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A Critical Discourse Analysis of News on The Russian- Ukrainian Crisis in CNN and RT English News Channels

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(تحليل خطابي نقدي للازمة الروسية- الأوكرانية في قناتي السي أن أن والارتي الانجليزيتين)

Abstract

The recent conflict that erupted last year between Russia and Ukraine provided the foundation for this study's inspiration. Two news reports that were collected from the websites of the CNN and Russia Today(RT) English news channels were examined using Fairclough's (1992) three-level model as the primary model. Multiple models were employed at these levels to accomplish the objectives of this research, including : Searle (1979), Quirk et al. (1985), van Dijk (1991),Harris's (2013),and Halliday and Matthiessen (2014).

The following research questions have been raised as follows:

1. What are the syntactic, lexical, and rhetorical microstructures used by some CNN and RT with regard to the Russian-Ukrainian crisis?
2. Which intersexual and speech acts are used as mesostructures to convey the ideology of CNN and RT ?
3. What are the repeated themes that those channels introduced in terms of the macrostructures?
4. What is the information provided by the micro-and microstructures of those news channels' ideologies towards the Russian-Ukrainian crises?

The following conclusions have been reached:

1. CNN and RT utilize multiple syntactic structures like activation and passivation with the activation having the highest frequency ; CNN and RT employ over wording and metaphor as the analysis reveals.
2. CNN and RT utilize the direct and indirect manifest intertextuality the data under examination and mostly use speech acts' representatives (assertive).
3. The most repeatedly used theme in the collected data is manipulation.
4. Anti- violence and the defence of human rights are the most commonly used repeated ideological notions that are used by the journalists of CNN and RT in the data under examination.

الملخص

إن الحرب التي اندلعت العام الماضي بين روسيا وأوكرانيا كانت حافزا لهذه الدراسة .يقوم هذا البحث على تحليل تقريرين إخباريين نشرتهما قناتي السي ان ان الامريكية الإخبارية والا رتي الروسية الناطقة باللغة الانجليزية.اعتمدت الدراسة على أنموذج انتقائي يستند إلى نموذج فيركلوف ١٩٩٢ و هو النموذج الرئيس فيها. يتكون هذا النموذج من ثلاثة مستويات ويضاف إلى نموذج فيركلوف بعض النماذج الأخرى منها نموذج سيريل لأفعال الكلام١٩٧٩ وكويرك وآخرون ١٩٨٥ وفان دايك ١٩٩١ وهارس ٢٠١٣ وهالدي وماثيسيان ٢٠١٤.

طرحت الدراسة عدد من الأسئلة وكالاتي :

١. ماهي البنى النحوية واللغوية التي استعملت من قبل محررو القناتان الانجليزيتان على المستوى الدقيق عن الحرب الروسية–الأوكرانية؟

٢.ماهية أفعال الكلام والتناص الذي تم استخدامهما من قبل القناتان على المستوى الوسطي؟

٣. ماهو ابرز موضوع في التقارير الإخبارية للقناتين؟

٤.ماهي الإيديولوجيات التي استعملت من قبل القناتان عن الحرب الروسية الأوكرانية؟

وبعد تحليل العينات توصلت الدراسةالى ما يلي:

١.استعملت قناتي السي ان ان والارتي عدد من التراكيب النحوية واللغوية مثل المبني للمعلوم والمبني للمجهول وكان المبني للمعلوم الأكثر تكراراً و المبالغة في المفردات والاستعارة في العينات موضوع الدراسة.

٢.استعملت القناتان التناص الواضح المباشر وغير المباشر وكانت أفعال الكلام التوكيدية الأكثر استعمالاً

٣. كان موضوع التلاعب هو الأكثر استعمالا .

٤.إما بالنسبة للأيدلوجيات ، فان مناهضة العنف والدفاع عن حقوق الإنسان الأكثر شيوعا من قبل القناتان.

Key words : CDA ,Russian-Ukrainian War , Dominance , Ideology , Fairclough's model of CDA.

