

## Appraisal Devices of Attitude in Jill Biden and Queen Rania Al – Abdullah's Selected Speeches: A Contrastive Linguistic Analysis

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### Abstract

The present study is concerned with the evaluative language, with the subjective presence of speakers as they adopt stances towards what they present and those with whom they communicate. It is concerned with how speakers approve and disapprove, abominate and enthuse, praise and criticize. Specifically, it deals with the appraisal system of attitude. It is an attempt to conduct a contrastive linguistic analysis of appraisal devices of attitude employed by Jill Biden, the former First Lady of America and Queen Rania Al – Abdullah, the Queen of Jordan in commencement speeches delivered by them during 2024. The analysis is done by adopting Martin and White's (2005) appraisal framework. The analysis reveals a variation in the use of appraisal devices of attitude by both Queen Rania and Jill Biden where the attitudes of affect are dominant in Jill Biden speech and those of appreciation are dominant in Queen Rania speech. Both speakers swing between negativity and positivity according to their desired goals. Moreover, the appraisal analysis of attitude in the selected speeches shows how Jill Biden and Queen Rania adopt certain emotional stances toward their ideology or the ideology of others. Resources of attitude of affect, judgment and appreciation prove effective in promoting nationalism and patriotism.

**Keywords:** Appraisal System, Commencement speech, attitude, effect, judgment, appreciation

ادوات تقييم المواقف في خطابات مختارة لجيل بايدن والملكة رانيا العبدالله: تحليل لغوي تقابلي

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المستخلص

تهتم الدراسة الحالية باللغة التقييمية مع الحضور الذاتي للمتحدثين عندما يتخذون مواقف تجاه ما يقدمونه ومع من يتواصلون معهم. وتهتم الدراسة بكيفية موافقة المتحدثين ورفضهم وكرهيتهم وحماستهم ومدحهم ونقدهم. و تتناول بشكل خاص نظام تقييم المواقف. وهي محاولة لإجراء تحليل لغوي تقابلي لادوات تقييم المواقف المستخدمة من قبل جيل بايدن السيدة الأولى السابقة لأمريكا والملكة رانيا العبدالله ملكة الأردن في خطابات التخرج التي ألقاها خلال عام 2024. تم إجراء التحليل باعتماد إطار التقييم لمارتن ووايت (2005). حيث يكشف التحليل عن تباين في استخدام ادوات تقييم الموقف من قبل كل من الملكة رانيا وجيل بايدن حيث تهيمن مواقف التأثير في خطاب جيل بايدن وتهيمن مواقف التقدير في خطاب الملكة رانيا. و يتأرجح كلا المتحدثين بين السلبية والإيجابية وفقاً لأهدافهما المرجوة. علاوة على ذلك، يظهر تحليل تقييم المواقف في الخطابات



المختارة كيف تتبنى جيل بايدن والملكة رانيا مواقف عاطفية معينة تجاه أيديولوجيتهما أو أيديولوجية الآخرين. وتثبت موارد مواقف التأثير والحكم والتقدير فعاليتها في تعزيز القومية والوطنية.

**الكلمات المفتاحية:** نظام التقييم، خطاب التخرج، المواقف، التأثير، الحكم، التقدير

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Evaluative language includes positive, negative or neutral words and expressions that convey an appraisal. The use of such language indicates the speaker's considered attitude to a particular topic, that is, his critical position. The present study model of evaluation evolves within the general theoretical framework of Systemic Functional Linguistics by way of situating appraisal within a model of language and social context.

From a systemic functional perspective, discourse analysis cannot be limited to the classification of linguistics forms independent of the functions in which those forms are designed to assist in human affairs. Therefore, while conducting discourse analysis, attention should be paid to not only the language itself but the information behind it as well. Language is not independently powerful; it obtains power through powerful orators to inspire and influence the audience toward the intended purposes and meanings (Woods, 2006, p. 20).

