

Study and interpret the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the Party

Research on the discourse system of building a China-Latin

America community with a shared future under the new situation

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Abstract: After the outbreak of the COVID-19 epidemic, China and Latin American countries have continued to have positive interactions and cooperation in the fight against the epidemic. Political mutual trust has further increased. Economic and trade cooperation has made steady progress despite adversity, demonstrating the practical significance of a China-Latin America community with a shared future. This article explains Based on the historical background of building the discourse system of China-Latin America community with a shared future, this paper analyzes the construction of the discourse framework of China-Latin America community with a shared future from three aspects: connotation, value and practical path. This article believes that the China-Latin America community with a shared future is the practice of the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind in Latin America, and is in line with The development status of China-Latin America relations and the demands for common interests, its value framework can be constructed from two aspects: strengthening "identity" and promoting "mutually beneficial cooperation", and believes that the China-Latin America Forum and the "One Belt, One Road" are enriching and improving the discourse of a community with a shared future for China and Latin America. The main platform to build. Finally, the path and strategy for the dissemination of the concept of a community with a shared future for China and Latin America under the new situation are discussed. This article believes that it is necessary to strengthen the top-level design and research layout, provide institutional guarantee for the construction of discourse, and build a discourse system that integrates China and Latin America. Enhance the recognition of the concept of a community with a shared future for China and Latin America, create diversified communication subjects and flexible communication methods, and expand the influence and recognition of the discourse of a community with a

shared future for China and Latin America. Keywords: a community with a shared future for mankind, a community with a shared future for

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Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 epidemic, China has been doing its best to prevent and fight the epidemic. At the same time, it has actively shared its anti-epidemic experience with other countries around the world and provided support within its capacity. It has interpreted the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind with practical actions. China and Latin America and the Caribbean (hereinafter referred to as "Latin America") have continued to have positive interactions in the fight against the COVID-19 epidemic, political mutual trust has further increased, and economic and trade cooperation has made steady progress despite adversity, demonstrating the practical significance of a community with a shared future between China and Latin America. December 3, 2021, China-Latin America The third Ministerial Conference of the China-Latin America and Caribbean Sports Forum (referred to as the "China-Latin America and Caribbean Forum") was held via video link. All parties participating in the meeting exchanged views on the theme of "Working together to overcome difficulties, create opportunities together, and jointly promote the construction of a community with a shared future for China and Latin America and the Caribbean". Xi Jinping In his video speech to this forum, the chairman pointed out: "Today's world has entered a new period of turbulence and change. Both China and Latin America are facing new issues of the era in promoting post-epidemic recovery and realizing people's happiness." The third China-CELAC Forum was held as A new chapter has been opened in promoting the high-quality development of bilateral relations and building a China-Latin America community with a shared future.

Under the new situation, we should improve the construction of the discourse system of China-Latin America community with a shared future, increase China's voice in China-Latin America cooperation, and enhance the persuasiveness and guidance of China's discourse, which will help create better public opinion for China-Latin America comprehensive cooperative partnership to reach a new level. Environment. To this end, this article starts from analyzing the historical background of the construction of the discourse system of China-Latin America community with a shared future, analyzes the construction of the discourse framework of China-Latin America community with a shared future, lays a solid theoretical foundation for the discourse expression of China-Latin America community with a shared future, and finally further analyzes the discourse of China-Latin America community with a shared future. Think about communication paths and countermeasures.

An era background for building a discourse system for a community with a shared future between China and Latin America

Against the background of major changes unseen in a century and the superposition of the epidemic of the century, the development of China-Latin America relations is facing new opportunities and challenges. The spread and recurrence of the COVID-19 epidemic not only bring huge challenges to the global health governance system, but also make the international political economy and The global governance situation has become more complex, and the necessity of building a community with a shared future for mankind has become more prominent. As pointed out in the report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, in the face of unprecedented world changes, historical changes and changes in the times, China has always insisted on safeguarding the world The diplomatic purposes of peace and promoting common development are committed to promoting the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind. China-Latin America relations have further improved in adversity, creating opportunities for the construction of a discourse system for a community of a shared future for China and Latin America. At the same time, the construction of a discourse system for a community of a shared future for China and Latin America is also faced with Challenges posed by the deterioration of the political and social environment in Latin America and the "soft containment" adopted by some Western countries, led by the United States, against China.

Xi Jinping delivered a video speech to the Third Ministerial Conference of the China-CELAC Forum, published in People's Daily, Page 1, December 4, 2021. Xi Jinping: «Holding high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics for the comprehensive construction of socialist modernization To unite and fight for the country» Report at the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China» Published in People's Daily, Page 1, October 26, 2022.

(1) The epidemic has become a "catalyst" for the evolution of the international pattern and global governance. The

COVID-19 epidemic has become a booster for the accelerated evolution of the international pattern towards the existing historical trajectory and an important variable in the game of great powers. It has caused a greater impact on economic globalization and will further It has caused the international and domestic society to adjust and reflect on social systems and ideological concepts. On the whole, although the changes in the international landscape since the outbreak of the epidemic have not completely changed the basic trends of "strong in the west and weak in the east" and "strong in the north and weak in the south", However, it has effectively promoted the development trend of the times of "rising in the east and falling in the west" and "going up and down in the south". Although the international multi-polar development pattern is more obvious, there is still a long way to go to realize the historic transition to the international multi-polar pattern. There is still a long way to go during the epidemic. The post-epidemic international political and security landscape is accelerating along the pre-epidemic trajectory, and different forces and strategic thinking are constantly changing in the interaction.ÿ

As a "disruptive variable" that has an important impact on the development of China, the United States and the world, the COVID-19 epidemic may not only further accelerate the relative decline of the United States and the rise of China, but may also further promote the process of world multipolarity and structural changes in the global governance system.ÿ

