

**Investigating Facebook
Users' Non-Verbal Reactions
Official Page" to "US Embassy Baghdad**

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Abstract

The study aims at investigating the communicative function of Facebook emojis used by Iraqi males and females when reacting to Facebook posts. The communication accommodation theory in its "communicative breadth" phase embraces nonverbal practices (Giles, 2016: 5). As such, communication accommodation theory is used as a model of analysis to analyze real reactions to six posts of the US Embassy Baghdad official Facebook page with controversial content related to the situation inside Iraq. The study finds that content of the posts is the most effective determiner in choosing the appropriate emoji for each post. In addition, the emoji "I like" is the most frequent one used as a reaction to all posts.

دراسة التفاعلات غير اللفظية لمستخدمي الفيسبوك على الصفحة الرسمية للسفارة الأمريكية في العراق

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ملخص البحث

تهدف الدراسة الى التحقق من الوظيفة التواصلية للرموز التعبيرية الخاصة ببرنامج الفيسبوك المستخدمة من قبل العراقيين ومن كلا الجنسين عند التفاعل مع منشورات الفيسبوك. تم استخدام نظرية التوافق كنموذج للتحليل وذلك لتحليل ردود الأفعال الحقيقة على ست منشورات ذات محتوى جدلي يخص الوضع في العراق من على الصفحة الرسمية للسفارة الأمريكية في بغداد على الفيسبوك. وجدت الدراسة ان محتوى المنشور هو المحدد الاكثر تأثيرا في اختيار الرموز التعبيرية المناسبة لكل منشور. بالإضافة إلى ذلك, فإن الرمز "أعجبني" هو الاكثر استخداما كرد فعل على المنشورات الست جميعها.

1.Introduction

A new fast-growing field of research that has attracted scholars' attention over the past two decades is Computer-mediated communication (CMC). This wide spread global phenomenon has turned the world into a village where people exploit the features of these media to interact with each other from wherever they are at. One of the world's most popular social media is Facebook. This platform with its huge number of users has enabled its users to connect and share information online. In most Arab countries and during the Arab Spring social media users, especially Face book, have raised rapidly, particularly in those where political uprising took place. Iraqi culture as a part of the Arab countries has encountered this global phenomenon. According to the Arab Social Media Report (2015), 88% of social media users in Iraq have a Facebook account and 99% of Facebook subscribers have daily access to their accounts. In those communities, Facebook users can communicate with others, share their ideas, their point of view freely better than face to face communication through sharing posts, comments, replies and using emojis. People use emojis either to complement or replace words because they are easy to use and each one of them carry certain communicative function. So, people can use these emojis to converge or diverge to posts which will create non- verbal accommodation.

2. Statement of the problem

Facebook is one of the commonest social media platforms that has become very popular especially in Arab countries. This platform enables its users to communicate, express their opinions, comment, post, reply and even criticize freely. In contrast, face to face communication lacks this privacy because users are governed with certain factors such as social status, age, gender, norms and traditions. In addition, anonymity gives

this platform a privilege that expands the span of freedom in this type of communication. Using emojis is a type of non-verbal communication that is used to react to face book posts. Each type of emoji has its communicative function or meaning but this meaning or communicative function varies in accordance to certain factors, for example using the emoji "lough" to show divergence or disagreement with a specific post and using the emoji "sad" to converge or show sympathy with another post.

3. Aim of the Research

This research investigates how Iraqi face book users accommodate to US Embassy Baghdad official page by using emojis.

4. The Historical Development of Communication Accommodation Theory

Communication accommodation theory CAT was introduced by Howard Giles in 1973. At its early stages, it was termed Speech Accommodation Theory SAT. Throughout the course of its development, CAT has undergone different unique phases and it is important to note that these phases are not mutually exclusive ones developed successively but rather interdependent adjustments in all phases (Giles, 2016). In essence, CAT is a theory that explains the reasons and consequences for the emphasizing and minimizing of social differences by individuals and their interlocutors (Giles & Powesland, 1975).

