

**Solidarity in King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud's Speeches
on Health Care**

**A Research Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the PhD in Arts / English Language and
Literature / Linguistics / Applied Linguistics**

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Abstract

From a critical discourse analysis (henceforth CDA) viewpoint, the current research has illuminated solidarity in the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud's (May Allah Almighty protect and preserve him) speeches regarding the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Health Care System. Lo Bianco (2010) discusses the challenges faced by policy sciences in balancing objective science, data collection techniques, and decision-making, highlighting the importance of insider experience and subjective experiences. These results suggest that policy can be made in novel ways by combining data and dialogue. Persuasion, and therefore language, is critical. Persuasion relies on a mixture of evidence and argument, occasionally supported by facilitated debates (Majone, 1989). Research on rhetoric, evidence persuasion, and narrative is crucial for understanding policy and building democratic models. Policy sciences are shifting from efficiency to conviction and credibility, focusing on problem framing and understanding. Language plays a significant role in policy, with modern democracy primarily influenced by persuasion. Fairclough (1995) defines media analysis as examining economic, political, and cultural contexts, emphasizing market nature and state relations, and arguing that professionals and institutions heavily control mass media. Critics argue that media, not directly controlled by the West, serves as a tool for the powerful, utilizing hegemony to gain public consent and maintain domination. Policy studies focus on rhetoric, evidence persuasion, narrative, and problem framing, with language influencing modern democracy and media analysis examining economic, political, and cultural contexts.

Keywords: CDA / Persuasion / Solidarity / Health Care / Power
Dynamics / Economic, Political, and Cultural Context /
Rhetoric / Implicature

التضامن في خطابات الملك سلمان بن عبد العزيز آل سعود عن الرعاية الصحية

بحث مقدم كجزء من متطلبات نيل درجة الدكتوراه في الآداب / اللغة الانجليزية وآدابها /
اللغويات / اللغويات التطبيقية

الباحثة

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أستاذ اللغويات ورئيس قسم اللغة الإنجليزية وآدابها

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المدير التنفيذي السابق للبرنامج التخصصي للغة الإنجليزية والترجمة

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المنصورة

المستخلص باللغة العربية

التضامن في خطابات الملك سلمان بن عبد العزيز آل سعود عن الرعاية الصحية

سلط البحث الحالي الضوء على التضامن في خطابات الملك سلمان بن عبد العزيز آل سعود حول نظام الرعاية الصحية في المملكة العربية السعودية من منظور التحليل النقدي للخطاب (من الآن فصاعداً CDA). فيناقش لو بيانكو (2010) التحديات التي تواجهها علوم السياسة في تحقيق التوازن بين العلوم الموضوعية وتقنيات جمع البيانات وصنع القرار، مع تسليط الضوء على أهمية الخبرة الداخلية والتجارب الذاتية. تشير هذه النتائج إلى أنه يمكن وضع السياسات بطرق جديدة من خلال الجمع بين البيانات والحوار. الإقناع، وبالتالي اللغة، أمر بالغ الأهمية. يعتمد الإقناع على مزيج من الأدلة والحجج، مدعوماً أحياناً بالمناظرات الميسرة (Majone, 1989). يعد البحث في البلاغة والإقناع بالأدلة والسرديات أمراً بالغ الأهمية لفهم السياسة وبناء النماذج الديمقراطية. وتتحول علوم السياسات من الكفاءة إلى الاقتناع والمصادقية، مع التركيز على تأطير المشكلات وفهمها. وتلعب اللغة دوراً مهماً في السياسة، حيث تتأثر الديمقراطية الحديثة في المقام الأول بالإقناع. ويعرّف فيركلاف (1995b) التحليل الإعلامي بأنه دراسة السياقات الاقتصادية والسياسية والثقافية، مع التركيز على أهمية النظر في طبيعة السوق وعلاقات الدولة في تحليل الخطاب الإعلامي. يسلط فيركلاف (1995b، ص 40) الضوء على اقتصاديات وسياسة وسائل الإعلام، مجادلاً بأن المهنيين والمؤسسات، مع أولئك الذين يتمتعون بسلطة أكبر ويتمتعون بأكثر قدر من الوصول، يسيطرون عليها بشدة. ويرى النقاد أن وسائل الإعلام، التي لا يسيطر عليها الغرب بشكل مباشر، تعمل كأداة للأقوياء، حيث تستخدم الهيمنة للحصول على موافقة الجمهور والحفاظ على الهيمنة.