Commencement discourse is a kind of discourse which touches on a shared theme or common beliefs, often featuring words of wisdom or a call to action, and are less bound by the structure found in other forms of public address. The commencement speech is defined as a speech delivered at the graduation ceremony by prominent people, who gained national or international recognition in some fields. This refines why the language utilization of those influential people can be read critically and with analysis. (Shabeinyk, 2021p.36)

Graduations are often viewed as conclusions to educational endeavors. However, by definition, they mark beginnings, too. Once someone graduates from an academic program, s/he commences to the next phase of his/her life. Therefore, graduations are often called commencements. The purpose of the commencement ceremony is to affirm each student's educational accomplishments. The most effective commencement speeches celebrate their current achievements in the context of their anticipated future goals and experiences (Shabeinyk, 2021, p.37).

This study explores two commencement speeches: one is delivered by Jill Biden, the Former First Lady of America, at the Mesa Community College in 2024, and the other is delivered by Rania Al-Abdullah, the queen of Jordan, in the International



Academy graduation in Amman in 2024. These two speeches have been explored in the light of Martin and White's (2005) appraisal framework as it is "well suited to express evaluation" (Cabrejas-Peñuelas & Díez-Prados, 2014, p. 2).

## 2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Martin and White (2005, p.7) argue that before 1990, Systemic Functional Linguistics-based research on the interpersonal meaning is "more strongly oriented to interaction than feeling". Therefore, the appraisal framework is developed to expand this theoretical orientation to include the writers' or speakers' "subjective presence" as they share their feelings and emotions in texts (Martin & White, 2005, p. 1). According to Martin and Rose (2007, p.17), appraisal is a system of evaluation that is concerned with "the kinds of attitudes that are negotiated in a text, the strength of the feelings involved and the ways in which values are sourced and readers aligned".

Appraisal is a multidimensional system that classifies the language of evaluation into three semantic domains: attitude, engagement, and graduation (Martin & White, 2005). Attitude deals with the subjective evaluation and representation of feelings and emotions, judgments of people's character and behavior, and valuations of things (Martin & White, 2005; Martin & Rose, 2007). Attitude simultaneously comprises three sub-systems: the types of attitude, the polarity of attitude, and the explicitness of attitude (Martin & White, 2005).

Attitude is classified into three types of feeling: affect, judgment, and appreciation. Affect covers emotions, i.e., the various resources for expressing positive and negative feelings. Affect resources are divided into four subtypes: dis/inclination which expresses people's desires and fears, un/happiness which expresses feelings of happiness and sadness and liking and disliking, in/security which expresses people's feelings of peace or restlessness toward their environments or other people, and dis/satisfaction which expresses people's feelings of attainment and frustration toward themselves or their performances in activities in which they are engaged. Judgment covers ethics, i.e., judging people's character and behavior which is divided into judgments of social esteem including normality, capacity, and tenacity and judgments of social sanction including veracity and propriety. Appreciation covers aesthetics, i.e., the resources for expressing people's evaluations and reactions to things, their composition, and their valuation (Martin & White, 2005, p.51-53). Attitude is also classified in terms of polarity as its realizations can carry either negative or positive values.



Furthermore, attitude is classified in terms of explicitness as either inscribed or invoked attitudes (Martin & White, 2005). Inscribed attitudes are explicitly realized by attitudinal lexis that convey positive or negative values. On the other hand, invoked attitudes are realized implicitly by neutral ideational meanings in discourse (Martin, 2003, p. 172).

### 3. PREVIOUS STUDIES

Daulay (2010) investigated how the resources of attitude were utilized by the US Presidents George H. W. Bush, Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, and Barack Obama in their inaugural addresses. The analysis revealed a dominance of the resources of appreciation over those of affect and judgment in all the inaugural addresses of the four Presidents.

In a similar vein, Ross and Caldwell (2020) examined Trump's use of the polarity system of appraisal in his tweets during his 2016 presidential election. They explained that Trump utilized the political strategy of 'going negative' as a campaign tactic to show that Clinton is unfit for governing. Trump's tweets showcased a large number of negative judgment resources of propriety, veracity, and capacity to undermine Clinton's character and political behavior.