First, the international landscape will continue to be in a state of profound adjustment, and the competition between China and the United States will become normalized and long-term. During the epidemic and for a period of time after the epidemic, the economic power gap between China and the United States will further narrow, but the United States The strength advantage over major European countries and Japan is still very obvious. The reduction in strength between China and the United States has weakened the dominant position of the United States, but the latter will still be the only all-round power in the international system. In order to maintain the global dominance of the United States, After taking office, the Biden administration clearly regarded China as the "most serious competitor" and attempted to cooperate with its allies to not only suppress China, but also to compete with China in the long term by strengthening its own

competitiveness. Second, the epidemic has further It has exposed the shortcomings of the existing global governance system and the necessity and urgency of further structural changes. Faced with the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic, Western countries led by the United States have not played a leading role in global public health governance and economic governance. Instead of playing a constructive role, they are acting independently and beggaring their neighbors. Global policy coordination is seriously insufficient, and the authority of international organizations has been affected. The epidemic has highlighted the fundamental value of national governance for global governance, as well as the division of labor and collaboration between international organizations and sovereign states. The importance of

In the post-epidemic era, global governance may have the following two trends. On the one hand, the basic role of the state in global governance will become more obvious, that is, the state will implement the international norms formed in global governance.

Yang Jiemian: «Analysis of the Changing Trends of the International Pattern and World Order under the Epidemic», published in «Russian Studies», Issue 5, 2020, ÿ Pages 13-15.

ÿ Jiang Fangfei, Mark Pontarelli: « China and the United States in the "Post-Epidemic Era " Relations and the International Pattern——Based on a European Perspective»ÿ Published in "World Socialism Research", Issue 11, 2020, Page 90.

ÿ Zhou Fangyin: «New changes and new characteristics of the international landscape in the post-epidemic era», published in «Contemporary World», Issue 4, 2021, Page 5.

Learning and internalization, and proactively shaping domestic structures in the interaction between domestic systems and international norms. On the other hand, sovereign states and international organizations will show a new trend of cooperation. The principles of guidance of international organizations and the autonomy of sovereign state cooperation will be strengthened at the same time. ¶ At the same time, bilateral and multilateral cooperation among sovereign states under the principled guidance of international organizations will also be enhanced. ¶

While the COVID-19 pandemic has exposed the current deficiencies in global governance, it has also highlighted the importance and necessity of building a community with a shared future for mankind. If all countries, especially Western powers such as the United States and Europe, can deeply reflect on the failure of global governance and adopt a better approach, Strong political will to promote long-term and in-depth governance of major global issues may usher in an important opportunity to advance global governance. On the contrary, if the United States and European countries continue to use what they consider to be "universal values" as benchmarks, they will If the reform of the governance system is regarded as a tool of "system war", then the adjustment and reform of the global governance system after the epidemic will still face many challenges. (2) The construction of a community of shared future between China and Latin America shows a good trend of facing difficulties President Xi Jinping 2014 During his visit to Latin America, he proposed the initiative to jointly build a community with a shared future for China and Latin America. Since then, bilateral and overall cooperative relations between China and Latin America have continued to deepen, and the form and connotation of the construction of a community with a shared future for China and Latin America have continued to enrich. The outbreak of the COVID-19 epidemic has greatly impacted China and Latin America. While the socio-economic situation has brought serious challenges, it has also further demonstrated the importance of developing bilateral relations. Since 2020, China-Latin America cooperation has not stopped due to the impact of the epidemic and the interference of U.S. factors. On the contrary, China and Latin America have continued to fight against the epidemic. During the process, we helped each other and worked together to overcome the difficulties. The relationship between the two parties has withstood the test of catastrophic disasters. China's outstanding performance in preventing and fighting the epidemic and stabilizing the domestic social economy has enhanced Latin American countries' recognition of China's ideas and systems. In addition, China's importance to the economic development of Latin America has also further increased. Countries are more willing to strengthen economic and trade cooperation with China, creating favorable conditions for further promoting the construction of a community with a shared future between China and Latin America.

First, the flexible and frequent high-level interactions between China and Latin America have laid the foundation for enhancing China-Latin America anti-epidemic cooperation and promoting China-Latin America comprehensive cooperative partnership. After the outbreak of the new crown epidemic, China and Latin America used different methods such as video conferencing to overcome the direct impact of the epidemic. The serious obstacles caused by personnel exchanges. President Xi Jinping exchanged views with leaders of more than ten Latin American countries through phone calls, letters, and video conferences on issues such as uniting to fight the epidemic, carrying out practical cooperation, and promoting common development, and reached numerous consensuses. Political mutual trust between the two sides continues to strengthen. On July 23, 2020, China and Latin America held a special video conference of foreign ministers in response to the new crown epidemic. The two sides exchanged views on strengthening cooperation in fighting the epidemic and restoring social and economic development, and finally adopted the "China-Latin America and the Caribbean" Joint Statement of the Special Foreign Ministers' Video Conference in Response to the New Coronavirus Epidemic » State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi proposed five-point initiatives for the next step in China-Latin America cooperation: Adhere to people-oriented, deepen solidarity and cooperation in the fight against the epidemic.

