

**A Corpus Based Pedagogical Sociolinguistic Study of Resentment
in Academic Contexts**

Prof.Salih Mahdi Adai AlMamoory(Ph.D)

hum.salih.mahdi@uobabylon.edu.iq

Safa Naji Abed

hum167.safa.nahi@uobabylon.edu.iq

University of Babylon

College of Education for Human Sciences

Department of English

Abstract

The paper investigates the sociolinguistic variables in the pedagogical perception of resentment. Resentment is crucial to educational settings that has contribution to build effective and supportive environment for both students and their teachers. The paper identifies how age, gender, education affect the construction of resentment. The corpus of the study consists of 5,092 words that are collected from students and professors of university of Babylon via questionnaire to present the concept of resentment in academic contexts. A mixed method is used to analyze the data. The study employs the " sketch engine" and "Linguistic Inquiry and Word Count" (henceforth LIWC) to elicit the key words, hedging, and terms in responses of the questionnaire that demonstrates students' and professors' perceptions of the concept. The paper also shows the comparison of females' and males' responses in that females explains their feelings and attitudes toward the concept, whereas, males reply in precise way. The level of education does not restrict the influence of resentment as illustrated in the respondents. They reflect significant issues as the feelings of unfairness in marking and grading, faculty favoritism and peer sabotage. Such issues and feelings threaten academic performance. The corpus also displays the importance of religion or lessen the effect of resentment through the chosen items.

Keywords: resentment , social variables , corpus, pedagogy

1. Introduction

Corpus linguistics is a particular manner of studying languages by systematic investigating of how language is utilized in context. The main issue for corpus linguists is that the employment of language is massively variable. Sociolinguistics is interested in the variability of language and pursues to relate these with the social factors of language speakers (Barth, & Schnell, 2021). The function of language as a significant basis in understanding the meaning of language (Halliday, 2014). Language has various functions and one of its major functions is to be used as a tool for logical thought (Newmeyer, 2000,). Besides, language functions have to uncover the purpose of that language in a specific context. By the analysis of a text, that is the language function in context, one demonstrates what meaningful selections have been taken, each one observed in the context of what can have been intended but was not (Alsaawi, 2022). The issue of resentment is triggered in the past since it bases on historical injustices(Ure 2015). Resentment is tackled as a topic in contemporary social and psychological fields because the research on inequality has demonstrated that cognitive apprehension of deprivation, an unjust discrepancy between one's situation and those privileged others (Corning, 2000)

Research questions of the study are :

- a. How do respondents of questionnaire use language to express the concept of resentment?
- b.What are the influences of sociolinguistic variables in the resentment constructions?
- c. How does this construction of resentment impact academic contexts?
- d.What are the contributions of corpus tools employed in the construction of resentments?

The study aims at identifying the construction of resentment, finding out the sociolinguistic variables influenced, and figuring out its impacts in academic contexts.

2. Corpus Pedagogical Sociolinguistics and Resentment

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Corpora of data are employed to study the function and construction of language. The distribution of different linguistic items that encompassing texts in a corpus which are utilized to choose and test hypotheses concerned to various linguistic layers of description. The method of corpus linguistic for extracting indicators of sentiment . The corpus has to be taken with respect to the length in which three size are permitted: short consists of 1,500 words, medium has 3,000 words, and large 4,500 words. Texts less than 1,500 words have permitted in the types of genre as meteorological reports (Wilson et al. 2006).

Sociolinguistics concentrates on languages as cultural and social phenomena, as societies, speech communication ,social groups, language dialect , and styles. Sociolinguistics, in specific , analyzes the linguistic triggers of power and culture , however, the study focuses on the social impact of language events . For instance , the selection between the variants of the copula 's and is, in spoken language is correlated with previous and following to words, speech rate, and other aspects of context. But,it is also impacted by demographic features of their audiences as physical and social setting, and other general characteristics of the communicative event. The field of sociolinguistics can involve discussion of quantitative research as corpus-based work (Barth, & Schnell, 2021). The value of size of the corpus is decided by the goal which is intended to be utilized in linguistic studies. For instance, in corpus contrastive study, the small corpora are significant to have reliable results (Ebeling, 2016).

