

يا صاحبَ القُبَّةِ البِيضاءِ
يا صاحبَ القُبَّةِ البِيضاءِ في النَّجَفِ
مَنْ زارَ قَبْرَكَ واستَشفى لَدَيْكَ شُفي
زوروا أبا الحَسَنِ الهادي لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُحْظَوْنَ بالأجرِ والإقبالِ والزُّلفِ
زوروا لِمَنْ تُسْمَعُ النَّجوى لَدِيهِ فَمَنْ
يَزُرُهُ بالقَبْرِ مَلهُوفاً لَدِيهِ كُفِيَ
إِذَا وَصَلَ فَاحْرِمَ قَبْلَ تَدْخُلِهِ
مُلَبَّياً وإِسْعَ سَعْياً حَوْلَهُ وَطُفِ
حَتَّى إِذَا طُفَّتْ سَبْعاً حَوْلَ قُبَّتِهِ
تَأَمَّلَ البابَ تَلْقَى وَجْهَهُ فَقِفِ
وَقُلْ سَلامٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ السَّلامِ على
أَهْلِ السَّلامِ وَأَهْلِ العِلْمِ والشَّرَفِ





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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

فصلية تعنى بالبحوث والدراسات الإنسانية

فصلية تُعنى بالبحوث والدراسات الإنسانية والاجتماعية العدد (٧)

السنة الثالثة ذو القعدة ١٤٤٦ هـ آيار ٢٠٢٥ م

تصدر عن دائرة البحوث والدراسات في ديوان الوقف الشيعي

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مدير عام دائرة البحوث والدراسات



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مدير التحرير

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أ. م. د. طارق عودة مري
التخصص / تاريخ إسلامي
جامعة بغداد / كلية العلوم الإسلامية
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الجامعة اللبنانية / لبنان / لغة عربية.. لغة
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جامعة اصفهان / إيران / لغة عربية.. لغة
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جامعة باتنة / كلية العلوم الإسلامية / الجزائر
علوم قرآن / تفسير

فصلية تُعنى بالبحوث والدراسات الإنسانية والاجتماعية
العدد (٧) السنة الثالثة ذو القعدة ١٤٤٦ هـ آيار ٢٠٢٥ م
تصدر عن دائرة البحوث والدراسات في ديوان الوقف الشيعي

العنوان الموقعي

مجلة القبة البيضاء
جمهورية العراق
بغداد / باب المعظم
مقابل وزارة الصحة
دائرة البحوث والدراسات

الاتصالات

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البريد الإلكتروني

إيميل

off reserch@sed.gov.iq

hus65in@gmail.com

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دليل المؤلف.....