الكلمات المفتاحية: تحليل الخطاب النقدي / الإقناع / التضامن / الرعاية الصحية / ديناميكيات السلطة / السياقات الاقتصادية والسياسية والثقافية / البلاغة / التضمين

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1. Research Objective

From a critical discourse analysis (henceforth CDA) viewpoint, the current research illuminates solidarity in the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud's (May Allah Almighty protect and preserve him) speeches on the performance of the Health Care System in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. It is shown how King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him) has been keen, in his speeches on health care, on confirming the benefits of Saudi citizens and all other residents as his own priority. Analyzing the selected speeches has proved that his Royal Majesty's deeds speak louder than his words. King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (may Allah Almighty protect and preserve him) has demonstrated unheard-of credibility by doing everything in his power to provide the greatest medical care possible not only to Saudi citizens but to all residents as well. This transcendentalism so much characterizes the King as a ruler who is next to none. He is a cosmopolitan Human being, whose love for humanity extends farther beyond race, religion, color, ideology, affiliation, among others.

Lo Bianco (2010, pp. 156-57) remarks that, as a general policy, sciences have undergone challenges in recent decades with regard to their relationship to objective science and objective methods of data gathering and adjudication of alternative courses of action. Schools of thought in the policy sciences thus examine the role of insider experience of various policy players, the relationship between their subjective experience and outsider experience, and the “objectivity” and methodologies of policy experts. These developments point towards new ways to do policy by combining data and conversation.

Therefore, the King (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him) has based his Speeches on the Saudi health care services provided in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to both Saudi citizens and residents upon humanitarian solidarity that offers these services to all without any discrimination. The King has really established a unique experience of offering health care services upon equal footing to citizens and residents with a quality that is hardly matched anywhere in the world. This has reached its zenith before, during and after the Covid-19 pandemic. This distinguished solidarity has documented royal practices for the sake of humanity never found before and never competed in contemporary history.

2. Persuasion and Solidarity

As a component of language, persuasion is critical as it relies upon a combination of proof and argument, reinforced by assisted debates and arguments (Majone, 1989). Persuasion through evidence and the role and value of narrative (experience as a form of credibility) become key areas of research to understand how to account for what becomes policy and build democratic models for doing policy. According to Turnbull (2005), the contemporary disciplines on policy-making focus more on persuasion and credibility than on efficiency. These disciplines give further concentration to the way problems are to be solved via broader understanding. These developments have direct bearing on Language Policy since policy as argument is ultimately an issue of language, and the object of Language Policy is language itself.

Lo Bianco (2010, p. 149) remarks, “Participation in public life relies on language abilities to express opinion, progress economically, prevent exploitation or abuse, explore identity and make connections. Discourse planning, in its worst sense, however, means propaganda or brain washing rather than persuasion or self-expression. Both extremes refer to how individuals deploy persuasive talk or writing to modify or reinforce worldview and attitudes. Advertising aims to persuade customers to purchase or recognize and recall products, political

movements and parties engage in persuasion on policy and political philosophy. 'Spin' is the angle attached to information by politicians' media staffers; it is exemplary discourse planning because it involves a slant, or perspective attached to events and incidents to favor particular interpretations of the those events and incidents. Spin often aims to change conventional or expected word meanings. We recognize a version of discourse planning as thought-control, or brainwashing in the writings of George Orwell: *1984* and *Animal Farm*."

