refers to a penetration in the social practice of the subject, it is difficult to be perceived, but omnipresent "dominate human political technology, with justice of the legislative functions of the dominant social forces. Foucault in the order of discourse constraints to the three principles of control order of Discourse: the discourse of "external rules", "discourse of the internal rules", "the subject discourse usage rules", words by the statute to "control, selection, organization and re distribution of the order of the production process of the formation of the discourse. The purpose of discourse analysis is to reveal the social factors, such as ideology, power system, and so on. Discourse is not simple to describe and express the objective world. It is also in the form of plastic objects, and the interaction between discourse and social fact is constructed.

People's daily communication and spoken language often the exit will slightly all that passed away of social public life almost does not have any effect, and represents the mainstream narrative text such as expressed in the report on the work of the government discourse text behind the ideology and the order of rights will has

been continuously strengthened, the formation of legal, influential to the social life, authoritative discourse. Government work report as an authoritative discourse, the government administration and the state social governance has a dominant power; it is in the form of discourse in the form of the social practice of the main body, the construction of social facts. Government work report as a government agency discourse has a unique style of the genre is the use of discourse strategies to build the political power of the political technology.

2. Data sources and analysis methods

In this study, we use corpus and discourse analysis methods to analyze the data statistics and theory. In this paper, the government work report of the government work report in 2007, and 2016 is selected as the research data, and the corpus specialized is built. This paper mainly uses Ultra Edit, Corpus Word Parser and Ant Conc. three software. In this paper, we first use the Ultra Edit software to edit the number of words in the corpus, the number is 106636. Then the corpus of American National Corpus using word processing software Corpus Word Parser. Finally, use the AntConc3.4.4.0 analysis tool to analyze this special corpus. According to the need of research, we mainly focus on the Specialized Corpus frequency, word cluster, collocation, and retrieval problem, in order through to these questions in the corpus analysis can get a glimpse of the report on the work of the government corruption in the discourse production mechanism. In order to ensure that the data is typical, comprehensive, real and objective, all the data are from the central government portal of the People's Republic of China.

3. Data analysis and the production mechanism of anti-corruption discourse system in the government work report

According to the content of this paper, we choose "corruption" as the key word in Ant Conc. for keyword search, and the theme of the word "corruption" of the word cluster and collocation, such as table3-1:

Number	Cluster	frequency
1	anti-corruption	13
2	prevention of corruption	6

3	punish corruption	3
4	against corruption	2
5	investigate and deal with corruption	2
6	severely punish corruption	1
7	any corruption	1
8	combat corruption	1
9	law enforcement corruption	1
10	corruption	1
11	root out corruption	1
12	prevention and control of corruption	1

Table3-1

Vocabulary is an important part of language. "In the use of language, vocabulary is not only to help users to express their ideas, but also to help them build the concept of discourse". Flower dew believes that word repetition and patterning is the most systematic way of politicians to show their concerns and the resulting discourse patterns. The repetition of words is the most obvious way to construct the corpus subject. In the report of the government, and theme word "corruption" repeated high frequency of co-occurrence collocation of word cluster shows the government of corruption decision concerned focus and policy orientation, Figure 3-1 and theme word "corruption" co-occurrence frequency highest collocation is "anti-corruption" and similar words "against corruption", 15 times in 10 years the government work report. Figure 3-1 appeared with the key words "corruption" co-occurrence frequency high collocation to punish corruption, investigation of the corruption, "corruption", "severely punish the corruption", "to eradicate corruption". These similar words collocation in 10 years the government work report appeared eight times. Secondly, in Figure 3-1 with the theme of the word "corruption" of the word "corruption" with the combination of "prevention of corruption" and "prevention and control of corruption" in the 10 year of the government work report appeared 7 times. We select "anti-corruption", "punish corruption" and "prevent corruption" three sets of high-frequency words cluster as analysis object for further retrieval analysis.

