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## Abstracts

### **In-group Favoritism and Partisan Effects in American Public Attitudes Toward China: An Application and Test of Social Identity Theory**

XU Di, HUANG Lian-li & ZHENG Shao-wu

In recent years, the strategic competition between China and the United States has intensified, with China being perceived as one of the greatest external challenges to the U. S. , Sino-U. S. policy has become a key component of the domestic political landscape in the United States. This study employs data from the “Global Public Opinion Index” (2023) to explore the threat perception of China among the American public and the underlying mechanisms that shape these perceptions, particularly the combined effects of in-group bias, perceptions of Chinese power, and partisan differences. The findings indicate that there are significant gender and age disparities in how the American public perceives the threat posed by China. Further analysis reveals that perceptions of Chinese power mediate the effect of in-group preferences on threat perception, while partisan differences moderate this mediation effect, with a more pronounced moderation for supporters of the Democratic Party. This paper deepens our understanding of the formation mechanisms of American public’s threat perception of China from a social psychological perspective, offering new insights for forecasting U. S. government’s China policies and assessing the trajectory of Sino-U. S. relations.

### **The Diplomatic Concept of “Amity, Sincerity, Mutual Benefit and Inclusiveness” and the Space Expansion of China’s International Communication**

ZHOU Xiao-wen & LUO Zheng-lin

International communication is an important means to promote public diplomacy and enhance national soft power. The underlying logic of the current world pattern is changing, and China’s international communication faces many challenges, but also gets a rare opportunity for development. When developing its neighborhood diplomacy, China put forward the concept of “amity, sincerity, mutual benefit and inclusiveness”, which is not only a basic concept of China’s diplomacy, but also provides a theoretical source for China’s international communica-

tion. Based on China's international communication practice in recent years, this paper studies the strategic significance of "amity, sincerity, mutual benefit and inclusiveness" to peripheral communication and the spatial expansion of international communication. It is believed that the concept of "amity, sincerity, mutual benefit and inclusiveness" has stabilized the achievements of the international communication of the Belt and Road, broadened China's international communication space in terms of coupling mechanism, network nodes, subject symbols and constructive forces, and promoted the construction of the "community with a shared future for mankind" led by China.

## **Affirmative Generation and Negative Viewing: A Paradox of Image Creation and Reception under Artificial Intelligence Technology**

LIU Jun & JIA Yi-xing

The continuous iteration of artificial intelligence technology has led to subversive changes in the creation and acceptance of video works, resulting in a shift from traditional "negative generation and affirmative viewing" to "affirmative generation and negative viewing" now. At the level of image creation, based on the affirmative technology, the "smooth" images with high frame rate and high definition form the elimination of heterogeneous poor images, constituting visual hegemony; based on the affirmative questioning mechanism, the instant image is directly given to replace the long polishing of self-denial, triggering the loss of "psychological time"; based on the logic of affirmative data, the creation of "das Man" with average status prevails, and the fog of "pseudo-individuality" gradually spreads. At the level of image acceptance, the deep forgery and banal deception under factual denial, the malfunctioning of the face and the elimination of the punctum under emotional denial, the symbolic poverty and digital rent under consumption denial, as well as the conceptual reconstruction and technological hegemony under conceptual denial, have formed a challenge to the acceptance of the psychology of future image viewing. In rethinking technological images in the context of artificial intelligence, we need to pay attention to key issues such as the cultivation of discernment, the construction of databases, and the authentication of audio and video.

## **Mitigating Risks or Creating Conflicts: Mediated Interventions and Relationship Adjustments in Empty Nest Families**

LIU Na & JIN Yi-fan

With the deep integration of smartphones into empty-nest families, the media literacy gap between parents and

children has reshaped the model of media intervention. Offspring media intervention has gradually emerged as a new form of intervention. Offspring play roles as benefactors, regulators, and restrictors in the media use of their parents. Through participatory observation and in-depth interviews with empty-nest families, the study identifies three types of offspring media intervention—warm intervention, mixed intervention, and controlling intervention—based on varying risk perceptions. These intervention behaviors have shaped a media intervention structure characterized by social integration, technology-driven foundations, and risk management. Unlike existing research, which focuses more on intergenerational cooperation and media empowerment, this study reveals the emotional risks and power conflicts caused by offspring media intervention, showcasing the new contradictions introduced by the embedding of digital technologies in empty-nest families. This research offers important insights for exploring an ideal intervention model based on bidirectional communication.

## **Chinese-language Films: Common Destiny, Regional Development, and Cross-cultural Strategies.**

ZHOU Bin

In recent years, with the change of the times, the development of society, and the continuous innovation of film technology and film art, Chinese film creation in the four places on both sides of the Taiwan Straits as the main body has made new expansion, but it has also encountered some new problems and challenges, which not only restrict the prosperity of Chinese film creation, but also affect the further development of the film industry, and need to be solved in a timely manner. Therefore, to further explore the laws of Chinese film creation and constantly sum up its experience and lessons will help to promote the new development and new exploration of Chinese film creation and theoretical criticism. It should be noted that Chinese films have a community destiny, and this community destiny is based on Chinese culture and Chinese civilization. Therefore, the creation of Chinese films should always put the connotation and essence of excellent traditional Chinese culture in the first place, and organically integrate it with the spirit of The Times through creative transformation and innovative development, and strive to better spread Chinese culture and Chinese civilization through film art. At the same time, the diversified characteristics of Chinese films are to strengthen regional development, integrate more regional cultural characteristics into various films, and better highlight the artistic personality of creators, so as to form a unique aesthetic style. In order to make Chinese films win more audiences, occupy a larger film market, and play a greater role in cultural communication, its creation and communication should adopt cross-cultural strategies. In addition, we should strengthen the communication and cooperation between Chinese film creators and deepen the theoretical research.