The primary purpose of sociolinguistics study is scientific and objectivity results, which comprises the social kind of complexity of language since this field of linguistics attempts to relate language in various ways (Subandowo, 2022)

The 'socio-pedagogy' as a term points to the employment of sociolinguistic theories to learning and teaching . Socio-pedagogical teaching concentrates on natural context of teaching language . Thus , students are capable to utilize the language correctly. Sociolinguistic pedagogy suggests implications for the learning and teaching in which different sociolinguistic problems have to be addressed to have effective and supportive environment to learning and teaching of a language (Elmahidi et al.2023) . Every pedagogical event involves both a learner and teacher in a specific society. The impact of the attitudes of those societies is many (Jorden, 1980).

Social variables

Sociocultural factors or social variables have major influence on an individual's behaviors ,mentality, ideological actions, and religious values. From the cultural concepts of any country or region, people have various recognition and they expect for various gender 's behaviors and roles (Jinyu, 2014).The paper deals with the following factors:

Religion as a crucial aspect in sociolinguistics is the intersection of religion and language, that has common history. Language is employed to convey religious thoughts. Hence, language cannot be separated from religion. It has been used by emphasis on the role of religion in spreading the specific language rather than another into new aspects of language use, one focuses on the significant of religion on the geographical spread of the language. Language also as an instance replaces scratching the backs or gossiping of one's family and friends and the main function of language is to maintain human social connection (Alsaawi, 2022).

Gender variable in language is not accidental, it has the social root in that gender variation is the basis factor of social human life. Men and women do not share common status in the history of language and they play various roles, therefore, they have various duties and rights. Sociolinguists has engaged in explaining various phenomenon of language gender variation from the view of social construction , rights and consistency . They believe the structure of language difference because of the unequal status of females and males . For many years, there is traditional concept that men are seen outside and women are inside due to their duties dominated people, and men are observed as the dominators of the power and status . They control the external world as earn money for the family while women are regarded to be weak

and they do activities inside their houses . Therefore, men's control is triggered by their positions in society. Always, interrupting or overlapping other's conversations is a plain sign to reflect controlling force and social power. While women's dependence on social status refer in the minor position in conversations (Jinyu, 2014).

Resentment

Resentment is a type of hatred or anger that is pointed toward person that is caused for moral harm .It marks the one who has the self- esteem ,he cares about his respect, and he appreciates the morality . It conveys person's acknowledgment of other's moral agents . Thus, in resenting, one stands up for the evaluation that he need not to be wronged, that he respects the good value that people should treat others with goodness, and that one cares about and values the opinion of the participant who has wronged (Stockdale, 2013).

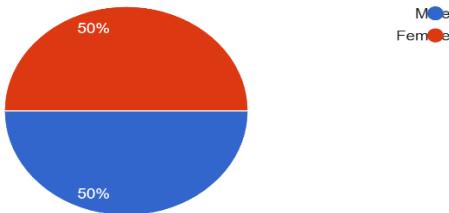
Resentment is explained in employing the concepts of selfishness and scarcity as conditions of justice. It is proved that social inequality results in a felling of injustice particularly for societal participants who are of equal status in surface. When treated unequal manner, these participants feel resentment, and they may take revenge against the originators of their suffering. When people are weak, their resentment are sublimated, kept them from consciousness, and fail to action. They can generate a helpless feeling. If resentment is powerful , the resentful person has willfulness and power and it can act upon their grievances. It has argued that the forceful and helpless forms of resentment are varied by societal members as the ability to create the powerful sense the influences of their resentment; however, the sense of injustice is a forceful feeling of resentment (TenHouten, 2018).

The circumstances of resentment in that situations of one individual is injured or offended by another's action and in the absence of particular considerations of the offended person who normally be expected to have the sense resentment. Then, let take into account what kinds might be expected to modify or remove this feeling altogether (Strawson2008). Resentment is not connected to retaliation or retribution , it can be assuaged and addressed by a range of instruments as truth commissions, apologies, victim centred public testimonies, and so. Resentment is addressed in this way since it is natural reference calls upon the offenders and community to consider its moral serious obligations and rebuild trust (Ure 2015). Resentment is not concerned with individual self-respect, wounded recognition or honour, but with the protection of common norms that orders political or social relationships. As the feeling through which one conveys the evaluation and judgment that one has suffered injustice, resentment implicitly or explicitly identifies justice that one thinks to do and to regulate social interaction. The reason of resentment is more than an individual grievances. It is an engagement of the community in defending justice. As long as, one can modulate the individual resentment, because resentment comes as a result of others' treatment that matters to people self-respect and it can acknowledge them as responsible agents, it conceives its objects as participants of the moral community. Since resentment enforces by others' behaviors, it can be overcomed by changes in these attitudes (Ure, 2015). Resentment is described as insulting and harmful treatment deliberately inflicted that brings to images of disrespectful and abusive treatment, pushes the pervasiveness of resentment aside in life. Resentment is viewed as 'moral feelings and condemn ressentiment is perceived like a morally pernicious. However, even its defenders allow that the goodness of resentment that might have the power to be a pathological vice that weakens justice (Walker ,2006).