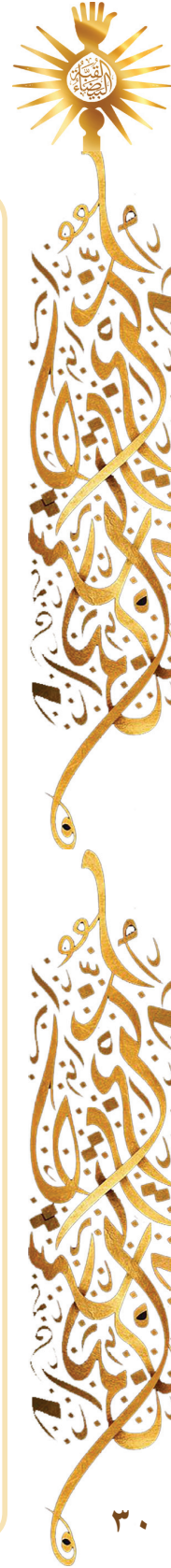
- ١- إن يتسم البحث بالأصالة والجدة والقيمة العلمية والمعرفية الكبيرة وسلامة اللغة ودقة التوثيق.
- ٢- إن تحتوي الصفحة الأولى من البحث على:
 - أ. عنوان البحث باللغة العربية .
 - ب . اسم الباحث باللغة العربية . ودرجته العلمية وشهادته.
 - ت . بريد الباحث الإلكتروني.
 - ث . ملخصان أحدهما باللغة العربية والآخر باللغة الإنكليزية.
 - ج . تدرج مفاتيح الكلمات باللغة العربية بعد الملخص العربي.
- ٣- أن يكون مطبوعاً على الحاسوب بنظام (office Word ٢٠٠٧ أو ٢٠١٠) وعلى قرص ليزري مدمج (CD) على شكل ملف واحد فقط (أي لا يُجزأ البحث بأكثر من ملف على القرص) وتزوّد حياة التحرير بثلاث نسخ ورقية وتوضع الرسوم أو الأشكال، إن وُجدت، في مكانها من البحث، على أن تكون صالحة من الناحية الفنية للطباعة.
- ٤- أن لا يزيد عدد صفحات البحث على (٢٥) خمس وعشرين صفحة من الحجم (A٤).
٥. يلتزم الباحث في ترتيب وتنسيق المصادر على الصيغة APA
- ٦- أن يلتزم الباحث بدفع أجور النشر المحددة البالغة (٧٥,٠٠٠) خمسة وسبعين ألف دينار عراقي، أو ما يعادلها بالعملة الأجنبية.
- ٧- أن يكون البحث خالياً من الأخطاء اللغوية والنحوية والإملائية.
- ٨- أن يلتزم الباحث بالخطوط وأحجامها على النحو الآتي:
 - أ. اللغة العربية: نوع الخط (Arabic Simplified) وحجم الخط (١٤) للمتن.
 - ب. اللغة الإنكليزية: نوع الخط (Times New Roman) عناوين البحث (١٦). والملخصات (١٢). أما فقرات البحث الأخرى؛ فبحجم (١٤) .
- ٩- أن تكون هوامش البحث بالنظام التلقائي (تعليقات ختامية) في نهاية البحث. بحجم ١٢.
- ١٠- تكون مسافة الحواشي الجانبية (٢,٥٤) سم والمسافة بين الأسطر (١) .
- ١١- في حال استعمال برنامج مصحف المدينة للآيات القرآنية يتحمل الباحث ظهور هذه الآيات المباركة بالشكل الصحيح من عدمه، لذا يفضل النسخ من المصحف الإلكتروني المتوافر على شبكة الانترنت.
- ١٢- يبلغ الباحث بقرار صلاحية النشر أو عدمها في مدّة لا تتجاوز شهرين من تاريخ وصوله إلى هيئة التحرير.
- ١٣- يلتزم الباحث بإجراء تعديلات المحكّمين على بحثه وفق التقارير المرسلة إليه وموافقة المجلة بنسخة مُعدّلة في مدّة لا تتجاوز (١٥) خمسة عشر يوماً.
- ١٤- لا يحق للباحث المطالبة بمتطلبات البحث كافة بعد مرور سنة من تاريخ النشر.
- ١٥- لاتعاد البحوث الى أصحابها سواء قبلت أم لم تقبل.
- ١٦- دمج مصادر البحث وهوامشه في عنوان واحد يكون في نهاية البحث، مع كتابة معلومات المصدر عندما يرد لأول مرة.
- ١٧- يخضع البحث للتقويم السري من ثلاثة خبراء لبيان صلاحيته للنشر.
- ١٨- يشترط على طلبة الدراسات العليا فضلاً عن الشروط السابقة جلب ما يثبت موافقة الاستاذ المشرف على البحث وفق النموذج المعتمد في المجلة.
- ١٩- يحصل الباحث على مستل واحد لبحثه، ونسخة من المجلة، وإذا رغب في الحصول على نسخة أخرى فعليه شراؤها بسعر (١٥) ألف دينار.
- ٢٠- تعبر الأبحاث المنشورة في المجلة عن آراء أصحابها لا عن رأي المجلة.
- ٢١- ترسل البحوث على العنوان الآتي: (بغداد - شارع فلسطين المركز الوطني لعلوم القرآن) أو البريد الإلكتروني: (hussein@gmail.com) بعد دفع الأجر في الحساب المصرفي العائد إلى الدائرة.
- ٢٢- لا تلتزم المجلة بنشر البحوث التي تخلُّ بشروط من هذه الشروط .

مَجَلَّةُ أَنْسَانِيَّةِ اجْتِمَاعِيَّةٍ فَصَلِيَّةٌ تَصَدَّرُ عَنْ
دَائِرَةِ الْبَحْثِ وَالدراساتِ فِي دِيَوَانِ الْوَقْفِ الشَّيْخِيِّ



محتوى العدد (٧) ذو العقدة ١٤٤٦ هـ آيار ٢٠٢٥ م المجلد الأول

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An Analysis of Selected Social Media Posts by Joe Biden on the Ukraine War: A Stylistic Study

حليل منشورات مختارة لجو بايدن على وسائل
التواصل الاجتماعي حول حرب أوكرانيا
دراسة أسلوبية