3.1 Highlight the focus of anti-corruption discourse, establish anti-corruption discourse boundaries

The government has established the discourse focus of "corruption" with the "anti-corruption" with repeated high frequency words. State government organs as the power of language, said, with "anti-corruption" to express the government itself and the social exclusion of corruption, establish their own and the phenomenon of corruption, the role of "opposites". Figure 3-2 shows a clear and anti-corruption is a total of the match.

Number	Cluster	collocation
1	anti-corruption	anti-corruption construction and anti-corruption struggle to promote, to carry out special work to control commercial bribery
2	anti-corruption	to regulate the administrative act according to law, to carry out the fight against corruption, improve the education, the system, the supervision of both punishment
3	anti-corruption	unremittingly anti-corruption struggle and strengthen the construction of the government, the management of commercial bribery work
4	anti-corruption	to strengthen the building of a clean government and anti-corruption work. To regulate the system and rights as the core
5	anti-corruption	to major violations of the law and discipline as an important task of anti-corruption.
6	anti-corruption	to promote open government, strengthen administrative accountability, and constantly carry out the fight against corruption, the government has made positive progress in its own construction
7	anti-corruption	to strengthen the building of a clean government and anti-corruption work to build a clean government is a lasting
8	anti-corruption	system for punishing and preventing corruption, the investigating major cases as an important measure of anti-corruption. At the same time, pay more attention to system construction.
9	anti-corruption	to strengthen the building of a clean and honest government, in-depth anti-corruption efforts, and promote the system of punishing and preventing corruption
10	anti-corruption	efforts to increase anti-corruption efforts, a number of violations of law and discipline.
11	anti-corruption	administrative supervision and audit supervision, to promote the construction of honest and clean government and fight against corruption, and seriously investigate and deal with cases of violation of discipline
12	anti-corruption	thrift rule extravagance, to further promote clean government and anti-corruption work. Conscientiously implement the spirit of the

		Party Central Committee eight provisions
13	anti-corruption	vigorously promote the construction of a clean government and fight against corruption, a number of corrupt elements to be punished.
14	against corruption	to the anti-corruption construction in a more prominent position, clear-cut stand against corruption. Adhere to tackling the problem in a comprehensive, punitive and preventive measures, focusing on Prevention
15	against corruption	so that the people to supervise the power, so that the power to run in the sun. Persist in opposing corruption, strengthening the construction of a clean and honest government, from the system to change the right to focus too much

Table 3-2

As shown in Figure 3-2, "anti-corruption" in special corpus and topic words co-occurrence frequency highest collocation, on behalf of the government of corruption of the attitude and determination, with repeating method to construct the anti-corruption discourse focus. And "anti-corruption" is a total of "clean government" in the text of a total of 11 times, set a clear goal against corruption, namely the construction of a clean and honest government. Report on the work of the government, the modified "anti-corruption" collocation is mostly "and further advance the vigorously promote, carry out, strengthen and intensify, perseverance, adhere to the" show that the determination of anti-corruption initiatives and the anti-corruption likened to a "struggle", to "corrupt" return to struggle, segment the boundary of the anti-corruption struggle, to focus on the work of the government.

Number	Cluster	collocation
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1	punish corruption	Investigate and deal with illegal cases and dereliction of duty in accordance with the law, punish corrupt elements
2	punish corruption	resolutely investigate and deal with corruption cases, punish corrupt elements in accordance with the law.
3	punish corruption	increase efforts to investigate and deal with cases of violations of law and discipline, and resolutely punish corrupt elements
4	against corruption	resolutely investigate and deal with corruption cases, against corruption elements in accordance with the law.
5	against corruption	further promote the construction of anti-corruption system, and resolutely investigate and deal with corruption cases, to any corrupt elements should be against corruption according to law, and will not be tolerated.
6	severely punish corruption	in depth to carry out the management of commercial bribery, In depth to carry out the management of commercial bribery, punish corrupt elements in accordance with the law, will not be tolerated. elements in accordance with the law, will not be tolerated.
7	combat corruption	resolutely investigate and deal with all kinds of violations of law and discipline, and combat corruption elements.
8	root out corruption	firmly tied to the fence, and resolutely destroyed rent-seeking space, and strive to root out corruption

3.2 Increasing anti-corruption efforts, the construction of the legal system of anti-corruption discourse

From the diachronic perspective, the government work report describes the vocabulary of the punishment of corruption from the "punishment" to "severely punish" and then to "punish", and ultimately eradicate, showing the Chinese government to anti-corruption efforts increase year by year of high-pressure situation. "Corruption" of the hardware through the report on the work of the government in a series of lexical selection and can set up, profoundly reveals the anti-corruption struggle to the party on the significance of the country.

