Data Analysis on People's Daily

-- Reform and Opening-up Policy in 2008 and 2018 based on word frequency

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Brief Introduction

2008 -- 30th Anniversary

2018 -- 40th Anniversary

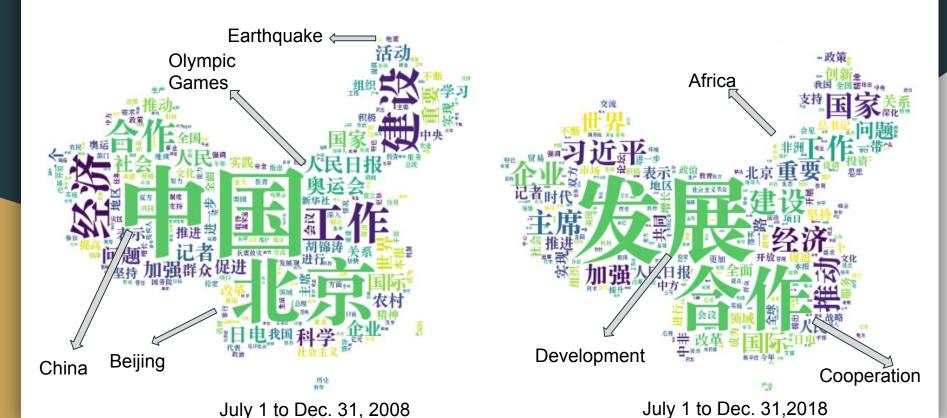


PEOPLE'S DAILY

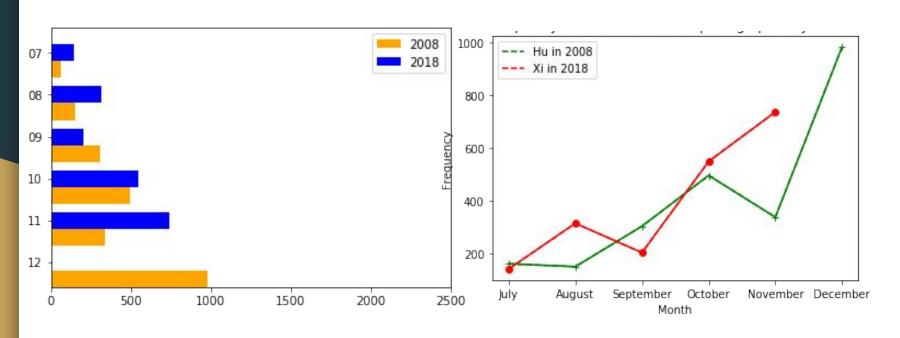
Outline

- Comparison between 2008 and 2018
- Specific word frequency analysis in 2018
- Views of three political scientists in Hong Kong
- Conclusion

Tag Cloud in 2008 and 2018 (Top 500)



Reform and Opening-up Policy in 2008 and 2018



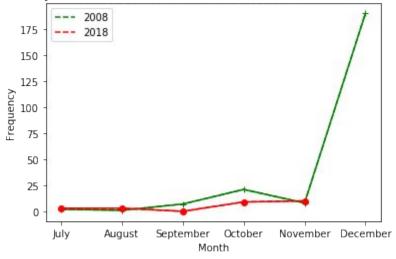
Histogram

Line Chart

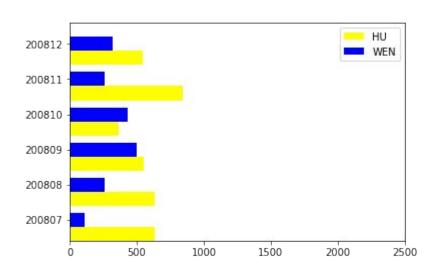
"坚持以习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想为指导,是确保**改革开放**既不走老路也不走邪路、在根本性问题上不犯颠覆性错误的重要前提。" ------人民网

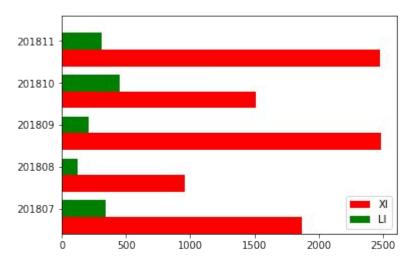
To keep away from subversive mistakes on **Reform and Opening-up Policy**, we uphold Xi's socialism with Chinese characteristics with which the party neither treading the old path nor go away on matters of principles. ----People's Daily