Asst. Prof. Dr. Hassan Abdul-Jabbar Naji
University of Iraq / College of Arts

أ.م.د. حسن عبد الجبار ناجي
الجامعة العراقية / كلية التربية للبنات



فصلية تُعنى بالبحوث والدراسات الإنسانية والاجتماعية العدد (٧)

السنة الثالثة ذو القعدة ١٤٤٦هـ آيار ٢٠٢٥م

المستخلص:

تتناول هذه الدراسة تحليل منشورات الرئيس جو بايدن حول الحرب الروسية الأوكرانية، مع التركيز على الاستراتيجيات اللغوية والبلاغية المستخدمة، وتأثيرها على المعنى والتمثيل والإقناع. تكشف الدراسة عن تطور خطابه مع تغير الأوضاع الجيوسياسية، إذ بدأ بإدانة قوية لروسيا، ثم تحول إلى لهجة أكثر دبلوماسية مع تراجع حدة التهديد. استخدم بايدن لغته لكسب دعم الغرب وتحذير روسيا من العواقب المحتملة في حال تصاعد النزاع. وبعد أقل من ٢٤ ساعة من خطابه أمام البرلمان، دعا القادة العالميين إلى تقديم مزيد من الدعم العسكري لأوكرانيا. تسلط هذه الدراسة الضوء على دور الخطاب المُوجّه في تشكيل السرديات العالمية حول النزاعات، مما يساهم في مجالي تحليل الخطاب السياسي والاتصال الرقمي.

الكلمات المفتاحية: التحليل، بايدن، الاستراتيجيات، المعنى، التمثيل، الإقناع.

Abstract:

Here, we analyze President Joe Biden's posts on the Russia-Ukraine war to examine linguistic and rhetorical strategies as rhetorical devices used and their impact on meaning, representation, and persuasion. Analysis: Biden's words have evolved amid geopolitical developments, first with strong condemnation of Russia and then as geopolitical developments reduced the urgency of the threat and Biden's response shifted to more diplomatic rhetoric. His words are winning him support in the West while warning Russia there will be consequences if the conflict spreads; less than 24 hours after addressing Parliament, he spoke again to world leaders, asking them to send Ukraine more weapons. This study contributes to the fields of political discourse analysis and digital communication, as it publishes research that discovers the role of mediated discourse in shaping global conflict narratives.

Keywords: Analysis, Biden, strategies, meaning, representation, persuasion.

Introduction:

Language serves as a powerful tool of communication, functioning in both direct and indirect ways. This distinction is particularly evident in the realm of public speaking, where individuals convey messages explicitly or implicitly to influence their audience. In contemporary society, public speaking has become a crucial skill across various professions, as effective verbal communication often holds greater persuasive power than written text alone. Developing proficiency in public speaking not only enhances clarity and coherence in verbal expression but also strengthens an individual's



ability to structure their thoughts logically. Moreover, it plays a key role in shaping conceptual understanding, refining perspectives, and fostering insightful discourse.

This paper provides a structured overview; it begins by underscoring the significance of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) as a methodological approach in linguistic studies. Following this, the research problem is articulated, accompanied by an examination of the broader context in which this study is conducted and the rationale behind its necessity. Additionally, the paper outlines the key research questions, objectives, analytical framework, and potential study limitations. Finally, it concludes with the operational definitions relevant to the investigation and a concise summary.

In recent years, Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) has gained substantial academic attention due to its ability to uncover the intricate relationship between language and power. The term “critical” in CDA highlights its unique analytical approach, which seeks to reveal how language is strategically used to shape socio-political narratives. According to Blommaert and Bulcaen (2002), CDA plays a pivotal role in making discourse—often an opaque and influential entity in modern societies—more transparent. As a result, CDA has become an essential research framework, moving beyond surface-level textual analysis to expose the underlying mechanisms of power, ideology, and social inequality embedded in discourse.

Van Dijk (2001, p. 352) provides a comprehensive definition of CDA, emphasizing that it examines how power abuse, dominance, and social disparities are constructed, perpetuated, and contested through language in political and societal contexts. Scholars within this field adopt a critical stance, aiming to uncover and challenge social inequalities through their analysis. Fairclough (1993, p. 135) further reinforces this perspective by highlighting how CDA serves as both an analytical tool and a means of resisting dominant ideologies that perpetuate systemic inequalities.