Lo Bianco (2010, p. 156) adds, "Persuasion, and therefore language, is critical. Persuasion relies on a mixture of evidence and argument, occasionally supported by facilitated debates (Majone, 1989). The critical role of rhetoric, persuasion through evidence and the role and value of narrative (experience as a form of credibility) become key areas of research to understand how to account for what becomes policy and how to build more democratic models for doing policy. In the policy sciences, research is shifting from efficiency, towards conviction and credibility and to how 'problems' are framed and understood (Turnbull, 2005).

Street and Leung (2010, p. 299) argue, "One needs to be able to identify events and happenings in history texts (ideational meaning); happenings and events tend to be encoded in action verbs of processes. Nevertheless, history texts comprise more than 'factual' statements on events; they also contain statements of judgment and persuasion (interpersonal meaning). Both ideational meaning and interpersonal meanings are manifested through wording in textbooks and classroom talk (i.e. textual meaning)."

3. Defining CDA

Some definitions from Critical Linguistics or CDA include:

- 1) Analytical and interdisciplinary approach to discourse, which is viewed as a cultural and social practice.
- 2) A political approach to language in context.

4. Discourse Areas

Here are the discourse areas of interest to and explored by CDA:

- political and official speech that represents open discourse,
- gender and media discourse

CDA is a political statement in that it refuses to accept established systems of domination and seeks to undermine those solidified representations of inequality in society by discovering and 'denaturalizing' or 'foregrounding' the hidden manifestations of power. It views speech as a distinct historical product (Fairclough, 1995 emphasizes this point). CDA investigates how 'social power abuse, dominance, and inequality are

performed, perpetuated, and resisted in the social and political context by text and conversation.' van Dijk (2001, p. 352).

5. CDA and Functional Systemic Linguistics

M.A.K. Halliday's has hammered upon language's metafunction via which any discourse is formed, molded, and fashioned by the social functions it serves. He has spotlighted three metafunctions:

Ideational (*adj.*): It relates to the speaker's cognitive awareness of social reality or to society, as reflected in language. The cognitive process of forming ideas and relationships of meaning, prior to their formulation in language, is known as **ideation**. (Crystal, 2008, p. 235)

interpersonal (*adj.*) It refers to those aspects of meaning which relate to the establishing and maintaining of social relations among participants, e.g. social roles, stylistic level, the expression of personality. (Crystal, 2008, p. 251)

Textual (*adj.*) Factors affecting the interpretation of a sentence deriving from the rest of the text in which the sentence occurs – as when, at a particular point in a play or novel, a sentence appears whose significance can only be appreciated in the light of what has gone before.

Textlinguistics: The study of texts is **textlinguistics**, Texts are seen as language units which have a definable communicative function, characterized by such principles as cohesion, coherence and informativeness, constituting their identifying **textuality** or **texture**. (Crystal, 2008, p. 482)

Wodak, Fairclough, and Thornborrow use cultural and social theory, among others. As a result, their understanding of speech has become more complex. Thornborrow (2002) discusses power theories in social contexts. Power, according to Althusser (1971), is a discursive phenomenon. Identity and subjectivities produced within a given ideological structure are not fixed, but are continually reinterpreted, according to poststructuralist criticism. According to Bourdieu (1992), 'cultural capital' is a type of power. Various people have differing access to different social practices depending on their status and authority. Power, according to Foucault (1977, 1980), is a complicated network of social and cultural connections that is constantly reconstructed (Thornborrow, 2002, pp. 6-7).

6. King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him): A Brief Biographical Note

On 3 Rabi' al Thani 1436Hj (January 23, 2015 AD), following the passing of King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz, King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL

Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him), the current head of the Saudi Arabian Royal Family, the House of Saud, was crowned the seventh King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Al-Masjid al-Haram in Mecca and Al-Masjid an-Nabawi in Medina are the Two Holy Mosques that he is in charge of guarding. The Prime Minister of the Council of Ministers is King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him). Following the passing of Crown Prince Nayef bin Abdulaziz on June 18, 2012, King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz named King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him) the new Crown Prince of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and appointed him Deputy Prime Minister.

