



The Role of Local Autonomy in Translation and Cultural Diplomacy in the Context of the Belt and Road Initiative – On the Orientation of Literary Works to Local Audiences

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Abstract: This study takes the translation of Chinese literature by local autonomy in the context of China's "Belt and Road" as the object of discussion, empirically studies the impact of local autonomy on literary translation, and then measures the effect of local autonomy. From the perspective of social governance, this paper conducts a benchmark regression analysis on the data of 200 samples, and deeply analyzes the relationship between local autonomy and Chinese literary translation. This paper explores several hypotheses: whether government intervention has an impact on cultural diplomacy under the constraint of local autonomy, the role of local laws and regulations in promoting the translation of Chinese literature, whether local autonomy to the public has an impact on cultural diplomacy, and how cultural diplomacy can promote the improvement of social governance under the Belt and Road Initiative. Correlation between the public, regulations, and government intervention positively impacts Chinese literary translation. The results show that local autonomy has a promoting effect on cultural diplomacy, policy intervention can improve the level of literary development, and the influence of control variables such as promoting the development of social governance and public participation also has a significant impact on cultural diplomacy.

Keywords: translation; cultural diplomacy; the Belt and Road Initiative; Chinese government; social governance; policy intervention

1. Background and Significance

1.1 Background

In the process of local self-government, the increasing economic and trade exchanges between regional cooperation have not only achieved close links between governance models (Afzaal, 2019), but also triggered cultural collision and integration between regions and regions of the world. Global exchange has gradually increased the status of culture in local competition (Ascensao et al., 2018) and is no longer limited to traditional considerations such as local autonomy and military power (Carrai, 2023), and governments are increasingly emphasizing the corresponding diplomatic influence from the cultural dimension (Chong, 2021). How to analyze the issue of cultural diplomacy from the perspective of local autonomy has become an urgent problem to be solved. At present, the rapid development of the economy and the upgrading of the cultural level have become important factors for local autonomy and competition. Governments pay 10 points to cultural diplomacy (Grydehoj et al., 2020), and through cultural diplomacy to carry out exchanges, to achieve the inheritance of their own culture and exchanges between different cultures (Cullinane et al., 2018), to achieve multi-level integration of governance concepts, improve the level of local autonomy, so cultural diplomacy has become the focus of local governments, cultural diplomacy has an integrated role in local autonomy (Dunford et al., 2019), not only the objective embodiment of the level of local autonomy, but also the comprehensive response of the local overall people's ideology (Liu, 2022), and in many aspects of policies, laws and regulations (Forbes, 2020), through cultural diplomacy, local governments can show their own governance charm and governance concepts, promote exchanges between different places and cultures, and help create a good local governance environment. Culture in governance is the comprehensive embodiment of national ideology and national ideology, and it is also a means for local governments to respond to the call of the country and the concept of overall governance, so cultural diplomacy can optimize the policies of local governments, promote the improvement of local

laws (Franceschini, 2020), realize local personalized governance, and meet the overall governance needs of the country. In addition, cultural diplomacy is also a specific response under China's Belt and Road initiative (Fu, 2023), which is the integration of local advantages with the country's political mechanism and political advantages, which is the specific implementation of the Belt and Road Initiative (Fulton, 2020).

1.2 Significance of the study

From the perspective of local governance, the role of the Belt and Road Initiative in cultural development and the relationship between it and the level of local governance theoretically require an effective way in terms of culture, such as policies, laws and regulations, to promote cultural exchanges between cultures, remove cultural barriers between different regions, realize the sharing of cultural governance, and establish a cultural system for local governance (Plascencia, 2022). In practice, the Chinese government's efforts to promote literary translation are also promoting the dissemination of cultural diplomacy under the Belt and Road Initiative, so that more countries along the Belt and Road can understand Chinese culture and deepen the objective conditions of local autonomy. The translation of literary works is not only a transformation at the linguistic level (Podger, 2019), but also a form of communication and sharing of culture, as well as a form of public participation. By introducing Chinese literature into the local arena of the Belt and Road Initiative (Upreti, 2019), it is possible to promote the exchange of literary creation, promote the interaction of favorite writers (Wang et al., 2021), and then promote direct cultural exchanges, establish closer local diplomatic relations, and form a better social environment (Wang et al., 2019), and facilitate the implementation of future local self-government plans (Winter, 2021).

1.3 Purpose of the study

In the context of the Belt and Road Initiative, local governments should integrate with the overall goals of the country, carry out cultural governance and cultural diplomacy in combination with local characteristics, and promote the overall development of local culture.