The Problem

The Russian-Ukrainian conflict has triggered widespread global discourse, prompting varied international reactions. Social media has emerged as a powerful tool for shaping public opinion and



influencing political narratives. Many world leaders and influential figures have used social media platforms to express their positions on the conflict and condemn Russia's actions. Among them, U.S. President Joe Biden has actively utilized social media to communicate his administration's stance. This study aims to examine the rhetorical and discursive strategies employed in Biden's social media posts regarding the conflict, shedding light on their impact on public perception and international relations.

This study aims to provide valuable insights for those with an interest in linguistics, particularly in the field of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA). Additionally, it offers a useful reference for researchers specializing in sociolinguistics and cultural studies. The primary objective is to uncover the underlying ideological beliefs embedded in the U.S. President's posts concerning the Russian war against Ukraine. What sets this study apart is its focus on selected posts, sourced directly from President Biden's personal account, offering a distinct perspective on the discourse surrounding the ongoing war in Ukraine.

Methodology:

This study employs Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) as its primary analytical framework to examine the linguistic and discursive strategies used in Joseph Robinette Biden Jr.'s posts regarding the Russian war against Ukraine. As the 46th President of the United States, Biden assumed office in January 2021 and has since played a significant role in shaping U.S. foreign policy, including responses to the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict. The war, which began in 2014 with Russia's annexation of Crimea, has seen heightened military aggression, making it a focal point of Biden's political communication (Biography, n.d.).

Data Selection and Criteria:

The analysis is based on a carefully curated selection of Joseph Biden's posts, chosen according to specific criteria. The selection process considers factors such as the time period, relevance to key political events, and engagement with the Russian war against Ukraine. Priority is given to posts that directly address the conflict, international diplomacy, and power relations, ensuring that the dataset captures significant rhetorical patterns and reflects Biden's discourse on the matter.



Analytical Approach :

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is employed as the principal tool for examining the texts. This approach is particularly suitable for uncovering the ways in which political figures construct narratives, shape public perception, and reinforce ideological positions through language. Following the framework established by Van Dijk (1998) and Fairclough (1992), the study dissects discursive strategies, power dynamics, and recurring themes within Biden's posts.

The linguistic analysis focuses on key textual and rhetorical elements, including:

Framing the Conflict Through Language: Analyzing Lexical Choices and Terminology

Syntactic Patterns and Modal Expressions: Uncovering Certainty, Obligation, and Persuasion in Biden's Statements

Shaping Public Discourse: Examining Discursive Strategies of Legitimization, Mitigation, and Polarization

Analysis

The selected posts are subjected to a systematic examination based on CDA principles, identifying dominant discursive patterns and their implications. Specific examples and direct quotations from Biden's posts on the Russian war against Ukraine are analyzed to illustrate how linguistic choices function within a broader socio-political context. By applying this methodology, the study aims to reveal the underlying ideological frameworks embedded in Biden's discourse and their impact on international relations.

The findings are then interpreted in relation to political communication theories, emphasizing how language is employed to construct narratives of power, authority, and legitimacy. The discussion extends to the broader implications of these findings, particularly within the context of diplomatic relations and global political rhetoric.

Discourse extends beyond isolated sentences or clauses, encompassing a wide range of linguistic expressions found in everyday communication. As noted by Stubbs (1983, p. 1), discourse refers to language that transcends the boundaries of individual sentences or clauses. This definition implies that various forms of language,



such as shopping lists and road signs, can be considered instances of discourse. Similarly, Paltridge (2006, p. 2) emphasizes that Discourse Analysis (DA) investigates language beyond conventional linguistic units, including words, phrases, clauses, and sentences. DA not only examines textual structures but also explores the intricate relationship between language and the socio-cultural environment in which it is used. This field of study focuses on the diverse linguistic strategies that shape different interpretations and perceptions of reality. It also considers the influence of participant relationships on language use and analyzes how discourse contributes to shaping social identities and interactions.

The concept of discourse is further elucidated by Widdowson (2007, pp. 6–7), who defines it as a form of spoken or written communication designed to fulfill a specific communicative purpose. In addition to the linguistic content, discourse also reflects the underlying motivations and ideologies that influence its construction. According to Widdowson, any given text is a product of its author's ideological and social frameworks, shaping its meaning and communicative intent.

