A Pragmatic Analysis of CNN News Headlines on Ukraine and Russian War

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ABSTRACT:

Interest in media has increased recently. So, several patterns are discovered from both academic and industry perspectives. For instance, news networks are crucial in delivering breaking news on international affairs, military operations, other topics to people around the world. The words used, especially in headlines, in news articles, have significant impact on how effectively they achieve their intended communication goal. There are several linguistic characteristics that define this language. The pragmatic aspect is one of such aspects. In study effort in this area, the use of speech acts specifically, which is a fundamental element of pragmatics, has not been fully addressed. The current study aims at closing this gap by examining the speech acts used in CNN headlines to depict Ukraine and Russian War. From each of these news sources, twenty- five (25) headlines are chosen. According to this study, headlines may have pragmatic implications that are encoded, making it important to find out what such meanings are. The time frame is between March and October 2022. The investigation carried out with this study demonstrates that carefully examining the speech act used in news headlines might be a useful technique to ascertain the writers' intended meaning. To this end, Searle's (1979) model has been adopted in this study. According to research, CNN news stations most frequently utilize assertive speech acts in their headlines. With the lavish use of assertive speech acts in the headlines of CNN news channel. The reason behind this assertives are used to give truthful information to the reader. The finding shows that explicit speech acts have the highest percentage of employment than implicit speech acts in the headlines of the CNN news channel. The findings also refer to using the commissive and expressive speech acts. Quantitative as well as qualitative descriptive method was selected as the most suitable design for the current study. Quantitative method was used to calculate the frequencies and the percentages of speech acts as well as the linguistic devices associated with the speech acts. Qualitative descriptive method was used to analyze the pragmatic and linguistic phenomena related to CNN headlines in the light of the previous researches. The study recommends that the newspaper writers continue executing assertive speech acts in their headlines if they wish to tell the truth.

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1. Introduction:

Our lives have been significantly impacted by the media. Through news reporting, TV and newspaper outlets are crucial in this respect. In this paper, headlines are created and modified to accomplish certain goals. By calling readers' attention to certain topics, the language choice is essential to ensuring the desired impact. Editors' views and ideas regarding the topics covered in the news are reflected in their work. It may be possible to learn a lot about these beliefs and attitudes by analyzing the language used in the transmission of these news stories. In this regard, a sober examination of the headlines could be a useful tool for demonstrating how the headlines contribute to and support the intended meanings.

Newspapers' websites, at hand every moment, communicating with people, play an essential role in expressing their thoughts, feelings, and needs. The language used by editors in news reports is very influential in attaining the communicative intent of such news reports, and they are constructed and manipulated to achieve specific purposes. The speech act is a part of pragmatics by which one knows what is meant beyond what is said (Alhamshary, 2021:24-30). Furthermore, the headlines' practical meanings are based on the author's goals, pragmatic analysis plays a crucial part in them.

Language is a tool for conveying ideas and expressing views, but it's crucial to understand how it shapes those ideas (Beard, 2000:18). When the text producer's true intentions are veiled, it might result in a feeling of misunderstanding. This is where the function of pragmatics can play a crucial role (Van Dijk, 1977:216).

All spheres of life are seen to be impacted by pragmatics, which is seen as a communication act. According to Dijk pragmatics is the study of how individuals communicate through language, Mey (2001:6) writes, "the foundation of pragmatics is an examination of these hypotheses to ascertain how they affect and operationalize the use of human language".

The Ukrainian crisis of 2014 has been a popular theme of journal and media articles for obvious reasons. Its "Chinese", or rather Sino-Russian dimension has been less so, though the Chinese reaction to the Ukrainian crisis and the implications of this reaction represent interesting political phenomenon. This article tries to fill this gap and uses the description of Russia and China policies during the crisis as a case study of Moscow and Beijing political behavior on the international scene in general. Its thesis is that the Ukrainian crisis represents a great case study of these behaviors. Moreover, this case is also a supplement to the general discussion in the field about the state of Russia-China contemporary political relations.

In a major escalation of the conflict on 24 February 2022, Russian launched a full-scale invasion of the Ukrainian mainland across a broad front, causing Ukraine to sever all formal diplomatic ties with Russia.

