



The Coverage and Reception of
the Russian-Ukrainian Conflict



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UNIVERSITATEA
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— DIN SIBIU —

WHAT ABOUT UKRAINE?

The Russian-Ukrainian Conflict as Seen in the Discourse of the Romanian Presidential Candidates

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Outline



Theoretical Framework

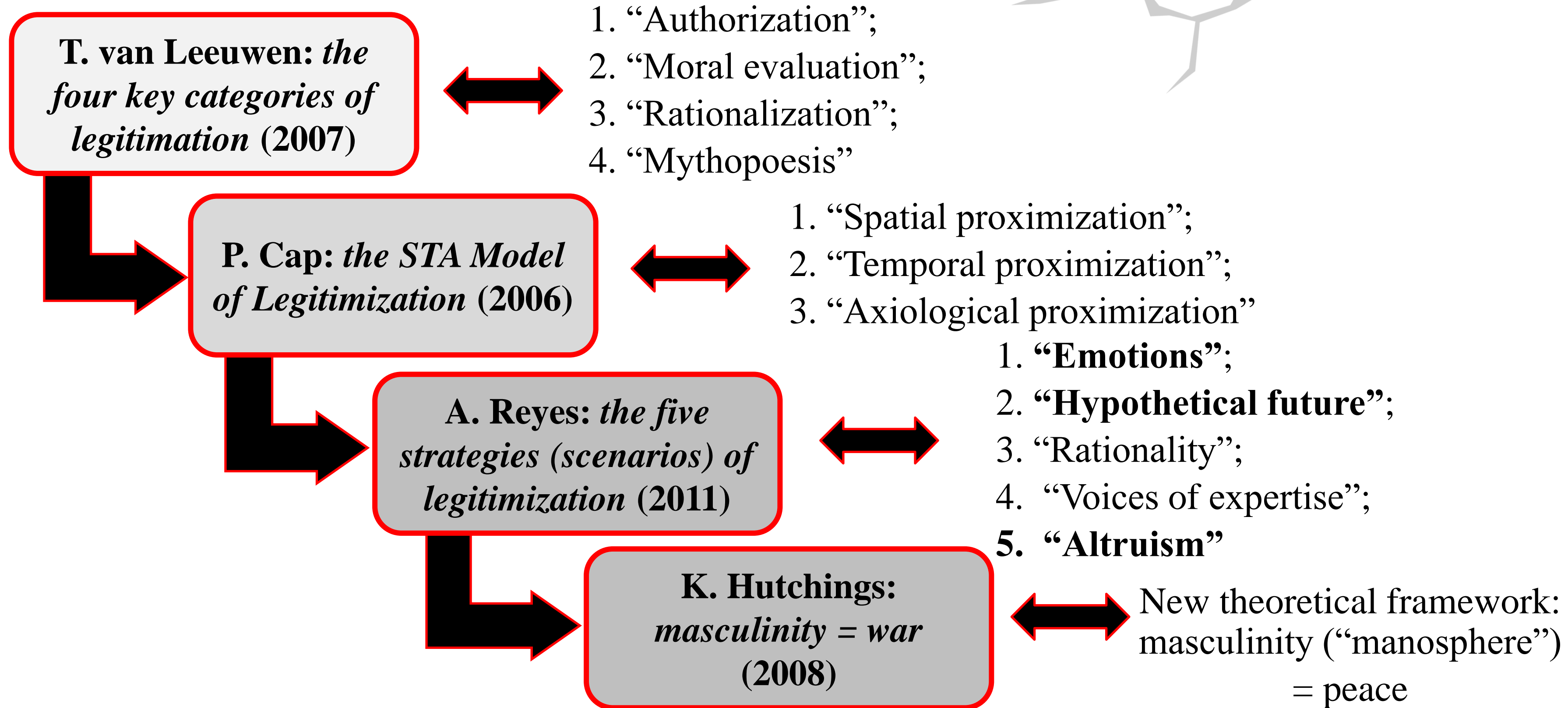
Data & Methodology

Selected Results & Taxonomy

**Conclusion & New Avenues for
Research**



Theoretical Framework



Data & Methodology

**Corpus: the discourse of the
Romanian presidential candidates
(October 2024 – present)**

**Quantitative
analysis:** manual
collection
(Romanian-
language media;
social media)

**Qualitative
analysis (1):**
“implicit” vs
“explicit”
legitimization (Van
Leeuwen 2007)

**Qualitative
analysis (2):**
discursive
strategies and
linguistic patterns
of legitimization

Selected Results and Taxonomy (1)

Explicit legitimization (pro-European stance)

- Direct statements of antipathy and sympathy towards the actors of the conflict;
- The delegitimization of Russia's aggression and the encouragement of support for Ukraine (the *STA model* of legitimization).

Implicit legitimization (anti-European stance)

- Indirect legitimization of Putin's invasion in Ukraine (**lexical clusters**: “peace” and “the Romanian people”).

Selected Results and Taxonomy (2)

Explicit legitimization & solidarity (pro-European stance)

- **STA model of legitimization** (spatial proximization) & **rationalization & emotions** (fear): “(...) It is very important for **Ukraine to win** the war because Russia will not stop; it has an **imperialistic** behavior.” (E. Lasconi, 4 Dec. 2024); **effect orientation rationalization & hypothetical future**: “We must help **Ukraine win** this war. (...) We are here, with Putin **right on our doorstep** (18 November 2024)”; “(...) Our goal is for Russia to stay within its borders, not to get closer to Romania (C. Terheş, 14 Nov. 2024).”