¶ Kang Xiao: «The COVID-19 Crisis and the New Situation in Global Governance», published in «International Forum», Issue 2, 2021, pp. 96-106. Zhou Fangyin: «New changes and new characteristics of the international landscape in the post-epidemic era», published in «Contemporary World» Issue 4, 2021, Page 9

Adhere to mutual assistance and win-win, work together to protect the economy and people's livelihood, persist in seeking opportunities in crises, and promote the joint construction of the "Belt and Road", adhere to demand orientation, enhance the overall cooperation momentum, adhere to fairness and justice, and strengthen global governance coordination. He also emphasized that in the face of the epidemic brought by In the face of global crises and major changes unseen in a century, China's will to promote China-Latin America relations from a strategic and long-term perspective will not change. China's determination to deepen China-Latin America unity and cooperation and achieve common development will not change. China will jointly promote South-South cooperation and improve The vision of global governance will not change. China and Latin America working together to fight the epidemic is a vivid practice of our efforts to build a community with a shared future for China and Latin America. It is also the best commemoration of the 60 years of China-Latin America relations. Second, economic and trade cooperation has grown against the trend, and China has become

It is an important pillar that the Latin American economy deteriorated better than expected during the epidemic. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) April 2021 report showed that the Latin American economy shrank by 7% in 2020, which was slightly better than expected in January of the same year (-74%). This is mainly due to the rebound in the global manufacturing industry in the second half of 2020, which has led to better-than-expected economic growth in some large exporting countries in the region, such as Argentina, Brazil, and Peru. Despite this, Latin America is still the region with the most severe global recession in 2020. According to the report of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Latin America's import and export volumes dropped by 20% and 13% respectively in 2020, while exports to China maintained a 2% increase. The recovery of China's import vitality has promoted the initial recovery of Latin America's exports. China's national Data from the Bureau of Statistics show that China's economy will grow by 81% in 2021 compared with 2020, maintaining its leading position in the world. The export to Latin America exceeded 450 billion U.S. dollars, setting a new high. China-Latin America trade continued to grow during the epidemic. The deepening once again reflects the characteristics of the two sides' economic and trade complementarity to promote mutual benefit and win-win results. Due to the complexity of the epidemic, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean has lowered its regional economic growth forecast in 2022. However, China's huge market has continued to have basic demand for Latin America. New The economic and trade cooperation channels are expanding, and the prospects for economic and trade cooperation between the two sides are still promising. The Chinese government report in 2022 set the economic growth rate at about 5.5%, and placed stable growth in a more prominent position. China will continue to play an important role in Latin America. Play an important role in the socio-economic recovery process

Third, the mutual assistance during the fight against the epidemic has further contributed to the people-to-people bonds between China and Latin America.

1. «China and Latin America held a special video conference of foreign ministers in response to the new coronavirus epidemic». Official website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China, July 23, 2021

2. CEPAL Perspectives del Comercio Internacional 2020 (2020 / 2021 - P) Santiago 2021 p 30 «The expected goal of sustained recovery and development of the national economy in 2021 is well achieved» National Bureau of Statistics, 2022 January 17

3. «2021: China-Latin America trade hits new heights, market complementarity promotes win-win results», China Government Network, January 24, 2022, <http://www.gov.cn>

Frequent interactions among Latin American high-level officials make the leading role of top-level design in the anti-epidemic cooperation between the two sides very obvious. During the period when China was most severely affected by the epidemic, Latin American countries gave China valuable support in different ways.

As the epidemic spread on a large scale in Latin America, outbreak, China has assisted Latin American countries in fighting the epidemic through video conferencing, dispatching foreign medical teams, providing anti-epidemic material assistance, and providing vaccines. State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi stated at the third Ministerial Conference of the China-CELAC Forum that China has provided assistance to Latin America and the Caribbean. It has provided more than 300 million doses of vaccines and nearly 40 million pieces of anti-epidemic materials, building a China-Latin America health community.¹

(3) Opportunities and challenges coexist in building the discourse system of a China-Latin America community with a

shared future. After the outbreak of the COVID-19, China's positive results in fighting the epidemic and its multi-faceted assistance to Latin America in fighting the epidemic have won wide recognition from all walks of life in Latin America and have contributed to the discourse of a China-Latin America community with a shared future. The construction has created a good atmosphere. At the same time, since the epidemic, the Chinese government has further increased its emphasis on international communication capacity building, pointing out the direction for further promoting external communication in the new era.

Although the author has not conducted a detailed textual analysis of the Latin American mainstream media and social media reports on China since the outbreak, but from daily reading of information on the region's mainstream media and social networking sites, it is found that Latin American mainstream media reports on China since the outbreak Generally speaking, it is relatively objective and positive. Although most of the reported information sources come from Western news agencies, they can use data released by Chinese officials. Although a small number of malicious remarks against the Chinese government and Chinese people appeared on the Latin American social networking site Taringa, Latin American countries' Some politicians and media have also smeared and framed China due to their country's ineffective control of the epidemic and the continued deterioration of its economic and social situation. However, this does not represent the mainstream opinion in Latin America.

He Rong's analysis of Mexico's "Universo" also partially confirms the author's judgment. "Universo"s report on China's fight against the epidemic shows the following characteristics. First of all, the Mexican media paid great attention to China's epidemic prevention and control and global anti-epidemic cooperation. Positive affirmation. The relevant report of "Cosmos" believes that China has made a positive contribution to the global and Latin American fight against the epidemic. It is a model for the global fight against the epidemic and a partner that sincerely helps Latin America overcome the epidemic. It expresses the need to carry out a deeper fight with China. Secondly, the Mexican media has a small number of words that criticize China with a negative attitude. They mainly focus on forwarding articles from Western media that slander and accuse China. "Cosmos" uses the perspective of a "third party" to create a story that is trapped in the West. The image of China in the vortex of public opinion ²

As China has achieved staged victories in the fight against the epidemic and in the economy and society, as well as China-Latin America cooperation in the fight against the epidemic has increased, the favorability of all walks of life in Latin America towards China has continued to increase, and developing cooperation with China has become a priority for many Latin American countries.

¹ «Wang Yi talks about new achievements in China-Latin America cooperation», Official website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China, December 4, 2021, <http://www.mfabgov.cn/>

² He Rong: «Research on China's Anti-epidemic image from the Perspective of Latin American Media—Corpus-assisted Critical Discourse Analysis», published in «Journalism Research Guide», Issue 8, 2021, pp. 3-5.