The research aims to respond to the following questions: (1) Which speaking acts about the war in Russia and the Ukraine are highlighted in the CNN news headlines? (2) which speech acts are most frequently used in these headlines? (3) How do the CNN news headlines use implicit, explicit speech acts in accordance with pragmatic analysis strategies?

The main objectives of the current study are as follows: (1) Appreciating the significance of a pragmatic analysis of CNN news headlines pertaining to the conflict between Russia and Ukraine (2) Recognizing the speech actions used in CNN news headlines and their impact on the listener and reader (3) Investigating the pragmatic analysis strategies (The headlines contain both overt and covert language).

It is well known that speaking is a necessary part of human communication. Understanding the different speech acts that were employed can assist the reader or listener in interpreting meaning that was not directly communicated by the speaker.

2. Literature review:

The increased events in economy, industry, and policy have caused a great shift in the role of social media in general and news channels in particular. News channels such as CNN and BBC

are transmitting news and events in many fields around the world in an interesting and effective way. So news channels are considered an important source for conveying news, they use many ways in presenting the content to the hearer or the reader, using a pragmatic analysis. The broadcaster simulcasts different news to the hearers. Therefore, the newscaster has to explain news in analytical methods that develop readers' interests and awareness about events in different areas.

Prior research on headline language tended to focus on the aesthetic and rhetorical characteristics of those seen only in newspapers, like Siposova's (2011) *Discourse analysis of the British tabloid's headlines' tenses, modality, and register The Sun,* Roya's (2017) *A Case Study of Euronews to Examine the Rhetoric of Persian News Headlines*, and Dhawan's and Prakash (2017) *Linguistic Divergences in Newspaper Headlines*.

Bell (1991:189) highlights the significance of headlines in media conversation, who asserts that the language used, the headline writer's or editor's use of language to pique the reader's interest, and the speech acts they can use to convey their messages are the most important components.

Novianto (2015) investigated some selected news reporting the Syrian conflict on CNN and Aljazeera in May 2014. It utilizes a descriptive qualitative method that comprehensively focused on the description of rhetorical patterns and the writer's strategies in convincing the readers. Findings show that there is a preferred rhetorical pattern in each news website. Two rhetorical patterns are found: English and Semitic. Another finding of the study shows that both news websites applied three appeals of convincing readers. The difference was found in the strategy of applying those appeals. Hence, each news website has its way of applying those three rhetorical appeals.

According to Roy et. al. (2019), headlines are based on facts and views, with parts of speech playing a significant influence in swaying the reader's perspective. Depending on the substance, most headlines arouse varying degrees of intrigue. Any piece of news has the power to make people feel either positively or negatively. Regardless of the topic, passionate emotions result in more conversations and, as a result, higher user engagement. More work is currently being done to boost social media involvement. It is interesting how many businesses are attempting to establish their brands through content customization and value creation.

Ungerer (2000:48) emphasizes that a headline describes in a few words the essence of a new story, provide information quickly and accurately and attract the interest of the reader.

Headlines present the news of the piece that is being introduced, and they are frequently written in a way that use language manipulation to influence the audience. Copy editors ensure that the wording used in headlines conveys readers' attitudes, emotions, and feelings about current events. Through the headlines they select, newspaper editors construct societal issues and establish the parameters of what may be discussed and how it can be discussed (Nyagani &Musa, 2022:50-97). The news headline can serve a variety of functions, including story summarization, interest generation, immediacy satisfaction, and attention direction.

This communicative technique, according to Dor, aims to achieve the perfect degree of resonance between the substance of the story and the reader's framework of interpretation (2003:720).

The language used in news headlines is characterized by pragmatic analysis and the usage of speech acts is its fundamental part. The purpose of the current study is to examine the rhetorical devices used in CNN headlines to portray the conflict between Russia and Ukraine. Twenty-five (25) headlines are selected from the news of CNN channel.

The selected online news headlines are taken from CNN news channel, it is one of the most consumed web-based news and cable networks. This study differs from previous ones in that it focuses on the recent events in Ukraine and the Russian war. The current study illustrates that headlines can be analyzed by pragmatic meanings included its sections the inquiry conducted in the current study by using speech acts found in news channel headlines are regarded as a fantastic means of comprehending the writers' intended meaning.