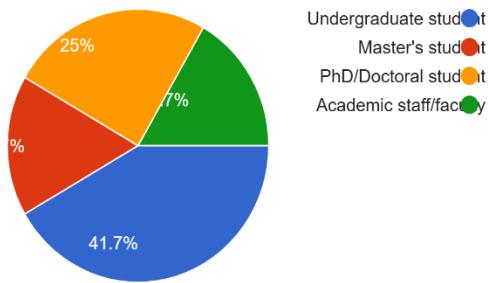
3. Methodology

The samples of the corpus comprise 5 ,092 words that are chosen for the goal of this study via questionnaire . The samples are selected via a purposive process to ensure the validity of results. The differences that exist tagged in the corpus with features concerned the speaker (gender, religion etc.) . The respondents' gender are:

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The level of education of the respondents are illustrated as below



The data inferred by 16 respondents for questionnaire which involves the specialized corpus which is intended to fulfill specific research questions. Specialized corpus aims to be objective and representative of a particular text type to analyze a particular type of language (Hunston, 2022). Baker (2006) states that specialized corpus is the main significant kind of corpora. It is utilized for investigating aspects of a particular genre or variety of a language. It is related with types of texts, whether small or huge and it is used to reply particular research questions (Bennett, 2010). In addition to the corpus-based study, the researchers also employed a questionnaire with students and professors to obtain data on their attitudes and perceptions of resentment and the conducted rational regression modelling to differentiate between the selection of linguistics items as hedges and metaphors (dependent variable) while considering for the impacts of language-external and internal factors (independent variables). Linguistic analysis examines hedging, agency, modality, and lexical choice. Socio-educational context interprets the findings in light of the academic perceptions of resentment within a particular institutional and cultural setting.

LIWC comprises of dictionary and a software in that a map can connects psychosocial theories and constructs with words and other linguistic items. The analysis of words in LIWC are named as target words. Groups of words that tap a specific domain as negative emotional words are referred to as word categories and subdictionaries (Boyd, et al.2022).

The Sketch Engine is a significant corpus tool which has been used in linguistics. Its launch of 'Sketch Engine' points to various things: the web service and software. The former includes the core software in that a large texts of corpora uploaded and used. The tools for creating and installing one's corpora. The analyses of a particular type of language can convey the power relation, attitudes, and views of the interlocutors. This type can takes part in departments of social sciences (Kilgarriff, 2014).

The Analysis

Corpus uncovers that resentment is a crucial factor that influencing the mission of education. Males and females demonstrate the academic injustice as the main source for resentment :

Female: "I failed the exam because of her," "academic injustice affected me greatly," "I had to cancel my first thesis topic".

Male: "Resentment made my degrees get lower," the participants states of "educational institutions" and "unfair policies" .Pedagogically, one can observe the sense of unjustness in grading, faculty favoritism and peer sabotage are the main issues. They threat professors' and students' academic performance.

The participants show the impact of resentment on cognition and learning in that they link the resentment to hindered cognitive function.

Female states "It drains me... Mentally, it clouds my thoughts," and "affected my academic performance".

Male states "caused distraction, stress, and lowered my motivation," and "makes me mentally like crazy".

Pedagogical matter is that resentment is a barrier that can handicap learning. It consumes one's energy that are required for focus and critical thinking. Therefore ,it opposes the purposes of pedagogy.

Another main consequence is the reconstruction of social (interpersonal) relationships in the academic environment.

Female: "I don't trust anyone easily," and "I have decided to be superficial in my dealings with people".

Male: "It makes me trust nobody," and "affected open communication".

Therefore, the pillars of pedagogy as collaborative learning and student-professor relationships are damaged by perceptions that result the distrust.