A significant contribution to discourse studies comes from van Dijk, who critiques traditional approaches for overlooking the cognitive dimensions of discourse analysis. He advocates for a sociocognitive perspective, asserting that cognitive processes play a crucial role in understanding and producing discourse (van Dijk, 1987, p. 170). This approach highlights key cognitive structures such as memory, mental representations, and cognitive processing mechanisms. At the core of van Dijk's framework is the concept of «Memory» or «Mind,» which is essential for understanding discourse construction and interpretation. Human cognition involves two primary types of memory: Short-Term Memory (often referred to as working memory) and Long-Term Memory. Working memory is responsible for immediate processing, attention, and execution of linguistic tasks, whereas long-term memory stores information over extended periods, including autobiographical knowledge in what is known as episodic memory.



can be traced back to the Frankfurt School, which laid the ground-work for analyzing the interplay between language, power, and ideology. This theoretical tradition has influenced contemporary discourse analysis, particularly in its focus on uncovering implicit meanings and the sociopolitical implications of language use.

the Role of Social Media in Political Communication Critical is A Transformative Approach Over the past three decades, Critical Theory has evolved as a significant framework for analyzing and challenging societal structures. Social theory, as a discipline, aims to critique and transform society, requiring an interdisciplinary approach that integrates various social sciences. This integration is essential to highlight the interconnected nature of social phenomena and to empower individuals with the knowledge needed to challenge restrictive systems.

Tenorio (2011) argues that individuals can assert dominance through effective and articulate self-expression. By exposing the underlying ideological structures within discourse, critical discourse analysis (CDA) reveals hidden power dynamics. CDA is not merely a linguistic tool but a broader critical framework that has drawn interest from scholars and activists across multiple disciplines. Researchers in fields such as anthropology, philosophy, linguistics, and communication studies share a common goal: uncovering the mechanisms that contribute to power asymmetries within social structures.

Social Media and Its Political Implications

Initially, social media platforms were designed to facilitate communication among individuals within close social circles. However, their functionality quickly expanded, transforming them into tools for engagement across various sectors, including public, private, and nonprofit domains. Commercial entities utilize social media to interact with consumers, while political groups leverage these platforms to advance their agendas and maximize outreach opportunities (see: <https://ideas.repec.org/p/sek/iacpro/0201141.html>).

The rise of digital communication technologies has positioned social media as a crucial instrument for political engagement. Politicians increasingly rely on these platforms to connect with sup-



porters, particularly because younger demographics constitute a substantial portion of social media users. The appeal of social media lies in its widespread adoption, making it an ideal medium for political messaging and engagement. Recent statistics indicate that approximately 24 million users actively engage with these platforms, reinforcing their effectiveness as a means for politicians to gain youth support and communicate their perspectives (ibid).

One of the most defining features of social media in the political sphere is its ability to rapidly disseminate messages to a vast audience, a critical factor during election campaigns. Furthermore, these platforms streamline the electoral process by facilitating voter mobilization and participation. In contemporary society, social media serves as a space where individuals can freely express their opinions, engage in discussions, and respond to political content without restrictions. This dynamic interaction enhances political discourse, allowing for immediate feedback and broad public engagement.

It is possible for politicians and voters to convene without requiring physical proximity. The swift advancements in diverse information technologies present a prospect for political factions and elected officials to establish a connection with the general populace by leveraging social media. Furthermore, social media platforms offer diverse 57 avenues for individuals seeking information to obtain the specific information they desire. Moreover, it provides a platform for political aspirants and organisations to disseminate information to their respective constituencies. Social media has emerged as the primary platform for the dissemination and exchange of political information, owing to its significant impact. Given that a significant proportion of mainstream politicians utilise social media platforms, Facebook is a means of disseminating their messaging. According to a report by Pew Research Centre in 2021, a majority of 68% of Americans obtained their news from social media platforms <https://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2019/05/why-social-media-ruin/>

Data Selection and Description



media posts, specifically posts, which have been collected to serve the objectives of this research. The selected posts span from January 2022 to September 2024, capturing the evolution of Biden's stance following the onset of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. These posts are chosen to reflect Biden's actual position on the conflict and to illustrate how his perspective has evolved over time. Social media, has been selected as the primary data source due to Biden's active engagement on this platform, which offers direct and timely insights into his viewpoints.

The analysis is grounded in a qualitative methodology, employing critical discourse analysis (CDA) through the lens of Van Dijk's socio-cognitive model. This approach is particularly suited to the study's objectives, as it allows for the identification of underlying ideologies, power structures, and forms of ideological polarization within Biden's discourse. Given the qualitative nature of the research, a smaller sample size is deemed appropriate to provide an in-depth examination of the selected data.

