

UDC 81-115:35.082.2 (043.2)

Liubov UNDIR
Rivne Regional Scientific Lyceum, Rivne

**GENDER ANALYSIS OF POLITICAL DISCOURSE:
COMPARATIVE ASPECT (ON EXAMPLES OF SPEECHES OF JOE
BIDEN AND KAMALA HARRIS)**

In the context of political linguistics, the gender aspect of the analysis of political speeches is actively developing. The actuality of the topic is determined by the limitation of the existing works on the analysis and comparison of gender specifics of political discourse.

The definition and main specifics of political discourse as a linguistic term were found in the research of O. Sheygal, K. Serazhim, L. Nagorna, T. Vashchuk, N. Kondratenko, O. Zaretskyi, O. Selivanova, O. Oleksievets, and N. Shevchuk. In the context of our research we have identified political speech as a pre-prepared speech with positive or negative assessments, justification, specific facts, outlined plans and the perspective of political changes.

According to the Oxford Dictionary, «Gender is the fact of being male or female, especially when considered with reference to social and cultural differences, not differences in biology.» R. Lakoff and S. Doroshenko described the main female characteristics of discourse. The leading scientists who identified masculine features of speech are O. Horoshko, A. Knyazeva, O. Medvid and V. Kurdyukova. The researches of these scientists were used for further analysis.

The practical part of the research is based on 8 speeches of the current US President Joe Biden and Vice President Kamala Harris, published on the official website of the White House, on such general topics as the economy, education, invasion of Ukraine, and terrorist attacks in Israel.

Having characterized the features of Kamala Harris's political speeches, the following feminine characteristics are distinguished: the use of intensifiers (68 units), "wh"-imperatives (156 units), direct quotations (10 units), the use of modal constructions (66 units), qualifiers (17 units), polite forms (20 units) and "empty" adjectives (10 units). Masculine markers include the use of modal verbs for obligation (must) (38 units), terminology(109 units), negative forms (55 units), abstract nouns (52 units), and the quantitative superiority of complex sentences (156 units) over compound ones (41 units).

Having analyzed the main features of Joe Biden's speeches, the following male features of the selected speeches can be identified: the use of negative forms (104 units), abstract nouns (43 units), terminology (226 units), the quantitative superiority of complex sentences (154 units) over compound ones (31 units), modals for obligation (4 units) and indirect quotations (2 units). The main feminine characteristics of the speeches of the President of the United States include the use of intensifiers (64 units), direct quotation (10 units), "wh"-imperatives (120 units), modal constructions (80 units), "empty" adjectives (9 units), qualifiers (11 units) and polite forms (21 units).

In total, we have analyzed 1 679 linguistic units; the number of masculine markers prevails in the speeches of both politicians, although the amount of lexemes prevails in Joe Biden's speeches (60% in contrast to 51% in the speeches of Kamala Harris). This can be explained by the influence of modern gender trends on the speech of politicians. The main characteristics, which in the past were considered male ones, now can be attributed to those that should be used in the speeches of all politicians, regardless of the gender, as they contribute to better communication with the audience.

*Scientific supervisors: Iryna VOROBIOVA
PhD, Associate Professor;
Victoriia LANKINA
English Teacher*

UDC 004.056.57 (043.2)

Yurii VERBYTSKYI
National Aviation University, Kyiv

THE PROBLEM OF INFORMATION PROTECTION

The problem of information protection is not new. The initial stage of the development of computer security is strongly connected with cryptography. The main conditions of information security are its availability and integrity. Another task of protection is to ensure the protection of information during its storage or transmission. This is the so-called integrity condition.