King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him) was educated at the Prince's School in Riyadh after being born there on December 31, 1935. He served as Riyadh's deputy governor from March 1954 to April 1955, its governor from April 1955 to December 1960, and its governor once again from February 1963 until his appointment as minister of defense on November 5, 2011.

The King's major initiatives include the Saudi Vision 2030, and a 2017 decree allowing Saudi women to drive, among many others. King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him) has exerted great efforts that are next to none to face the many challenges in our contemporary world. He has tremendously contributed to the solutions of many critical issues not only in the Islamic world but in the whole world as well. He has proved to be a major player in world politics and has managed to overpower many conspiracies against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as the leader of the Islamic world and as a major player on the international arena. The King has also shown great courage and wisdom during the Corona Virus Pandemic at the domestic as well as international levels; he has extended assistance and support for many countries worldwide during the Covid-19 crisis and his assistance has safeguarded the citizens of the Kingdom.

It is also noteworthy that King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him) has been capable of safeguarding Saudi borders and interests and reforming and enhancing innumerable domestic affairs. The King has always been keen on the average citizens and on assuring that they receive the best possible social, educational, infrastructural and economic services. It must be acknowledged that the King has taken unprecedented steps on the sure path of saving one of the best health care services worldwide to be available to all Saudis with no discrimination. It is the main concern of this dissertation to analyze the speeches of King Salman bin Abdulaziz

AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him) in terms of persuasion and solidarity by employing the tools of CDA. The dissertation concentrates upon the way the speeches of King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him) have directed the Saudi health care services to an extraordinary and unmatched course for the ultimate services of Saudi citizens.

In the field of humanitarian services, we need hundreds of pages to fill out to list his major deeds. However, here is a brief note. Since 1956, his Royal Majesty has chaired various humanitarian and service committees that provide relief from natural and man-made disasters. For his humanitarian services, he has been awarded many medals and decorations, including awards from Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, France, Morocco, Palestine, the Philippines, Senegal, the United Nations, Yemen, and the King Abdulaziz Medal - First Class.

He is a recipient of several honorary degrees and academic awards, including an honorary doctorate from the Islamic University of Medina, the Prince Salman academic award, and the Kant Medal by the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities in appreciation of his contributions to the field of science (The Embassy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Washington, DC).

7. Health Care in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Young et al. (2021) note that the Saudi government offers free universal healthcare coverage through a number of government organizations in Saudi Arabia, which has a national health care system. The private sector plays a vital role and contributes more to the delivery of healthcare services. Saudi Arabia is among the top 26 nations for offering top-notch healthcare. The Ministry of Health is the main government organization in charge of offering the people of the Kingdom preventive, curative, and rehabilitative healthcare. Through a network of medical facilities (comprising 1,925 facilities) spread out around the kingdom, the Ministry offers primary health care services (Health Indicators, 2006). It uses a referral system that provides curative care for every segment of society through a vast network of general and specialty hospitals (220 institutions), ranging from primary care providers at health centers to sophisticated technological expert curative treatments. The ministry is in charge of planning, allocating resources to, and overseeing the healthcare sector. It also supervises the private sector's involvement in all health-related activities.

Three other mini-NHSs that offer primary, secondary, and tertiary care to specific enrolled security and armed forces populations are the Ministries of Defense and Aviation, the Interior, and the Saudi Arabian

National Guard. These organizations are not the only ones in charge of providing and supporting healthcare throughout the kingdom; there are a number of other independent government organizations. The ministry of education provides quick primary healthcare to students.

The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs operates institutions for the mentally ill and residential care facilities for orphans. These establishments offer a certain level of medical care to their visitors. In combination with the management of sporting facilities, the General Organization for Social Insurance and General Presidency of Youth Welfare offer health services to specific population groups. Employees and residents of the two industrial cities (Jubail and Yanbu) have access to health services thanks to the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu. With the intention of offering health services to its employees, Saudi Arabian Airlines runs its medical facilities. Saudi universities offer specialized curative services through their medical schools or hospitals as well as medical teaching and training programs, collaborating with other facilities to do health research.