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Chapter one

1.1 Preliminary Remarks

The conflict between Russia and Ukraine provided the foundation for this study. Europe and the world as a whole are significantly affected by the current war. It scares and horrifies people. Since the collapse of the Soviet Union, Russia and Ukraine used to have had deep relations. Yet , Russia geopolitically regards Ukraine as one of its provinces.

1.2The Problem

News channels transmit meanings that promote the goals of their nations by expressing those nations' ideas and influencing individuals. In order to accomplish the objectives of this study, two reports are investigated in order to reveal the ideologies and deceptions of RT (a Russian news channel) and CNN (An American news channel).

The following research questions have been utilized:

1.What are the syntactic, lexical, and rhetorical microstructures used by some CNN and RT with regard to the Russian-Ukrainian crisis?

2. Which intertextual and speech acts are used as mesostructures to convey the ideology of CNN and RT ?

3. What are the key themes presented by these channels in terms of the macrostructures?

4. What is the information provided by the micro-and mesostructures of those news channels' ideologies towards the Russian-Ukrainian crises ?

The following conclusions have been reached :

1. CNN and RT utilize multiple syntactic structures like activation and passivation with the activation having the highest frequency ; CNN and RT employ over wording and metaphor as the analysis reveals.
2 CNN and RT utilize the direct and indirect manifest intertextuality the data under examination and mostly use speech acts' representatives (assertive).
3 The most repeatedly used theme in the collected data is manipulation.
4 Anti- violence and the defence of human rights are the most commonly used repeated ideological notions that are used by the journalists of CNN and RT in the data under examination.

1.3 Procedures

To fulfill the purposes of this research, certain procedures are to be followed:

1. Presenting an overview of CDA.
2. Establishing an eclectic analysis model based on Searle (1979), Quirk et al. (1985), van Dijk (1991), Fairclough (1992), Harris's (2013),and Halliday and Matthiessen (2014).
3. Investigating data qualitatively and quantitatively. The news reports' syntax, intertextuality, and speech acts are analysed quantitatively , but their lexical, rhetorical, thematic, and ideological features are analysed qualitatively.

Chapter Two

2.1 Preliminary Remarks

This chapter offers a summary of critical discourse analysis (henceforth CDA), its key players, and CDA methodology.

2.2 Critical Discourse Analysis : An Overview

The 1970s witnessed the creation of the CDA approach, which underlined the significance of language in social power relations. Fairclough, van Dijk, and Wodak are the three best-known figures in CDA (Wodak and Meyer,2001,p.5). Kress (1990,p. 94), states that CDA is "growing as a distinctive theory of language, a widely differing form of linguistics" .van Dijk stresses media discourse, which encompasses his own personal comments and mainstream media (van Dijk, 1986). Fairclough offers many instances of how the press tries to manipulate society and demonstrates how absurd such false assumptions are (Fairclough,1989,p.87). According to Wodak, those who are in authoritative positions frequently use language and other semiotic

methods to maintain their supremacy (Reisigl and Wodak, 2009,p. 87-121).

Chapter Three

3.1 Preliminary Remarks

The methodology that is going to be used in this research is explained in deep in this chapter.

3.2 Data collection and Selection

The corpus of this research is obtained from the websites of the news channels of CNN and RT news channels. CNN websites are: ((http:// www. cnn. com), https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/russia-ukraine-war-news-09-16-22/index.html. https://edition.cnn.com/specials/europe/ukraine and RT website is (www.RT Ukraine .com) .

3.3 Models of Analysis

3.3.1 Fairclough's (1992) 'Three Dimensional Approach'

Fairclough in his social theory has three level as follows:

1."Text analysis" (Micro level): Fairclough explains this level as "Text analysis can be organized under four main headings: vocabulary, 'grammar', 'cohesion', and 'text structure'" (Fairclough,1992,p.72). In this study, grammar,vocabulary and rhetorical devices are going to be investigated according to models like : Quirk et al. (1985), Harris (2013) and Halliday and Matthiessen (2014).