2. Literature overview

2.1 Literary Culture and Translation

Cultural development is a cross-regional, cross-language form of cultural communication, which itself has a certain expression connotation and expression, so it is necessary to accurately carry out cultural exchanges, realize and accurately transmit government information (Yu, 2019), and enhance the public's understanding of different cultures, so cultural exchanges are an important part of the process of local governance, and the differences between regions and ethnic groups and social structures should be eliminated to achieve cultural integration, so culture is a good form of language exchange and information exchange between different regions and different ethnic groups (Zeng, 2019), and local cultural self-control is to eliminate the patients in cultural development, realize the effective integration between different cultures, and integrate cultural content with policies, laws and regulations in local governance. Integrate and better play the role of culture to improve the level of local governance. Secondly, translation also plays an important role in cultural dissemination, if a country wants to export its own culture to another country (Zhang, 2018). Let other countries know the charm of their own culture, then translation is the best means, by spreading their own literature, history, philosophy and other cultural elements to other countries, you can deepen people's understanding of their own culture, so that their culture can be more audience, more recognition and recognition in the world. Cultural translation is also an important part of local autonomy, which promotes the overall development environment of local autonomy and creates an environment for local autonomy. At the same time, translation is also a part of cross-cultural communication in the process of formulating relevant measures, whether in terms of political local autonomy or scientific and technological cooperation, local societies have the role of translation, and only with the help of translation can regions cooperate effectively and local organizations can achieve cooperation (Zhu, 2019). In addition, translation also plays a role in promoting peace in local self-government, and good translation can promote mutual understanding between cultures, help reduce cultural conflicts and misunderstandings, and provide strong support for the harmony and stability of local

society. When there is communication between regions, local autonomy is the internal condition and requirement for improving the region's competitiveness, and translation is an indispensable tool.

2.2 Cultural diplomacy

In the process of local autonomy, regional culture can be expressed through cultural diplomacy, which refers to a means for the government to promote mutual understanding and friendship and promote the development of regional cooperative relations through cultural exchanges and cooperation. Through cultural diplomacy, the actions and policies of regional governments can demonstrate their unique cultural values to other regions, thereby deepening understanding between regions, and generally the exchange of literature, art, language, education, etc. can be called cultural diplomacy. Through cultural diplomacy, regional governments can strengthen their local soft power, enhance their local reputation, and improve the external environment for local autonomy. At the same time, cultural diplomacy can also create opportunities for local autonomy for various regions, promote the development of tourism and cultural industries, and promote cooperation between regions. From the perspective of government laws and regulations, cultural diplomacy is an integral part of local relations that cannot be ignored, and it can promote the improvement of local autonomy. Cultural diplomacy can promote exchanges, understanding and communication from the perspective of local autonomy, help to establish close transnational ties between regions, through cultural diplomacy can make the friendly relations between regions more stable, local society can also be more harmonious, whether it is art, language or literature, these cultural diplomacy methods can more accurately show the unique cultural outlook of a region, in order to arouse the interest and respect of other regions, through cultural diplomacy, each region can establish a positive image of the local society and eliminate negative stereotypes. Cultural diplomacy between regions can also promote the sublimation of regions at the legal and political levels, provide external conditions and environment for local autonomy, and cultural diplomacy can improve the overall environment of local autonomy, and discover its own shortcomings and problems through the comparison of local autonomy conditions between regions. Cultural diplomacy is the first window for solutions between regional cooperation, from the government's point of view, cultural diplomacy can not only promote understanding between regional cooperation, but also play an important role in local self-government cooperation between governments, and the dissemination of cultural exchanges can promote the development of regional tourism and cultural industries, Cultural diplomacy then helps governments create more jobs and increase local government revenues, while cultural diplomacy also helps to establish local cooperation projects and promote cooperation in areas such as technology, education, and scientific research, so as to achieve a global prosperity of local autonomy. In addition, cultural diplomacy can be used as a tool to resolve local disputes and promote peace. Through cultural exchanges, regions can enhance mutual understanding, reduce misunderstandings and suspicions, and create favorable conditions for resolving local disputes. Cultural diplomacy helps to build bridges between cultures and foster friendship between people, thus laying the foundation for local peace. Generally speaking, cultural diplomacy is the embodiment of the external environment of local autonomy of local governments, and it is also a kind of communication between the conditions of local autonomy, the plan of local autonomy, and the concept of local autonomy. Overall, the role of cultural diplomacy in government development cannot be underestimated. It helps to enhance friendly cooperation in inter-regional local self-government and plays an important role in resolving disputes and promoting global peace, providing solutions and innovative ideas for local autonomy in various regions. Through cultural diplomacy, regional governments can break down barriers, promote common development, and contribute positively to building a more harmonious and stable local society.