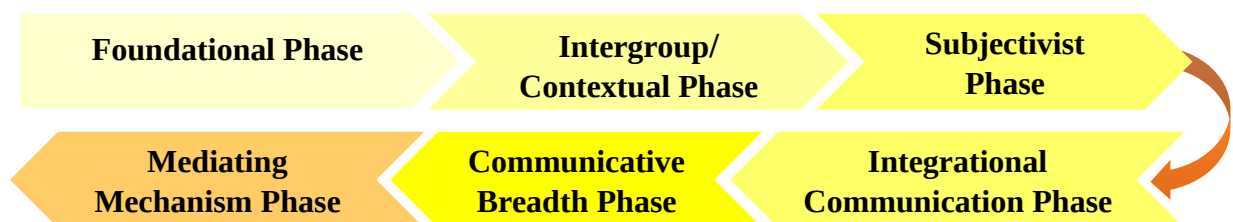


Figure (1): development phases of CAT

5. Adjustment Strategies

In its early stages, CAT aimed at explaining the cognitive processes of both convergence and divergence (Giles & Coupland, 1991). Convergence is the act of adapting one's speech and behaviour by means of verbal, non-verbal and/or even prosodic features to match or approximate that of his interlocutors. Whereas divergence is an instance whereby a speaker departs verbally, non-verbally and/or prosodically from their interlocutors in an attempt to accentuate their differences (Beebe & Giles, 1985). Holmes (2008) uses the terms similarity and dissimilarity to refer to convergence and divergence respectively. Later on, the scope widened to encompass other adjustment strategies of maintenance, overaccommodation and underaccommodation (Giles & Coupland, 1991). Maintenance is the strategy whereby speakers preserve their speech and non-verbal idiosyncrasy in different situations and contexts. Such a strategy stems from the idea that people of “noble selves” avoid deviation from their real identities (Hart *et. al.*, 1980 cited in Giles & Coupland, 1991). Overaccommodation is a communication adjustment strategy in which speakers “overshoot” or overdo their regulation, modification, or response efforts to their interlocutors. Underaccommodation is the exact opposite of overaccommodation whereby speaker “undershoot” or fail to reciprocate their interlocutors for a successful communication (Giles, 2016).

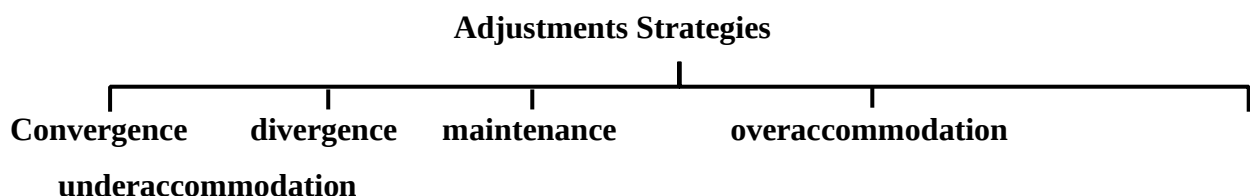


Figure (2): CAT strategies

6. Forms of Adjustment Strategies

The above-mentioned adjustment strategies take various forms viz. upward/downward, full/partial, symmetrical/asymmetrical, unimodal/multimodal and short-term/long-term. Those forms are governed by the specific context of interaction. To mention a few, symmetry, interaction duration, social values, and modality are a few of such interaction variables (Giles, 2016).

6.1 Upward/ Downward

Both upward and downward convergence carry a social value. An example of those is the specific variety used in a given context or any other variable such as pronunciation, speech rate, etc. Hence, a non-standard speaker shifts to using a “more prestigious” variety of a specific language to match that of his interlocutor is seen as an upward adjustment (Giles, *et. al.*, 1991). Downward convergence is the exact opposite whereby a speaker shifts to using a “less prestigious” variety. The examples given previously do not restrict upward/ downward forms to the variety used (Giles, 2016).

6.2 Full/ Partial

Full convergence is when one's speaking rate is faster than that of his interlocutor. For example, a speaker of 200 words per minute speaking rate fully converges to match that of his interlocutor's 150 words per minute speaking rate. Whereas partial convergence is when the same speaker approximates but not match his interlocutor's speaking rate and moves to a speaking rate of 175 words per minute (Street, 1982).

6.3 Symmetrical/ Asymmetrical

Symmetrical and asymmetrical adjustments refer to whether one's communicative shifts are reciprocated or not by the other respectively.