Table 3-3

As shown in Figure 3-3, 2007 - 2016 ten years of government work report on the corruption for retrieval, there is a frequency of high expression of the similarity of the problem of corruption of the word cluster has eight. From the diachronic level, 2007 and anti-corruption is now the collocation of "punishment" and "severely punish", 2012 and anti-corruption is now the collocation of "punishment", 2015 and anti-corruption is now the match to eradicate, from "punish corruption" to "eradicate corruption", our anti-corruption efforts to increase year after year, continue to deepen the fight against corruption, government of lexical selection diachronic change outline our government corruption gradually in-depth, continue to promote the political technology. The Chinese government to increase year by year anti-corruption efforts at the same time, in the report on the work of the government more and more "punished according to law" and "punish" similar words, the system is compared to a "fence", with words construct legal anti-corruption process, achieve "not rot".

3.3 Punitive and preventive measures, focusing on Prevention

"To establish a sound with equal stress on education, system and supervision of Corruption Punishment and prevention system for the implementation of the compendium" put forward to want to adhere to the "specimen and cure, comprehensive treatment, punishment and prevention measures, focusing on prevention" the guiding ideology, the government work report "corruption prevention" the control of corruption "word plexus appeared seven times above punishment corruption" word clusters appear 8 times, work together to build a government "simultaneous prevention and punishment, focusing on prevention" anti-corruption discourse system.

Number	Cluster	collocation
1	prevention of corruption	And the fight against corruption, improve education, systems, and supervision of the system of punishing and preventing corruption.
2	prevention	Comprehensive treatment, prevention and punishment,

	of corruption	finally when the policy, push forward the construction of Corruption Punishment and prevention system.
3	prevention of corruption	Strengthen the supervision over the operation of administrative power. To establish and improve the system of punishing and preventing corruption, in particular, to improve the allocation of public resources
4	prevention of corruption	The situation that is too concentrated and too restricted to punish and prevent corruption must protect the people's democratic rights and legitimate rights and interests.
5	prevention of corruption	To expedite the settlement of the outstanding problems of anti-corruption, push forward the construction of a system for punishing and preventing corruption, the investigating major cases as an important measure of anti-corruption
6	prevention of corruption	To strengthen the building of a clean and honest government, and further carry out the fight against corruption, and promote the long-term and basic work of punishing and preventing corruption system.
7	prevention and control of corruption	In view of the phenomenon of corruption prone areas and links, and resolutely investigate and deal with corruption from the source of corruption cases, punish corrupt elements according to law.

Table 3-4

The political philosophy of "punishment" and "corruption prevention", "prevention of corruption" is now the match 6 times, reflecting government "punitive and preventive measures, focusing on prevention", the government of the corruption prevention and punishment of corruption is placed in the equally important position. Government in special corpus representation of corruption prevention chose "solid progress", "resolutely" and other words, construction of the anti-corruption work of the protracted and arduous nature, the and prevention of corruption "word cluster high-frequency collocation of words and the" education "," system "and" supervision ", jointly constructing the government of anti-corruption work of political philosophy and government corruption. Special corpus for the "prevention of corruption" discourse description to further construct the government "can not rot", "do not want to rot" political philosophy.

4. Conclusion

The analysis reveals: the most frequently-occurred words and words associated with the general rules set in the government's anti-corruption discourse system as the "orders of discourse" The results show that the government's anti-corruption discourse system is done on different words choice and collaborative use: "anti-

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