

News Coverage of Covid-19 and Swine Flu: A Corpus-Assisted Study

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Abstract

The progression rate of Covid-19 and Swine Flu to the advanced pandemic level intensified the risk and damage to human fatalities. Since their outbreak, media outlets spared no effort in reporting news and updates about the two diseases. This study investigates the representations of Covid-19 and Swine Flu pandemics in *The New York Times* and *The Guardian* newspapers by utilizing a corpus linguistic quantitative approach. The most monthly read article was collected over one year since the two diseases were declared pandemics by the World Health Organization. The data were compiled in a corpus and analysed using Wordsmith software based on the concordances and the frequency list of the top 15 frequent words in each pandemic. The frequency lists generated 9 themes including: reporting verbs, titles, places, quantity expressions, people, disease name, prevention and control, impact and modal verbs. The study found that news tended to spread fear among people and highlight the governments' roles during Covid-19 pandemic more than Swine Flu.

Keywords: coronavirus, swine flu, pandemic, corpus linguistics, media coverage

1. Introduction

Different illnesses have plagued humanity since the earliest days. The world has witnessed a complicated series of pandemics that inflicted the globe, such as the 1982 AIDS, 2003 Sars, 2009 Swine Flu (H1N1), 2018 Ebola, and the most recent in 2019 Coronavirus (Covid-19).

Covid-19 and H1N1 are infectious respiratory diseases that share some symptoms in common. However, they are caused by different viruses. In the spring of 2009, the Swine Flu virus emerged and was detected first in the United States and spread quickly worldwide. On June 11, 2009, the World Health Organization declared H1N1 a pandemic. Ten years later, in 2019, a novel coronavirus was identified amid an outbreak of respiratory illness cases in Wuhan, China. It is a highly contagious disease that can spread quickly between individuals. The World Health Organization declared the Coronavirus a pandemic on March 11, 2020, its first such designation since the declaration of H1N1 influenza a pandemic in 2009.

The progression rate of COVID-19 and H1N1 to the advanced pandemic level intensified the risk and damage to human fatalities. Since their outbreak, media news outlets played a crucial role in spreading information as people turn to news outlets to understand the seriousness of the disease and the preventive measures they needed to take. This study investigates the representation of Covid-19 and H1N1 pandemics in news outlets. It applies a corpus linguistic approach to examine the news coverage of the two pandemics in *The Guardian* and *The New York Times*. It mainly attempts to answer the following question:

- How are Covid-19 and H1N1 pandemics represented in *The Guardian* and *The New York Times*?

Different studies have examined the effects of media coverage on the control of the COVID-19 and H1N1 pandemics separately. Still, to the best of the researcher's knowledge, none has combined the media representation of the two diseases in one study. This research compares and contrasts the coverage of these two pandemics in elite newspapers. It examines the news coverage of both pandemics in different sources; one is based and published in the United States (The New York Times), and another in the United Kingdom (The Guardian).

2. Literature Review

2.1 News Coverage of Health Issues

It is well-known that media is considered the leading information provider in challenging and critical events and has a significant role in shaping the public response to health issues. As the media has the power to set the agenda that serves certain people, it is necessary as readers to understand what we should care about and how we should react to those framing issues (Leask, Hooker, & King, 2010).

Many studies have tackled the news coverage of pandemics including Swine Flu and Coronavirus over the years. Rubin, Potts, and Michie (2010) highlighted in their study the role of media in covering the news of the Swine-Flu virus. They found that the average of people who responded to the uptake of the vaccine was passive as the rate of anxiety was low. So, the media campaign and advertising were not effective enough to encourage people to protect themselves against the virus.

In the same vein, Nelissen, Beullens, Sabbe & Bulck (2014) examined the impact of media on the Swine flu pandemic. Their findings stated that news of Swine Flu was accompanied by inaccurate information regarding protection guidance and the symptoms of the disease. Furthermore, this misinformation was accompanied by excessive coverage of news reports.

Klemm, Das, & Hartmann (2016) also conducted a study on news articles that covered the Swine Flu pandemic. It was found that the media was escalating the fear of people and neglected procedures taken to protect them from the virus or promoting the vaccine. Therefore, the media played a passive role in educating people and raising their awareness of the virus.

Thomas et al. (2020) examined where and how the media construct the structure of Coronavirus in Australia. They found that the media in Australia were tardy in covering Coronavirus news which could be due the fact that the capacity to evaluate Coronavirus is weak in Australia.

Likewise, Sacerdote, Sehgal, & Cook (2020) examined the amount of negativity accompanied by covering the news of Coronavirus. They found that United States media tend to use negative language even if there were some improvements toward the virus. The United States prefer announcing negative stories to serve its agendas. At a time, the scientific literature has some positivity toward inventing an effective vaccine.

Haider and Salman (2021) examined how China is portrayed in the subtitles of the news media of the two news agencies. The findings of their study stress that the representation of the virus in the news headlines of the two agencies mirrored differences in the objectives of each agency. The American agency tried to highlight its efforts to combat the pandemic. At the same time, the German news media highlighted the extensive capacity of China to defeat the pandemic. These findings show how each agency could present the news to serve its agenda and ideologies.

In the same manner, Jia & Lu (2021) focused in their study on how the United States media agency linked the outbreak of Covid-19 to Wuhan, instead of being neutral in covering public crises during the time when each spot around the world has experienced the disease. Their study concluded the United States' media tried to support Trump's plan to defeat China rather than raising the awareness of people to protect their safety.