An example of symmetric adjustment is that presented by Booth-Butterfield and Jordan's (1989) study in which they reveal that black females have a tendency to be more expressive and reciprocate their fellow female peers, something which is not true when the encounter is with white females. On the other hand, asymmetric adjustment is when one side of the encounter, of relatively low power or authority, converges towards the other, of relatively high power or authority, who doesn't converge back. An example of this is the study by Namy *et. al.* (2002) whereby she concludes that women tend to converge to men in male-female interactions.

6.4 Unimodal/ Multimodal

What distinguishes unimodal from multimodal adjustment is whether the shift occurs on one or multiple variables such as, speech rate, accent, gesture, etc. An example would be when a speaker converges to his interlocutor by reciprocating his accent only, hence unimodal shift. Whereas when the speaker reciprocates his interlocutor's accent, speech rate, and gesture, the shift is multimodal (Giles, 2016).

6.5 Short-term/ Long-term

An adjustment is long-termed or short-termed based on its duration. Simply put, if the shift is sustained and repeated over the course of multiple interactions, it is then long-term. On the other hand, if the shift is temporarily used during one or few occasions then decays, it is then short-term (ibid).

7. Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC)

Simply speaking, CMC is the act of human communication using computers (Herring, 1996). CMC can be traced back to the very first invention of electronic digital computers during WWII. Since then,

technology in general and computers in specific are increasingly becoming more and more integrated within humans' daily routine. The fact that technology and computers changed from being restricted to governments and institutions to being available for and afforded by the general public facilitated this integration. What made CMC appealing for scholars is its constant integration and expansion in various aspects of human life viz, electronic commerce, health sector, online journalism, CMC and education, virtual organizations, blended teaching and learning, etc. People communicate synchronously or asynchronously via CMC and the distinction between the two is simply a matter of whether the communication and response happen in real-time or at different times (Thurlow, *et. al.*, 2005).

8. Social Media Platforms

Social media platforms are electronic and virtual communities whereby people communicate, interact, discuss, trade, and share ideas. The invention of computers and the internet reduced the world we live in to a small global village. Time and place barriers are not obstacles anymore and people found an alternative to face-to-face communication via the internet. Year after year, more people join the online community and social media sites. Nowadays, internet users are estimated in billions and the average internet user spends 2-3 hours daily communicating online using their online or virtual identity. The first social networking site was SixDegrees.com in 1997 that enabled its users to create their own personal profiles (Boyd & Ellison, 2008). Over the years, those social networking sites became more and more oriented for specific purposes such as business, journalism, education and so forth (DiMico & Millen, 2007).

9. Related Studies

Park, Kim and Lee (2014) examined the use of emojis, animated emoticons and text-based. The data were collected from 53 participants through a survey. The study found that participants prefer text-based emoticons (39.6%), compared to the emojis (34.0%), and animated emoticons (26.4%).

Tossel *et. al.* (2012) studied the gender differences on emoticons usage in text messaging and by collecting data from 11 male and 10 female students over six months. The study finds that females use emoticons with text message more frequently than males while males use a wide range of emoticons than females.

Kavanagh (2010) studied the use and the functions of emoticons between Japanese and Americans by examining the usage of text-based emoticons (the Western and Japanese styles) and graphic emoticons, which include emojis as he examines 40 American and Japanese blogs with different topics such as family, sports, travel and general. The study shows that only 17 emoticons were used in English corpus while 500 in Japanese. In addition, emoticons serve different functions such as request, rapport, humor and indicating emotion.

Al Rashdi, (2015) studies the use of emojis by Omani men and women in WhatsApp. Instant messaging, the data were taken from naturally WhatsApp. Conversations from one man and woman. The study finds that different emojis were used depending on the group. Emojis have communicative function in addition to their functions as indicators of user emotion.

10. Data Analysis

The data in this study consist of a number of posts of the U.S. Embassy Baghdad official page. Six posts were chosen by the researchers according to their controversial topics that are related to situation in Iraq. In addition, the choice of the posts is based on reactions towards these posts. The data will be analyzed according to the communication accommodation theory by Giles.