Consensus. On March 22, 2021, as the third batch of vaccines provided by China to Colombia arrived in Bogotá, the country's capital, President Xi Jinping, at the invitation of Colombian President Duque, delivered a video speech to the people of the country, which aroused excitement throughout the country.

Widespread attention and high praise. President Duque said that developing relations with China is a broad consensus among all political factions in Colombia.

While there are opportunities for the construction of the discourse system of a community with a shared future between China and Latin America, it also faces challenges from two aspects. On the one hand, there are challenges from the deterioration of the political and social environment within Latin America. From the perspective of Latin America, although the economic situation in Latin America has improved in 2021, the current situation The epidemic is still rampant around the world, and Latin America is still the hardest-hit area by the new crown epidemic. In the short to medium term, it will be difficult for Latin America to reverse the situation of fierce political party struggles, accumulation of social conflicts, and delays in structural reforms. These will play a vital role in promoting the construction of a community with a shared future for China and Latin America. The construction of discourse has brought adverse effects. On the other hand, it is the challenge of deteriorating the international public opinion environment. First, China's outstanding performance in responding to the epidemic has aroused greater vigilance and anxiety in some Western countries represented by the United States, setting off a new round of "stigmatization" and the wave of containment of China. The relationship between China and Western countries led by the United States and Britain The public opinion war has become increasingly fierce. Since the outbreak of the epidemic, Western media have used Western ideological news frameworks on a series of issues such as the origin of the epidemic, anti-epidemic models, and maintaining stability in Xinjiang, in order to dominate international public opinion, distort China's image, and contain China's peace. Development and other purposes. Latin American media often cede their own right to speak when reporting international news and even major domestic political and economic events, making Latin American media become the setters for news products of European and American mainstream media. In the short to medium term, European and American media in Latin America It is difficult to reverse the strong situation. The construction of China's international communication capabilities and the struggle for the right to speak in Latin American media still have a long way to go. Second, curbing China's influence in Latin America has become one of the main factors in the adjustment of the United States' policy towards Latin America. From the special From the "Growth in the Americas" initiative proposed by the Trump administration to the "Building Back a Better World" and the "American Partnership for Economic Prosperity" launched by the Biden administration, the purpose of the United States to counter China's "One Belt, One Road" influence has become clear. Especially since Biden came to power. Not only threatens and lures Latin American countries with "values diplomacy", but also continues to create "debt traps" and endanger Latin American "national security" and other public opinions to slander China-Latin America cooperation. As With the relative decline of the United States' influence in Latin America, "soft containment" will be an important means for the United States to deal with China-Latin America relations.

Gao Xue, Liu Xin: «President Xi Jinping's video speech aroused enthusiastic response across Colombia», CCTV News Client, March 22, 2021, <http://m.news.cctv.com/2021/03/22/ARTI2LmQkYgBunKss9rhGxpl210322.shtml> [2021 - 12 - 21]

«Xi Jinping delivered a video speech to the Colombian people», Xinhuanet, March 21, 2021, <http://www.xinhua>

Lin Sixian: «Analysis of Framing Strategies of Western Mainstream Media's China-Related Reports», published in "Modern International Relations", Issue 1, 2022, Page

53. Wan Dai:

«Micro Perspective of China-Latin America Media Communication—China in Latin American Society Text research on knowledge system construction and communication effects Research», Published in "Latin American Studies", Issue 5, 2018, Pages 127-128.

2. Framework for building a discourse system for China-Latin America community with a shared future

Since discourse studies was proposed in the mid-1960s, after more than half a century of development, the interdisciplinary study of discourse has gradually matured and become a vibrant interdisciplinary subject, occupying a place in the humanities, social sciences and even political science. In addition to discourse-centered research, the discourse research project is more issue-oriented research. This article's research on the discourse system of China-Latin America community with a shared future belongs to the latter. It mainly studies the discourse framework of China-Latin America community with a shared future from the perspectives of international relations and international communication, and communication paths. Frame is the principle for discourse producers to select and present facts. It is an expression strategy that must be used when constructing discourse. Discourse is the form of expression that cannot be avoided without the help of frames. If agenda setting is to determine the topic Established, then the frame theory, as its extension, embodies more of the cognitive rules and value orientations contained in the narrator's structure and presentation of discourse. As the result of the conceptualization of human experience, frames have hierarchical, typical effects, and dynamics . characteristics such as gender and cultural differences. While China is practicing the "community of a shared future", it needs to build a more hierarchical and typical discourse framework. It needs to use richer and more flexible communication methods to further promote the international dissemination of this concept. It also needs to avoid the barriers to discourse understanding caused by cultural differences as much as possible, so that the discourse framework of the "community of a shared future" constructed by China can be more widely recognized and recognized. The community of a shared future

for mankind embodies the discourse framework of "harmony and cooperation" advocated by China, highlighting the The idea of building a new type of international relations using concepts such as "peace", "harmony" and "cooperation". The term "community with a shared future" first appeared in the white paper "China's Peaceful Development" released by the Information Office of the State Council of China on September 6, 2011. It clearly pointed out that "the current world economic globalization has become an important trend affecting international relations. Countries with different systems, different types, and different stages of development are interdependent and have intertwined interests, forming a community of destiny in which 'I am among you, and you are among me.'" This current situation of the international society, and emphasizes that international relations should be handled from a "new perspective of a community with a shared future, with the new concept of helping each other in the same boat and win-win cooperation, seeking a new situation of exchanges and mutual learning among multiple civilizations, and seeking a new connotation of common interests and common values of mankind." "Seeking new ways for countries to cooperate to respond to diverse challenges and achieve inclusive development." On November 8, 2012, the report of the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China clearly stated: "Win-win cooperation will achieve

6, Ding Hegen: «Comparison of Discourse Analysis and Frame Analysis in Journalism and Communication Research», published in «Contemporary Communication», Issue 2019, Page 5-6

Wu Ying : «Research on the Production Mechanism of China's Discourse Power——An Empirical Analysis of Citations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Spokesperson Based on Western Public Opinion » Shanghai: Shanghai Jiao Tong University Press, 2014, page

36. For a detailed explanation of the four characteristics of the frame theory, please see "Frame and Discourse Understanding" 1 article For details, see Wen Xu: «Framework and Words Language Understanding», Published in "Foreign Language Research", Issue 1, 2013, Pages 27-30.

