

## (الدكتوراه: د4) **ملخص الأطروحة**

اسم ونسب المترشح: عبد الحكيم المعين

تكوين الدكتوراه: *Applied Linguistics*

المؤسسة المحتضنة للتكوين: كلية الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية

مركز الدراسات في الدكتوراه: الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية والفنون وعلوم التربية

عنوان الأطروحة	The Representation of Climate Change and Water Scarcity in Moroccan Online News : A Corpus-Assisted Eco-Critical Discourse Analysis
المادة / التخصص	Applied Linguistics
اسم الأستاذ المشرف على الأطروحة	عز الدين خلوفي
بنية البحث العلمي / المؤسسة التابعة لها	Applied Linguistics and Language Development
اسم ونسب المسؤول عن بنية البحث	محمد لروز

### الملخص : (150 كلمة)

The scientific consensus on anthropogenic climate change is now overwhelming. Climate change is now a highly politicized issue that has increasingly occupied the dynamic space where traditional and ‘new’ media serve as mediating forces between the scientific and political communities and the public. On account of this, careful reflection on the influence of the journalistic representational practices on public discourse is a requirement for successful climate governance and public engagement. This dissertation is an eco-critical examination of the representation of climate change and water scarcity in a corpus of 195 news articles retrieved from three online news sources in Morocco. Unlike most traditional critical discourse studies, whose focus is generally on the notions of hegemony and power relations among humans, this study adopts an ecolinguistic approach which considers the interrelationships of humans with non-human beings, future generations, and the larger ecosystems life depends on. This ecologically-embedded framework draws mainly on the cognitive theory of metaphor and framing, and the notion of ideology in an attempt to reveal and evaluate the *stories* or the deep cognitive structures that influence peoples’ perceptions of the ecological crisis and their relationships with nature and other beings. Corpus tools were employed to identify various metaphorical and non-metaphorical framings of climate change and water scarcity. Analysis of these framings first revealed the predominance of economics-based frames in which climate change is represented both as an economic problem and an opportunity for a profit-driven economic growth capable of offsetting environmental loss. A considerable amount of metaphoric language which potentially underlies various related conceptual metaphors was accounted for. The pragmatic potential of these metaphors is exploited to advance pro-climate arguments and policies supported by the discourses of ecological modernization and green economics. Embedded within these discourse structures is an ideology of growth that uses an anthropocentric language resulting in the commoditization of nature, the distancing of animals, and the reduction of climate policy into a set of technical fixes. Evaluated against an ecosophy which draws from deep ecology and ecofeminism, the various discourse structures I examined are ecologically-ambivalent narratives in terms of their potential ecological and social impacts because of the ostensible advocacy for the protection of nature and animals while promoting economic growth based on the capitalistic logic of competition.

الكلمات الرئيسية: climate change, water scarcity, ecolinguistics, critical discourse analysis, conceptual metaphors

<sup>1</sup> هذا الملخص سيتم نشره طبقا لما جاء في البند 31 من المعايير العلمية والبيداغوجية الوطنية للدكتوراه 2023.