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**The construction of nationalism in Chinese media events in the reform era: an analysis of online mass communication, 2008-2012**

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## Propositions

*The Construction of Nationalism in Chinese Media Events in the Reform Era:*

*An Analysis of Online Mass Communication, 2008-2012*

1. As a form of cultural governance, staged Chinese media events strengthen Chinese audiences' nationalism to positively reinforce government legitimacy. [Thesis]
2. Chinese media companies, such as Tencent, apply different communication strategies to portray abrupt media events to shape popular nationalism, helping themselves seek revenue and the government maintain legitimacy. [Thesis]
3. The proliferation of online communication has promoted and will promote Chinese popular nationalism for years. [Thesis]
4. Big data analysis, as a positive development of methodology in political communication research, has its significance when combined with qualitative analysis. [Thesis]
5. Social media facilitate social networks and political organization and management in the PRC.
6. Censorship never dies. Only non-political topics may avoid censorship for Chinese online discussion.
7. Strong government and weak society can be an alternative way of democratic governance.
8. Mass media play a critical role in shaping different attitudes towards the COVID-19 pandemic between domestic and overseas Chinese, which also increases psychological distance and the clash between the two groups.
9. The world is experiencing dramatic changes with ICT. The Internet allows Chinese users to see a world of countries different from what they imagined in the past. The PRC's rapid economic and social development in recent years boosts collective confidence and popularizes Sinocentrism.
10. The best way to think about an issue is to look at it from multi-perspectives.