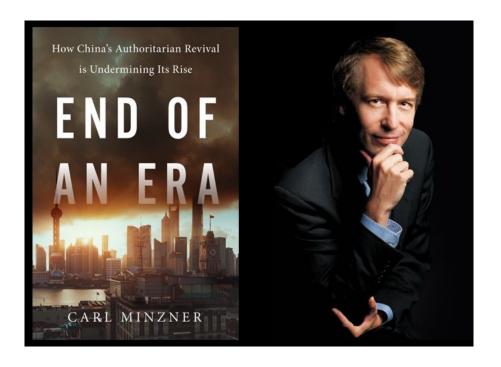
The Word Frequency of Third Plenary Session of the 11th Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party in 2008 and 2018



Frequency of Names (President and Prime Minister)



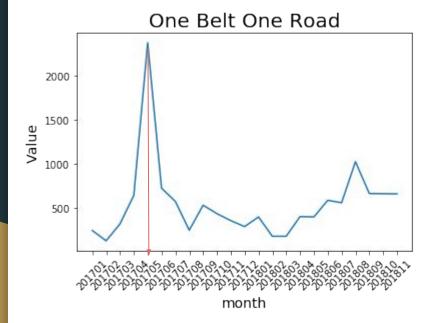




https://www.nytimes.com/2016/05/25/world/asia/china-carl-minzner -xi-jinping.html?_ga=2.225813970.996136176.1543850922-952377570 .1540603499

Three most important words about policy under Xi Jinping's administration

- One belt one road
- Greater bay area
- Xi's socialism with Chinese characteristics

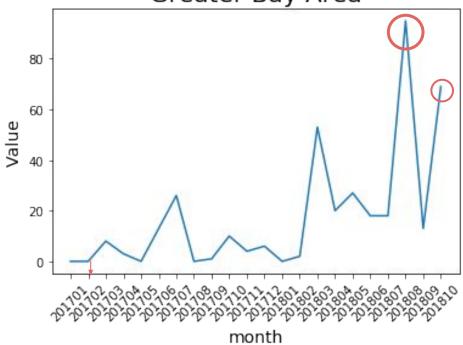


On May,14 & 15,

"One belt one road" forum was held in Beijing.

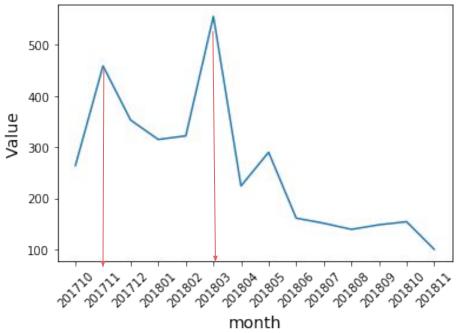


Greater Bay Area





Xi's Socialism with Chinese Characteristics



On 2017, October, 24, Xi's socialism with Chinese characteristics was added into party constitution.

On March 11, 2018, Xi Jinping's socialism with Chinese characteristics was written into the People's Republic of China Constitution.

Experts' opinions and analysis

View1 Under the background of the decline of democracy worldwide, the Communist Party in China has demonstrated its ability to self-adjust and control the situation in a long period of time. It is possible for China to develop the liberal ideology, although it is a tough process.

View2 China's reform and opening up have ended so far. The three main characteristics in past four decades: the rapid economic growth, relative openness in ideology, and correspondingly political stability have almost stopped.

View3 The Reform and Opening-up has added democratic characteristics in Chinese autocracy, and has made the rigid communist bureaucracy highly adapt to capitalist market economy. Although both China's "reform" and "opening" are changing both in theoretic and practical, what's going on still partly depends on the respondency of the ruling party in the future.

Conclusion

Conclusion 1 China has changed a lot and this kind of transformation would be an constant phenomenon in a long period of time. Like the term "Reform and Opening-up", the behind meaning in 2008 and 2018 is almost totally different.

Conclusion 2 Big data is useful to explore trend in abstract academic fields like political science, international relationship, or even for Kremlin scholars.

Thank you