3. Pragmatic Perspectives:

The current study used pragmatic analysis to analyze the news headlines. According to Chiluwa (2007:70), pragmatic analysis plays a crucial role in websites reports because the pragmatic meanings are based on the writer's intentions. Language is a means of communication and presenting beliefs, but it is essential to know how it is used to shape ideas. Pragmatic analysis, alludes to a collection of linguistic and logical instruments used by analysts to create systematic descriptions of discursive political relations. The four facets of pragmatics are as follow:

1- Rhetorical structure
2- Speech acts
3- The management of reference in discourse
4- Conversational implicature

The term "pragmatic language" refers to the social language abilities we employ on a regular basis. Our non-verbal communication, such as our language use, facial expressions, eye contact, and body language, as well as how suitable our interactions are in particular circumstances, all have a role in how we engage with people.

Leech (1983:5) stated that "The study of the component of meaning that derives what is meant by the pragmatic study of language is that it looks at how utterances are used and how they relate to context, rather than the formal properties of words and construction".

The study of what is conveyed is the focus of pragmatics, which is described as the context-sensitive interpretation of meaning with a speaker/ writer, interpreted with a listener/ reader.

Analysis of intended meaning inevitably entails the interpretation of what speakers of a language in a specific setting are saying. Whether or not the intended meaning is communicated plainly is up for debate. The process of how readers and listeners infer what is being communicated is also examined by pragmatic analysis.

Thus, Language is now seen as being crucial to creating reality, not only reflecting it. The framework of this study is the speech acts theory by Searle.

4. Speech Acts in Pragmatics:

An important component of pragmatics is speech communicative actions which are behaviours that indicate an intended speech act. Only a few instances of language functions include apologies, demands, suggestions, requests, appropriate reactions, and offers in response to such behaviours.

The speech actions hypothesis claims that " The fundamental unit of linguistic communication is the performance of a speech act. " (Searle,1969:16). In other words, every time we pronounce something, we use it to accomplish a certain purpose. Austin (1962) is largely responsible for the development of this idea, which Searle then refined.

Austin (1962:10) divides speech acts into the following five categories: verdictives, exercitives, commissives, behabitives, and expositives are listed in that order. Many researchers have created their own classifications of speech actions in response to this trend, including Searle (1975: 69-3440), Mc Cawley (1977:13-26), Bach and Harnish (1979;93) Sadock (1994:393-406). Only Searle's categories will be taken into account albeit in this case.

Five categories can be used to categorize speech acts, according to Searle (1979:12-20):

1- Assertive.
2- Directive.
3- Commissive.
4- Declarative.
5- Expressive.

Speech acts	Definition
Assertive	represent the situation as it is in reality
Directive	Make an effort to persuade the hearer to act.
Commissive	Commit to a future course of action now.
Declarative	By presenting oneself as carrying out that action, one can bring about a certain state of affairs.
Expressive	Express the attitudes of speaker about a state of affairs.

5. Speech Act Strategies:

There are two ways of expressing speech acts; explicit and implicit speech acts. The former is " one in which the utterance inscription contains an expression that makes explicit what kind of act being performed"(Lyons,1981:175). According to Yule, explicit performative is

syntactically marked by the first person subject with the verb in the present simple tense and it is possible to insert the adverb' hereby' before this performative verb (1996:52). The latter is characterized by lacking the performative verb naming him. The meaning can be performed implicity (Mey,2004:1002). The examples below show how to distinguish between explicit and implicit speech act.

1-a-I order you to leave.

b-I hereby order you to leave

2-Will you leave?

In the first sentence(a), the speaker utters a sentence with an imperative proposition and with the purpose to make the hearer leaves. The speaker uses a performative verb and thus completely avoids any possible misunderstanding. The message is obvious here. Moreover, in the first sentence(b), the verb can force the adverb "hereby " to make the utterance understandable explicity. The second sentence is rather ambiguous without an appropriate context. It can be understood in two different ways; it can be either taken literary as yes /no question or non -literary as an indirect request or even command to leave. The hearer may become confused and he does not always have to decode the speaker's intention successfully.

The two strategies of speech acts are not comparable., the explicit speech act of command have a greater degree of seriousness than the implicit speech act (Yule ,1996:52).

Speech act strategies

1- Explicit speech   2- Implicit speech

6. Data Collection and Analysis:

6.1. Data Collection:

The selected online news headlines are taken from CNN news channel. It is one of the most consumed Web-based news and Cable network. Beyond that data, twenty-five headlines are chosen. The study investigates the speech acts used in CNN News headlines to depict Ukraine and Russian War. The time frame is between March and October 2022 and Searle's model (1979) has been adopted.

