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ABSTRACT

According to the 2014 World Press Trends report released by WAN-IFRA (World Association of Newspapers and News Publishers), 2.5 billion people read a daily newspaper in 2014. Although more than 800 million are in digital form, newspaper companies still receive a large majority of their global revenue from their print versions. Though digital audience and revenues are growing substantially, 93% of newspaper company revenues globally continue to come from print. Therefore, newspaper still do influence the way people see the world. And a research about news reports and the ideologies hidden behind is quite necessary.

From the perspective of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), this paper uses Fairclough's three-dimensional model and Halliday's functional grammar as the analytical framework, and makes a comparative analysis of news reports concerned about the event of Bo Xilai from *China Daily* and *The New York Times*. This paper analyzed four sample news reports from *China Daily* and *The New York Times* from aspects of text, discourse practice and social practice. After the comparative analysis, this paper comes to a conclusion. The thesis aims to raise readers' awareness of hidden ideology rather than accepting the text passively and in this way the readers can understand the real intention behind the news reports.

KEYWORDS: CDA, Bo Xilai, *China Daily*, *The New York Times*, ideology, Fairclough's three-dimensional model, Halliday's functional grammar