King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Centre and King Khalid Eye Specialist Hospital are two of the nation's biggest specialized tertiary care referral institutions that the government supports financially and offers services on a referral basis. King Faisal Specialist Hospital employs cutting-edge technology, serves as a reference facility for situations requiring advanced and specialized care, and carries out research on general health issues as well as those specific to the Kingdom. King Khalid Eye Specialist Hospital is envisioned as a sizable healthcare institution that provides top-notch specialized services for optometry, ophthalmology, eye surgery, and medicine in addition to serving as a center for ophthalmology research in the region. Additionally, the hospital has a cornea bank where imported corneas are kept. The ministry in London keeps up the Saudi Health Office.

According to the Saudi Budget, the Ministry of Health allocated the following amounts to the health sector in 1956: 39,549,458 SR; 68,480,000 SR in 1958; 116,395,000 SR in 1960; 40.43 billion SR in 2009; 61.2 billion SR in 2010; and 68.7 billion SR in 2011. Notably, the Saudi Arabian National Guard Health Affairs won the coveted "Excellence in Electronic Health Records" Arab Health Award in 2010 ("Saudi Arabia Health Care System Receives Coveted "Excellence in Electronic Health Records" Award with QuadraMed's EHR Solution").

With few exceptions and no cost sharing, Saudis and expats working in the public sector are eligible for a full range of benefits, including public health, preventative, diagnostic, and curative treatments,

as well as medications. The majority of services are covered (cutting-edge cardio-vascular surgeries, organ transplants, and cancer therapies, bone marrow transplants). For expatriates working in the private sector, sponsors and employers are responsible for covering a comprehensive package of services.

A royal decree established the Saudi health system in 2002 with the goal of ensuring the equitable, well-organized, and cost-effective delivery of comprehensive health care to all Saudis. There were 200 hospitals and 1,848 primary healthcare facilities in 2004. From 2.8% of the overall national budget in 1970 to 6.4% in 2004, the Ministry of Health's budget has grown. Per 10,000 people, there were 20.4 doctors and 35.4 nurses in 2006. The referral system, which offered curative care for all members of society from the level of general practitioners at health care centers to antecedent technology specialist curative services through a broad base of general and specialist hospitals, was adopted by 220 hospitals and 251 health care centers throughout the kingdom in 2008.

8. Introduction of Health Insurance

The Cooperative Health Insurance Act of 2005 made health insurance a requirement for all foreign workers, expanding in 2008 to cover Saudi nationals employed in the private sector. Companies that fail to comply may be fined, and employers whose employees lack insurance may not have their work permits renewed. (The "Cooperative Health Insurance Act" On 2011-09-11, the original version was archived. obtained on May 22, 2023.

9. Analysis and Discussion of the King's Speeches on Health Care

The forthcoming analysis has proved that the King's speeches have been highly persuasive in the sense that the solidarity expressed in them has been tremendously supported by honest deeds and practices as manifest in health care services hardly competed worldwide. Important still, these services have been provided for citizens and residents alike. Here is an analysis of one of the King's speeches on the Covid-19 pandemic in which his Royal Majesty asserts that the world undergoes a difficult phase in its history and that it will certainly pass. His Royal Majesty confirms that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia would continue to take all precautionary measures to combat the novel coronavirus. He commends all Saudis for having demonstrated strength and steadfastness in confronting the Covid-19 pandemic. His Royal Majesty pledges to spare no effort to preserve the health of not only Saudi citizens but all residents as well.

His Royal Majesty has praised the Saudi people's performance and

reactions during the pandemic, acclaiming the strength and steadfastness Saudis have shown during this difficult period. His Royal Majesty further praises the Saudis' cooperation with the relevant authorities as one of the pillars of the success of the Kingdom's efforts to overcome the pandemic. The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques has also acknowledged the medical teams' efforts exerted for preserving the health of citizens and residents.