In summary, this paper proposes three hypotheses, which are as follows.

Hypothesis 1: Whether government policies and actions have an impact on translation and cultural diplomacy

Hypothesis 2: Whether regional laws and regulations have an impact on culture and translation diplomacy, and whether the role of public participation is effective

Hypothesis 3: In the context of the Belt and Road Initiative, the public, government, and regional regulations have an impact on translation.

3. Research Methodology

3.1 Data Sources and Processing

A total of 200 questionnaires were sent to translators and cultural diplomacy departments in Guangdong, Guangxi, and Guizhou provinces, including 120 from government officials, 64 from social participants, and 16 from others. Experts reviewed and analyzed the content of the questionnaire, the overall validity and reliability were 0.73 and 0.74 > 0.71, respectively, the questionnaire mainly used 4 dimensions and 8 questions for analysis, the score of each question was 1~5 points, and the total score was calculated and compared, the questions in the questionnaire were mainly based on relevant literature, modified by experts, and the integrity of the questionnaire met the actual requirements.

3.3 Variable Description

From the perspective of local autonomy, this study will explore the impact of translation and diplomacy on local governance in the context of China's Belt and Road Initiative. Therefore, local autonomy should be the explanatory variable, and laws, regulations, and social participation should be the explanatory variables. In order to obtain quantitative analysis data on the impact of cultural diplomacy, the concept of the Belt and Road Initiative will be integrated, the relationship between the two countries will be analyzed, and the logarithm will be taken in the study. The impact of local intervention policies on the number of translated works and the impact of diplomatic outcomes. By analyzing the intervention policies, laws and regulations of cultural products, we can understand the role of local governments in promoting cultural products, and can reveal the role of local cultural industries in developing the "Belt and Road". to understand the realities of cultural diplomacy. Focusing on the number of translated books can contribute to the influence of local governance in the regions along the Belt and Road, as well as the role of local governments in promoting local literature and thought. Overall, the selected data contribute to a better understanding of the state of cultural diplomacy at the local level and in BRI partner regions, revealing trends in the export of cultural products and the number of books translated, providing useful insights into the level of local governance and local understanding.

Table 1: The variables

Hypothesis	The Name Of The Variable	Symbol	Definition
Hypothesis 1	The impact of local policies on diplomacy	DF	In the context of the Belt and Road Initiative, the government has introduced policies.
	The impact of laws and regulations on translated literature	FL	The number of laws and regulations regarding the translated literature.
Hypothesis 2	The impact of the perfection of the translation system on literature	ZD	The overall status quo of local self-government.
	Temporary laws and regulations	LS	Implementation of the Regulations on the Translation of Literature.
Hypothesis 3	Public participation	GC	The public is too powerful when it comes to translating literature
	Public feedback	GZF	Hello, for the development of social literature, the actual feedback on the content comes from the public.

In Table 1, the influence of local policies, laws and regulations on diplomacy is used as the explanatory variable, the influence of laws and norms on translated literature is the explanatory variable, and the degree of perfection of the translation system is the controlling variable for the impact on literature, legal status, public participation and public feedback. By studying these variables, we can gain an in-depth understanding of the impact of laws and regulations on

translated literature and the pattern and influencing factors of cultural product exports along the Belt and Road, and then understand the intrinsic relationship between translation and cultural diplomacy.

Table 2: Descriptive statistics of variables

Name	Sample Size	Minimum	Maximum	Average Value	Standard Deviation	Median
DF	200	2.449	40.841	22.699	13.194	27.003
FL	200	0.292	40.892	20.942	14.759	22.080
ZD	200	1.973	39.408	18.961	12.123	20.914
LS	200	1.056	41.747	16.165	13.045	11.918
GC	200	1.156	41.513	15.727	13.229	13.570
GZF	200	0.612	39.363	15.392	12.217	13.785

Table 2 shows the descriptive statistics of the variables, the data show that in the 200 samples, the mean value is 16.074, the standard deviation is 2.837, the minimum value is 3.912, and the maximum value is 23.219, indicating that there are certain differences in the impact of local policies, laws and regulations on diplomacy in the sample, and the amplitude is relatively large, as shown in Figure 1.

