

Yearbook Studies in China

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On Confidence in the Culture of Local Chronicles ····· *Ji Xiangde, Song Liya* (3)

This is the first time that the concept of confidence in the culture of local chronicles is proposed. By combing the relationships among Chinese culture, Chinese traditions and the culture of local chronicles and analyzing how the great proposition of cultural confidence was proposed, the essay systematically researches the historical background of proposing the confidence in the culture of local chronicles and its foundation, content and value. This kind of confidence has origins and roots in the features of local chronicles culture, which are ethnical, regional, inclusive, functional and authoritative. The confidence in the culture of local chronicles is an important part of cultural confidence. It contains unique and rich contents and acts as a stable psychological factor in the process of recognizing and identifying the culture of local chronicles in macro, middle and micro aspects respectively. In the background of great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and for the sake of national cultural security, to propose the confidence in the culture of local chronicles is of significant value in theory and for the contemporary time. It is necessary to explore in the long history of local chronicles, observe the fundamental principle to cultivate cultural confidence and design the path to establish the confidence in the culture of local chronicles in both subjective and objective aspects based on the goal of pursuing and realizing China Dream. The confidence in the culture of local chronicles should be considered as the logical start and acts as a leading role in the process of executing the Chinese culture going abroad strategy. Besides, it should be promoted to the world stage firstly. After that, the culture of local chronicles would be in the center of the world culture and take its responsibility actively.

Reflections on the Contents of Eco-environmental Protection in Provincial Comprehensive Yearbooks—Taking Jiangsu Yearbook 2014, Shandong Yearbook 2014 and Guangxi Yearbook 2014 as an Example

..... *Yang Xiaoru* (19)

Eco-environment is the basis of human survival and development, it is the fundamental information of a place. With the development of economy and society and the improvement of people’s living standard, eco-environmental problems have become the focus of the masses. There is still no unanimous consensus on how to record the ecological environment information in local comprehensive yearbooks. This article analyzes the contents of eco-environmental protection in three provincial comprehensive yearbooks, namely *Jiangsu Yearbook 2014*, *Shandong Yearbook 2014* and *Guangxi Yearbook 2014*, which had been selected as the premium provincial comprehensive yearbooks of 2016 China Local Records Outstanding Achievements (Yearbook Class) by the Office of China Local Records Steering Group. It was fpmind that these provincial comprehensive yearbooks used relatively concentrated, scattered of other descriptive methods which were quite effective in recording the contents of eco-environmental protection. However, there are also problems, such as incomplete and unsystematic contents, unscientific column design, content element deficiency and so on. They have failed to fully reflect the effect of local eco-environmental protection of those regions. The author believes that local comprehensive yearbooks should pay attention to the recording of eco-environmental protection content and comprehensively reflect the basic situation and development characteristics of regional eco-environment, and measures taken to improve the ecological environment.

Discussion on the Yearbook of Chinese Museum Institution *Liu Di* (28)

The yearbook of museum institution is an important type of museum yearbook. It has the

functions of the historical materials in museum history study, communication in the field of museum, and window of social supervision. However, there are still some problems in the yearbooks of Chinese museum institution, such as instability of basic framework, incomplete information and research papers mixed in the yearbook, which affect the quality of the museum yearbook. Therefore, it is necessary to plan targeted compilation ideas from the characteristics of museum; taking the basic functions of the museum as the center to construct the yearbook framework; refining the annual feature of the museum; enhancing the visualization degree of information in museum institution yearbook.

A Comparative Analysis on the Framework Design of the Almanacs in the Universities and Colleges *Hu Shaocheng, Ren Yiding* (37)

A framework structure is the outline and overall design of an almanac, within which various materials and information are organized. The quality of an almanac can be basically guaranteed by a scientific and reasonable framework structure, which makes framework design become the fundamental work in the process of compilation. Based on the authors' working experience, CNKI and the information published on the schools' home pages (such as Zhejiang University), the article selects the almanacs of 10 universities in Beijing and 11 universities outside Beijing. Through the comparative analysis of their genres and structures, the article tries to find out the law of the division of levels and categories, and put forward a universal solution of framework design.

The Investigation on Yearbook-compiling Activities during the Preliminary Stage of Constitutional Monarchy in the Late Qing Dynasty *Mou Guoyi* (52)

During the reign of Emperors Guangxu and Xuantong of the late Qing Dynasty, the Qing government made a major decision for publishing statistical yearbook to meet the needs of the preparations for constitutioncism and reform pditics. Under the auspices of the Constitutional

Compilation Bureau , beginning from establishing statistical organs and compiling statistical tables , a series of nationwide statistical surveys were undertaken and abundant survey results were achieved. As a goal and content of political restructuring during the preliminary stage of constitutional monarchy in the late Qing Dynasty , the positive attempts of yearbook-compiling of Qing government had a widespread influence on the cognition , style and regulations of yearbook after the Republic of China , and occupied an important place in the history of yearbook development of China. In a sense , the history of iadependent compilation of yearbook starts from this period. The year of 1907 could be seen as the first year of yearbook-compiling by China government , and the beginning of autonomous development of China’s yearbook career.

A Comparative Study of the Generic Variations of Sino-American Local Comprehensive Almanacs *Chen Min* (67)

Based on the genre theories , this paper offers a comparative analysis of two sets of equivalent texts from the parallel columns of Sino-American local comprehensive almanacs via presenting the text structure and the GSP formula and extracting the obligatory and optional elements with a view to exploring the generic variations influenced by cultural context such as institution and ideology.