«China's Peaceful Development» White Paper, China Government Network, September 6, 2011, http://www.govgovcn/jrzg/2011-09/06/content_1941204.htm [2021-12-21]

It is to advocate the consciousness of a community with a shared future for mankind, to take into account the legitimate concerns of other countries when pursuing one's own interests, to promote the common development of all countries in the pursuit of one's own development, to establish a more equal and balanced new global development partnership, to work together in the same boat, to share rights and responsibilities, and to enhance the common interests of mankind. Since then, the "win-win cooperation" discourse framework of the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind has begun to be initially established. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind has been continuously mentioned and explained in a series of important bilateral and multilateral diplomatic occasions. Its connotation has been continuously enriched and improved, and it has gradually become the core concept and action guide of China's diplomacy in the new era, as well as the "China Plan" to promote the construction of a new type of international relations and guide the direction of global governance reform. Under the guidance of the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind, China Starting from the path of building a community with a shared future for neighboring countries, a community with a shared future for developing countries, a new type of international relations, and a global governance pattern of extensive consultation, joint contribution, and sharing, we have strengthened the construction of a community with a shared future at all levels. The China-Latin America community with a shared future is a community with a shared future for developing countries An important component of the China-Latin America community of a shared future. Generally speaking, the discourse framework of the China-Latin America community of a shared future must be based on the core connotation of a community of a shared future for mankind, but its individualized attributes must be highlighted at each level of the framework. Specifically, the construction of the discourse framework of the China-Latin America community of a shared future requires Set up a hierarchical discourse framework for its connotation, value and practical path, etc., and seize the dominance of discourse expression.

(1) The connotation of China-Latin America community with a shared future needs to be defined from its relationship with the community with a shared future for mankind. The China-Latin America community with a shared future is an extension of the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind. It has both its common connotation and the individual characteristics formed in the practice of interaction between China and Latin America. China and Latin American countries are both developing countries and share many common interests in promoting the new international political and economic order and the transformation of the global governance system. Building a China-Latin America community with a shared future is an important practice of the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind in developing countries.

On July 17, 2014, President Xi Jinping attended the China-Latin America leaders' meeting in Brasilia and delivered a speech entitled "Strive to build a community with a shared future for common progress."

Under the framework of discourses such as "national" and "South-South cooperation", "equality, mutual benefit and common development" is used to set the tone for China-Latin America comprehensive cooperative partnership, and further proposes to build political sincerity and mutual trust, economic and trade win-win cooperation, and humanistic mutual learning. The new "five-in-one" pattern of China-Latin America relations, which includes close collaboration in international affairs, overall cooperation and mutual promotion of bilateral relations. Since then, China has involved "politics", "development", "humanities" and "international" when building a discourse system for a community with a shared future for China and Latin America. "Affairs" and "Cross-Regional Cooperation"

Hu Jintao: "Unswervingly advance along the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics and strive to build a moderately prosperous society in all respects - Report at the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China", People's Daily Online, November 18, 2012 <http://cpc.people.com.cn/2012/11/18/c64094-19612151-10.html> [2021-12-21]

Editors-in-chief Wang Fan and Ling Shengli: «A community with a shared future for mankind—China's solution to global governance» Changsha: Hunan People's

Publishing House, 2017, Page 31 Headlines at China-Latin American and Caribbean Leaders' Meeting Principle Speech» Published in "People's Daily", Page 2, July 19, 2014.

It is based on equality and mutual benefit, aims at common development, does not target or exclude any third party, and is in line with the fundamental interests of both China and Latin America." It further established the "promoting comprehensive cooperation between China and Latin America and the Caribbean" under the "five-in-one new pattern" The goal is to take the partnership to a new level and become a community with a shared future for joint development. From "hand in hand" to "hand in hand development", in the process of frequent interaction between China and Latin American countries, the content of cooperation continues to deepen, which is very important for improving South-South cooperation. level and promote practical cooperation among developing countries. As President Xi Jinping emphasized: "China and Latin America are both developing countries and are comprehensive partners of equality, mutual benefit and common development. Our common dream of independence, development and revitalization has bound us to Tightly united." In the future, China and Latin America will continue to strengthen communication and coordination in maintaining international peace and security, promoting and protecting human rights, supporting multilateralism, promoting sustainable, inclusive and resilient development, eradicating poverty and alleviating inequality common body Only through identity can resonance be achieved and a discourse framework of mutual understanding be formed in areas of common concern.

In terms of promoting "mutually beneficial cooperation", building a China-Latin America community with a shared future needs to highlight the narrative framework of mutual benefit, win-win and common development. Promoting sustainable social and economic development, especially the socio-economic recovery after the epidemic, is an issue of common concern to both China and Latin America. The rapid improvement of China-Latin America relations since the beginning of the century is mainly due to the leap-forward development of economic and trade relations between the two sides. Currently, China has become the second largest trading partner and one of the major sources of investment in Latin America, which has effectively promoted the comprehensive development of bilateral relations. However, At the same time, increasingly close economic and trade relations have also led to increasing economic and trade frictions between China and Latin America. Latin America has become the region with the most anti-dumping investigations initiated and implemented against China. Chinese enterprises have increased conflicts with various interest groups in Latin America in the process of "going global". In addition, due to Conflicts caused by changes in host country policies and social instability are also increasing. Latin American countries pay the most attention to the development of China-Latin America relations and are most controversial in the economic field. In addition to seeing opportunities for China-Latin America economic and trade cooperation, all walks of life in Latin America also often criticize its negative aspects. Influence: From questioning that the trade structure dominated by inter-industry trade between China and Latin America has aggravated the "de-industrialization" trend in Latin American countries, to criticizing the opacity of Chinese investment, causing damage to the local environment and "debt trap", etc., all are shown. In the process of deepening economic and trade cooperation between China and Latin America, it is necessary to continuously strengthen dialogue, tap cooperation potential, and summarize the experience and lessons of economic and trade cooperation.