6.2. Data Analysis:

This material has undergone two different forms of analysis: qualitative (pragmatic) and quantitative (statistical). The above-discussed analytical framework is used to accomplish the first goal. It seeks to identify the rhetorical devices used in the CNN news channel's headlines while also looking into practical tactics. The final analysis is meant to bolster the results of the first. It is accomplished using a percentage equation.

6.3. Result and Discussion:

Table 1 lists the speech acts and their frequency that were employed in the CNN headlines. From this table, we can infer that the assertive speech act is the most type that included in the headlines of the CNN news channel. It represents (15) headlines with percentage of (60%). The table also shows that there are four directive speech acts with percentage of (16%) and three expressive speech acts with the percentage of (12%), two declarative speech acts with the percentage of (8%) and there is only one commissive speech acts with the percentage of (4%). The situation that the majority of CNN headlines were assertives (representatives) is supported by previous studies (Abba & Musa, 2015; Ramzan et al., 2020; Ghitheeth 2021; Wiana & Khairani, 2020) which indicated that copy editors use assertive headlines to transmit beliefs, attitudes and values to readers.

Speech act type	Frequency	Percentages
Assertive	15	60%
Directive	4	16%
Commisive	1	4%
Expressive	3	12%
Declarative	2	8%
Total	25	100%

Table (1) Types of speech acts and the frequency with which they appear in CNN News headlines

The selection of speaking acts used by the CNN news channel is depicted in Figure (1). Table 1 demonstrates that the majority of speech acts are forceful in nature. In assertive, the speaker is dedicated to something being the case, according to Searle (1979).
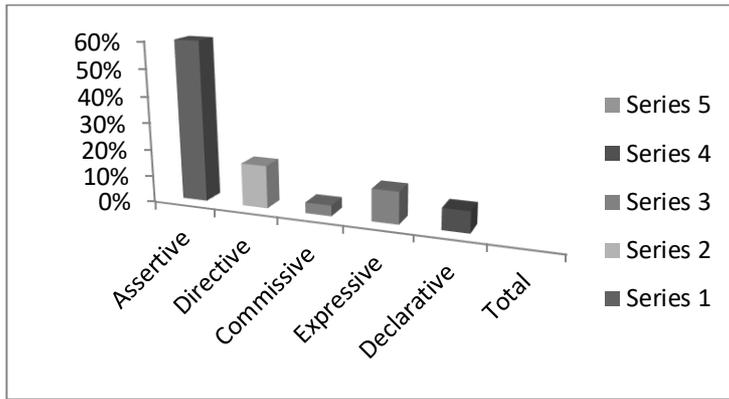
Figure 1. The proportions of speech acts utilized in CNN News headline.

Table (2) lists various speech act techniques along with the frequency which they are used in headlines. It is clear from this table that explicit speaking acts are used more frequently in headlines regarding the Russian and Ukrainian war on CNN than implicit speech acts.

Speech act strategies	percentages
Acts of explicit speech	75%
Acts of implicit speech	25 %

Table (2) Speech acts strategies and their percentages in headlines of CNN News channel

The distribution of speech act techniques is shown in Figure 2 along with their percentages. According to table (2), the explicit speech acts utilised on the CNN news channel have larger percentages than the implicit speech acts. Therefore, the majority of the headlines published by CNN were explicit speech acts. Results confirm those by Abba and Musa (2015), Indriyani and Trioktawiani (2019) and Ramzan et al. (2020) that explicit speech acts are commonly used speech acts of headlines.
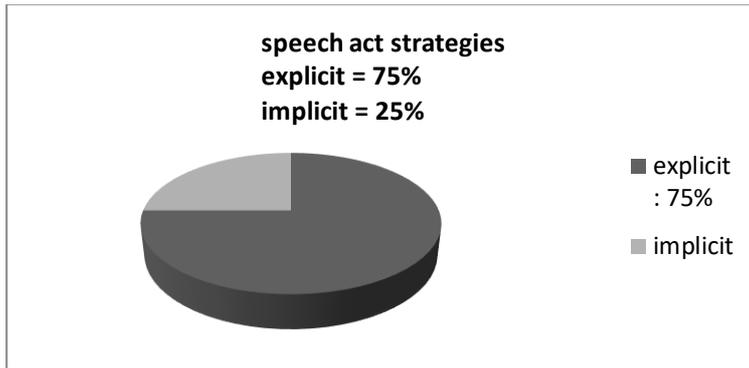
Figure (2) Percentages of speech acts that are apparent and implied in CNN news headlines