Alhabib (2020), Following Martin and Rose's (2007) Systemic Functional Linguistics approach, analyzed Barack Hussein Obama's Inaugural Address "new era of responsibility" from the perspective of Appraisal System. The findings of the study revealed that Obama's speech was full of hope and a positive attitude toward the future of the United States. The president used accessible language but still formal; he used affirmative and simple direct sentences in his speech, so he can easily shorten the distance between him and the audience.

Muftinatul (2022) analyzes Biden's speech in a virtual Campaign. This study aims to reveal how appraisal devices are applied in Biden's speech, how Biden uses speech in conveying his intentions to American Muslims, and Biden's view about Muslims through appraisal attitude items. The analysis reveals Biden's view of Muslims by focusing on judgment devices. Through judgment devices, Biden expresses his evaluation about American Muslims positively.

It is vital to identify the distinctions between the current study and the ones previously stated. The review of previous related research revealed that the system of attitude is a resourceful rhetoric and tactic that is often strategized in political discourse. However, to the best of the researcher's knowledge, appraisal devices of attitude have not been studied in commencement speeches in general or those delivered by women in particular. Moreover, no contrastive analysis is conducted to compare between speeches, from an appraisal perspective, delivered by prominent





feminist figures from different nationalities, Arabic and American. Hence comes the importance of this study.

## 4. METHODOLOGY

### 4.1. Research Design

The present study employed a descriptive qualitative method. The reason for using descriptive qualitative research is because this study uses transcript data from speeches which are verbal. There are several criteria in descriptive methods such as data collecting, classifying, analyzing, interpreting and making inferences about the data .

### 4.2. Data Collection and Data Analysis

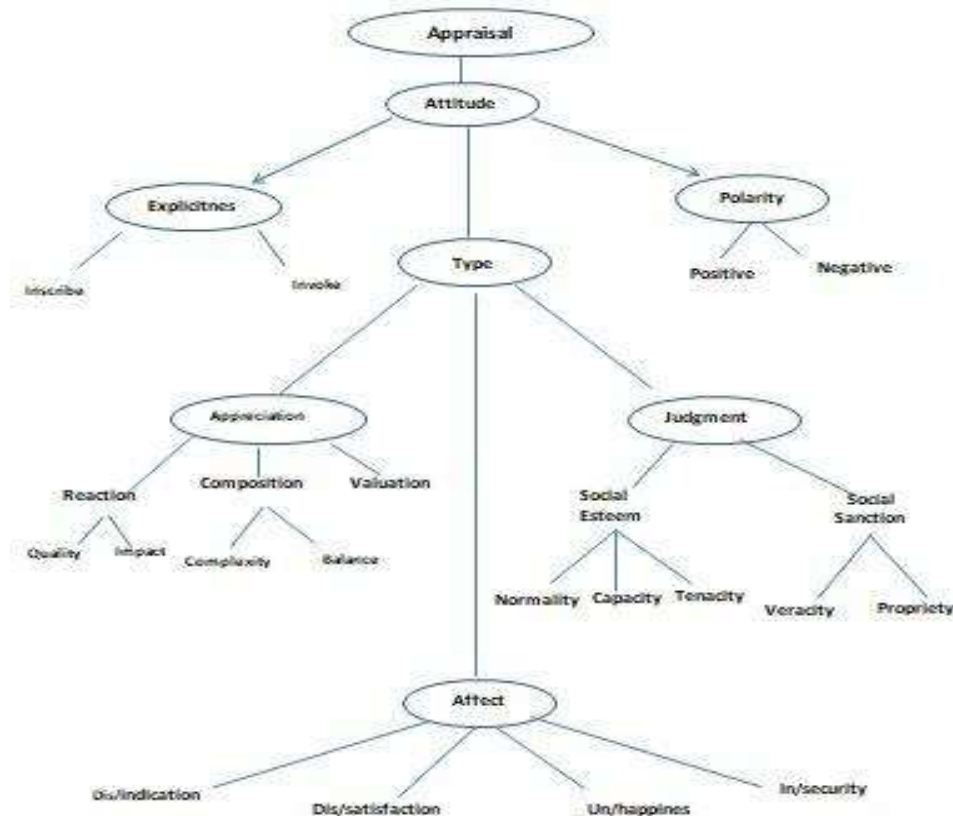
The data consist of two speeches : a speech by Jill Biden at the Mesa Community college commencement in Tempe, Arizona on May 11, 2024 which is found in the official website <http://www.whitehouse.gov>. and a speech by Queen Rania Al-Abdullah in the International Academy Graduation in Amman on May 28, 2024 which is found in the official website of Queen Rania <https://www.queenrania.jo > media>.