10.1 Post Number (1)

Post writer U.S. Embassy Baghdad

Date of the post: October, 3, 2022 at 6:00 Am

The post is about a congratulation to the Iraqi people on their Independence Day and how the United States supports stable, secure and prosperous Iraq. The total reactions were taken on January 6th at four and their total number was 1719 reactions. The emoji "like" occurred in 1314 reactions. The emoji "laugh" was used in 308 reactions. The emoji "love" was used in 72 reactions, the emoji "care" occurred in 8 reactions, the emoji "angry" was used in 11 reactions, and the emoji "Wow" was used in 5 reactions. The table below shows the percentage of each reaction. See appendices: post no.1

Table (1) reactions towards post no.1

Type of Reaction	 Like	 Laugh	 Love	 Care	 Angry	 Wow	 Sad
No. of Reactions	1314	308	72	8	11	5	1
Percentage	76.439 %	17.917 %	4.188 %	0.465 %	0.639 %	0.290 %	0.058 %

According to CAT framework, the reactions "like" and "care" are considered as downward convergence, while the "love" reaction is upward convergence. The "like" reaction indicates general approval to the post and according to CAT convergence means seeking approval similarly, the "love" emoji indicates adoration and appreciation. On the contrary, the reactions "laugh" and "wow" are considered downward divergence. The emoji "laugh" signals that your post makes me laugh which means that I don't agree with your post, in other words, "laugh" means divergence. In the same vein, "sad" and "angry" indicate that you totally disagree or diverge with the post so these reactions are considered upward divergence.

10.2 Post Number (2)

Post Number (2) Post writer U.S. Embassy Baghdad

Date of the post: November, 8, 2022 at 4:04 Am

The post is about the death of the US citizen Stephen Edward Troell in Baghdad/ Iraq. The US embassy, in this post, offers its sincerest condolences to the family on their loss. The total reactions were taken on January 7th at eleven and their total number was 3625 reactions. The "like" emoji occurred in 2685 reactions, the "sad" emoji was used in 854 reactions, the "laugh" emoji was used in 37 reactions, the "love" emoji was used in 18 reactions, the "care" emoji was used in 13 reactions, the "wow" emoji was used in 10 reactions the "angry" emoji was used in 8 reactions. The table below shows the percentage of each reaction. See appendices: post no.2

Table (2) reactions towards post no.2

Type of Reaction	 Like	 Laugh	 Love	 Care	 Angry	 Wow	 Sad
No. of Reactions	2685	37	18	13	8	10	854
Percentage	74.068%	1.020%	0.496%	0.358%	0.220%	0.275%	23.558%

According to CAT framework, the reactions by the "like" emoji, the "care" emoji and the "love" emoji are considered downward convergence. Reacting with "like" to a post indicates general approval, "love" indicates appreciation and "care" indicates support to the post. Since the post is about the death of American citizen so reactions with the previous emojis indicate agreement with the post content while the reactions using the "sad" emoji indicate emotional pain. Showing sadness to this post is considered upward convergence. The reactions using the "laugh" emoji are considered upward divergence while the reaction "angry" is considered downward divergence. When the content of the post is about a death, a normal reaction to such a post is to show sympathy or sadness but to laugh to such post indicates divergence to the post.

10.3 Post Number (3)

Post Number (3) Post writer U.S. Embassy Baghdad

Date of the post: November, 27, 2022 at 8:51 Am

The post is about the first Development Executive Agreement between the US. and Iraq on November 23 by the US ambassador Romanowski and minister of planning Dr. Tamim which will invest \$550 million for new USAID and Iraqi projects. The total reactions were taken on January 7th at five past eleven and their total number was 229

reactions. The "like" emoji occurred in 193 reactions, the "laugh" emoji was used in 21 reactions, the "love" emoji was used in 8 reactions, the "care" emoji was used in 6 reactions and the "Wow" emoji was used in one reaction. The table below shows the percentage of each reaction. See appendices: post no.3

Table (3) reactions towards post no.3

					
Type of Reaction	Like	Laugh	Love	Care	Wow
No. of Reactions	193	21	8	6	1
Percentage	84.279%	9.170%	3.493%	2.620%	0.436%

According to CAT framework, the reactions using the "like" and "care" emojis are considered downward convergence, while the reactions using the "love" emoji are considered upward convergence. The "like" emoji indicates general approval or agreement to the content of the post similarly, to react with the "care" emoji means I support the post. To like or support a post means agreement and convergence. In the same vein, the "love" emoji also indicates convergence or agreement with the post. The reactions using the "laugh" emoji are considered upward divergence while the reaction "Wow" is considered downward convergence. Laughing or showing surprise indicates disagreement with the content of the post because the content of the post is not funny or comic. Disagreement means divergence, so the "laugh" emoji indicates divergence in this post.

