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# Developing a Protocol for the Identification of Evaluative Metaphor and Stance in Discourse

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**Keywords**: evaluative metaphor, stance, discourse variation, inter-rater reliability protocol

The evaluative function of metaphor has been pointed out in previous research (Cameron 1999, Goatly 1997, Semino 2008, Musolff 2004, Deignan 2010) and has been gaining attention in recent years (Demjén and Hardaker 2016, Cai and Deignan 2019, Littlemore and Turner 2020). However, to date, no study has looked at the evaluative function of metaphor across different genres in detail. In this paper we present a protocol for the identification of evaluative metaphors in a corpus of four discourse types (press-opinion, press-science,



politics and fora). From a theoretical standpoint, we approach evaluative metaphor as a subtype of evaluative expressions. Our framework of evaluation brings together insights from Appraisal Theory (Martin and White 2005), stance (du Bois 2007) and critical discourse analysis (van Leeuwen 2008, Wodak and Meyer 2015). According to this protocol, evaluative expressions are annotated for four dimensions: grammatical category (noun phrase, adjective phrase, adverb phrase), function (classifying, predicational or attitudinal), metaphoricity (metaphoric and non-metaphoric), and value (positive or negative). The process of annotation of the last two dimensions is the focus of the present paper.

The corpus consists of four 100,000-word sets of data from opinion articles (The Guardian, The Times), British political speeches, forum posts on social issues (Redditt) and science popularization articles (The Guardian and The Times). Three researchers individually annotated samples from the corpora in 4 rounds. A joint discussion followed each round to discuss conflicting annotations and refine the protocol for the ensuing round. The goal of this series of annotations was to know whether there was any variation in the inter-rater reliability with which evaluative metaphor was identified across researchers, rounds and genres. The results of the inter-rater reliability tests show a consistent increase in the kappa scores for the value category (positive vs negative evaluation), and to a lesser extent, for metaphoricity (although, in both cases, kappa scores showed moderate to high agreement). There are two potential reasons to explain this: (1) the difficulty to discern evaluative metaphors from those that only have a textual or pedagogical role (2) the genre specificities that may influence the type of evaluative metaphors at work. Representative examples from the four corpora will be discussed to show that genre has an influence in the variation of evaluative metaphor across text types.

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## Disciplinary Terminology, Basic Meanings, and Cognitive Processes: Problems in Identifying Metaphors in English-Medium Instruction Seminars

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**Keywords**: EMI, metaphor, terminology, cognitive processes, construals

In a disciplinary context, where all participants are non-native speakers of English, metaphors can be identified using the MIPVU protocol (Steen et al. 2010). But although researchers can infer the potential for metaphor to be activated, is this justification enough to code words as metaphors? When does a sense distinction become a metaphor?