The data of this study are collected by using a documentation method. In applying the documentation method, the researcher looks for the data about things or variables which are in the form of notes, transcriptions, books, newspapers, magazines, etc. The researcher undertook several steps to collect the data. First, listening to and watching the recorded video of Jill Biden and Queen Rania's speeches. Second, downloading the script of their speeches from the internet . Third, reading the speeches carefully and repeatedly several times for a complete understanding. Finally, the two speeches have been broken down into several clauses, and the Attitudinal selections within the entire speeches, their type (e.g., Affect, Judgment or Appreciation), the strategy in their consciousness (Explicit or Implicit), and their Polarity (Positive or Negative), are distinguished.

After doing the speech's discursive and linguistic analysis, a numerical analysis of the data was conducted. The complete number of attitudinal choices and each mode's occurrences were counted. However, the simple percentages of the whole numbers for all resources have been calculated manually for a more prominent analysis. Consequently, the similarities and differences in the use of Type, Polarity, and explicitness would be more apparent.

### 4.3. The Model of the Study

The model of the study is adopted from Martin and White's (2005) appraisal framework



**FIGURE 1.** Study Model

## 5. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

This section introduces and compares the attitude resources employed by Jill Biden and Queen Rania Al – Abdullah in their selected commencement speeches. The results of the analysis are represented separately. The evaluative items of attitude, i.e. affect, judgment, and appreciation, used by both Jill Biden and Queen Rania Al – Abdullah are presented, and the role that such attitude resources play in constructing social , political stance and ideology is discussed.

### 5.1 Attitude Employed by Jill Biden



The analysis reveals 52 attitudinal instances used by Jill Biden in her commencement speech. Table 1 shows the frequencies and percentages of the three types of attitude: affect, judgment, and appreciation used by Jill Biden.

**TABLE 1.** Attitude Resources Used by Jill Biden

Attitude type	Frequency	percentage
Affect	24	46.2
Judgment	18	34.6
Appreciation	10	19.2
Total	52	100%

The analysis shows that affect is the predominant attitude type followed by judgment and appreciation. According to Martin and White (2005, p.142), the attitude resources of affect are concerned with the “emotive dimension of meaning” as they reflect the speaker’s contentment, feelings, and desires. In other words, they construe the speaker’s subjective emotional stance. Hence, the dominance of affect type of attitude reflects Jill Biden’s emotional orientation that enhances her subjective presence in her commencement speech.

#### 1. Affect

The analysis reveals a total of 24 instances of affect type of attitude in Jill Biden commencement speech. Table 2 illustrates the frequencies and percentages of each affect type used by Jill Biden.

**TABLE 2.** Affect Types and Polarity Used by Jill Biden

Affect type	Affect explicitness		Frequency	Percentage
	Inscribed	Invoked		
Dis/inclination	5	2	7	29.2 %
Dis/satisfaction	6	5	11	45.8 %
Un/happiness	4	-	4	16.7 %
In/security	2	-	2	8.3 %
Total	17	7	24	100 %



Affect Polarity	Frequency	Percentage
Positive	21	87.5 %
Negative	3	12.5%

The result shows that Jill Biden uses more resources of affect to express satisfaction. It is used 11 times, six of which are expressed explicitly and five implicitly. Affect resources of inclination are 7 only, but five of them are expressed directly and two are implicit. Jill Biden uses only four explicit resources of happiness and only two explicit resources of security. As far as affect polarity is concerned, Jill Biden uses more positive affect resources than negative ones. There are only three negative resources of dissatisfaction in the whole speech. Instances of resources of affect utilized by Jill Biden are presented and discussed below.