Female participants in the questionnaire answers from their experiences of the resentment. They use certainty cleft statements as

"It was a real wrongdoing," "No," "Mostly destructive." Their higher employment of qualification and hedging as in "sometimes," "maybe," "to some extent," and "in a way." Participants employ social critique in: "Society doesn't prevent resentment, it just hides it." The critique is relational and personal which emphasizes on cultural pressure as in "a form of emotional extortion towards the weakest." This suggests various perspectives of engagement. Male participants' answers seem to be involved in debates on justice, while females connect to interpersonal discussions about interpersonal social pressure .

The replies comprises imagery and metaphors . They use metaphors of defense as "protects me from harm,". The metaphors of health and weight are also employed as in "drains me," "toxic," "clouds my thoughts," and "weight lifted." Females conceptualize resentment as a "toxin" or "burden" versus males who conceptualize it as reasons for " distraction " and " crazy attitudes" which are important for educators and counselors to be in the considerations.

Modal verbs are of possibility and necessity to reduce the certainty of the contents as "There may be resentment from a personal situation" "...Forgiveness may be my salvation " might as in toxic resentment might be a case of diseases ", "might help one understand their emotions more"

Could and can as a modal verbs are used as "It could protect me, and it could also not". " It could lead to changes in a person's behavior"..."Bottling up emotions... can lead to false assumptions " "It can help solve the problem".

The participants of the questionnaire use lexical verbs to convey opinion or uncertainty. They distance the writers from a facts, they are considered suggestions opinions.

Believe as in "I believe there is a kind of resentment " and "I believe justified anger is positive"...

Think in " I think I've become cold towards others"..." I don't think so".

Probability adjectives ,adverbs ,and approximators can be used to qualify the truth and value of a statements.

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The following examples contain possibly , mostly ,and kind of

" Yes, possibly, because it's a feeling linked to the desire for change"...

" It's sometimes useful"..." It sometimes makes me feel disconnected"...

"Mostly destructive""Maybe yes. I gave more than I should have" "...Maybe they didn't mean to hurt me "..., it's a kind of covert protection ",and" There's a chance it's a combination of both".

The grammatical constructions as concessions or conditions limit the claim.

" if the hurtful behavior stopped... the feeling of resentment would vanish"

" if it brings peace to the soul"

even though

" Even though he didn't ask for forgiveness, I forgave him"...

The intersection religion and linguistics are solutions in the respondents which are given as "getting closer to God " , "exercising, working " "forgave him and moved on." | Language also concentrates on internal processing as "journaling," "talking to a therapist," ,and "I'm still healing."

Traditional LIWC Dimension	Your Text	Average Formal Language
I-words (I, me, my)	4.17	0.67
Positive Tone	3.83	2.33
Negative Tone	6.31	1.38
Social Words	5.29	6.54
Cognitive Processes	19.93	7.95
Allure	6.08	3.58
Moralization	1.91	0.30
Analytic	44.92	87.63
Authentic	46.01	28.90

Results of males' respondents as examined in <https://www.liwc.app/demo-results>

Cognitive processes are highly employed since they record 19.93% in the males' perception of resentment .

Females' respondents are conducted at <https://www.liwc.app/demo-results>

Traditional LIWC Dimension	Your Text	Average Formal Language
I-words (I, me, my)	6.58	0.67
Positive Tone	4.35	2.33
Negative Tone	5.57	1.38
Social Words	4.35	6.54
Cognitive Processes	20.62	7.95
Allure	5.69	3.58
Moralization	2.01	0.30
Analytic	33.18	87.63
Authentic	69.68	28.90

The tables of females' analysis shows the highly use of cognition in the process of resentment presentation . The analysis also provides more authentic answers than male since it marks 69.68 % whereas males record 46.01%

The frequency of Sketch engine to the male respondents are as follows:

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method name: extract_keywords						
corpus: user/sfanajy/bdtyh/male						
subcorpus: -						
Item	Frequency (focus)	Frequency (reference)	Relative frequency (focus)	Relative frequency (reference)	Score	
resentment	89	211117	14973.08203	3.428	3381.68	
hurtful	6	69878	1009.42126	1.13464	473.345	
journaling	5	52888	841.18439	0.85877	453.088	
forgiveness	21	436535	3532.97437	7.08822	436.929	
self-sabotage	2	5198	336.47375	0.0844	311.207	
bitterness	6	162386	1009.42126	2.63674	277.837	
academically	4	122624	672.94751	1.9911	225.317	
righteous	8	365473	1345.89502	5.93435	194.235	
misunderstanding	6	271911	1009.42126	4.41514	186.592	
justified	3	114125	504.71063	1.8531	177.25	
tabark	1	6	168.23688	0.0001	169.22	
bottled	1	36	168.23688	0.00058	169.138	
unpent	1	37	168.23688	0.0006	169.135	
earsing	1	42	168.23688	0.00068	169.122	
towardz	1	45	168.23688	0.00073	169.113	
underappreciation	1	347	168.23688	0.00563	168.289	
over-interpreted	1	540	168.23688	0.00877	167.766	
rightous	1	923	168.23688	0.01499	166.738	
baqer	1	1206	168.23688	0.01958	165.986	
najm	1	2097	168.23688	0.03405	163.664	
forgive	14	829491	2355.31641	13.46882	162.855	
self-abuse	1	2754	168.23688	0.04472	161.993	
toxic	15	920256	2523.55322	14.94262	158.352	
underactive	1	5796	168.23688	0.09411	154.68	
wrongdoing	3	140937	504.71063	2.28846	153.783	
religious	1	8912	168.23688	0.14471	147.843	
determiner	1	12418	168.23688	0.20164	140.839	
self-defense	3	162119	504.71063	2.6324	139.222	
self-protection	1	15527	168.23688	0.25212	135.16	
hisham	1	16039	168.23688	0.26043	134.269	
anger	18	1350188	3028.26392	21.92362	132.146	
unappreciated	1	18245	168.23688	0.29625	130.559	
bedridden	1	20152	168.23688	0.32722	127.513	
injustice	7	510235	1177.6582	8.28492	126.943	
self-confidence	2	108040	336.47375	1.75429	122.526	
unsatisfy	1	27923	168.23688	0.4534	116.442	
favoritism	1	32903	168.23688	0.53426	110.305	
subjectively	1	34265	168.23688	0.55638	108.738	
resentful	1	44755	168.23688	0.72671	98.011	
bette	1	46095	168.23688	0.74847	96.792	
repressed	1	48841	168.23688	0.79305	94.385	
disrespect	2	165166	336.47375	2.68188	91.658	
emotionally	5	506663	841.18439	8.22692	91.275	
realistically	2	170476	336.47375	2.7681	89.561	
discourage	5	531082	841.18439	8.62342	87.514	
metaphorically	1	57523	168.23688	0.93403	87.505	
qur'an	2	178723	336.47375	2.90201	86.487	
depress	3	301821	504.71063	4.90081	85.702	
undervalue	1	60495	168.23688	0.98228	85.375	
mentally	5	577807	841.18439	9.38212	81.119	
deeper	2	195945	336.47375	3.18165	80.704	
mistreat	1	70996	168.23688	1.15279	78.613	
fixate	1	73517	168.23688	1.19373	77.146	
mindfulness	2	210946	336.47375	3.42523	76.261	
exaggerate	2	215812	336.47375	3.50424	74.924	
depressed	2	217674	336.47375	3.53447	74.424	
reciprocate	1	86985	168.23688	1.41242	70.152	
unintentional	1	91800	168.23688	1.4906	67.95	
daydream	1	95118	168.23688	1.54447	66.512	
hindrance	1	95759	168.23688	1.55488	66.241	
extortion	1	97315	168.23688	1.58015	65.592	
pessimistic	1	98488	168.23688	1.59919	65.111	
momentary	1	99745	168.23688	1.61961	64.604	
tranquility	1	103510	168.23688	1.68074	63.131	
crying	1	105412	168.23688	1.71162	62.412	
secretive	1	105879	168.23688	1.71921	62.238	
hardwork	1	108096	168.23688	1.7552	61.424	
self-care	1	110065	168.23688	1.78718	60.72	
feeling	25	4438605	4205.92188	72.07166	57.573	
trivial	2	320415	336.47375	5.20272	54.407	
unpleasant	2	325580	336.47375	5.28659	53.682	
diligent	1	140674	168.23688	2.28419	51.531	
outburst	1	141146	168.23688	2.29185	51.411	
harmful	4	771556	672.94751	12.52811	49.818	
cautious	2	358440	336.47375	5.82015	49.482	
nobility	1	156540	168.23688	2.54181	47.783	
negatively	2	382724	336.47375	6.21446	46.777	
psychological	6	1297929	1009.42126	21.07507	45.772	
untreated	1	169120	168.23688	2.74608	45.177	
malicious	2	399846	336.47375	6.49248	45.042	
sting	2	400803	336.47375	6.50802	44.948	
harm	9	2019844	1514.13196	32.79713	44.483	
revenge	3	641685	504.71063	10.41933	44.285	
worried	1	174490	168.23688	2.83327	44.149	
continuation	2	428410	336.47375	6.95629	42.416	
deserve	9	2184851	1514.13196	35.47643	41.537	
dealings	1	192424	168.23688	3.12448	41.032	
emotion	8	1999346	1345.89502	32.46429	40.249	
pain	21	5476705	3532.97437	88.92776	39.298	
kindness	2	467802	336.47375	7.59591	39.26	
suppress	3	741207	504.71063	12.03532	38.795	
disappointing	2	475092	336.47375	7.71429	38.726	
linger	2	482603	336.47375	7.83625	38.192	
quran	1	219197	168.23688	3.5592	37.12	
punishment	4	1062614	672.94751	17.25415	36.92	
covert	1	222314	168.23688	3.60981	36.712	
isolated	2	505306	336.47375	8.20488	36.662	
soothe	1	222730	168.23688	3.61657	36.659	
preferable	1	223511	168.23688	3.62925	36.558	
I	11	3078624	1850.60571	49.98903	36.314	