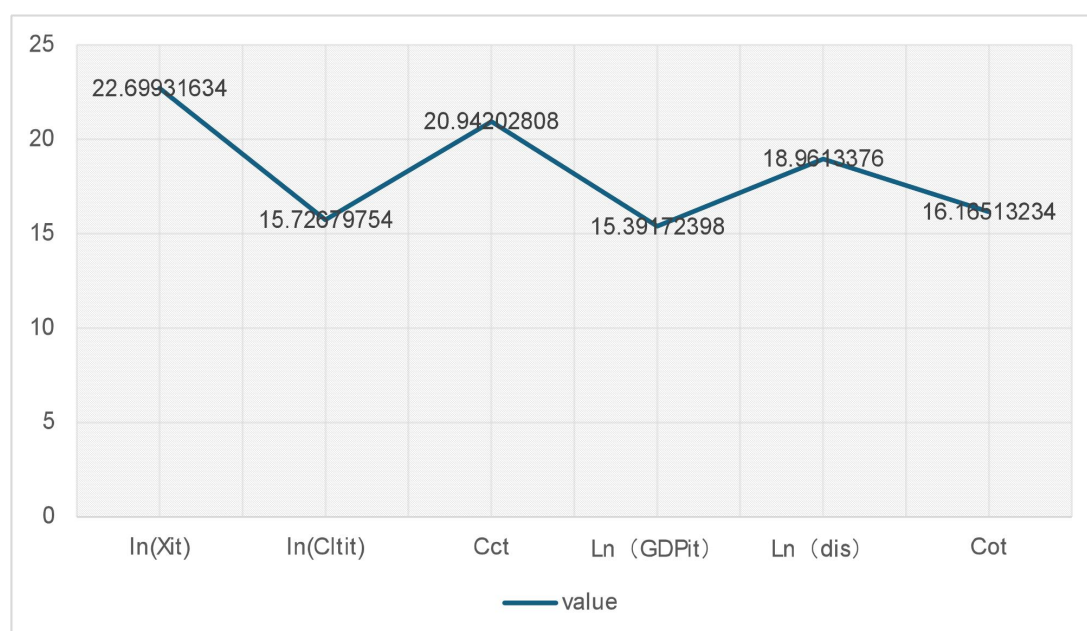


Figure 1: The change process of the mean

As can be seen from the contents of Figure 1, the average varies greatly. In terms of the impact of laws and regulations on translated literature, the mean value of the 200 samples was 0.296, and the standard deviation was 1.054. The standard deviation of this variable is large, indicating that the number of influences of laws and regulations on translated documents fluctuates greatly in the sample. The mean value of the impact of the perfection of the translation system on literature was 0.742, the standard deviation was 1.649, the minimum value was 0, and the maximum value was 15. The results show that there are certain differences in the degree of perfection of the newly established translation system on literature between the regions and localities along the "Belt and Road". The mean of the legal status quo is 8.547, the standard deviation is 1.528, and the range is between 5.022 and 11.542. The results of an in-depth analysis of the indicators describing the data are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: In-depth analysis of the indicators

Name	The Mean $\pm$ Standard Deviation	Variance	25 Quantile	Median	75 Quantile	Standard Error	Mean 95% Ci	Mean 90% Ci	Binary Digits	Kurtosis	Deviation	Coefficient Of Variation (Cv)
DF	22.699 $\pm$ 13.194	174.080	10.538	27.003	34.791	2.950	16.917	28.482	24.253	-1.580	-0.254	58.125%
FL	15.727 $\pm$ 13.229	175.011	3.130	13.570	24.492	2.958	9.929	21.525	21.361	-0.466	0.744	84.119%
ZD	20.942 $\pm$ 14.759	217.839	7.615	22.080	36.285	3.300	14.474	27.410	28.670	-1.754	-0.047	70.477%
LS	15.392 $\pm$ 12.217	149.246	3.580	13.785	22.746	2.732	10.038	20.746	19.167	-0.560	0.643	79.371%
GC	18.961 $\pm$ 12.123	146.979	7.331	20.914	27.717	2.711	13.648	24.275	20.386	-1.253	0.071	63.938%
GZF	16.165 $\pm$ 13.045	170.171	5.256	11.918	27.580	2.917	10.448	21.882	22.324	-1.007	0.587	80.698%

From the data analysis in Table 3, it can be seen that the range of values of the samples is reasonable, and the trend of values shows a stable change.