2."Discursive practice" (Meso level): Fairclough argues that "as I indicated above, involves processes of text production, distribution, and consumption, and the nature of these processes varies between different types of discourse according to social factors" (Fairclough, 1992,p.79). Speech acts and intertextuality are going to be analysed at this dimension by the use of speech acts of Searle (1979), and intertextuality of Fairclough (1992).

3."Social practice"(Macro level): This level is concerned with the political issues and social tendencies' ideologies (Fairclough,1992,p. 67). Fairclough states that "ideologies arise in societies characterized by relations of domination based on class, gender, cultural group [...] and in so far as human beings are capable of transcending such societies, they are capable of transcending ideology" (1992,p.91). Themes and ideologies are to be examined at this dimension, by the use of theme of van Dijk (1991) and ideology of Fairclough (1992).

Chapter Four
Data analysis and Discussion of the Results

4.1 Introduction

This chapter explains the data analysis and results of two news reports that were taken from CNN and RT news channels following the outbreak of the Russian-Ukrainian war. Two news reports are going to be investigated in compliance with the eclectic analysis model that is explained in chapter three.

4.2 Why CNN and RT?

CNN, as a legitimate representation of United States of America's media, seems to be opposing Russian operations in Ukraine. On the other hand, RT is one of the biggest Russian news organizations and as a promoter to their own country. Different ideologies are revealed by contrasting these two channels.

4.3 The Analysis of News Report

(1) News report (no.1)

"Zelensky says Russia waging war so Putin can stay in power 'until the end of his life'"

The analysis of news report (no.1) is going to be on Macro, Meso and Micro levels in compliance with the eclectic analysis model that is explained in chapter three . This report was broadcast by CNN in January, 1, 2023 after the outbreak of the war.

4.3.1.1 Micro Level

At this level, three elements grammar , vocabulary and rhetorical devices are going to be analysed.

4.3.1.1.1 Grammar

In this section the active and passive voice , transitivity and modality are be examined.

4.3.1.1.1.1 Active and Passive Voice : Table (4.1) shows the frequencies of the occurrences passive and active voice in the news report (no.1).

No.	Type	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Active	45	78.94%
2.	Passive	12	21.05%
Total :		57	99.99%

4.3.1.1.1.2 Transitivity

4.3.1.1.1.2.1 Processes: Table (4.2) presents the occurrences of transitivity processes in the news report (no.1).

No.	Process	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Material	49	46.66%
2.	Mental	8	7.61%
3.	Verbal	25	23.80%
4.	Relational	23	21.90%
Total:		105	99.99%

1.3.1.1.1.2.2 Participants : Table (4.3) illustrates the occurrences of the participants in the news report (no.1).

No.	Process	Participants	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Material	Actor Goal	18 18	30% 30%
2.	Mental	Sensor Phenomenon	2 2	3.33% 3.33%
3.	Verbal	Sayer Target	4 6	6.66% 10%
4.	Relational	Carrier Attribute Token Value	4 4 1 1	6.66% 6.66% 1.66% 1.66%
Total :			60	99.99%

4.3.1.1.3 Modality : Table (4.4) shows the occurrences of modality in the news report (no.1).

No.	Type of Modality	Meaning of Modals	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Intrinsic	Obligation	1	11.11%
2.	Intrinsic	Necessity	1	11.11%
3.	Extrinsic	Prediction	7	77.77%
Total:			9	99.99%

4.3.1.1.2 Vocabulary : This section deals with the analysis of over wording .

4.3.1.1.2.1 Over wording

1.“missiles , Russian missiles, air defense forces, air defense”.

2.“cause darkness , in the dark, leave us in the dark, left without power”.

3.“civilian infrastructure , buildings, hotel, shop, school buildings”.
4.“damaged, destroyed”.
5.“died, killed”.

4.3.1.1.3 Rhetorical Devices

This section is restricted to metaphors.