keyword analysis is of a respondents' understanding of resentment as a deeply complex and painful emotion that can result from social injustices. This list emphasizes on emotional healing, personal growth or mental health. The vocabulary list triggers a sense of belonging and understanding among its members.

The language is influenced by self-assistance culture as words "journaling", "toxic," "mindfulness," and "self-care," that present markers psychological modern approach to emotional life. Such words emphasize personal emotional management over confrontation or collective actions.

Sketch engine of female s' respondents is illustrated as [the](#) following:

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method name: extract_keywords						
corpus: user/sfanajybdtyh/femal						
subcorpus: -						
Item	Frequency (focus)	Frequency (reference)	Relative frequency (focus)	Relative frequency (reference)	Score	
resentment	47	211117	12135.2959	3.428	2740.81	
journaling	4	52888	1032.79114	0.85877	556.171	
self-sabotage	2	5198	516.39557	0.0844	477.125	
forgiveness	13	436535	3356.57104	7.08822	415.119	
hurtful	3	69878	774.59332	1.13464	363.337	
academically	4	122624	1032.79114	1.9911	345.622	
bitterness	4	162386	1032.79114	2.63674	284.263	
misunderstanding	5	271911	1290.98889	4.41514	238.588	
righteous	6	365473	1549.18665	5.93435	223.552	
self-defense	3	162119	774.59332	2.6324	213.521	
justified	2	114125	516.39557	1.8531	181.345	
toxic	11	920256	2840.17554	14.94262	178.213	
forgive	9	829491	2323.78003	13.46882	160.675	
wrongdoing	2	140937	516.39557	2.28846	157.337	
anger	13	1350188	3356.57104	21.92362	146.468	
disrespect	2	165166	516.39557	2.68188	140.525	
qur'an	2	178723	516.39557	2.90201	132.597	
depress	3	301821	774.59332	4.90081	131.439	
deeper	2	195945	516.39557	3.18165	123.73	
mindfulness	2	210946	516.39557	3.42523	116.92	
emotionally	4	506663	1032.79114	8.22692	112.041	
injustice	4	510235	1032.79114	8.28492	111.341	
unpleasant	2	325580	516.39557	5.28659	82.301	
mentally	3	577807	774.59332	9.38212	74.705	
sting	2	400803	516.39557	6.50802	68.912	
revenge	3	641685	774.59332	10.41933	67.919	
kindness	2	467802	516.39557	7.59591	60.191	
disappointing	2	475092	516.39557	7.71429	59.373	
linger	2	482603	516.39557	7.83625	58.554	
harmful	3	771556	774.59332	12.52811	57.332	
I	11	3078624	2840.17554	49.98903	55.721	
anxious	2	529801	516.39557	8.60262	53.881	
discourage	2	531082	516.39557	8.62342	53.764	
socially	2	565338	516.39557	9.17965	50.826	
heal	4	1322964	1032.79114	21.48157	45.984	
feeling	13	4438605	3356.57104	72.07166	45.949	
harm	6	2019844	1549.18665	32.79713	45.867	
punishment	3	1062614	774.59332	17.25415	42.489	
honestly	3	1089436	774.59332	17.68967	41.499	
suppress	2	741207	516.39557	12.03532	39.692	
therapist	2	743748	516.39557	12.07658	39.567	
boundary	5	2056961	1290.98889	33.39981	37.558	
yes	21	9014508	5422.15332	146.3727	36.799	
myself	14	6014619	3614.7688	97.66212	36.648	