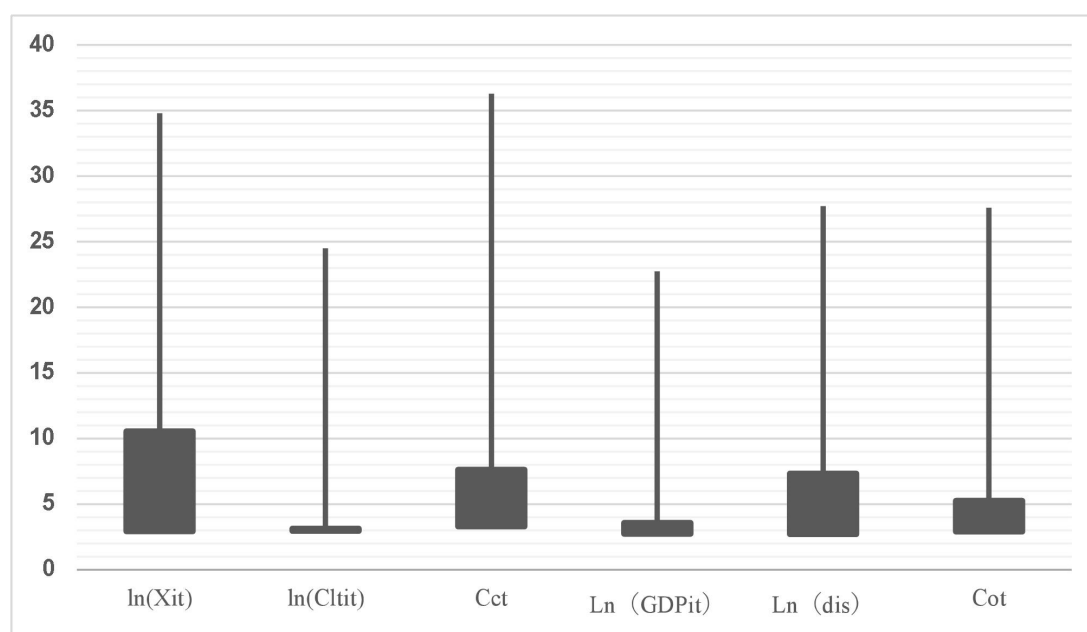


Figure 2: The magnitude of the change in the survey data

As can be seen from the results in Figure 2, there are some differences in the level of local autonomy between translation and cultural diplomacy. The mean value of public participation was 9.021, the standard deviation was 0.522, the minimum value was 7.063, and the maximum value was 9.858. The results show that the distance between the two sides is relatively concentrated in the sample, and the fluctuation is small. The mean value of public feedback was 0.079, the standard deviation was 0.270, the minimum value was 0, and the maximum value was 1.

4. Baseline regression results

4.1 Baseline regression bias

In order to improve the rationality of the benchmark regression and accurately analyze the results of local autonomy, it is necessary to analyze the bias of the results, and the results are shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Benchmark regression bias results

Name	Sample Size Is Missing	Minimum	Maximum	Average Value	Standard Deviation	Median	Whether The Number Is Constant Or Not
DF	0	2.449	40.841	22.699	13.194	27.003	No
FL	0	1.156	41.513	15.727	13.229	13.570	No
ZD	0	0.292	40.892	20.942	14.759	22.080	No
LS	0	0.612	39.363	15.392	12.217	13.785	No
GC	0	1.973	39.408	18.961	12.123	20.914	No
GZF	0	1.056	41.747	16.165	13.045	11.918	No

The benchmark regression results show that the results are well biased, and there are no outliers, or the values are lost, indicating that the whole regression analysis process is reasonable.

4.2 Benchmark regression analysis

According to the survey results, local autonomy was used as the independent variable, the hypothetical indicators were used as the independent variables, and the regression results were studied to find out the key indicators, and the results are shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Regression results influencing translation and cultural local autonomy

Variable	FL	ZD	LS	GC	GZF
FL	0.529*** (0.0498)	0.526*** (0.0497)	0.483*** (0.0468)	0.480*** (0.0471)	0.479*** (0.0467)
ZD	-	1.715*** (0.210)	1.554*** (0.198)	1.285*** (0.209)	0.970*** (0.212)
LS	-	-	0.806*** (0.0387)	0.835*** (0.0381)	0.836*** (0.0381)
GC	-	-	-	-1.518*** (0.106)	-1.503*** (0.110)
GZF	-	-	-	-	1.906*** (0.556)
Constant items	21.09*** (1.102)	21.88*** (1.127)	21.06*** (1.132)	17.35*** (1.185)	17.21*** (1.180)
Year-on-year fixed effect	fixation	fixation	fixation	fixation	fixation
Sample size	1,867	1,867	1,867	1,867	1,867