Initially, both Van Dijk's and Wodak's models were considered for the analytical framework. However, Wodak's historical approach was ultimately excluded due to its overlap with Van Dijk's model. The decision to focus solely on Van Dijk's framework stems from its suitability in analyzing the ideological dimensions of discourse through the Ideological Square. This model is particularly effective in highlighting how in-groups and out-groups are represented, making it an ideal tool for examining Biden's portrayal of the Russian conflict. By applying Van Dijk's socio-cognitive approach, the study aims to offer a comprehensive analysis of Biden's rhetoric concerning the Russian war against Ukraine, uncovering the implicit ideological narratives embedded in his social media communication. This methodological choice aligns with the study's objective to reveal how language is strategically employed to shape public perception and reinforce particular ideological positions. In the context of Ukraine's resistance against Russia's unprovoked and unjustified aggression, it is evident that Ukraine has not faced this conflict in isolation. As expressed on December, 2022, the statement, «In Ukraine's fight against Russia's unprovoked, unjustified



war, I'm proud to say they have not stood alone,» demonstrates clear cohesive mechanisms. Specifically, the pronoun «they» functions as an anaphoric reference, directly pointing back to Ukraine. Furthermore, the phrase «not stood» represents an elliptical form. An academically formal reconstruction of this sentence would be: «Ukraine does not stand alone in this war,» where the omitted elements include «Ukraine,» «does,» «this,» and «in the war.» The individuals and participants mentioned within the social media posts are both identified and elaborated upon. These representations are framed through the lens of ideological polarization, particularly emphasizing the dichotomy between the in group («Us») and the outgroup («Them»). This framing not only distinguishes the actors but also reinforces the narrative of division and conflict.

Implications and Presuppositions:

Within the sample of 37 social media posts analyzed, various rhetorical strategies, including implications and presuppositions, are identified. However, it is important to note that these elements are not consistently present across all instances. Where they do appear, they serve to reinforce underlying messages and assumptions, contributing to the persuasive power of the discourse.

Evidentiality:

The credibility and reliability of the statements within the selected social media posts are evaluated, though not all posts explicitly provide evidence to support their claims. For example, Post, dated June 16, 2023, states: «U.S won't send rockets to Ukraine that could reach Russia.» In this instance, President Biden provides evidence to substantiate the claim regarding the limitation of U.S. military aid. By asserting, «U.S won't send rockets to Ukraine that could reach Russia,» he underscores a commitment to minimizing the escalation of conflict.

Rhetorical Devices:

The analyzed social media posts consistently employ various rhetorical devices to enhance their persuasive impact, including Logos, Pathos, Kairos, and Ethos. A pertinent example is Post from December 2023, which states: «Tomorrow, I will be meeting with the Leaders of the G7, and the United States and our Allies and partners



will be imposing severe sanctions on Russia.»

This post announces a forthcoming meeting with G7 leaders to discuss imposing severe sanctions on Russia. It emphasizes a collective and coordinated response from the United States and its allies. The language suggests that these sanctions will be substantial and impactful, reflecting a firm stance against Russia. It implies that the international community is united in its intention to hold Russia accountable for its actions. The attitude is assertive and decisive, conveying a sense of urgency and determination to impose punitive measures against Russia. The post targets a wide audience, including the general public and international observers, aiming to inform and influence perceptions regarding the global response to Russia. The structure is clear and straightforward, beginning with an announcement of the meeting and concluding with the intended action of imposing sanctions. The post uses parallelism («the United States and our Allies and partners») to stress collective unity. The repetition of the «s» sound in «severe sanctions on Russia» adds a rhythmic quality. The choice of «severe» emphasizes the intensity of the sanctions, while «our Allies and partners» reinforces the collaborative nature of the response. The primary intent is to signal an impending coordinated effort to punish Russia, demonstrating global unity and resolve against Russian aggression. This post employs multiple rhetorical strategies to convey its message effectively:

Repetition: The phrase «and the United States and our Allies and partners» is repeated to emphasize collective unity and concerted action against Russia. This repetition reinforces the notion of a collaborative international response, amplifying the message's impact.

Enumeration: By explicitly mentioning the G7 leaders and the imposition of «severe sanctions,» the post uses enumeration to convey authority and significance. Listing these specific actions highlights the seriousness of the measures being taken and underscores the gravity of the situation.

