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**On the Hybridity of Chinese-English Translation of
*Report on the Work of the Government***

**A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts at the
University of Macau**

By

Michelle Fu Xing

Supervisor: Dr. James Jian Li

University of Macau

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Abstract

More than 30 years of reform and opening-up as well as the modernization effort have brought China a much higher status in the international community, which give rise to a growing interest outside world to learn more about China. The political texts, especially those rendered by leaders of the country and the Party present a more authoritative and important source of information about the situation in China and the policies of its government.

As an important voice of the Chinese government, the *Report on the Work of the Government*, consisting of reviewing the government performance of the past five years and outlining future policies and plans, falls into this category. It plays an important role in publicizing Chinese government's standpoints on political, economic, social and diplomatic affairs. Therefore, the translation of the *Report on the Work of the Government* is of great significance.

This thesis is a case study of hybridity in translation that scholars have not so far paid much attention to. It is the hybridity found in the English translation of Chinese political texts, specifically, the English translation of the *Report on the Work of the Government* to the National People's Congress in 2008.

The thesis attempts to identify the lexical items and meaning structures that contain elements of hybridity in the translated Report and find out the reasons why so much foreignness is retained within, which gives rise to the hybridity. By means of descriptive analysis in the context of the Report, the thesis aims to account for the constrained circumstances where the hybridity is produced which is in most cases linguistically and culturally motivated and justified.

Key words: political texts, *Report on the work of the government*, hybridity