10.4 Post Number (4)

Post Number (4) Post writer U.S. Embassy Baghdad

Date of the post: November, 29, 2022 at 1:00 Pm

The post is about a football match between the United States and Iran on the World Cup and how sport can transcend politics and unite people around something positive –a game that binds people by love. The total reactions were taken on January 6th at half past six and their total number was 3381 reactions. The "like" emoji occurred in 2619 reactions. The "love" emoji was used in 255 reactions, the "laugh" emoji was used in 459 reactions, the "care" emoji was used in 36 reactions, the "Wow" emoji was used in 6 reactions, the "angry" emoji was used in 4 reactions and the "sad" emoji was used in 2 reactions. The table below shows the percentage of each reaction. See appendices: post no.4

Table (4) reactions towards post no.4

Type of Reaction	 Like	 Laugh	 Love	 Care	 Angry	 Wow	 Sad
No. of Reactions	2619	459	255	36	4	6	2
Percentage	77.462 %	13.575 %	7.542 %	1.064 %	0.118 %	0.177 %	0.059 %

According to CAT framework, the "like" and "care" reactions are considered downward convergence, while the "love" reaction is considered upward convergence. To like or to support a post means that you totally agree with the post content. Agreement or approval means convergence. On the contrary, the "laugh" and "wow" reactions are considered downward divergence while the "sad" and "angry" reactions are considered upward divergence. The content of the post is not comic or funny so laughing on such a post means disagreement. Besides, it is not a sad content so to react with "sad" or "angry" means total disapproval or divergence with this content.

10.5 Post Number (5)

Post Number (5) Post writer U.S. Embassy Baghdad

Date of the post: December, 9, 2022 at 7:30 Am

The post is about the International Anti-Corruption Day. In this occasion, the US Embassy/ Baghdad supports Prime Minister Mohamed Shia Al-Sudani and the Iraqi government in taking on corruption and they are also highlighting Ms. Taif Sami who has fought corruption for 36 years through her work at the Ministry of finance. The total reactions were taken on January 5rd at quarter past two and their total number was 374 reactions. The "like" emoji occurred in 275 reactions, the "laugh" emoji was used in 80 reactions, the "love" emoji was used in 12 reactions, the "care" emoji was used in 6 reactions and one reaction using the "sad" emoji. The table below shows the percentage of each reaction. See appendices: post no.5

Table (5) reactions towards post no.5

Type of Reaction	 Like	 Laugh	 Love	 Care	 Sad
No. of Reactions	275	80	12	6	1
Percentage	73.529 %	21.390%	3.208%	1.604%	0.267%

According to CAT framework, the reactions using the "like" and "care" emojis are considered downward convergence while the reactions using the "love" emoji are considered upward convergence. On the contrary, the reactions by the "laugh" emoji are considered downward divergence and the reaction using the "sad" emoji is considered upward divergence. Those who think that the United States seriously supports the Iraqi government in taking on corruption react using the "like, love and

care" emojis. This means they agree with the content of the post so they like or show approval, support or show love and adoration to the content, in other words, they converge or show total agreement. On the contrary, those who think that the United States is the cause of corruption in Iraq react using "laugh" and "sad" emojis. The content of the post is not funny so reacting with the "laugh" emoji indicates disagreement or divergence to the post. In addition, the content is not a cause for sadness so to react with the "sad" emoji means that you dislike or disagree with what has been posted i.e., means showing divergence.

10.6 Post Number (6)

Post Number (6) Post writer U.S. Embassy Baghdad

Date of the post: December, 17, 2022 at 8:00 Am

The post is about the assistances provided by the United Nations, the World Food program and the United States of America, and how a convoy of aid has stopped in the instability of Ethiopia's Telgray region. See appendices: post no.6

The total reactions were taken on January 3rd at quarter past nine and their total number was 380 reactions. The "like" emoji occurred in 315 reactions, the "laugh" emoji was used in 34 reactions, the "love" emoji was used in 25 reactions, the "care" emoji was used in 5 reactions and the "angry" emoji was used in one reaction. The table below shows the percentage of each reaction.

