



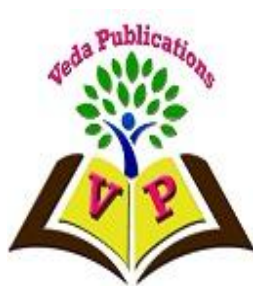
STANCE AND ENGAGEMENT IN ENGLISH AND ARABIC WRITTEN MEDIA DISCOURSE: A CONTRASTIVE STUDY

Ameen Ali Hasan

(Universiti Utara Malaysia) Email: alkhafajameen@gmail.com

doi: <https://doi.org/10.33329/joell.6S1.14>

ABSTRACT



Many types of written texts incarnate some kinds of interactions between writers and their readers. These papers concentrate on written media discourse to discover linguistic markers used by writers in order to develop as well as create such interactions. Hyland (2005) demonstrates that the model of interaction is achieved through the use of stance and engagement which are produced as two discursal characteristics that affect writer-reader interactions. This research is an attempt to investigating the ways in which English and Arabic written media discourse express their position to reveal the procedures used by writers to bring readers to their work. Stance, according to Hyland (2005), refers to the "writer-oriented features" of interaction and concerns the ways writers comment on the accuracy of a claim, the extent they show their commitment to it or the attitude they want to express to a proposition or the reader. While, Engagement, on the other hand, refers to the "reader-oriented features" of interaction and refers to a set of rhetorical strategies that writers use to bring potential readers into the text, focus their attention, anticipate their objections, and guide them to a particular interpretation (Hyland, 2001a, 2005a, 2005c; Fu,2012). It is noted that little attention has been paid before to focus on stance and engagement and their constituents in the written media discourse in both English and Arabic. Hence, this study can be considered an attempt to answer the following questions: What are the stance and engagement used in the written media discourse in English and Arabic? To what extent does the written media discourse in English is different from the written media



discourse in Arabic in terms of the use of stance and engagement? On the other hand, this study attempts to identify stance and engagement used in written media discourse in English and Arabic and to investigate the extent of differences between written media discourse in English and Arabic in terms of stance and engagement. To this end, one English and one Arabic research article in one field of politics were interpreted to obtain the intended purpose of conducting this study, concerning the two concepts, using one marker from stance and one marker from engagement.

Keywords: *Stance, Engagement, Linguistic Markers, English, Arabic, Writers.*