Excerpt (1)

Publication Data	The Researcher's Translation	Quote in Arabic
Published on: March 19, 2020: 09:38 PM GST. Last updated: May 20, 2020: 11:50 AM GST	<p>Praise be to Allah, and may peace and blessings be upon the Messenger of Allah.</p> <p>My brothers and sisters...</p> <p>My sons and daughters... citizens and residents of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.</p> <p>Peace, mercy, and blessings of Allah be upon you.</p> <p>You know, may Allah protect and preserve you, what the world is suffering due to the outbreak of the novel coronavirus pandemic. May Allah protect us, you, and the entire world from its evil.</p>	<p>الحمد لله والصلاة والسلام على رسول الله إخواني وأخواتي. أبنائي وبناتي .. المواطنين والمقيمين على أرض المملكة العربية السعودية. السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته وبعد: فتعلمون، حفظكم الله ورعاكم، ما يعانيه العالم بسبب تفشي جائحة كورونا المستجد، كفانا الله وإياكم والعالم أجمع شرها.</p>

The above extract shows how formal address encompasses solidarity as his Royal Majesty addresses Saudis and residents and fellow citizens of all ages and genders: “My brothers and sisters...My sons and daughters... citizens and residents of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.” However, this address does not resemble common formal addresses because it embraces the first person singular possessive pronoun “My” that occurs twice. This is a deictic and indexical pronoun that marks the endearment with which his Royal Majesty speaks Saudis and residents alike; residents of all colors, nationalities, religions, ideologies, beliefs, cults, ethnicities, among others, without any discrimination. This type of address can best be described as an address for humanity. This unveils the infinite humanitarian attitude that his Royal Majesty reserves for all human beings. His Royal Majesty retains overt solidarity for all humankind at all times and, in particular, at times of crises and disasters.

This is further consolidated by his Royal Majesty's frequent use of the first person singular possessive pronoun "My" for establishing communion with the addressees.

The speech takes us a step further by the Islamic greeting: Peace, mercy, and blessings of Allah be upon you (السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته). The all-inclusive meanings of this greeting are remarkable for their connotations of solidarity, communion, safety, unity, empathy, intimacy, and closeness. His Royal Majesty opens his speech with a direct address after skilfully using the above-mentioned address terms ("You know"). The parenthetical clause "may Allah protect and preserve you" (حفظكم الله "ورعاكم") that contributes another form of solidarity on his Royal Majesty's part. Parenthetical structures "are individual words or phrases that are not syntactically integrated in the sentence, but often relate to the sentence as a whole from the point of view of meaning" (Aarts, 2001, p. 228). They intervene between main structures; the structure is foregrounded against a background of normal use with a view to drawing a greater deal of attention to its meaning.

This parenthetical structure functions as a "subjunctive." Fowler, Henry (2000, p. 746) describes it as "one of the great shifting sands of English grammar. F. Th. Visser (4 vols., 1963-73) called it the 'modally marked form.' The subjunctive is a verbal form or mood expressing hypothesis, often contrasting with the indicative mood. It is recognizable in the third person singular present tense by the absence of a final -s and the use of "were" and "be":

I recommend that she come early.

We suggest that the goalkeeper play this game.

I wished she were present yesterday.

(All the examples cited are the Researcher's)

Here are other examples cited by Fowler, Henry (2000, p. 747) from different sources in American English and from British English:

I was going to recommend that he be terminated—New Yorker, 1987;

Each was required to undertake that if it were chosen it would place work here—Times, 1986;

The above-mentioned analysis showcases King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud's (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him) power of persuasion and inclination towards solidarity with every human being on the Saudi land, be this a Saudi citizen or a resident. His Royal Majesty has shown a great deal of sympathy, understanding, compassion, and kindness that reached a peak during the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Excerpt (2)