Table (6) reactions towards post no.6

Type of Reaction	 Like	 Lough	 Love	 Care	 Angry
No. of Reactions	315	34	25	5	1
Percentage	82.894%	8.947%	6.578%	1.315%	0.263%

According to CAT framework, the reactions using the "like" and "care" emojis are considered downward convergence, while the reactions using the "love" emoji are considered upward convergence. The "like" emoji indicates approval and agreement and the "care" emoji indicates support to the post. Seeking approval and agreement towards the content of the post means convergence. Also, showing love and adoration indicates a higher degree of convergence. The reactions using the "laugh" emoji are considered downward divergence while the reaction "angry" is considered upward convergence. The content of the post is not funny, so to laugh or to be angry means that you are totally disagree with the content of the post. So, the "laugh" and "angry" emojis indicate divergence.

Table (7) convergence and divergence percentage towards each post

Post No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Convergence by Like %	76.489%	74.068%	84.279%	77.462%	73.529%	82.894%
Convergence by Love %	4.188%	0.496%	3.493%	7.542%	3.208%	6.578%
Convergence by Care %	0.465%	0.358%	2.620%	1.064%	1.604%	1.315%
Divergence by laugh %	17.917%	1.020%	9.170%	13.575%	21.390%	8.947%
Divergence by Angry %	0.639%	0.220%	Not used	0.118%	Not used	0.263%

Divergence by Sad %	0.058%	23.558 %	Not used	0.059%	0.267%	Not used
Divergence by Wow %	0.290%	0.275%	0.436%	0.177%	Not used	Not used

According to the previous analysis of the six posts and to the percentages of the previous tables, the results show that the "like" emoji is the most frequent one used in all posts with a rate not less than 73%. Facebook users prefer the "like" emoji to show downward convergence in spite of the fact that there is another emoji that is "love" which shows upward convergence and the "care" emoji which shows downward convergence. The "Love" emoji doesn't exceed more than 7% in all post and the "care" emoji doesn't exceed more than 3% in all posts. In the same vein, when showing divergence, Facebook users prefer using the "laugh" emoji. Also, there are other emojis that show divergence such as "Wow", "sad" and "angry" but these emojis are the least frequent ones used with a rate not more than 1% except the post of the death of the American citizen where the "sad" emoji is used to show upward convergence with a rate of 23.558%.

The content of the post is the most influential factor in choosing the appropriate emoji, for example, in the post about the death of US citizen, Facebook users show convergence to the post with a rate of 97% and divergence with a rate of 1% which supports CAT's assumption that "People have expectations about what constitutes "appropriate" adjustment in context.

The communicative function of any emoji can be changed according to the content of the post and the general orientation towards the publisher of the post. It is worth mentioning that emojis are neutral to some extent in conveying their communicative function compared to using words for commenting to posts because different users with

different reactions towards a certain post will convey the same communicative function by using the same emoji.

11. Conclusion

This study investigates how Iraqi Facebook users accommodate to U. S. Embassy Baghdad official page by using emojis. Six posts have been chosen according to their controversial content and analyzed according to CAT. The study concludes that the "Like" emoji is the most frequent type used in reactions to the different posts. Convergence is shown by using the "like", "love" and "care emojis while divergence is indicated by using the "Laugh", "sad", "angry" and "Wow" emojis. The content of the post is the most effective determiner in choosing the appropriate emoji. In addition, some emojis are neutral in conveying their communicative function compared to other verbal means of accommodation.

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Appendices

Post n.1

U.S. Embassy Baghdad

3 أكتوبر 2022

وزارة الخارجية الامريكية
مكتب المتحدث الرسمي

بيان لوزير الخارجية أنتوني بلينكن
03 تشرين الأول 2022

العيد الوطني العراقي

بالنيابة عن حكومة الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية، أقدم بالتهنئة لرئيس الوزراء الكاظمي والشعب العراقي بعيدهم الوطني، 3 تشرين الأول.