1. «China Policy Document on Latin America and the Caribbean», Official website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, November 24, 2016. <https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/web/ziliao/674904/tytj/674911/zcwj/674915/t1418250.shtml> [2022-02-11]

1. «Xi Jinping delivers a video speech to the Third Ministerial Conference of the China-CELAC Forum», published in People's Daily, Page December 24,

<http://2021.01.09>. «Declaration of the Third Ministerial Conference of the China-CELAC Forum» China-CELAC Forum website, December 9, 2021, <http://www.china-CELAC.org/>

According to data from the World Trade Organization, from January 1, 1995 to December 31, 2019, among the top 10 countries (organizations) that initiated and implemented the most anti-dumping investigations against China, 4 were from Latin America, including Argentina, Brazil, Mexico and Colombia. See World Trade Organization Initializations: Reporting Member vs Exporter 01 / 0 1 / 1995 - 31 / 12 / 2019". https://www.wto.org/english/trato/initializations/AD_InitializationsRepMemVsExpCty.xls [2022-02-11]

Because of this, the top leaders of China and Latin America have continuously strengthened the top-level design in the economic and trade field during the interaction process, in order to promote mutually beneficial cooperation. In recent years, the new framework of "1 + 3 + 6" cooperation and the new "3 x 3" model of China-Latin America production capacity cooperation have been launched. The guiding effects of such policies are gradually emerging. China-Latin America economic and trade cooperation has also seen a trend of shifting from being driven by trade to focusing on trade, investment and financial cooperation. In terms of trade, more emphasis is placed on balancing and optimizing the structure, in terms of investment, more emphasis is placed on diversification, and in terms of financial cooperation, more emphasis is placed on diversification. Focus on in-depth efforts in the fields of monetary cooperation, financing innovation and expansion of cooperation with regional financial institutions in Latin America. ¶ China's economy moving towards high-quality growth provides more opportunities for the Latin American economy, and the prosperity and stability of Latin America are also beneficial to China Expand exports to Latin America and ensure the security of China's investments and loans in the region. ¶ ECLAC

It was predicted in January 2022 that the region's growth rate this year would drop from 62% in 2021 to 21%. The then Executive Secretary of ECLAC, Alicia Bárcena, ¶ believed: "The expected slowdown in the regional economy, combined with the low Issues such as investment and productivity, poverty and inequality require promoting growth as a core element in formulating policies. At the same time, we also need to pay attention to inflationary pressure and macroeconomic risks. ¶ The complex economic recovery environment is coupled with the uncertainty of the evolution of the epidemic. It once again highlights the importance of China and Latin America in promoting mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of economy and trade, and will create new opportunities for building a China-Latin America community with a shared future for joint development after the epidemic.

(3) The China-CELAC Forum and the "Belt and Road Initiative" are the main platforms for enriching and improving the discourse of building a community with a shared future for China and Latin America and the Caribbean.

Through the two major platforms of the China-Latin America Forum and the "Belt and Road Initiative", the China-Latin America community with a shared future can not only be transformed from concept to practice, but also promote mutual understanding in the process of practice, reducing gaps or non-correspondence in the discourse framework caused by language and culture. ¶The establishment of the China-CELAC Forum has created a situation where overall cooperation and bilateral cooperation are both equally important, laying the foundation for all-round and multi-level cooperation between China and Latin America and providing a platform for collective dialogue and exchanges. Over the past seven years since its establishment, under the framework of the China-CELAC Forum The number of sub-forums in various fields continues to increase, which has continuously improved the breadth and depth of people-to-people and cultural exchanges. Since the second China-Latin America Forum, China and Latin America have held 28 sub-forums in 15 fields, which has greatly enriched the connotation and content of China-Latin America cooperation. Effectiveness of people-to-people and cultural exchanges ¶ The China-Latin America Forum has also played a positive role in promoting the extension of the "Belt and Road Initiative" to Latin America. The "Belt and Road Initiative" has

in Zhang Yong: «"One Belt and One Road" helps the transformation and upgrading of China-Latin America cooperation», Published Economic Daily, Page 5, April 28, 2019 ¶ He Shuangrong: «Building a "community with a shared future" between China and Latin America: necessity, possibility and

challenges »¶ Published in "Latin American Studies", Issue 4, 2016, Page 7¶ y CEPAL aribe Desacelerará su Crecimiento a 2y 1% en 2022 en Media information sarrrollados y Emergentes"y 12 de enero de 2022 <https://www.cepal.org/es/comunicados> [2022-02-11] Cai Wei: «Using the Global Development Initiative as a Guide to

¶ Promote China-Latin America Relations to Start a New Journey—Written in the Third Ministerial Session of the China-CELAC Forum Meeting On the occasion of the meeting » tm [2022-02-11] ¶

The concept of connectivity advocated by the Belt and Road Initiative coincides with the development strategies of Latin American countries. In the process of transforming the "One Belt, One Road" initiative from concept to concrete practice, Latin American countries have also continued to increase their attention and enthusiasm for participation. In January 2018, in The Second China-Latin America Forum held in Santiago, the capital of Chile, adopted and issued the "Special Statement on the Belt and Road Initiative", Latin America's status as "a natural extension of the Maritime Silk Road and an indispensable participant in the 'Belt and Road' international cooperation" It is further clarified that as of February 6, 2022, 21 Latin American countries have signed cooperation documents on the joint construction of the "Belt and Road" with China. Among them, the signing of the "Belt and Road" memorandum of understanding between China and Argentina. For those that have not yet signed the "Belt and Road" with China The major countries in Latin America that cooperate with the Belt and Road Initiative have guiding significance.