belief	7	3073966	1807.3844	49.91339	35.519	
deserve	5	2184851	1290.98889	35.47643	35.42	
trust	15	6691571	3872.9668	108.6541	35.329	
psychological	3	1297929	774.59332	21.07507	35.134	
pain	12	5476705	3098.37329	88.92776	34.465	
hurt	6	2735936	1549.18665	44.42464	34.127	
silent	3	1345514	774.59332	21.84772	33.946	
emotional	5	2347999	1290.98889	38.12553	33.022	
peace	10	4853521	2581.97778	78.80885	32.365	
sometimes	16	8533691	4131.16455	138.56544	29.607	
isolate	2	1050477	516.39557	17.05708	28.653	
deeply	3	1690471	774.59332	27.44895	27.263	
fully	10	5787007	2581.97778	93.96628	27.199	
encourage	10	5844616	2581.97778	94.9017	26.934	
rid	2	1200980	516.39557	19.50086	25.238	
motivate	2	1202709	516.39557	19.52893	25.203	
affect	11	7180555	2840.17554	116.59396	24.161	
strongly	3	1924605	774.59332	31.25069	24.049	
healing	2	1279551	516.39557	20.77665	23.759	
drain	2	1286088	516.39557	20.8828	23.644	
react	2	1291165	516.39557	20.96524	23.555	
thesis	2	1309076	516.39557	21.25607	23.247	
emotion	3	1999346	774.59332	32.46429	23.177	
angry	2	1346254	516.39557	21.85974	22.633	
onto	6	4378624	1549.18665	71.09772	21.501	
express	8	5888528	2065.58228	95.61472	21.39	
acknowledge	3	2204002	774.59332	35.78739	21.083	
tension	2	1495967	516.39557	24.2907	20.458	
silence	2	1534054	516.39557	24.90914	19.97	
useful	6	4722698	1549.18665	76.68461	19.955	
comfort	3	2369165	774.59332	38.46922	19.651	
personally	3	2371028	774.59332	38.49947	19.636	
mental	5	3995208	1290.98889	64.87202	19.614	
anymore	2	1717531	516.39557	27.88834	17.91	
wrong	8	7087367	2065.58228	115.08082	17.803	
let	22	20062269	5680.35107	325.76022	17.387	
intellectual	2	1834010	516.39557	29.77966	16.81	
opinion	6	5654540	1549.18665	91.81535	16.702	
justice	6	5665933	1549.18665	92.00035	16.669	
situation	9	8638546	2323.78003	140.26802	16.457	
negative	4	3831741	1032.79114	62.21773	16.353	
mistake	3	3127301	774.59332	50.77942	14.979	
thinking	2	2106523	516.39557	34.20458	14.697	
me	56	60694917	14459.0752	985.53113	14.657	
ignore	3	3225611	774.59332	52.37572	14.531	
eventually	4	4484431	1032.79114	72.81575	14.005	
judgment	2	2214374	516.39557	35.9558	14	
person	15	17106414	3872.9668	277.76468	13.897	
stem	2	2248160	516.39557	36.5044	13.796	

The data comprises personal disclosure, emotional intensity psychological jargon (psychological, therapist, self-sabotage). The code mixing of the word of Quran suggests that resentment can be framed within religion. The female respondents conceptualize the resentment to express the pain and convey the hurt in order to find peace. Their linguistic items are away to construct self-identity of perceived injustice. The frequency of personal pronouns as I and myself demonstrate an emphasis on the participants' internal world,

Respondents use lexicon to describe their feelings and frame experiences, such words form cooperation with others. They construct a worldview in which the concepts as "toxic" persons and "healthy boundaries" are basic truths.

