## Yearbook Studies in China

No. 2,2020

# Current Problems and Future Orientation of Development of Local Comprehensive Yearbook ...... Liu Yongqiang (7)

In recent years, national yearbook system upheld guiding principles of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era and the spirit of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, thoroughly implemented *Outline of Development Planning of National Local Chronicles* (2015 – 2020) and *National Yearbook Development Plan* (2016 – 2020), actively carried out new exploration, promoted the rapid and steady development of the compilation of comprehensive yearbooks at the provincial, municipal and county levels, and propelled the great progress of transformation and upgrading of the national yearbook cause. With the national yearbook cause entering a new era, only an accurate grasp of historic juncture of local yearbook development can make us thinking and understanding its current problems and future orientation. Centering on above-mentioned thinking, the author combed the development process of compilation of local comprehensive yearbook, analyzed the current problems, put forward the future orientation, and on this basis, made suggestions on the preparation of the second *Outline of Development Planning of National Local Chronicles*.

#### Discussion on the Framework Design of Local Comprehensive Yearbook

-----A case of Wuhan Yearbook ······ Zhang Daowang(22)

Framework design is the basic work in compiling yearbook. By summing up the experts' discussion on design principle, we believe that comprehensiveness, scientificity, characteristics, stability, systematization and conciseness are the general requirements. In investigation of the yearbooks of Chengdu, Suzhou and Shenzhen, the author found that these advanced local comprehensive yearbooks have common features of scientific classification, distinctive local characteristics, continuous innovation in compiling, reasonable and orderly level, concise and accurate title. Through rethinking on the framework design of Wuhan Yearbook, we should strengthen the study of local condition, follow the guidance of the "five in one" ideology, tap the city's characteristics, expand the source of articles, follow the principles of scientific classification and social division, act according to circumstances, carry forward tradition, consider the level, order and length of data as a whole, take title concisely and accurately and innovate compilation continuously.

#### 

In the Internet era, the development of internet culture industry has become a trend. The

innovation-driven development of yearbook compilation should grasp the trend of the times, make full use of the fast and convenient features of Internet media, start from the mode of innovation-driven development of "Internet + Yearbook", transform the thinking model and improve the network level of yearbook. In order to increase the competitiveness of network yearbook, it is important to elevate the development capacity from serving readers, find a foothold from serving economy and society, innovate continuously in rich content, layout design and technical quality. We should also grasp the objective reality and internal law of the development of network yearbook, keenly observe the trend of times, keep yearbook's pace with the increasingly competitive Internet era and promote the sound and rapid development of the yearbook in the "Internet +" era.

## 

At present, socialism with Chinese characteristics has crossed the threshold into a new era, modernization process of China has also entered a new critical stage. Such characteristics of times put forward new and higher requirements for the construction of China's system and capacity for governance, the practice of local governance has been playing an important role, which will be constantly strengthened with the changing environment in and outside China. As a comprehensive information platform for recording local governance practices, local comprehensive yearbook is the official records and explanatory notes of local activities. This requires the compilation of the local comprehensive yearbook must properly understand the logic of the regional operation, grasp the operating mechanism of local governance, explore theoretical innovations, record the experience and factual materials in the process of local governance operation (the local comprehensive yearbook has unique advantage than other local documents in overall comprehensiveness). Furthermore, the local comprehensive yearbook can provide information support for improving the construction of China's system for governance and relevant discourse system.

#### 

In the all-media era, all kinds of information platforms are rising strongly with the help of Internet, audience's habits of getting information are changing accordingly. As an important resource platform for integrating and releasing information, yearbook should seek new strategies for communication utilization and development in the current trend of diversification, visualization and personalization of information communication. With the transformation and upgrading of yearbook cause, some problems emerged. For example, low circulation, limited audience and communication mode, poor quality control and inefficiency in exploitation and utilization. Combined with the characteristics of the all-media era and based on the idea of exploitation and utilization from three perspectives of yearbook compilation, utilization and development, this paper try to explore the law of media communication, aim at making communication of yearbook to fit into Internet thinking, tap the cultural potential of yearbook, deepen the exploitation of yearbook, promote the transformation

and upgrading of the yearbook cause, enhance social influence and maximize yearbook's value and service.

## 

By taking two local comprehensive yearbooks of China and US as research target, adopting the contrastive linguistics method and making quantitative analysis through full-text retrieval, the author compares the similarities and differences between the two yearbooks in terms of the usages of first person pronouns, demonstrative pronouns, degree adverbs, statistical adverbs, time words, verb tense marks and personification rhetoric. The research found that the common points of the two contains the following aspects: using the third person narration, rarely using the absolute degree adverbs, rarely using the statistical adverbs in the existential sentences, often using the demonstrative pronoun "该" or "the" to refer to the antecedent, often using the specific time words, which shows that the language features of the yearbook are objective, neutral, result oriented, concise and accurate. The main difference is that the US yearbook is less rigors than China yearbook in the language objectivity, neutrality and accuracy.

#### Genealogy of Local Comprehensive Yearbook

Shanghai Yearbook (1852) and Shanghai City Yearbook (1935) were compiled in two different periods of China's yearbook development, with different forms and materials. The former belongs to the "almanac series" yearbook with the western almanac tradition, and the latter belongs to historical annals with the tradition of Chinese historical records; the former is compiled in single article structure with no obvious subordinate and inclusive relationship between the selected articles, the latter is a hierarchical structure with strong systematicness; the former belongs to catalog structure similar with digest periodical, the latter belongs to writing structure with strong creativity; the former is based on the business guide with distinct service orientation, the latter upholds the grand purpose of historical chronicle and lays emphasis on historical records. Generally, the genes of contemporary local comprehensive yearbook are far from the former and near to the latter. The comparison of the two will help to distinguish the genealogy of local comprehensive yearbook, provide the original reference for many differences in understanding, and provide a historical mirror for the reform of the yearbook in the new media era.