4.3.1.1.3.1 Metaphor

1. “ covered by wave of celebration”, this metaphor is used by CNN to symbolize the image of the celebration that should be happened in the night of New year’s Eve, but in fact and because of the cruelty of the Russian attacks “the cities are covered with missiles”, another metaphor that is used to portray the image of violence.

4.3.1.2 Meso Level

At this level , intertextuality and speech acts are to be examined .

4.3.1.2.1 Intertextuality : Table (4.5) shows the occurrences of intertextuality in the news report (no.1).

No.	Types of Intertextuality		Frequency	Percentage
1.	Manifest	Direct	32	80%
		Indirect	8	20%
Total:			40	100%

4.3.1.2.2 Speech Acts : Table (4.6) illustrates the occurrences of speech acts in the news report (no.1).

No.	Types of Speech Acts	Frequency	Percentages
1.	Representatives	31	100%
Total:		31	100%

4.3.1.3 Macro Level

Theme and ideology are to be examined, at this level.

4.3.1.3.1 Theme

1. Violence

This theme is repeated throughout the reports, “Moscow launched a series of deadly strikes that swept several regions of Ukraine ahead of New Year”." intimidate, leave us in the dark for the new year, cause as much damage to civilian infrastructure as possible".

2. Persuasion

“waging a war to ensure that its President Vladimir Putin remains in power “until the end of his life.” Zelensky is trying to persuade the world that Russia is who to blame and Putin who starts this war .

3. Manipulation

"All this war that you are waging, you – Russia, it is not the war with NATO, as your propagandists lie," Zelensky said. He tries to convince the world that Russia (as represented by Putin) manipulates the world and lies to people.

4.3.1.3.2 Ideology

CNN ideology is clear in this report, presenting the violence of the Russian forces especially in the New Year's Eve night . Russian forces hit the civilian infrastructure,"Moscow launched a series of deadly strikes that swept several regions of Ukraine ahead of New Year"." Zelensky said "Russian leader is hiding behind the troops, behind missiles, behind the walls of his residences and palaces" and behind his people". Zelensky tries to prove that Putin is criminal and kills civilians and turns the joy and happiness into darkness. But in the same report , Zelensky says that they fail to ruin the holiday of Ukrainians. The number of killed and wounded Ukrainians are repeated to attract sympathy from the world. A glimpse of hope is mentioned at the end of this report, "This year, it's a symbol, not that it's a small victory, but a symbol that we survived the year," said Tatiana Tkachuk, a 43-year-old pharmacy employee". "Ruining lives of others is a disgusting habit of our neighbors. But we will persevere and be even stronger – in spite of everything."

4.3 The analysis of News report

(2) News Report (2)

"RT: Lavrov reveals message from Blinken"

The analysis of news report (no.2) is going to be on Micro, Meso and Macro levels in compliance with the eclectic analysis model that is explained in depth in chapter three . This report was broadcast by RT in 31, January, 2023 after the outbreak of the Russian –Ukrainian war.

4.3.2.1 Micro Level

At this level, grammar and vocabulary are going to be analysed.

4.3.2.1.1 Grammar

In this section, active and passive voice , transitivity and modality are be examined.

4.3.2.1.1.1 Active and Passive Voice

Table (4.7) shows the occurrences of passive and active voice in the news report (no.2).

No.	Type	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Active	19	79.16%
2.	Passive	5	20.83%
Total :		24	99.99%

4.3.2.1.1.2 Transitivity

4.3.2.1.1.2.1 Processes : Table (4.8) explains the occurrences of transitivity processes in the news report (no.2).

No.	Process	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Material	38	65.51%
2.	Mental	3	5.17%
3.	Verbal	13	22.41%
4.	Relational	4	6.89%
Total:		58	99.99%

4.3.2.1.2.2 Participants : Table (4.9) illustrates the occurrences of the participants in the news report (no.2).

No.	Process	Participants	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Material	Actor Goal	8 8	21.05% 21.05%
2.	Mental	Sensor Phenomenon	1 1	2.63% 2.63%
3.	Verbal	Sayer Target	4 6	10.52% 15.78%
4.	Relational	Carrier Attribute Token Value	4 4 1 1	10.52% 10.52% 2.63% 2.63%
Total :			38	99.99%