method name: extract_keywords	Frequency (focus)	Frequency (reference)	Relative frequency (focus)	Relative frequency (reference)	Score
corpus: user/sfanajy/bdtyh/femal					
subcorpus: -					
Item	Frequency (focus)	Frequency (reference)	Relative frequency (focus)	Relative frequency (reference)	Score
toxic resentment	9	0	2323.78003	0	2324.78
righteous anger	5	6926	1290.98889	0.11246	1161.38
hurtful behavior	3	690	774.59332	0.0112	767
feeling of resentment	3	2559	774.59332	0.04155	744.652
letting go	4	32599	1032.79114	0.52932	675.979
someone's opinion of resentment	2	0	516.39557	0	517.396
academic injustice	2	0	516.39557	0	517.396
ability of the person increases	2	0	516.39557	0	517.396
intellectual ability of the person	2	0	516.39557	0	517.396
person increase in such places	2	0	516.39557	0	517.396
impact on someone's opinion	2	0	516.39557	0	517.396
increase in such places	2	0	516.39557	0	517.396
opinion of resentment	2	0	516.39557	0	517.396
real wrongdoing	2	110	516.39557	0.00179	516.473
staying silent	2	134	516.39557	0.00218	516.272
different kind of thinking	2	242	516.39557	0.00393	515.37
person increase	2	407	516.39557	0.00661	513.999
real hurt	2	528	516.39557	0.00857	512.997
personal resentment	2	533	516.39557	0.00865	512.956
ability of the person	2	681	516.39557	0.01106	511.737
justified anger	2	739	516.39557	0.012	511.261
different point of views	2	1282	516.39557	0.02082	506.845
trust in others	2	1432	516.39557	0.02325	505.638
past pain	2	1674	516.39557	0.02718	503.704
emotional space	2	1993	516.39557	0.03236	501.177
someone's opinion	2	2721	516.39557	0.04418	495.503
practicing mindfulness	2	2935	516.39557	0.04766	493.86
point of views	2	7263	516.39557	0.11793	462.815
true peace	2	8105	516.39557	0.1316	457.223
certain moment	2	10364	516.39557	0.16829	442.868
intellectual ability	2	10598	516.39557	0.17208	441.432
cultural belief	2	10748	516.39557	0.17452	440.517
kind of thinking	2	13090	516.39557	0.21255	426.701
lack of communication	2	20611	516.39557	0.33467	387.658
lack of trust	2	21373	516.39557	0.34704	384.097
made thing	2	21747	516.39557	0.35312	382.373
negative feeling	2	25416	516.39557	0.41269	366.248
new situation	2	36959	516.39557	0.60012	323.348
such place	2	44211	516.39557	0.71787	301.184
few case	2	57221	516.39557	0.92912	268.202
different point	2	77156	516.39557	1.25282	229.666
past experience	2	89219	516.39557	1.44869	211.295
done anything	2	90286	516.39557	1.46601	209.81
other person	4	328084	1032.79114	5.32725	163.387
religious belief	2	159960	516.39557	2.59734	143.827
health issue	2	322144	516.39557	5.2308	83.038
different kind	2	391481	516.39557	6.35666	70.33
first step	2	721898	516.39557	11.72179	40.67
family member	3	1152127	774.59332	18.70761	39.355

This shows an identity of respondents that takes into account the emotional health, even if they victimized by others' doings, particularly, Academic injustice. The table refers to the engagement with the (social) pressure to maintain harmony and avoid conflict.

Conclusions

The data demonstrate different perceptions of resentment from pedagogical sociolinguistics: gender variable is seen in the male and female respondents. Male participants state more definitively, while female students explore nuances. Male participants offer conflict resolution to pedagogical strategies that are concrete, action-directed steps for resolution. Males' answers

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Safa Naji Abed

display a clearer way between hedged and absolute certainty. Females' ones demonstrate a more consistent constructions of qualification. The female data shows a movement from suffering to control agency. Pedagogy can direct to enhance this sense of management through selection in workshops, student's assignments, voice in classroom policies, and fair grading practices.

The corpus is a list of problems. However, they are loaded with metacognitive strategies in which participants use to cope and representing a crucial source for educators. The corpus tools show the positive and negative perceptions in the respondents.

The roles of culture and religion are triggered through frequent reference to the faith as Quran, forgiveness, prayer and cultural norms. Religion is positively tool to decrease the influence of resentments.

Hedging is linguistic tool in these perceptions. The respondents employ probability adverbs, modal verbs, opinion lexicons, and conditional structures to manage the uncertainty of their emotions and avoid be final in their judgments. They also covey complex and contradictory feelings in a precise way. Hedging acts as Protection instruments to save themselves and the other the one who oppressed them. Female responses use hedges to construct a narrative personal growth that change perspectives. They soften the face-threatening speech for religious and cultural norms.

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