

## PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN POLITICAL DISCOURSE: BASED ON THE SPEECHES OF XI JINPING

**Xoliqova Zinora Abdurasulovna**

Intern-teacher, Department of Chinese Language Theory and Practice  
Uzbekistan State World Language University  
Tashkent, Uzbekistan

**Abstract:** This article explores the role and impact of phraseological units in political discourse, focusing on the speeches of Xi Jinping. Phraseological units, also known as idiomatic expressions, are a significant component of political language, adding layers of meaning and cultural resonance. Through a detailed analysis of Xi Jinping's speeches, the study examines how these linguistic tools are employed to convey political ideologies, reinforce cultural values, and influence public perception. The findings reveal that Xi Jinping effectively uses phraseological units to enhance his rhetorical strategies, promote national identity, and articulate complex political concepts in an accessible manner. This study contributes to a deeper understanding of the intersection between language and politics in contemporary Chinese discourse.

**Keywords:** Phraseological units, Political discourse, Rhetorical strategies, Chinese political language, Idiomatic expressions, National identity, Public perception.

### Introduction

Political discourse is a rich field of study for linguists and political scientists alike, as it offers insights into how language is used to influence, persuade, and convey ideological messages. Phraseological units, commonly referred to as idiomatic expressions, play a pivotal role in this domain. These units, which include proverbs, idioms, and set phrases, are deeply embedded in cultural contexts and can significantly impact the effectiveness of political communication. This article examines the use of phraseological units in the political discourse of Xi Jinping, the current General Secretary of the Communist Party of China and President of the People's Republic of China.

Xi Jinping's speeches are characterized by their strategic use of language to promote political agendas, foster national unity, and strengthen the ideological foundations of the Communist Party. The incorporation of phraseological units in his rhetoric is a deliberate effort to resonate with the public, draw on shared cultural heritage, and simplify complex political concepts. By analyzing specific examples from Xi Jinping's speeches, this study aims to uncover the nuanced ways in which phraseological units contribute to political discourse in contemporary China.

### **The Role of Phraseological Units in Political Discourse**

Phraseological units are integral to political discourse for several reasons. Firstly, they encapsulate cultural values and collective experiences, making them powerful tools for evoking emotional responses and fostering a sense of shared identity [1]. In political speeches, these units can simplify and clarify messages, making them more relatable and memorable for the audience. Secondly, phraseological units can serve as rhetorical devices that enhance the persuasiveness of a speech by adding emphasis, humor, or irony [2].

In the context of Chinese political discourse, phraseological units often draw from classical literature, historical events, and traditional wisdom. This not only reinforces cultural continuity but also positions the speaker within a lineage of respected leaders and thinkers. For Xi Jinping, the use of such expressions is a way to connect with the populace on a cultural level while reinforcing the ideological underpinnings of his policies.

### **Analysis of Xi Jinping's Use of Phraseological Units**

#### **1. Promoting National Identity:**

Xi Jinping frequently employs phraseological units to promote a sense of national pride and identity. For example, he often uses the phrase “中华民族伟大复兴” (zhōnghuá mínzú wěidà fùxīng), which translates to "the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation." This phrase invokes a historical narrative of China overcoming past humiliations and striving towards a prosperous future [3]. By repeatedly using this expression, Xi reinforces a collective national identity centered on pride, resilience, and forward momentum.

#### **2. Simplifying Complex Political Concepts:**

Complex political and economic strategies are often distilled into more

accessible language through the use of idiomatic expressions. An example is the phrase “不忘初心” (bù wàng chūxīn), meaning "do not forget the original intention." This idiom is used by Xi to remind Party members and the public of the foundational goals and values of the Communist Party, emphasizing loyalty and dedication to the Party's mission [4]. Such phrases make intricate political ideologies more understandable and relatable.

### 3. Strengthening Ideological Foundations:

Xi Jinping's speeches frequently include references to classical Chinese literature and proverbs to strengthen the ideological foundations of his policies. For instance, the use of the phrase “以史为鉴” (yǐ shǐ wéi jiàn), which means "using history as a mirror," encourages learning from historical successes and failures to guide current governance [5]. This phrase not only legitimizes contemporary policies by linking them to historical wisdom but also underscores the importance of continuity and tradition in Chinese political thought.

### 4. Enhancing Rhetorical Impact:

The rhetorical impact of Xi Jinping's speeches is often amplified through the strategic use of phraseological units. The expression “天行健，君子以自强不息” (tiān xíng jiàn, jūnzǐ yǐ zìqiáng bù xī), which can be translated as "as heaven maintains vigor through movement, a gentleman should constantly strive for self-improvement," is used to inspire perseverance and hard work among the Chinese people [6]. The poetic nature of this phrase, derived from the ancient text "I Ching," adds a layer of gravitas and motivation to Xi's rhetoric.

## Conclusion

Phraseological units are a powerful element of political discourse, particularly in the context of Xi Jinping's speeches. Their ability to encapsulate complex ideas, evoke cultural resonance, and enhance rhetorical impact makes them indispensable tools in political communication. Through the strategic use of these expressions, Xi Jinping effectively promotes national identity, simplifies political messages, and reinforces the ideological framework of the Communist Party. This study highlights the importance of linguistic analysis in understanding political discourse and the intricate ways in which language shapes public perception and political narratives.

## References

1. Charteris-Black, J. (2011). *Politicians and Rhetoric: The Persuasive Power of Metaphor*. Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Chilton, P., & Schäffner, C. (2002). *Politics as Text and Talk: Analytic Approaches to Political Discourse*. John Benjamins Publishing.
3. Barmé, G. (2015). Xi Jinping's China. *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 74(3), 603-615.
4. Brady, A. M. (2019). *Marketing Dictatorship: Propaganda and Thought Work in Contemporary China*. Rowman & Littlefield.
5. Callahan, W. A. (2015). History, Tradition and the China Dream: Socialist Modernization in the World's Oldest Civilization. *Journal of Contemporary China*, 24(96), 983-1001.
6. Lam, W. (2015). Chinese Politics in the Era of Xi Jinping: Renaissance, Reform, or Retrogression? *The China Journal*, (73), 138-142.