4.3.2.1.1.3 Modality :Table (4.10) shows the occurrences of the modality in the news report (no.2).

No.	Type of Modality	Meaning of Modals	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Extrinsic	Prediction	3	42.85%
2.	Extrinsic	Ability	2	28.57%
3.	Intrinsic	Obligation	1	14.28%
4.	Extrinsic	Possibility	1	14.28%
Total:			7	99.99%

4.3.2.1.2 Vocabulary

This section is restricted to the analysis of over wording .

4.3.2.1.2.1 Over wording

1. "defeated, lose, failure "
2. "a message , a fresh massage, the massage, a certain massage"

4.3.2.2 Meso Level

Intertextuality and speech acts are to be studied ,at this level .

4.3.2.2.1 Intertextuality : Table (4.11) shows the occurrences of intertextuality in the news report (no.2).

No.	Types of Intertextuality		Frequency	Percentage
1.	Manifest	Direct	11	73.33%
		Indirect	4	26.66%
Total:			15	99.99%

4.3.2.2.2 Speech Acts : Table (4.12) illustrates the occurrences of speech acts in the news report (no.2).

No.	Types of Speech Acts	Frequency	Percentages
1.	Representatives	13	86.66%
2.	Directives	2	13.33%
Total:		15	99.99%

4.3.2.3 Macro Level

Theme and ideology are to be examined.

4.3.2.3.1 Theme

1. **Manipulation**

"While Moscow has been always ready to hear a " serious proposals" from Washington " aimed at resolving the current situation," the message from Blinkin contained no such information, Lavrov stated". RT here says that Russia wants peace ,but in fact Russia starts this war and kills innocent people.

2. **Power**

"Russia sent troops into Ukraine on February,24 2022 citing Kiev's failure to implement the Minsk agreements, which were designed to give Donetsk and Lugansk special status within the Ukrainian state". Russia's power is stated here in this quotation by RT.

4.3.2.3.2 Ideology

RT 's ideology is clear in this news report , RT tries to say that Russia is waiting for a good initiative for peace from the other parties. RT visualizes the country that it belongs to ,as peaceful country, " While Moscow has been always ready to hear a " serious proposals" from

Washington " aimed at resolving the current situation".“Russia sent troops into Ukraine on February,24 2022 citing Kiev's failure to implement the Minsk agreements, which were designed to give Donetsk and Lugansk special status within the Ukrainian state" , RT is justifying the invasion of Ukraine by Russia . To RT, Russia is defending the Minsk agreement and human rights not occupying its neighbour.“Former Ukrainian President Pyotr Poroshenko has since admitted that Kiev's main goal was to use the agreement to buy time and "create powerful armed forces", RT reveals the lies of Ukraine and the threat that will Russia face because of the coalition between Ukraine and NATO.

4.4 Discussion of the Results of the Data

4.4.1 Micro level

4.4.1.1 Active and Passive Voice

The analysis reveals that the journalists of CNN and RT use active and passive voice with the active having the highest percentages , because they aim to focus on the doer.

4.4.1.2 Transitivity

4.4.1.2.1 Processes

The investigation comes to that CNN and RT journalists mostly use the material process. They concentrate on actions.

4.4.1.2.2 Participants

The data analysis has obviously shown that the actor and the goal have the biggest frequencies, which is clear when the gathered data have been examined.

3.4.1.3 Modality

The news channels journalists of CNN and RT use few numbers of modals to prove their credibility.

3.4.1.4 Vocabulary

CNN and RT use over wording and the language of violence and threat are used at the most in the collected data.

1.4.1.5 Rhetorical Devices

3.4.1.5.1 Metaphor

CNN uses metaphors to express their ideology clearly and to be close to their audience

3.4.2 Meso Level

3.4.2.1 Intertextuality

Both channels use the direct and indirect intertextuality to prove their reliability.