إنه يوم يجعلنا نستذكر بكل فخر واعتزاز إنجازات العراق ومثابرة شعبه. على مدى الـ 90 عاماً، سعى العراق من خلال الكثير من المحن إلى تعزيز مجتمعه أكثر شمولاً وإنصافاً لمواطنيه وللأجيال القادمة من العراقيين.

تظل الولايات المتحدة ملتزمة بشراكتها الاستراتيجية مع العراق وتعميق وتعزيز علاقاتنا بموجب اتفاقية الإطار الاستراتيجي بين الولايات المتحدة والعراق. إنني أتطلع إلى مواصلة عملنا معاً بخصوص أولوياتنا المشتركة وتعزيز الروابط بين شعوبنا.

أتمنى للشعب العراقي أطيب التمنيات والازدهار في العام المقبل.

U.S. Department of State
Office of the Spokesperson
For Immediate Release
Statement By Secretary Antony J. Blinken
October 3, 2022
Iraq National Day

On behalf of the Government of the United States of America, I offer Prime Minister Kadhimi and the Iraqi people congratulations on their National Day, October 3.

This is a day to reflect on and be proud of Iraq's achievements and the perseverance of its people. For 90 years, Iraq has endeavored through adversity to foster a more inclusive and equitable society for its citizens and for future generations of Iraqis.

The United States remains firmly committed to its strategic partnership with Iraq and to deepening and strengthening our relations under the U.S.-Iraq Strategic Framework Agreement. I look forward to continuing our work together on our shared priorities and enhancing the bond between our peoples.

I wish the people of Iraq best wist

Post n.3

Post n.2

U.S. Embassy Baghdad

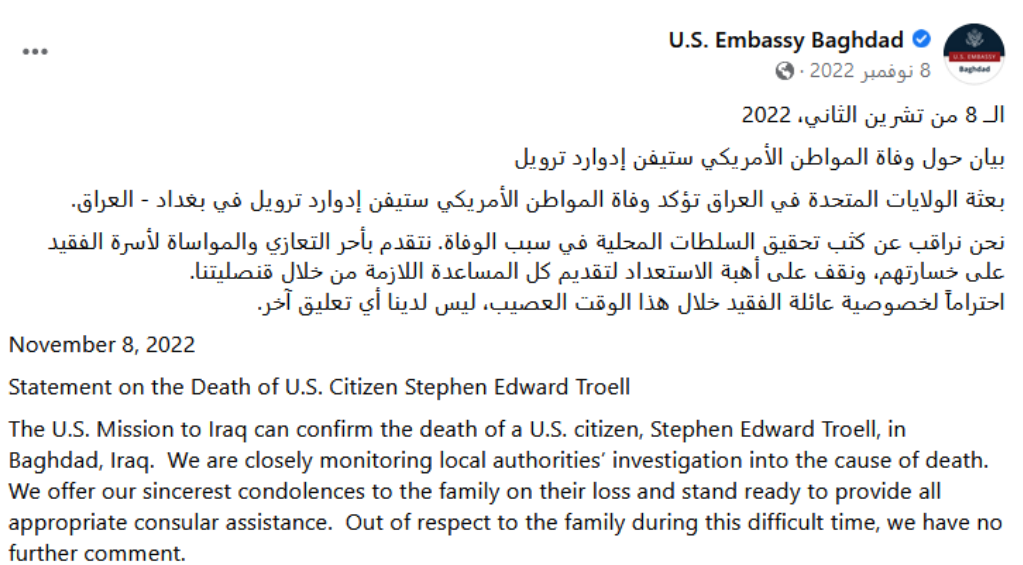
27 نوفمبر 2022

أعلنت سفيرة الولايات المتحدة السيدة رومانوسكي ووزير التخطيط العراقي الدكتور تميم في يوم 23 تشرين الثاني عن الاتفاقية التنفيذية الأولى للتنمية بين الولايات المتحدة والعراق. سنستثمر 550 مليون دولار لمشاريع الوكالة الأمريكية للتنمية الدولية الجديدة في #الحكومة و #النمو الاقتصادي و #أزمة المناخ، ودعم الفئات الهشة لتحقيق نتائج ملموسة إلى #الشعب العراقي.

U.S. Ambassador Romanowski and minister of planning Dr. Tamim announced on November 23, the 1st Development Executive Agreement between the U.S. and Iraq . We will invest ~\$550 million for new USAID Iraq projects in #governance, #economicgrowth, #climatecrisis, and support to the #vulnerable to deliver results to the #Iraqi people.