Publication Data	The Researcher's Translation	Quote in Arabic
Published on: March 19, 2020: 09:38 PM GST. Last updated: May 20, 2020: 11:50 AM GST	We are living through a difficult phase in the history of the world, but we are fully aware that it is a phase that will pass and go, despite its harshness, bitterness and difficulty, believing in the words of Allah Almighty: (For indeed, with hardship [will be] ease, indeed, with hardship [will be] ease), and this crisis will turn into history that proves man's ability to confront one of the hardships that humanity is going through.	إننا نعيش مرحلة صعبة في تاريخ العالم، ولكننا ندرك تماماً أنها مرحلة ستمر وتمضي رغم قسوتها ومرارتها وصعوبتها، مؤمنين بقول الله تعالى: (فإن مع العسر يسراً، إن مع العسر يسراً)، وستتحول هذه الأزمة إلى تاريخ يثبت مواجهة الإنسان، واحدة من الشدائد التي تمر بها البشرية.

King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him), in the present extract, employs the first person plural subject pronoun “we” with a view to affirming the solidarity he is keen on proving at every moment. It is preceded by the emphatic particle “إن” (the adverb indeed used for emphasis and intensification). In the original quote, the first person plural subject pronoun “we” is used twice: “نا” in “نعيش” and its implicit mention as represented by “ن” in the verb “إننا”.

This particular structure is different from the English one and its use marks the common and habitual sympathy and communion that King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him) always shows to those on the land of the Kingdom, citizens and residents. His Royal Majesty shares them all the same moment of difficulty and crisis even if it be the most difficult period in human history.

With utter belief in the power and mercy of Allah Almighty, King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him) asserts that humanity will survive this catastrophe, however tragic, ruthless, harsh, bitter, and difficult. His Royal Majesty cites the verses number 5 and 6 from Chapter 94 (Surat Ash-Sharh [Expanding]):

5. So surely with difficulty comes ease,

6. Surely with difficulty comes ease.

(Ghâli, 2005, verses 5 and 6 from Chapter 94)

His Royal Majesty thus motivates the people to have a firm stand against this pandemic and commends their capability of confronting such a catastrophe with courage and bravery. It is upon this account that his Royal Majesty confirms that humanity will survive the disaster and it will become an episode to be told and retold to generations to come.

Excerpt (3)

Publication Data	The Researcher's Translation	Quote in Arabic
Published on: March 19, 2020: 09:38 PM GST. Last updated: May 20, 2020: 11:50 AM GST	Your country, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, continues to take all precautionary measures to confront this pandemic and constraint its effects, seeking the help of Allah Almighty, and then with the capabilities it has, at the forefront of which is your strong determination to face adversity with the steadfastness of believers being motivated by reasons.	إن بلادكم المملكة العربية السعودية، مستمرة في اتخاذ كل الإجراءات الاحترازية لمواجهة هذه الجائحة، والحد من آثارها، مستعينة بالله تعالى، ثم بما لديها من إمكانيات، في طلبعتها عزيمنتكم القوية في مواجهة الشدائد بثبات المؤمنين العاملين بالأسباب.

King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him) illuminates the efforts the Kingdom has exerted for protecting citizens and residents alike. In this extract, His Royal Majesty addresses the people with the second person plural possessive pronoun “Your country” whereby he shows them great acclaim as the Kingdom is theirs. The pronoun “Your” is singular and plural but the researcher asserts its plurality via the Arabic original “بلادكم”. It is the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, your country, that has persisted in taking all defensive, protective, preventive and precautionary procedures and actions with a view to overpowering this pandemic and saving all human lives.

His Royal Majesty spotlights the Kingdom's successful efforts that have tremendously contributed to the restraint of the devastating and fatal impacts of the pandemic, praising Allah Almighty for enlightening their path to do so. King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him) has once again, in the usual persuasive manner, shown solidarity towards the people by ensuring that they are one of the Kingdom's assets and pillars for fighting and overpowering the pandemic. The people's strong will and firm stand have an enormous influence on challenging hardships with the resoluteness, commitment, dedication and persistence of believers who are driven, inspired, moved and encouraged by reasons.