3.4.2.2 Speech Acts

CNN and RT use the representatives (assertive) speech acts mostly.

3.4.3 Macro Level

3.4.3.1 Theme

Both CNN and RT use many themes in their news reports of the collected data like (violence, power and manipulation).

3.4.3.2 Ideology

According to the Russian-Ukrainian crisis, CNN and RT represent their ideologies through the use of language as a method for audience's control and for the manipulation of the audience.

Chapter Five
Conclusions

5.1 Introduction

This section presents the conclusions that are reached after the analysis of the collected data .

5.2 Conclusions

1. CNN and RT utilize multiple syntactic structures like activation and passivation with activation having the highest frequency , CNN and RT employ over wording and metaphor as the analysis reveals;
2. CNN and RT utilize the direct and indirect manifest intertextuality the data under examination and the most usable speech acts are representatives (assertive).
3. The most usable theme in the collected data is manipulation .
4. Anti- violence and the defence of human rights are the most utilized ideological notions that are used by the journalists of CNN and RT in the data under examination.

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Appendix

1. News report (no.1)

Zelensky says Russia waging war so Putin can stay in power 'until the end of his life'

https://edition.cnn.com/2022/12/31/europe/russia-ukraine-new-years-eve-strikes-intl/index.html

By Olga Voitovych, Yulia Kesaieva, Gul Tuysuz, Denis Lapin and Mariya Knight, CNN
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CNN —

Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky accused Russia of "following the devil" and waging a war to ensure that its President Vladimir Putin remains in power "until the end of his life."Zelensky switched to speaking Russian in his nightly address on Saturday to send a message to the Kremlin and Russian citizens, as Moscow launched a series of deadly strikes that swept several regions of Ukraine ahead of New Year."All this war that you are waging, you – Russia, it is not the war with NATO, as your propagandists lie," Zelensky said. "It is not for something historical. It's for one person to remain in power until the end of his life."And what will be with all of you, citizens of Russia, does not concern him," he added.Zelensky said "Russian leader is hiding behind the troops, behind missiles, behind the walls of his residences and palaces" and behind his people. "He hides behind you and burns your country and your future. No one will ever forgive you for terror," Zelensky emphasized.Zelensky said "most of the Russian missiles intercepted by air defense forces.""If it were not for air defense, the number of casualties would have been different. Much bigger," he stressed. "And this is yet another proof for the world that support for Ukraine must be increased."Ukrainian Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal earlier said Moscow wants to cause darkness and leave the country "in the dark for the New Year."Moscow intends to "intimidate, leave us in the dark for the new year, cause as much damage to civilian infrastructure as possible," Shmyhal said on Telegram "There are attacks on civilian infrastructure in different regions of our country. Residential buildings, hotel, (a) shop, place for festivals were

damaged. There are dead and injured," he wrote."Russians want to intimidate, leave us in the dark for the New Year, cause as much damage to civilian infrastructure as possible."Russian shelling in recent weeks targeting critical infrastructure across Ukraine has left much of the country without access to heat and power, amid a harsh winter season.Out of the 20 injured in the capital Kyiv, 14 were hospitalized, while six others were given medical care on the spot, Mayor Vitali Klitschko said on Telegram.Several school buildings in the capital suffered severe damage from the explosions, the mayor added.Air raid sirens were activated following the attacks in Kyiv, where air defenses later repelled 45 Iranian drones."On the night of January 1, 2023, the Russian invaders attacked Ukraine with Iranian-made kamikaze drones Shahed-131/136," the Air Force of the Armed Forces of Ukraine said in a statement."As a result of combat work by the air defense of the Air Force in cooperation with the anti-aircraft defense of other components of the Defense Forces of Ukraine, 45 attack UAVs were destroyed. 13 in 2022 and 32 in 2023."They failed to spoil the holiday for the Ukrainians."Emergency services were sent to the scene but according to preliminary information there were no casualties.Further east in the Donetsk, Kharkiv and Chernihiv regions, Russian strikes killed at least six people.Three people died and three more were wounded in the Donetsk region, Deputy Head of the Office of the President of Ukraine Kyrylo Tymoshenko said on Telegram.One person was wounded in the Zaporizhzhia region. Two were killed and one wounded in the Kharkiv region. Two people were wounded in the Kherson region, while one died in the Chernihiv region.It came after Russia launched five missiles and 29 air strikes on Friday, the General Staff of the Ukrainian Armed Forces said Saturday."26 of the enemy's air strikes were on civilian infrastructure. In particular, the occupants used 10 Shahed-136 UAVs, but all of them were shot down. In addition, the enemy made 80 attacks from multiple rocket launchers, civilian settlements were also hit," the General Staff said in its latest operational update.It said that Russia "continues to conduct offensive actions at the Lyman and Bakhmut directions and is trying to improve the tactical situation at the Kupiansk and Avdiivka directions."Russian forces fired on several towns and villages, including in Lyman, in the direction of Bakhmut, in the areas of Zaporizhzhia and Kherson.