Post n.4



Post n.5

U.S. Embassy Baghdad

9 ديسمبر 2022



بمناسبة اليوم الدولي لمكافحة الفساد اليوم، تدعم السفارة الأمريكية في بغداد رئيس الوزراء محمد شياع السوداني والحكومة العراقية جهودهم في مواجهة #الفساد وتغيير الوضع الراهن. يسعدنا أيضاً أن نسلط الضوء على جهود السيدة طيف سامي محمد التي حصلت على "الجائزة الدولية للمرأة الشجاعة" في 14 آذار 2022. كرمت وزارة الخارجية الأمريكية 12 امرأة أظهرن شجاعة وقوة وقيادة استثنائية في تحسين حياة الآخرين ومجتمعاتهم. حاربت السيدة طيف الفساد لمدة 36 عاماً أثناء عملها في وزارة المالية العراقية. وكقائدة ضد الفساد، اكتسبت لقب "المرأة الحديدية" في العراق.

#اليوم_الدولي_لمكافحة_الفساد

#مكافحة_الفساد #انهاء_الفساد

#سفارة_الولايات_المتحدة_الأمريكية_في_بغداد

Today marks International Anti-Corruption Day. The U.S. Embassy in Baghdad supports Prime Minister Mohamed Shia Al-Sudani and the Iraqi government in taking on #corruption and changing the status quo. We are also pleased to highlight Ms. Taif Sami Mohammed who received the "International Women of Courage Award" on March 14, 2022. The U.S. State Department honored 12 women who have demonstrated extraordinary courage, strength, and leadership in improving the lives of others and their communities. Ms. Mohammed has fought corruption for 36 years through her work at the Ministry of Finance. A leader against budget corruption, she has earned a reputation as Iraq's "Iron Woman."

#InternationalAntiCorruptionDay

#FightCorruption #EndCorruption

#AntiCorruptionDay2022

#USEmbassyBaghdad

Post n.6

U.S. Embassy Baghdad

17 ديسمبر 2022



برنامج لإطعام الجوع في العالم قبل حوالي أسبوع من التقاء الأميركيين مع أصدقائهم للاحتفال بعيد الشكر، توقفت قافلة من الشاحنات في منطقة تيغراي التي دمرتها الحرب في إثيوبيا. وبدأ العاملون في مجال الإغاثة الإنسانية في تفريغ مئات الأطنان من الطعام. لقد أدى القتال وعدم الاستقرار إلى جعل العمل خطيراً، ولكن الآن يتم فرز أكياس مليئة بالقمح والبالزلاء وحاولات ضخمة من الزيت النباتي وإرسالها مباشرة إلى الجوع في المنطقة.

لقد قام برنامج الغذاء العالمي التابع للأمم المتحدة، وهو أكبر منظمة للعمل الإنساني على وجه الأرض، بتنظيم هذا الجهد. وتشير التقديرات إلى أن عمليات التسليم ستساعد 67 ألف شخص.

في نهاية العام 2022، يسير برنامج الغذاء العالمي في مساره المقرر لتوفير الغذاء والدواء والدعم لـ 153 مليون شخص في 80 دولة على الأقل، حيث يواجه العديد منها الحرب والمجاعة. وهذا هو أكبر عدد من الأشخاص في تاريخ البرنامج البالغ 60 عاماً. <https://bit.ly/3Falgt1>

A program for the world's hungry

About a week before Americans and friends would gather to celebrate Thanksgiving, a convoy of trucks rolled to a stop in the war-ravaged Tigray region of Ethiopia. Humanitarian workers began to unload hundreds of tons of food. Fighting and instability had made the work dangerous, but now sacks heavy with wheat and split peas and vast containers of vegetable oil were being sorted and sent directly to the region's hungry.

The United Nations' World Food Programme, the largest humanitarian organization on the planet, had organized the effort. Estimates suggest the deliveries would help 67,000 people.

At the end of 2022, the WFP is on track to provide food, medicine and support to 153 million people in at least 80 countries, many of them dealing with war and famine. That's the most people in the program's 60-year history.

Read more: <https://share.america.gov/program-for-world-hungry/>