Emotive Language: The term «severe sanctions» employs emotive language designed to evoke a strong emotional response. The



use of «severe» emphasizes the intensity and gravity of the punitive measures, signaling a firm stance against Russia's actions and conveying a message of condemnation and deterrence. These rhetorical devices work synergistically to strengthen the persuasiveness of the discourse. By leveraging emotional appeal, logical reasoning, and strategic repetition, the posts aim to project a unified and resolute international response while capturing the audience's attention and reinforcing the narrative against Russia's aggression.

Post No. 3:

«The prayers of the world are with the people of Ukraine tonight as they suffer an unprovoked and unjustified attack by Russian military forces. President Putin has chosen a premeditated war that will bring a catastrophic loss of life and human suffering.» (17 Feb 2023)

This post conveys support for the Ukrainian people who are enduring an unprovoked assault by Russian military forces. It emphasizes that Russian President Vladimir Putin deliberately initiated a war, which is predicted to cause severe human suffering and substantial loss of life. The message reflects global solidarity with Ukraine during this crisis, expressing empathy for those affected. It highlights the aggression as unjustified and premeditated, assigning direct responsibility to President Putin. The language implies a grave concern for the humanitarian impact and stresses the anticipated catastrophic consequences of the conflict.

Language Style:

The language is formal and emotive, employing strong, evocative expressions to underscore the severity of the situation. The post consists of two declarative sentences, both concise and direct, ensuring clarity and an immediate impact. It uses repetition («unprovoked and unjustified attack») and intensifiers («premeditated war,» «catastrophic loss of life») to amplify the message's urgency and emotional weight. Words such as «prayers,» «suffering,» and «catastrophic» convey emotional gravity. The term «chosen» suggests a deliberate and calculated decision by President Putin. The attitude is empathetic and condemnatory, blending concern for Ukraine with criticism of Russia's actions. It also suggests anticipation of severe consequences.



Aimed at a global audience interested in international affairs, the post seeks to raise awareness, foster solidarity with Ukraine, and influence public perception of Russia's aggression.

The post reflects a perspective that condemns Russia's military actions as illegitimate and holds President Putin accountable. It aligns with broader international criticism of Russia's invasion.

Post No. 4:

«When the history of this era is written, Putin's war on Ukraine will have left Russia weaker and the rest of the world stronger.» (2 March 2022)

This post suggests that future historical analysis will depict Russia as weakened by President Putin's war on Ukraine while portraying the rest of the world as strengthened. It implies that Russia's actions have backfired, diminishing its global standing and fostering greater resilience among other nations. The language reflects a belief that the conflict will have lasting negative consequences for Russia while empowering the international community. The attitude is reflective and predictive, indicating a forward-looking perspective on the long-term consequences of the conflict. The intended audience includes those interested in geopolitical dynamics and the historical impact of current events. The post aims to shape perceptions about the conflict's broader implications. The post is a single, declarative sentence that contrasts Russia's weakening with the global community's strengthening, creating a clear dichotomy. It uses contrast («Russia weaker» vs. «the rest of the world stronger») to highlight the opposing outcomes. The phrase «when the history of this era is written» appeals to a future judgment, implying the enduring significance of current events. Words like «weaker» and «stronger» are direct and impactful, reinforcing the contrasting outcomes. The use of «Putin's war» personalizes the responsibility for the conflict.

The post's intent is to suggest that Russia's aggression will ultimately harm its own interests while unifying and strengthening other nations. It presents a narrative of resilience and collective empowerment against Russian actions. It highlights the potential long-term repercussions of the conflict on both Russia and the international order.



The attitude of the post is assertive and confident. The statement is made with certainty, suggesting that the outcome mentioned is a foregone conclusion. The author appears to have a strong belief in the consequences they describe. The post seems to target a wide audience, including followers and the general public interested in geopolitical events. The mention of Putin, Russia, and Ukraine indicates that the post is aimed at individuals familiar with the ongoing conflict and its political implications. The post is structured as a declarative sentence, presenting a clear assertion about the future outcome. It begins with a temporal reference («When the history of this era is written») followed by the subject («Putin's war on Ukraine»). The statement is then divided into two parts: the negative impact on Russia («will have left Russia weaker») and the positive impact on the rest of the world («the rest of the world stronger»).

The post employs several rhetorical devices to convey its message. It uses antithesis, contrasting the weakening of Russia with the strengthening of the rest of the world. The phrase «Putin's war on Ukraine» is a concise and impactful choice, placing responsibility on Putin for the conflict. The use of the future tense in «will have left» implies an inevitable outcome and enhances the author's conviction. The post uses words that evoke a sense of power dynamics and consequences. «War» conveys the severity of the conflict, while «weaker» and «stronger» reflect the expected outcomes for Russia and the rest of the world, respectively. The phrase «the rest of the world» is broad and inclusive, suggesting a global impact.