Excerpt (4)

Publication Data	The Researcher's Translation	Quote in Arabic
Published on: March 19, 2020: 09:38 PM GST. Last updated:	Your demonstrated strength, steadfastness, and bravery, your honorable confrontation of this difficult period, and your full cooperation with the relevant authorities, are among the most important pillars and foundations of	إن ما أظهرتموه من قوة وثبات وبلاء حسن، ومواجهة مشرفة لهذه المرحلة الصعبة، وتعاونكم التام مع الأجهزة المعنية، هو أحد أهم الروافد والمرتكزات لنجاح جهود الدولة، التي تجعل المحافظة على صحة

May 20, 2020: 11:50 AM GST	<p>the success of the state's efforts, which place preserving human health at the forefront of its concerns and top priorities.</p> <p>Therefore, I assure you of our utmost commitment to providing the necessary medicine, food, and living necessities for citizens and residents of this blessed land.</p>	<p>الإنسان في طليعة اهتماماتها ومقدمة أولوياتها.</p> <p>ولذلك أؤكد لكم حرصنا الشديد على توفير ما يلزم المواطن والمقيم في هذه الأرض الطيبة من دواء وغذاء واحتياجات معيشية.</p>
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The current extract proceeds with commending and praising the people's firm stand in the face of the pandemic. It is notable that his Royal Majesty frequently uses the emphatic adverb "indeed" which is equivalent to the emphatic particle "إن" in Arabic. His Royal Majesty keeps on motivating the people to carry on and continue their fight against the pandemic with courage and determination. His Royal Majesty once more extols the forte they have demonstrated and lauds their unwavering determination during the terrible pandemic. He also appreciates their persistence and valor, spotlighting their noble fight against the pandemic in such a difficult period. Moreover, his Royal Majesty hails the great cooperation they have shown during the joint battle against this universal disaster.

His Royal Majesty has emphasized his esteem for the people by classifying the people "among the most important pillars and foundations of the success of the state's efforts" (أحد أهم الروافد والمرتكزات لنجاح جهود الدولة). The excerpt concludes with his Royal Majesty's affirmation that places "preserving human health at the forefront of its concerns and top priorities" (المحافظة على صحة الإنسان في طليعة اهتماماتها ومقدمة أولوياتها). His Royal Majesty keeps tracking the same amount of solidarity towards his people as the truthful persuasive manner of the current speech stresses. It is not only a matter of persuasion; it is also a matter of the deeds and tasks that his Royal Majesty has undertaken to support his words. The proverb "Actions speak louder than words" does apply here as King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him) has offered matchless services during the pandemic not only to Saudi citizens and residents but also to all humanity. Fortunately enough, this is documented worldwide and the records of the World Health Organization a one-of-a-kind record of giving by his Royal Majesty King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him).

10. Concluding Remarks

The analysis above has testified to the distinguished power of persuasion of King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him). This persuasive power enshrined in the discourse of his Royal Majesty's speeches on the health care services provided by the Kingdom has been the most effective tool available for expressing his solidarity towards not only Saudi citizens and residents but also towards all human beings. His Royal Majesty's words are fully supported by his deeds and actions in the field of health care services for all without any discrimination. His accomplishments in the health care services sector are landmarks. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that King Salman bin Abdulaziz AL Saud's (May Allah almighty protect and preserve him) has set the benchmarks, standards and milestones of health care services via the breakthroughs, developments and innovations achieved in this particular sector.

His Royal Majesty has managed to create a blended speech act with the people he addresses via unique power, humanitarian ideology, persuasive supremacy, balanced authority, reasoned control, charismatic influence, captivating command and appealing personality. In a nutshell, all this contributes enormously to his Royal Majesty's discourse power, ideology, mind control, and persuasion that are consolidated and fortified by the real and genuine humanitarian deeds-supported solidarity.

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