1. I was **crushed** ( Affect/ dissatisfaction:, inscribed, negative )
2. **I stand here as Dr. Jill Biden.** ( Affect/ satisfaction: invoked, positive )
3. We are so **proud** of you. ( Affect/ satisfaction: inscribed, positive )
4. I'm also **grateful** to all the elected leaders joining us for taking time to celebrate this day. ( Affect/ satisfaction : inscribed, positive)
5. **Drown out those voices.** ( Affect/ dissatisfaction: invoked, negative,)
6. They are feeling **excitement**. ( Affect/ happiness: inscribed, positive )
7. **Be kinder.** ( Affect / inclination: inscribed, positive )
8. **Love harder** ( Affect / inclination: inscribed, positive )
9. **Dream bigger**( Affect / inclination:, inscribed positive )
10. But **sure**, “ you can do it” ( Affect/ security: inscribed, positive )

From the previous excerpts, it is obvious that Jill Biden expressed herself by using mostly positive , explicit affects, to send an optimistic message to all attendees of her speech who gathered to celebrate the graduation searching for a better future with hope. Introducing herself as a typical example for the woman who challenges difficulties in order to reach her aims and dreams, Jill Biden says, “today, **I stand here as Dr. Jill Biden.**” . Implicitly, Jill Biden is proud of herself as she lastly got her doctorate degree, at age of 55, after a long journey of hardness. By using affect resources of inclination ( 7,8,9 )and satisfaction ( 2,3) , she urges graduates to continue achieving their goals and never listening to those who discourage them and underestimate their abilities as indicated in excerpt 5 “**Drown out those voices.**” She emphasizes this by affect resource of security in excerpt 10.

## 2. Judgment

Attitude resources of judgment employed by Jill Biden are presented in the following table:

**TABLE 3.** Judgment Types and Polarity Used by Jill Biden





Judgment type	Judgment sub-type	Affect explicitness	frequency	percentage	
		inscribed	Invoked		
Social Esteem	Normality	2	1	3	16.7 %
	Capacity	5	2	7	38.9 %
	Tenacity	6	-	6	33.3 %
Social Sanction	Propriety	1	1	2	11.1 %
	Veracity	-	-	0	0
	Total	15	3	18	100 %
Judgment Polarity	Frequency		Percentage		
Positive	16		88.9 %		
Negative	2		11.1 %		

The Analysis reveals only 18 instances of judgment resources in Jill Biden commencement speech. Judgment of capacity is used seven times ( 38.9 %), two of which are expressed explicitly and the remaining five are expressed implicitly . Judgment of tenacity is employed six times ( 33.3 %), all of which are explicit. Normality is utilized only three times ( 16.7 %) , one of which is implicit. Social esteem resources are more preferred by Jill Biden than Social sanction, of which only two instances of propriety (11.1 %) are presented and no instance of veracity is shown in the speech. Moreover, all judgment resources are positive except four , two negative resources of capacity and one of normality and one of propriety. Some instances of the judgment resources used by Jill Biden are presented and discussed below.

1. **His assessment was that I wasn't college material.** ( Judgment: Social Esteem: Capacity, invoked, negative)
2. I really wanted to call that **damn guidance counselor**( Judgment: Sanction: propriety: inscribed: negative) to tell him I just got my doctorate!
3. That's who you are: **Strong** (Judgment: Social Esteem: Capacity, inscribed, positive). **Courageous.** (Judgment: Social Esteem: tenacity, inscribe , positive). **Full of hope.** (Judgment: Social Esteem: Capacity, inscribed , positive)



4. To **my colleagues, my fellow** educators, (Judgment: Social Esteem: normality, inscribed , positive), thank you
5. You are **ready** for it.( Judgment: Social Esteem: Capacity, inscribed , positive)
6. Class of 2024, you are **brave** (Judgment: Social Esteem: tenacity, inscribed , positive) and **fierce** (Judgment: Social Esteem: tenacity, inscribed, positive)

Jill Biden uses negative judgment to attack her high school guidance counselor who describes her as being not college material and college is not right for her as indicated in 11 and 12. She also employed intense explicit judgmental resources to foreground the tenacity and capacity of college students, class of 2024 as it is obvious in 13,15, and 16.