The discourse framework of a community of shared future for China and Latin America must be continuously improved in practice. On the one hand, the construction of the China-CELAC Forum and the "Belt and Road" discourse system cannot be separated from the theoretical guidance of a community of shared future for China and Latin America and the Caribbean. On the other hand, in the China-CELAC Forum and the Communist Party of China and Latin America and the Caribbean New issues and challenges that arise in the process of building the "One Belt, One Road" may play a role in improving the theory of a community with a shared future between China and Latin America. Latin American countries have different histories, traditions and political conditions, and within the same country there are also differences between regions and societies. Due to differences in class, language and education level, there are great differences in understanding and specific reflection of the same media products. Therefore, it is necessary to gradually refine a model that is suitable for both sides during the China-Latin America Forum and the practice of China-Latin America jointly building the "Belt and Road". The discourse framework of discourse expression and cognitive system maximizes the framing effect of the discourse system of China-Latin America community with a shared future.

Paths and strategies for spreading the discourse system of China-Latin America community with a shared future in the post-epidemic era

The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposed to enhance the communication and influence of Chinese civilization. While accelerating the construction of Chinese discourse and Chinese narrative system, we should strengthen the construction of international communication capabilities. Since then, we have further strengthened the construction of a discourse system based on Chinese civilization and enhanced the influence of international communication. The goal of strength has been further clarified. Under the new situation, the construction and dissemination of the discourse of a community of shared future between China and Latin America must be based on the current domestic and international environment of China and Latin America and the current development status of bilateral relations. While constantly improving and enriching the expression of the discourse of a community of shared future between China and Latin America, use Precise communication methods convey the discourse framework constructed by China to Latin American audiences, thereby influencing the agenda setting and framed interpretation of Latin American mainstream media, and gradually promoting the transformation of China's image in Latin America from "other-shaped" to "self-shaped".

«List of countries that have signed cooperation documents on the joint construction of the "Belt and Road" with China». China Belt and Road Network, February 6, 2022

Wan Dai: «Chinese and Latin American media communication from a micro perspective—textual research on the construction and communication effects of Chinese knowledge systems in Latin American societies Research», Published in "Latin American Studies", Issue 5, 2018, Pages 136-137.

Xi Jinping: «Hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics and work together in unity to comprehensively build a modern socialist country——Report at the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China» Published in People's Daily, Page 1, October 26, 2022.

First, strengthen top-level design and research layout to provide institutional guarantee for China's discourse power in Latin America. Building a strategic communication system with Chinese characteristics is a long-term and strategic project that requires continued investment. Under the new situation, China To build a community with a shared future for Latin America, we need to continue to strengthen the cultivation of interdisciplinary talents while further promoting integrity and innovation in international communication. Specifically, we can start from the following two aspects. First, make full use of China's institutional and organizational advantages in the medium to long term. Continuously strengthen the government's policy planning and guidance role, and improve the basic skills of dissemination to Latin America. First of all, it is necessary to continue to strengthen theoretical research and layout, and continuously enrich and improve the discourse framework of a community of a shared future for China and Latin America. China's background on the concept of a community of a shared future for China and Latin America, The construction of a knowledge network on the purpose, significance, practical results, etc. is the basis for accurately and completely conveying the concept of a community of a shared future for China and Latin America to Latin American audiences. The discourse framework of a community of a shared future for China and Latin America is not static, and it must be modified with a dynamic and developmental way of thinking. Systematic and in-depth research, constantly refining the core words and keywords, and putting a unique "label" on the China-Latin America community with a shared future. Secondly, accelerate the construction and improvement of the communication system for Latin America and the Caribbean within the existing external publicity structure, and further increase the number of Invest in Chinese Spanish language communication institutions. Under China's overall external discourse and communication system, seek commonality and personalized expression of Latin American discourse, discover and produce communication resources and flagship products for the Latin American region, and improve the quality of discourse and communication. Finally, strengthen the construction of Latin American communication talent teams. Focus on cultivating a group of people with international communication literacy and understanding of Latin American history, culture and discourse expression system. interdisciplinary talents, and reduce the differences between the framework of the discourse producer (China) and the framework of the discourse recipient (Latin American audience) caused by cultural differences. Second, strengthen institutional construction and give full play to the comprehensive coordination of the government role in promoting the connection between discourse production and dissemination. China needs to actively coordinate the relationship between discourse construction, translation and dissemination, further strengthen the construction of cross-departmental coordination mechanisms for international communication, and pay attention to prior coordination when the country promulgates major policies or holds major events. and post-assessment work. Taking the China-Latin America Forum as an example, it serves as an important platform to promote overall cooperation between China and Latin America and practice the concept of a community with a shared future for China and Latin America. It plays an important role in enhancing China's voice in Latin America. In order to enhance the discourse guidance of the China-Latin America Forum It is necessary to further strengthen the design of the international communication map of the China-CELAC Forum and its various professional sub-forums and conferences, and coordinate the roles and functions of the government, mainstream media, social media, experts and scholars, so that they can focus on the main axis and perform their respective duties. Each has his or her own role, each showing his/her abilities, and telling the Chinese story well to all walks of life in Latin America around the different levels of the discourse framework of China-Latin America community with a shared future.