We will persevere'

Thirty percent of the capital was left without power due to emergency shutdowns, Klitschko said."The municipal 'life support system' of the capital is operating normally. Currently, 30% of consumers are without electricity. Due to emergency shutdowns," he said on Telegram."Kyiv residents have water and heat," he added.Klitschko also reported that the restrictions were applied to check the open section of the red metro line in the city "for the presence of remnants of missile debris.""Specialists are on the way to that area," he said. "We will inform you further about the resumption of traffic on the red line."Locals in Kyiv told CNN how they planned to spend the New Year in the capital."From 2023 I really want to win, and also to have more bright impressions and new emotions. I miss it very much. I also want to travel and open borders. And I also think about personal and professional growth, because one should not stand still. I have to develop and work for the benefit of the country," said Alyona Bogulska, a 29-year-old financier.Medics and policemen worked next to houses which were partially destroyed by a Russian strike in the Ukrainian capital, Kyiv, on New Year's Eve."This year, it's a symbol, not that it's a small victory, but a symbol that we survived the year," said Tatiana Tkachuk, a 43-year-old pharmacy employee."And I want to thank everyone who helps Ukraine. We've made a lot of friends. And in order to understand that we have a lot of good things, unfortunately, we had to go through terrible things. But so many people are doing real miracles for Ukraine."Ukrainian first lady Olena Zelenska said the country "will persevere," following the strikes."On New Year's Eve, cities should be