### 3. Appreciation

Attitude resources of appreciation utilized by Jill Biden commencement speech will be shown in the following table:

**TABLE 4.** Appreciation Types and Polarity used by Jill Biden

Appreciation type		Appreciation explicitness		Frequency	Percentage
		Inscribed	Invoked		
Reaction	Impact	-	-	3	30%
	Quality	3	-		
Composition	complexity	3	-	3	30%
	Balance	-	-		
Valuation		2	2	4	40%
Total		8	2	10	100%
Appreciation Polarity		Frequency		Percentage	
Positive		7		70%	
Negative		3		30%	

It is obvious from the table that 10 resources of appreciation are identified in the Jill Biden Speech. They are distributed as three instances of reaction appreciation of quality and three instances of composition appreciation of complexity , all of which are positive. Valuation appreciation is used more than the other type. It is used four times ( 40 % ) , two of which are explicit and the other two are implicit. Concerning



the appreciation polarity, positive appreciation is overwhelming in Jill Biden commencement speech. Certain examples of attitude resources of appreciation are given below.

7. They say it's going to be too **hard** or too **complicated**. ( Appreciation: composition: complexity, inscribed, negative)

8. And , as my husband, President Biden, says, they provide the “ **best career training** in America” ( Appreciation: Reaction: Quality, inscribed, positive)

9. Never underestimate **the magnitude of that accomplishment**.( Appreciation: valuation, inscribed , positive) .

Jill Biden uses negative appreciation resources to criticize people who discourage and inhibit students' abilities to complete their studies by referring to what they might say to achieve this as in 17. On the other hand, she utilizes different types of positive appreciation to praise Mesa community college leaders as in 18. She also positively evaluates the current situations that the student reaches as in 19.

## 5.2. Attitude Employed by Queen Rania Al- Abdullah

The analysis reveals 57 attitudinal instances used by Queen Rania Al- Abdullah in her speech. Table 5 shows the frequencies and percentages of the three types of attitude, affect, judgment, and appreciation, used by Queen Rania Al- Abdullah .

**TABLE 5.** Attitude Resources Used by Queen Rania Al- Abdullah

Attitude type	Frequency	Percentage
Affect	14	24.6
Judgment	9	15.8
Appreciation	34	59.6
Total	57	100%

The analysis shows that attitude resources of appreciation is the predominant attitude type, it gets 59% of the total percentage, followed by affect (24.6 %) and judgment ( 15.8). It seems that, in her speech, appreciation (i.e., appraisal of things) is preferred by Queen Rania Al- Abdullah to avoid exasperating her audience by expressing subjective emotions or judgments of people.

### 1. Affect

The analysis reveals a total of 14 instances of affect type of attitude in Queen Rania commencement speech. Table 6 illustrates the frequencies and percentages of each affect type used by the Queen. .

**TABLE 6.** Affect Types and Polarity Used by Queen Rania Al- Abdullah

Affect type	Affect explicitness		Frequency	Percentage
	Inscribed	Invoked		
Dis/inclination	5	-	5	35.7 %
Dis/satisfaction	4	-	4	28.6 %
Un/happiness	4	-	4	28.6 %
In/security	1	-	1	7.1 %
Total	14	-	14	100 %
Affect Polarity	Frequency		Percentage	
Positive	7		50 %	
Negative	7		50 %	

The result shows that Queen Rania uses affect type of inclination five times, dissatisfaction four times, unhappiness three times, happiness one time, and security only once. Queen Rania instrumentalized the polarity system of attitude to reflect her desired goals as they swing between negativity and positivity. Half of the resources are positive and half of them are negative. All affect types are expressed directly. No implicit affect is found in the speech. Instances of attitude resources of affect utilized by Queen Rania are presented and discussed below.