In the regression analysis in Table 4, the impact of local policies, laws and regulations on diplomacy is the explanatory variable, while the impact of laws and regulations on translated literature. The degree of perfection of the translation system is the explanatory and controlling variables for the impact of literature, the current state of law, public participation and public feedback. It can be observed that these variables are gradually introduced into different assumptions, and the model gradually enriches the explanation of the impact of local policies on foreign affairs. In FL, the influence of laws and norms on translated literature is the only explanatory variable, and its coefficient is 0.529, which is significant at the 0.1% level, indicating that literary translation is positively correlated with the impact of local policies, laws and regulations on foreign affairs. Subsequently, when the influence of the perfection of the translation system on literature was introduced into the Cct as one of the explanatory variables, the influence coefficient of laws and regulations on the translated literature was slightly reduced to 0.526, which was significant at the level of 0.1%, while the coefficient of the impact of the perfection of the translation system on literature was 1.715, which was significant at the level of 0.1%, indicating that the increase of cultural exchange cities had a positive impact on the impact of local policies, laws and regulations on diplomacy. In addition to the influence of laws and norms on translated literature and the current situation of local autonomy, the current situation of laws has also become a new explanatory variable in the Laws and Regulations. The influence coefficient of laws and regulations on the translation of literature and the perfection of the translation system is still significant, while the coefficient of temporary laws and regulations is 0.806, which is significant at the level of 0.1%, indicating that the improvement of local autonomy level also has a positive impact on the impact of local policies, laws and regulations on foreign affairs. In addition, with the addition of public participation as

an explanatory variable in GC, the influence coefficient of the perfection of the translation system on literature and the influence coefficient of laws and regulations on translated literature was relatively stable, while the public participation coefficient was -1.518, which was significant at the level of 0.1%, indicating that the increase of public participation had an impact on local policies. The impact of laws and regulations on diplomacy has a negative impact. Finally, public feedback is introduced as an explanatory variable in Cot, and the coefficients of other variables are relatively unchanged, while the public feedback coefficient is 1.906, which is significant at the 0.1% level, indicating that the influence of local policies, laws and regulations on the diplomacy of neighboring countries will be higher.

4.3 Robustness analysis

By using the ordinary least squares (OLS) method, the model was re-evaluated and the legal and normative influencing variables that did not use logarithms for the translated literature were selected. The revaluation results show that the robustness validation is consistent with the results in Table 5. This means that even without the use of logarithmic transformations, the model is able to maintain consistent estimates, indicating that the results of the analysis are relatively robust and reliable, as shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Linear analysis of regression results

	Non-normalized coefficients		Normalization factor	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	Colinearity	
	<i>B</i>	standard error	<i>Trial version</i>			bright	Yong Yong
Constant	32.449	8.068	-	4.022	0.001**	-	-
FL	-0.066	0.268	-0.066	-0.247	0.808	1.254	0.797
ZD	-0.269	0.221	-0.301	-1.218	0.243	1.059	0.944
LS	0.021	0.321	0.019	0.064	0.950	1.533	0.652
GC	0.154	0.317	0.141	0.486	0.635	1.473	0.679
GZF	-0.391	0.316	-0.386	-1.237	0.236	1.695	0.590
Recommendation ²	0.195						
Adjust R ²	-0.093						
F	<i>F</i> (5,14)=0.677, <i>p</i> =0.648						
D-W values	2.219						
* <i>p</i> <0.05 ** <i>p</i> <0.01							

As can be seen from Table 6, the regression analysis results are valid overall, and the index values are stable and meet the practical requirements, so the regression results are valid, as shown in Figure 3.