The CNN news channel has been reporting on the situation in the Ukraine, and the pie chart shows that the use of explicit speech acts outweighs the usage of implicit speech acts. Maximum frequencies of occurrence of the explicit speech acts also support the findings in the previous studies conducted by Muskanafula (2009) and Ayeomoni & Akinkuolere (2012) that they are the most frequently occurring illocutionary acts in the texts especially the news headlines. Expressives, directives and commissives form the least frequently found types of illocutionary acts in the headlines. Just like the findings in the previous 102 studies on the speech acts expressive, directives and commissives have the least frequencies such as 06.5 percent. It shows that such kinds of acts are least frequent in the texts especially the headline texts.

It is also noticed that implicit speech acts are less than explicit speech acts in the headlines of CNN news headlines. This employment may be attributed to the fact that headlines reports want to avoid direct reference to the propositions included in the headlines in order to capture the reader's attention. From the above mentioned data, it is quite clear that explicit and implicit speech acts are employed in the headlines of CNN. Moreover; explicit speech acts have higher percentages of employment than implicit speech acts. This can be attributed to the fact that as the events are urgent in all the headlines, the writers of headlines try to convey the illocutionary force of these headlines depending on the saying verbs. This leads to employ explicit speech acts more.

Results of the study showed that there is more frequent use of assertive speech acts over a minimal amount of declarative and commissive. This is because these acts are used to indicate the current state of affairs. It is found out that assertive speech acts are the most frequent speech acts used in the headlines of CNN news headlines. The results also indicate that the headlines of CNN news headlines show a preponderance use of commissives. The current study coincides with the study of Nyagani &Musa (2022). That concluded that the newspaper headlines contained a variety of expressive speech acts. The newspaper writers commended, praised, expressed sympathy, appreciated, complained, blamed and criticised through headlines.

Most previous studies of the language used in media concentrate on the stylistic and rhetorical aspects of those that are employed in newspapers, especially those related to headlines like Muhammed (2005), Siposova (2011), Abba & Nasiru (2015), Prakash & Dhawan (2017), and

Roya & Mahadi (2017). A study by Rustam (2013) was conducted to identify the illocutionary acts included in the CNN news channel headlines representing Pakistan. Many studies were carried out to illustrate the idea of the relevance and effect of the language used and ideologies, attitudes, and how press or internet broadcasting can affect the individuals or be affected by them.

The study concludes that the newspaper headlines contained a variety of expressive speech acts. The newspaper writers commended, praised, expressed sympathy, appreciated, complained, blamed and criticised through headlines. Therefore, the primary intention of headlines on news services is largely to give information to the public. This is evidenced by the statistical analysis of the newspaper headlines which revealed effective employment of representative speech acts in the newspapers. The use of assertive speech acts implies that the copy editors or writers of the news headlines may have had specific intentions. The headlines further conveyed a variety of meanings connected to commitment to future acts, prospective actions, declaring future actions, conveying speaker intentions regarding future activities and making promises for the future.

7. Conclusion:

Based on the findings of the current investigation, the following conclusions have come out: First, the assertive speech behavior is the one that appears most frequently in CNN news headlines. It is used more than any other type. Second, there are statistically significance percentages in using the different speech acts. Third, CNN's headlines featured both overt and covert speech behaviors, However, the study's findings revealed that explicit speech acts were employed more frequently than implicit ones, Last but not least, the CNN news channel's headlines used a minimal amount of declarative and commissive speech acts. The results of this study indicate that using the pragmatic analysis specially speech acts is essential for declaring the message or the news of the headlines, It is found out that CNN News channels incalculably used the assertive speech acts in its headlines. In addition, the results refer to using the commissive and expressive speech acts.The examination of the speech acts in the CNN headlines regarding the Russian war and the Ukraine shows that these speech actions are employed as a crucial tool to assist readers in comprehending the full intent of the topics.