10. ... ( affect: happiness, inscribed, positive) في كل مرة أقف لأشارك طلاباً هذه الفرحة

Every time I stand up to share this joy with students...

11. ( affect: unhappiness, inscribed, negative) مازلنا نتألم على أهلنا في غزة

We are still suffering for our people in Gaza.

12. ( affect: dissatisfaction, inscribed, negative) لكن من خيبة الأمل تثبت العزيمة

( affect: inclination, inscribed, positive) العزيمة

But from disappointment grows determination.

13. (affect: inclination, inscribed, positive) افتخروا بوطنكم

Be proud of your country

14. ( affect : security, inscribed, positive) أن نؤمن ونثق بأنفسنا





To believe and trust ourselves.

Queen Rania reflects her positive and negative feelings equally. The negative feelings of unhappiness and dissatisfaction comes as a consolation to Palestinians in Gaza as in 21 and 22. The positive feelings reflect her patriotism in 23 and her sense of equality ,community, inclusion in 24.

## 2. Judgment

Attitude resources of judgment employed by Queen Rania are presented in the following table:

**TABLE 7.** Judgment Types and Polarity Used by Queen Rania

Judgment type	Judgment sub-type	Affect explicitness		Frequency	percentage
		inscribed	Invoked		
Social Esteem	Normality	3	1	4	44.5
	Capacity	1	1	2	22.2
	Tenacity	2	-	2	22.2
Social Sanction	Propriety	1	-	1	11.1
	Veracity	-	-	0	0 %
	Total	7	2	9	100 %
Judgment Polarity	Frequency	Percentage			
Positive	9	100%			
Negative	0	0%			

The Analysis reveals only 9 instances of judgment resources in Queen Rania speech. Judgment types of social esteem are used more than those of social sanction. The highest percentage ( 44.5 %) is for the normality type of judgment which is utilized four times, one of which is expressed indirectly. Capacity and tenacity are of the same percentage (22.2%) , both of them are used two times. Tenacity is expressed explicitly , but capacity is explicit and implicit. Only one explicit propriety is found and no instance of veracity is observed throughout the speech. All types of judgment



in this speech are positive. Some instances of the judgment resources used by Queen Rania are presented and discussed below.

15. انتم اهل الضاد ( judgment: social esteem : normality, inscribed, positive)

You are the people of Dhad

16. انتم اهل العزم ( judgment: social esteem: tenacity, inscribed, positive)

You are the people of determination

17. تنجزون الكثير بالقليل ( judgment: social esteem: capacity, invoked, positive)

You accomplish a lot with little

18. كرماء في عطاءكم (( judgment: social sanction: propriety, inscribed, positive)

Generous in your giving.

Queen Rania utilizes only positive judgment resources to highlight the graduates', as Jordanians, specificity, tenacity, capacity, and generosity as in the above instances.

### 3. Appreciation

Attitude resources of appreciation utilized by Queen Rania speech will be shown in the following table:

**TABLE 8.** Appreciation Types and Polarity used by Queen Rania

Appreciation type		Appreciation explicitness		Frequency	Percentage
		Inscribed	Invoked		
Reaction	Impact	-	-	20	58.8 %
	Quality	20	-		
Composition	Complexity	-	-	0	0%
	Balance	-	-		
Valuation		14	-	14	41.2 %
Total		34		34	100 %
Appreciation Polarity		Frequency		Percentage	
Positive		27		79.4 %	
Negative		7		20.6 %	

It is obvious from the table that 34 attitude resources of appreciation are identified in Queen Rania's speech. They are distributed as twenty explicit instances of reaction appreciation of quality and fourteen explicit instances of appreciation of valuation. All valuation types of appreciation are positive. Seven negative



reaction instances are found in the whole speech. Certain examples of attitude resources of appreciation are given below.

19. ( appreciation: reaction: quality, inscribed,, negative) عالم بات يقدر حياة البعض ولا يكثر بحياة الآخرين

A world that has come to value the lives of some and does not care about the lives of others.