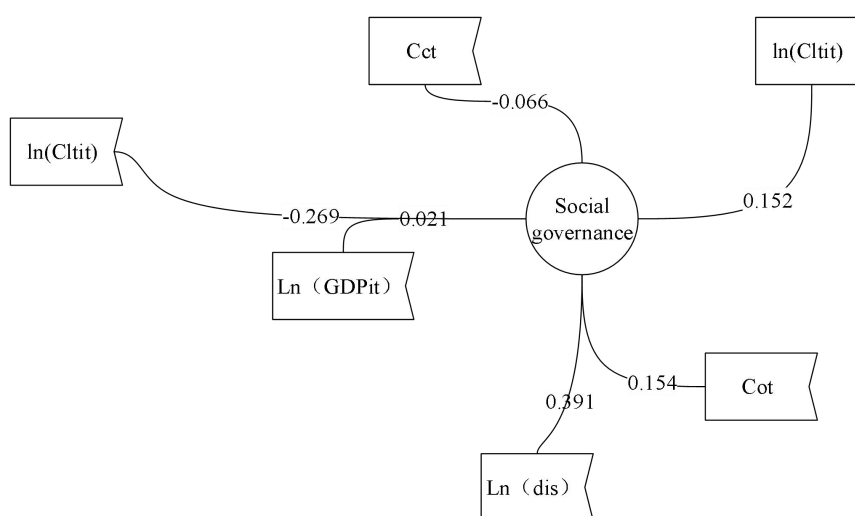


Figure 3: The results of regression analysis and the degree of impact

As can be seen from the results in Figure 3, the hypothesis proposed in this paper is valid. Among them, the problem of hypothesis 1 is relatively large, and it is necessary to strengthen the intervention of government policies in translation and culture, and give full play to the government's guiding role, as shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Summary of hypothetical results

Hypothesis	Outcome	Extent
Hypothesis 1: Whether government policies and actions have an impact on translation and cultural diplomacy	establish	weak
Hypothesis 2: Whether regional laws and regulations have an impact on culture and translation diplomacy, and whether the role of public participation is effective	establish	significant
Hypothesis 3: In the context of the Belt and Road Initiative, the public, government, and regional regulations have an impact on translation	establish	significant

4.4 Empirical conclusions

Through the empirical study of the government's "Belt and Road" local cultural product exports, the following conclusions are drawn:

First, from the perspective of local governance, when examining the impact of laws and regulations on translated literature and the export of cultural products, the results show that the influence of laws and regulations on translated literature is positively correlated with the impact of local policies and laws and regulations on diplomacy. This means that as the influence of laws and norms on the translation of literary works increases, the influence of local policies on regional diplomacy along the Belt and Road is also increasing. In the process of local governance, government policies and laws have played an active role in promoting the local circulation of cultural products, which also proves that translation has played a positive role in promoting cultural diplomacy. Secondly, the perfection of the translation system also has a significant positive impact on the impact of literature, local policies, laws and regulations, and diplomacy. There is a positive correlation between the establishment of culturally friendly cities and the export value of cultural products. Control variables such as temporary laws, regulations, public participation, and public feedback also significantly impact local policies and the impact of laws and regulations on foreign policy. More developed local self-government, closer public participation and neighbouring countries will help increase cultural goods' export. This shows that the export of cultural goods is influenced by translation and a combination of many local factors.

5. Discussion

5.1 Local governments should introduce temporary intervention policies

In the context of local autonomy, in order to study the positive role of translation in cultural diplomacy and strengthen the dissemination of local governance, we can broaden the subject of translation and build culture from the perspective of local autonomy. In the field of literary translation for local audiences, the translation selection of local literary works should not only consider different genres, such as novels, poems, dramas, etc., but also consider works at different stages of governance, covering a wide time span from classical to modern, and combine them with the concept of social development to achieve the purpose of promoting cultural works. Through this diversity of choices, the richness and pluralism of local literature can be presented, its rich history and literary style changes can be shown, and the advantages of regional governance can be reflected. Broadening the diversity of translation subjects is crucial to satisfying the literary tastes of the public in different places, and different policies and management methods have different roles and influences. Therefore, local policies can also attract readers from different backgrounds and interests in society to participate in the management of translated literature, ensure that literary works can promote the improvement of local autonomy, establish correct cultural awareness and social concepts, and lay the foundation for the creation of a social governance environment. Through intervention policies such as cultural exhibitions, local governments will be more likely to gain local recognition and popularity by demonstrating the diversity of local literature, and form local governance experience. In order to improve its own governance effectiveness, the government needs to introduce leading policies, cultural guidance policies of the government, Intervention policy, so that their translated literary works

can reach readers in other regions, different people have different needs and acceptance of literary works, and enhance public participation, so in order to increase more readers, it is necessary to add more categories of translated works, by providing sufficient literary choices, it can help local governments establish an image, create urban cultural connotation, take translation culture as the application standard of the city, provide more choices for readers with different literary tastes, further promote the dissemination of Chinese translated literature on the local stage, and enhance the self-confidence of the region under its jurisdiction to obtain a better and better governance environment.