- **STA model of legitimization** (axiological proximization): (“us” + Ukraine vs Putin): “(...) This fight is not just Ukraine’s fight, but a fight for the stability of the entire region, a fight for democracy, for the freedom to think with **our** own minds.” (E. Lasconi, 19 Nov. 2024).

Selected Results and Taxonomy (2)

Implicit legitimization (anti-European stance)

- **Authorization** (“role model authority”) + **Moral evaluation** + **Altruism**: “Putin is a **leader who loves his country, a patriot.**” (C. Georgescu, 30 Nov. 2024).”
- **Authorization** (“the authority of tradition”): “The fact that Ukraine is a state established at the request of the great powers is a **historical fact**. It should not be considered a biased or defamatory statement” (C. Georgescu, 31 Jan. 2025).
- **Mythopoesis** (constructing the myth of the family): “I will not support Ukraine because I will **first take care** of my **family**, of Romania.” (C. Georgescu, 23 Feb 2025); “Romania and the Romanian people come first.” (C. Georgescu, 4 Dec. 2024); “It is time for peace, Romanians want peace. I will be a president who will **not involve** Romania in any war.” (G. Simion, November 18, 2024).

Selected Results and Taxonomy (2)

Implicit legitimization, masculinity & peace (anti-European stance)

- **Mythopoesis** (masculinity and peace): “It is unthinkable to have a war next to us in the middle of Europe, so a priority will certainly be to immediately stop this war in Ukraine” (C. Georgescu, 4 Dec. 2024)
- **Anti-feminist and pro-misogynistic rhetoric**: “There is a huge, gigantic difference between femininity, which is a woman’s ultimate power, and feminism, imposed by a degenerate West, which has done nothing but destroy the greatest power in the world (...).” (C. Georgescu 11 Nov. 2024) & **“Male entitlement”** & **“traditional gender roles”** (Nicholas et al. 2024): “(...) A woman has a different role in society. Not that of president (C. Georgescu, 11 Nov. 2024)

Conclusion & New Avenues for Research



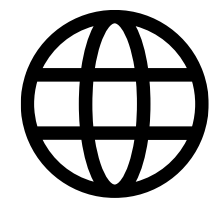
Comparative
analysis
(2024-2025)

Linguistic patterns:
lexical, semantic,
morphological and
syntactic

Selective bibliography

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