Second, build a discourse system that integrates China and Latin America and enhance the recognition of the concept of a community with a shared future between China and Latin America. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out, "It is necessary to adopt precise communication methods that are close to different regions, different countries, and different groups of audiences to promote Chinese stories and Chinese voices. Global expression, regional expression, and differentiated expression can enhance the affinity and effectiveness of international communication." Due to the historical and cultural background, values, and

There are differences in ideologies and interest demands. China and Latin America also have varying degrees of differences in their cognitive frameworks for a community with a shared future for China and Latin America. In its self-perception and external communication of its own image, China has long focused on history and culture. The core, the orientation of grand narrative as the theme and symbolic representation as the focus is different from the acceptance habits of Latin American audiences. Latin American media pay more attention to China on the level of social life, and at the same time focus on the contemporary and changeable. To this end, it is necessary to actively build a discourse system that integrates China and Latin America, adhere to the concept of open, exchange and mutual learning communication, and use a method that is close to the needs and acceptance habits of Latin American audiences to achieve the integration of discourse methods and expression methods to avoid "Monologue" and "preachy" propaganda can further break the existing framework interpretation of China by Latin American media and people. At the macro level, similar values and views on justice and interests can be discovered from common identity and common interests, inspiring thoughts and discourses. China is the largest developing country, and Latin America is one of the regions with the highest concentration of developing countries. The two sides share many common interests in promoting development and economic structural transformation, and promoting changes in the international order and global governance, and can form a common position and common discourse. At the micro level, we can actively explore the hot spots and focus issues of common concern between China and Latin America in the next stage, analyze the habits, methods and focuses of both sides' discourse expressions, and carry out discourse innovation. On this basis, we can build an attractive Discourse expression framework to enhance recognition of the China-Latin America community with a shared future. For example, since the outbreak of the COVID-19 epidemic, issues such as eradicating poverty and promoting employment, promoting social and economic recovery, achieving inclusive and sustainable development, and promoting regional integration have become important issues in Latin American society. Topics of common concern. To this end, we can extract the wording, habits, core vocabulary, etc. from the discourse expressions on the above-mentioned issues at different levels such as Latin American governments, media, and academia, so that we can adopt the methods of both sides in further interactions between China and Latin America. Express words that everyone can understand, understand and are interested in, and shorten the distance between each other.

Third, build diversified communication subjects and flexible communication methods to expand the influence and recognition of the discourse of China-Latin America community with a shared future. The dissemination of the discourse framework of China-Latin America community with a shared future needs to overcome the "self-shaping" "transmission fails to communicate" phenomenon, as well as the problem of "other shaping" of Latin American media's lack of first-hand coverage and direct reporting on China. Make full use of the communication characteristics and communication advantages of different communication entities such as media and non-media to enhance the discourse framework of China-Latin America community with a shared future. The leading power of communication. On the one hand, give full play to the discourse guidance of official and mainstream media. The current frequent high-level interactions between China and Latin America at the bilateral and multilateral levels provide more opportunities for the dissemination of the discourse framework of a community of shared future between China and Latin America. China has the Spanish language Media with communication capabilities can actively use their own advantages to seize the first release and actively guide public opinion. On the other hand, they can actively promote institutionalized exchanges and cooperation between Chinese and Latin American media. In recent years, the interaction between Chinese and Latin American media has continued to increase.

张琪娟:《拉丁美洲媒体眼中的中国——墨西哥《改革报》对中国报道研究》北京:中国广播、电影和电视出版社,2018年,第201页,第100-102页。

It is conducive to the direct dissemination of information and removes the "noise" caused by indirect dissemination. On December 2, 2021, China Central Radio and Television Station CGTN (China Global Television) and more than 30 mainstream media in Latin America jointly released «China-Latin America Media Action» initiative. China-Latin America media will comprehensively deepen cooperation between media in the form of cloud forums, cooperative filming, film and television tours, production of youth interview programs, and public welfare short film relays. Discourse framework at all levels of China-Latin America community of shared future in the future It can be spread directly through different forms of Sino-Latin America media cooperation.

Fourth, further innovate communication forms and expand channels. First, actively play the role of "Track Two" exchanges between think tank scholars and focus on cultivating opinion leaders from China and Latin America. This can be done through meetings, visits, cooperative research, and writing academic articles and research reports, etc. Ways to influence Latin American scholars, media and the public's awareness of the concept of a community with a shared future for China and Latin America. Second, make full use of the flexible communication methods of ordinary people and new media platforms to improve the effectiveness of communication and shorten the communication cycle. In the era of informatization and In the era of globalization, people move frequently. Interpersonal communication allows the sender and receiver to communicate directly, obtain timely information feedback, and play a positive role in the dissemination of the discourse of China-Latin America community with a shared future.

Four Conclusions

To build a discourse system of a community with a shared future for China and Latin America under the new situation, we need to proceed from the background of the current evolution of the international landscape and the development of China-Latin America relations. On the basis of continuously clarifying and enriching the essence of the discourse of a community of a shared future for China and Latin America, we need to do a good job in the top-level design of discourse dissemination and integrate China and Latin America. Through diversified communication subjects and flexible and targeted communication methods, we will expand the discourse influence and guidance of the China-Latin America community with a shared future. For a long time to come, Western countries will still maintain their agenda in international communication. It still takes time to get rid of the "other-shaped" situation of China's image in Latin America, given its advantages in setting up and discourse framework. Only by constantly improving and improving its international communication capabilities can China's experience and wisdom in the fight against the epidemic be more effectively gained. Only through objective and comprehensive dissemination can China's proposition of promoting global governance changes and creating a new international political and economic order gain wider recognition, and win the leadership in building a discourse system for a China-Latin America community with a shared future.

(Editor Gao Han)

Discourse Framework at All Levels of China-Latin America Community of Shared Future in the Future It Can Be Spread Directly Through Different Forms of Sino-Latin America Media Cooperation——China Central Radio and Television Station CGTN and Latin American media jointly released the «China-Latin America Media Action» Initiative», CCTV.com, December 2, 2021. <http://news.cctv.com/2021/12/02/ART1pZw2uo35mSt6cQdBG90X211202.shtml> [2022-07-1]