The study brings up certain issues that require more exploration. Until the prototypes of the speech acts are well identified, the speech act theory cannot be assumed to offer a sufficient description of studies on the headlines. To further understand the illocutionary dynamics that operate under various felicitous contexts, more research is required. It is impossible to study speech acts in isolation from the language elements that go with them. The functions of the grammatical and lexical elements of speech acts require additional study. The pragmatic functions that make up the media discourse are a complex series that are never independent of the situation in which a speech is made.

Since representative or assertive headlines contain intrinsic truths that professional journalists should convey, newspaper writers are advised to use assertive speech acts in headlines if they want to express the truth. This study recommends copy editors to employ commissive speech acts if they want to commit to future events. The researcher believes that the headlines have an impact on how readers perceive the news based on their analysis of newspaper headlines using the speech acts theory. The researcher proposes further investigation into how headlines

impact readers' beliefs. As a result, they might have an impact on how the writer or reader views the world.

Appendix (1) Headlines of CNN (The time frame that was chosen spans from March 2022 to October 2022)

The table below looked at the different speech acts used in CNN's headlines about the conflict in Ukraine and Russia.

Headline number	Headline	Speech act type
1	Russian civilian reported killed in shelling of Belgorod. https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-05-11-22/	Directive
2	Ukrainian mayor of Mariupol says there is no water and thousands of tons of garbage in the streets https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-06-24-22/index.html	Assertive
3	Russian missile destroys Odesa hotel beloved by Russia's elite https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-05-09-22/h_079dee9adeb3ed5c8afa769032462fea	expressive
4	Officials say Ukrainian forces seek to retake Kherson by the end of 2022 https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-new-09-07-22/h_505146c2c323f6c8d4b59410e41e82be	Directive
5	Ukrainian army has destroyed more than 1,000 Russian tanks, Zelensky says https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-04-30-22#h_e39c1edb3377b493b9464fbd96e3ca11	Assertive
6	Russian forces are reportedly preparing further attacks on cities in the Donetsk region that Kiev still controls, according to the Ukrainian military. https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-07-04-22/h_d52132fb6daab249716481e5c522d2d8	Assertive
7	Un says it has capacity to support mission to Zaporizhzhia nuclear plant and is proceeding with preparations https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-08-23-22/h_8bd52153324f2f0c704abe1ea930f255	Assertive
8	Kharkiv mayor: Russia is "intentionally trying to eliminate Ukrainian people" https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/ukraine-russia-putin-news-03-03-22/h_0cce8fefc7e4fd36a627315e7115ccc9	Assertive
9	Russian drone attack on Kyiv killed a pregnant woman and her husband https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-10-17-22/h_1c48f248fdfb3b881ad41dda75e7ceba	Assertive
10	Putin signs documents to formally begin process of annexing Ukrainian regions https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-09-30-22/h_7c4ba33d84b66971ce21593d6425d800	Assertive
11	Internet connectivity hit in Ukraine due to rolling blackouts, monitoring group says https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-10-19-22/index.html	Directive
12	Russia is focusing strikes on four areas, including Kyiv, US defense official says https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/ukraine-russia-putin-news-03-31-22/h_88c5a2496bcf435ae12c5fcc68cbb849	expressive
13	Moscow dismisses accusations of war crimes in northeast Ukraine as a "lie" https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-09-19-22/h_2f71f6c3113ed87c3a2b3781e8d168fb	Assertive
14	Russia has launched "more than 480" missiles on Ukraine since beginning of invasion, US defense official says	Assertive