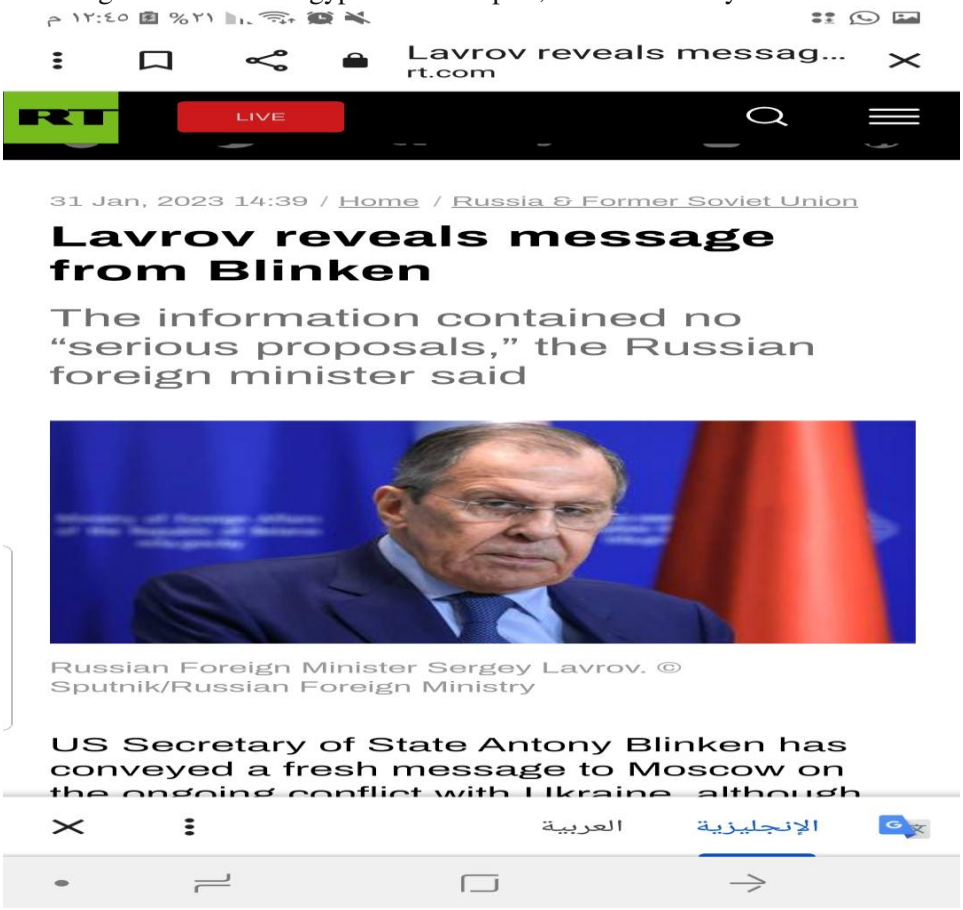
covered by wave of celebration, joy and hope. Ukrainian cities are again covered by missile wave from Russia," Zelenska tweeted."Ruining lives of others is a disgusting habit of our neighbors. But we will persevere and be even stronger – in spite of everything."

2. News report (no.2)

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RT:Lavrov reveals message from Blinken

The information contained no " serious proposals" , the Russian foreign minister said
US secretary of State Antony Blinken has conveyed a fresh message to Moscow on the ongoing conflict with Ukraine , although the statement offered nothing of value, according to Foreign Minster Sergey Lavrov. Russia's top diplomat made the remarks on Tuesday following talks with his Egyptian counterpart, Sameh Shoukry.



While Moscow has been always ready to hear a " serious proposals" from Washington " aimed at resolving the current situation," the message from Blinkin contained no such information, Lavrov stated." Minster [Shoukry] said that he conveyed a certain message from Secretary of State Blinken, who was recently on a visit to Cairo. I can confirm that , " Lavrov said. The Russian diplomat added that the message once again urged Moscow to " stop" and " leave" and "then everything will be fine".The real goals of the US and the collective West, however, have been articulated much more clearly by NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg, Lavrov continued." in one of his speeches, he said that Russia must lose , Russia must be defeated , and the West cannot allow Ukraine to lose, because then the West will

lose. And the whole world will lose , " Lavrov explained , referring to the NATO chief's comments. " That is , he took it upon himself to speak not only on behalf of three- dozen NATO members, but also on behalf of all other countries of the world, [including] Asia,Africa and Latin America."Multiple senior US officials have repeatedly urged Moscow to end its military campaign n Ukraine, as well as to cede the former Ukrainian territories which were incorporated into Russia following refereddums. US Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs Victoria Nuland signaled last week that doing so might prompt Washington to consider easing anti-Russian sanctions.The proposal , however, was dismissed in Moscow." We still don't see anything [new] in Madame Nuland's wwords. We are absolutely not inclined to exaggerate their importance", Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov told reporters at the time, adding that the remarks once again showed " the lack of flexibility in the position of the US".Russia sent troops into Ukraine on February,24 2022 citing Kiev's failure to implement the Minsk agreements, which were designed to give Donetsk and Lugansk special status within the Ukrainian state. The protocols, brokered by Germany and France, were first signed in 2014. Former Ukrainian President Pyotr Poroshenko has since admitted that Kiev's main goal was to use the agreement to buy time and "create powerful armed forces". The idea was confirmed by then-Chancellor of Germany Angela Merkel and then-President of France Francois Hollande.