5.2 Give full play to the role of the public in local governance

The role of the public in cultural diplomacy is relatively obvious, which can supervise the development of local culture and promote the overall development of local autonomy, in which local autonomy needs the support of law, combining the public with cultural diplomacy, and giving play to the intermediary role of local autonomy. Unlike general commodities, cultural products have a limited audience, and the role of public scrutiny and reaction must be considered, especially in the role of translated works. Public demand is the driving force for the development of translation culture, and translated works must have a deep understanding of the rich cultural elements and background contained in the original work, as well as a full understanding of the translated language, and promote the cultural content and cultural habits of the region, so as to create a better environment for local self-government. In order to improve the effect of local governance, ensure that target language readers can better understand and accept the influence of laws and regulations on translated literature, and the localization of the work needs to capture the cultural connotation in the original work, such as what kind of way the idiomatic language of the original work should be expressed, how cultural metaphors should be expressed, whether the historical background is difficult for readers to understand in the target language, etc., all of which must consider the needs of the public. Therefore, the local public should adjust the translation according to the habits, aesthetics and literary traditions of the target culture, localize the interpretation of specific cultural concepts, understand the content of local governance in literary translation, and avoid cultural misunderstandings caused by translation problems. Therefore, cultural translation is the embodiment of regional governance conditions and governance forms, and is also a necessary condition for local autonomy, environment and cultural creation, cultural translation plays an important role in local autonomy, in the context of the "Belt and Road" initiative, cultural translation can better show the local autonomy status of different regions, and share experience with the surrounding areas, forming a good overall governance situation, which is conducive to communication between regions.

5.3 Improve local laws and regulations related to literature

From the perspective of local governance, there is a positive relationship between laws and regulations, translation and cultural diplomacy, indicating that improving the quality of translation is also a way to promote local governance, and local autonomy needs relevant laws and regulations as a guarantee. The promulgation of laws and regulations reflects the overall situation of local autonomy, promotes the promotion and dissemination of culture, and ensures that local literature can reach a high level in local translation. The government can do this through temporary laws and regulations, improve translation quality, and strengthen the governance of literary translation at the source. Government agencies have invested more educational resources in improving laws and regulations on literary translation, such as providing systematic training in literary theory, linguistics, cultural studies, etc. Through the construction of laws and regulations, it cultivates a deep understanding of literature and sensitivity to issues in social governance in lower-level departments to lay a solid foundation for improving local governance. In addition, cultural diplomacy can be carried out appropriately by establishing laws and regulations on translation rules, translation clauses, and cultural clauses. Local governments may issue cultural diplomacy norms and temporary control measures, restrict the content of translations, and carry out corresponding cultural diplomacy to create a positive social environment. The promulgation of laws and regulations can attract more people to promote literary translation and promote the development of translation and cultural diplomacy. At the same time, through government structures and literary translation management departments, the problems existing in translation and cultural diplomacy were discovered, and relevant laws were further promulgated. By understanding the

public's feedback and opinions on translation and cultural diplomacy, we will encourage translators to actively participate and improve the effectiveness of local management of translation work. Government agencies can provide more opportunities for publicity and participation, as well as a broader platform for the development of translation. Only with better laws and regulations can local governments better convey the literary value of original works, attract a wider audience, promote the in-depth dissemination of local literature at the local level, realize the positive development of translation diplomacy, and promote the construction of the "Belt and Road".

6. Conclusions

Through the empirical study of the export of local cultural products in the "Belt and Road", a series of conclusions can be drawn: The influence of laws and regulations on translated literature is significantly positively correlated with the impact of local policies and laws and regulations on diplomacy, which means that the influence of local policies on diplomacy along the "Belt and Road" also increases. This proves the positive role of literary translation in the circulation of local culture, and emphasizes the role of translation in cultural diplomacy for local autonomy and legal improvement. Secondly, control variables such as local autonomy, temporary laws and regulations, public participation, and public feedback also show that public participation in intervention policies significantly impacts translation and cultural diplomacy. More laws and regulations, more developed local self-government, public participation and political intervention have positively impacted the transformation of cultural diplomacy. This further shows that cultural diplomacy is a comprehensive embodiment of local autonomy and a manifestation of the perfection of laws and regulations. Based on the above conclusions, in order to strengthen cultural diplomacy and put forward corresponding suggestions, it is necessary to broaden the subject matter of translation, translate through the effect of legal and regulatory guidance and the overall awareness of the public, demonstrate the richness and diversity of local literature, strengthen the promotion of foreign culture, promote the dissemination of China's local autonomy experience, and create a good environment for local autonomy. Pay attention to cultural adaptability, ensure that translated works can be better understood and accepted in English-language cultural diplomacy, consider the background of cultural elements in local autonomy, carry out appropriate localized translation, strengthen the communication between local autonomy and law, and promote the dissemination of literary works in different cultural backgrounds, so as to promote the improvement of governance in different regions. Invest more resources in local autonomy and legal improvement, improve governance issues, and propose reasonable government laws and regulations through social participation and public feedback, so as to further improve the adaptability of local government laws and regulations to the local governance environment.

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