The post's intent is to make a bold statement about the long-term effects of Putin's actions on Russia and the world. It seeks to communicate the author's perspective that Russia will suffer and decline as a result of the war on Ukraine, while other nations will benefit and grow stronger.

Overall, the post uses concise language, a confident attitude, and rhetorical devices to deliver a strong message about the anticipated consequences of Putin's war on Ukraine. It engages the audience by presenting a clear viewpoint and making a definitive prediction about the impact of the conflict on Russia and the rest of the world.



Post No. (5)

«The attack on a Ukrainian train station is yet another horrific atrocity committed by Russia, striking civilians who were trying to evacuate and reach safety» 8 April 2022

The post describes an attack on a Ukrainian train station and attributes it to Russia. It characterizes the incident as a «horrific atrocity» and highlights that the attack targeted civilians who were attempting to evacuate and find safety. The post emphasizes the gravity of the act and suggests that it adds to a pattern of negative actions by Russia. The overall attitude conveys condemnation and sympathy for the affected civilians.

The attitude of the post is one of condemnation and outrage. The language used, such as «horrific atrocity,» conveys a strong sense of moral repugnance and shock. The author expresses a clear stance against the act and seeks to evoke emotional reactions from the readers.

The post is likely intended for a wide audience, including followers, news readers, and individuals interested in the conflict between Russia and Ukraine. The purpose is to inform and potentially mobilize public opinion against the alleged actions of Russia.

The post follows a clear structure, presenting the subject («The attack on a Ukrainian train station») followed by the attribution of responsibility («committed by Russia»). The post then describes the targeted group («civilians who were trying to evacuate and reach safety»), reinforcing the humanitarian impact.

The post employs emotional language and vivid descriptions to heighten the gravity of the situation. The phrase «horrific atrocity» is a powerful choice that conveys moral outrage and condemnation. The mention of civilians emphasizes the human cost of the conflict. The post uses emotionally charged terms such as «horrific» and «atrocity» to highlight the severity of the act. Words like «civilians» and «safety» emphasize the vulnerability of the victims, while «committed by Russia» directly attributes responsibility. The post's intent is to denounce the attack and attribute blame to Russia. It aims to raise awareness of the humanitarian impact of the conflict and evoke sympathy for the affected civilians while rein-



forcing the perception of Russia's aggressive actions.

Overall, the post employs a attitude of condemnation, emotionally charged language, and a clear structure to convey a powerful message about the attack on the Ukrainian train station and its broader implications within the conflict.

Conclusion:

This finding, the study concludes, contributes to the literature on political discourse analysis and outlines its contributions. It underlines how the strategies of discursive types identified, are not merely a product of broader political objectives, but of established paradigms of international communication. This type of analysis helps to better understand the strategic use of language in shaping public opinion, advancing political agendas and such.

A major point to be gleaned is that the rhetoric around the issue of Ukraine reinforces the international community's defiance — "the world's united stance against Russia's actions. The findings reveal how political actors use language to convey condemnation, emphasize humanitarian concerns, and assert a commitment to supporting Ukraine. The study highlights how these rhetorical strategies serve to frame Russia's aggression as unjustified while reinforcing collective efforts to hold the nation accountable through economic sanctions and other measures.

Furthermore, the research illustrates the dual role of political discourse in both shaping public opinion and signaling diplomatic intentions. By analyzing key statements, the study demonstrates how language is utilized to project strength, maintain international cohesion, and communicate strategic limitations, such as the decision not to escalate the conflict by supplying long-range weapons to Ukraine. This insight is essential for understanding the interplay between rhetoric and policy in times of geopolitical crises. In addition to contributing to the academic discourse on international relations, this study opens avenues for further research on the evolving nature of political communication in conflict settings. Future investigations could explore the long-term impact of these discursive strategies on public opinion, policy decisions, and the broader geopolitical landscape. By continuing to examine how



language is used to frame global conflicts, researchers can better understand the power dynamics and communicative practices that .shape international affairs

Overall, the study underscores the significance of political discourse in framing international events and shaping collective narratives. It offers valuable insights into how language is deployed as a strategic tool in the context of the Ukraine conflict and provides a foundation for future analyses of political communication during crises. This comprehensive understanding is crucial for both scholars and policymakers seeking to navigate and interpret the complex .landscape of global politics

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