15	Ukraine claims it shot down Russian fighter over southern region of Kherson https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-05-27-22/h_a7a1d9a87b5b5247a2c44c8ec84a9e5f	Declarative
	https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/ukraine-russia-putin-news-03-03-22/h_cab6a6699cc5d4cf183ab8864c349a51	
16	There could be "no winners" in a nuclear war, Russia's foreign minister says https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-04-30-22/h_b3eed1e29b724ade4f7ceee112c708b5	Assertive
17	Satellite images show extensive destruction at Azovstal steel plant https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-05-13-22/h_283f392155c66591b2f8b8fe83e13f9b	expressive
18	President Biden announces $800 million more in military aid to help Ukraine https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/ukraine-russia-putin-news-04-21-22/h_49f2a3bdfb2e8e0802d558204b7f1542	Commissive
19	Heavy fighting in Luhansk and Donetsk https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-05-16-22/h_acb2e3338de47aee0f332de57ff47437	Directive
20	US has credible information that Russian military executed Ukrainians who attempted to surrender, official says https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-04-27-22/h_f0b57b0e80fed6cbfe0c2f314db0b456	Assertive
21	The US government is urging Americans in Ukraine to leave the country immediately. https://edition.cnn.com/2022/08/23/europe/us-embassy-ukraine-evacuation-alert-intl-hnk/index.html	Assertive
22	Zelensky thanks Biden for new $775 million military aid package https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-08-19-22/index.html	Assertive
23	Ukraine says Russia is committing "nuclear terrorism" against Zaporizhzhia nuclear plant https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-08-08-22/index.html	Assertive
24	Seven killed in Russian rocket strike on Kharkiv apartment building and twenty injuries. https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-08-18-22/h_041bc61a4f7ed9271cf637fc1a454b79	Declarative
25	IAEA report says safety principles were violated at Zaporizhzhia nuclear plant and calls for safety zone https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-new-09-06-22/h_ab8e862768809be7f10e64a358131361	Assertive

تحليل عملي لعناوين أخبار قناة (سي أن أن) حول الحرب الأوكرانية الروسية

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ملخص البحث:

الاهتمام بوسائل الإعلام قد زاد مؤخرًا. لذلك، تم اكتشاف أنماط عدة من منظورين أكاديمي وصناعي. على سبيل المثال، تعتبر شبكات الأخبار حاسمة في توصيل الأخبار العاجلة حول الشؤون الدولية والعمليات العسكرية وغيرها من المواضيع للناس في جميع أنحاء العالم. الكلمات المستخدمة، وخاصة في العناوين، في مقالات الأخبار لها تأثير كبير على مدى فعاليتها في تحقيق هدف الاتصال المقصود بها. هناك عدة خصائص لغوية تحدد هذه اللغة. الجانب البراغماتي هو واحد من هذه الجوانب. في محاولة لدراسة هذا المجال، لم يتم تناول استخدام الأفعال اللفظية على وجه التحديد، وهي عنصر أساسي في البراغماتيات. تهدف هذه الدراسة الحالية إلى سد هذه الفجوة من خلال دراسة الأفعال اللفظية المستخدمة في عناوين CNN لتصوير الحرب الأوكرانية الروسية. تم اختيار خمسة وعشرون (25) عنوانًا من كل من هذه المصادر الإخبارية. ووفقًا لهذه الدراسة، قد تكون للعناوين آثار براغماتية مشفرة، مما يجعل من المهم معرفة ما هي تلك المعاني. الإطار الزمني هو بين مارس وأكتوبر 2022. توضح الدراسة التحقيقية التي تم إجراؤها في هذه الدراسة أن دراسة الأفعال اللفظية المستخدمة في عناوين الأخبار قد تكون تقنية مفيدة لتحديد المعنى المقصود للكتاب. ولهذا الغرض، تم اعتماد نموذج سيرل (1979) في هذه الدراسة. ووفقًا لهذا البحث، تستخدم محطات CNN للأخبار الأكثر تكرارًا أفعال الكلام الجريئة في عناوينها. مع استخدام كثيف للأفعال الجريئة في عناوين قناة CNN الإخبارية. السبب وراء استخدام هذه الأفعال هو إعطاء معلومات صادقة للقارئ. تظهر النتائج أن الأفعال الصريحة لها أعلى نسبة توظيف من الأفعال الضمنية في عناوين قناة CNN الإخبارية. كما يشير البحث إلى استخدام أفعال الإلتزام والتعبير أيضًا. تم اختيار الأسلوب الوصفي الكمي والنوعي كأفضل تصميم للدراسة الحالية. تم استخدام الأسلوب الكمي لحساب التكرارات والنسب المئوية للأفعال الكلامية والأجهزة اللغوية المرتبطة بها. تم استخدام الأسلوب الوصفي النوعي لتحليل الظواهر البلاغية واللغوية المتعلقة بعناوين CNN في ضوء الأبحاث السابقة. توصي الدراسة بأن يستمر كتاب الصحف في تنفيذ أفعال الكلام الجريئة في عناوينهم إذا كانوا يرغبون في إخبار الحقيقة.