20. ( appreciation: reaction: quality, inscribed, negative) عالم فيه الكثير من التناقضات بين ما نسمعه و نراه

A world with many contradictions between what we hear and see.

21. ( appreciation: reaction: quality, inscribed, positive) يدعو للسلام

It calls for peace

22. (appreciation: reaction: quality, inscribed, negative) وينتج الحرب

And produces war

23. ( appreciation: valuation, inscribed, negative) لم نكن لنتخيل انتقائيه المنظومة الأخلاقية العالمية وصمتها امام الجرائم التي نشهدها اليوم

We could not have imagined the selectivity of the global moral system and its silence about the crimes against humanity that we witness today.

24. ( appreciation : valuation, inscribed, positive) اننا شعوب متقدمة في انسانيتها

We are an advanced nation for our humanity.

25. ( appreciation: valuation, inscribed, positive) لغة الإعجاز ولسان رسولنا الأمين

The language of miracles and the tongue of our faithful Messenger

26. ( appreciation: valuation, inscribed, positive) ارض مباركته وطأتها اقدام الانبياء

A blessed land that the feet of the prophets trod.

27. ( appreciation: valuation, inscribed, positive) بقعة خصها العلي القدير فأصبحت مشرق الحضارات

28. ( appreciation: valuation, inscribed, positive) منبع العلوم

Source of science.

29. ( appreciation: reaction: quality, inscribed, positive) كونوا كهذا البلد الشامخ

Be like this proud country.

30. ( appreciation: valuation, inscribed, positive) بابه واسع ومفتاحه الرحمة

Its door is wide and its key is mercy.

Queen Rania strategizes the use of different types of appreciation resources. She employs negative appreciation to criticize the global system for the selective application of humanitarian law , for its injustice, for adopting a view that people's lives do not have the same value, and for its loss of credibility as in 29,30,32,33. On the other hand, she employed positive appreciation to present Arabs, Arabic language and Arabic land, in the best way as in 34,35,36,37 and 38. In Queen Rania's speech, metaphor plays a role in constructing positive appreciation resources as in



39 and 40. All positive attitude resources of appreciation used by Queen Rania reflect her patriotism.

In Jill Biden's speech, attitude resources of affect are dominant, i.e. Jill Biden's attitudinal evaluations are basically concerned with the subjective reflection of desires and feelings. On the other hand, attitude resources of appreciation are controlling in Queen Rania speech. The dominance of attitude resources of appreciation mirrors Queen Rania's interest in keeping an objective presence in her presentation of attitudes.

As far as attitude polarity is concerned, Jill Biden uses more positive affect than Queen Rania, but the negative affect resources found in Queen Rania are more than those found in Jill Biden Speech. The extensive use of positive appreciation is evident in Queen Rania's speech. Jill Biden manages to use positive and negative judgment, while Queen Rania employs positive judgment only.

Concerning the attitude explicitness, Queen Rania expresses her appraisal attitude more explicitly than Jill Biden. The percentages of inscribed attitude are 96.5 % in Queen Rania's speech and 77% in Jill Biden's speech and those of invoked attitude are 3.5 % and 23% in their speeches respectively, i.e. Queen Rania uses accessible language to shorten the distance between her and the graduates.

## 6. CONCLUSIONS

The findings of the analysis indicate that Jill Biden and Queen Rania differ in their utilization of the appraisal resources of attitude. According to the analysis, affect attitudes are the most frequent and have the highest percentage in Jill Biden Commencement speech while appreciation attitudes are the most frequent in Queen Rania speech. i.e. Queen Rania keeps an objective stance in her speech, but subjective presence is evident in Jill Biden Speech.

Queen Rania employs more direct attitudes in her speech than Jill Biden, direct language can shorten the distance between her and the graduates.

Jill Biden uses more positive affect than Queen Rania. Queen Rania uses more positive appreciation than Jill Biden to build up a positive picture of the graduates and her country. Jill Biden manages to use positive and negative judgment, while Queen Rania employs positive judgment only.

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