Leidecker-Sandmann, Attar, Schütz & Lehmkühl (2021) scrutinized the media selection of the experts who specialize in health issues in Germany in covering the news of Coronavirus in contrast to other pandemics. They found that Coronavirus news is controlled by political representatives more than the previous pandemics.

Similarly, Abdulhadi and Al-Abbas (2023) examined the representation of the first case of COVID-19 in Jordan in local and nonlocal Arabic news outlets to uncover the potential ideologies reflected in the news headlines and articles. The findings revealed that the nonlocal news headlines and articles contained words with negative connotations that may create resentment and spread panic among citizens. In local news outlets, however, reassuring phrases that focused on the government's procedures to combat the disease were used.

As shown in the studies mentioned above, many researchers were curious about Coronavirus and Swine flu news coverage. But little attention has been given to studies comparing the news coverage of different pandemics. Therefore, this is what makes this study distinctive as it may add a remarkable contribution to the research field in that it compares the news coverage of both Coronavirus and Swine-flu.

3. Methodology

This section presents the reasons for choosing *The New York Times* and *The Guardian* as the main source for data collection, and why news articles relating to Coronavirus and Swine flu were selected. It also provides the methods of data collection and analysis.

3.1 Why articles about the Coronavirus and Swine Flu in *The New York Times* and *The Guardian*?

The world witnessed pandemics that affected the globe severely, such as the Coronavirus pandemic and Swine-Flu. The two diseases had colossal media coverage after they were declared pandemics. This study examines news coverage of these two diseases in particular since they are both respiratory infections that share many symptoms in common and are the most recent pandemics that have affected the globe.

The New York Times is one of the prominent American newspapers that attract readers inside and outside of the United States. It was founded in 1851 by Henry Jarvis Raymond and won 130 prizes which made it very popular. *The Guardian* is a British newspaper that was founded John Edward Tylor in 1821. The main reason for selecting these newspapers is that they both have very high circulation and are the most demanded broadsheet in America and Britain (Haider, 2016). Additionally, Bizvibe, which is an analytical company that provides ranking of the top 10 newspapers around the world, reported that *The Guardian* and *The New York Times* ranked second and third respectively among the newspapers in 2020.

3.2 Data Collection and Analysis

The corpus of the study was built based on three essential points. First is the source of the text (*The Guardian* and *The New York Times*). Second, the topic (Coronavirus and Swine Flu news coverage). Third, news coverage period of each pandemic (Coronavirus from March 2020 to March 2021 and Swine Flu from June 2009 to June 2010).

Compiling data in a corpus is an effective way to deliver accurate findings. Haider (2019) suggests that the techniques of corpus linguistics help analyze large amounts of data, but they cannot eliminate the researchers' bias. The most read article about each pandemic in both newspapers was collected. This resulted in (2401) words about the Coronavirus and (18062) about Swine Flu in *The Guardian*, and

(41098) words about Coronavirus and (22068) words about Swine Flu in *The New York Times* as shown in the Table (1).

Table 1. The Number of words in the news reports on both pandemics

	Coronavirus March 2020 -March 2021		Swine Flu June 2009-June 2010	
	The New York Times	The Guardian	The New York Times	The Guardian
No. of Reports	12	12	12	12
No. of Words	22068	18062	4198	2401

Wordsmith software, founded by Mike Scott and published by Oxford University in 1996, was utilized to analyze the data. The software's core functions are analyzing three patterns: Keywords, word lists of the frequency of the words, and concordance to interpret the words in their contexts.

4. Findings and Discussion

The data were analyzed according to the most frequently used words in news coverage of the Coronavirus and Swine Flu in The Guardian and The New York Times. These words were classified thematically and analyzed in their concordance lines.

4.1 Frequency Analysis

A frequency list should be developed by exploring the most frequent words used in Coronavirus and Swine flu news coverage. This study selects the top 15 frequent words in the news articles in The Guardian and The New York Times. The words are listed in Table (2).

Table 2. The frequency list of the Coronavirus and Swine Flu in The Guardian and The New York Times

No.	Coronavirus				Swine Flu			
	The Guardian		New York Times		The Guardian		New York Times	
	Word	Frequency	Word	Frequency	Word	Frequency	Word	Frequency
1	Said	102	Said	208	Flu	210	Flu	155
2	Covid	74	New	172	Vaccine	71	Said	115
3	Coronavirus	72	More	168	Swine	69	Dr	73
4	People	65	Virus	166	Health	63	Vaccine	66
5	Cases	65	States	131	Pandemic	46	Swine	65
6	Vaccine	57	People	131	Said	43	Virus	63
7	New	51	United	98	Virus	43	People	62
8	Health	51	Cases	94	Vaccine	36	Health	54
9	Care	45	Health	92	More	29	New	52
10	More	42	Deaths	91	Could	28	Pandemic	38
11	Government	40	Coronavirus	90	Children	24	Countries	37
12	Deaths	39	Pandemic	75	Countries	24	Disease	32
13	Would	29	Other	75	World	21	Cases	32
14	Reported	27	One	74	Report	20	Can	31
15	Patients	26	Dr.	73	Would	20	States	30

Going through the frequency list, the researchers classified the words based on their thematic categories as shown in Table (3).

Table 3. Words categorization list

Categories	Keywords
Reporting verbs	Said, Reported
Titles	Dr.
Places	Countries, United, States
Quantity Expressions	More, One
People	People, Deaths, Cases, Patients
Disease Names	Coronavirus (Covid-19), Swine, Flu, Pandemic, Virus, Disease
Prevention and Control	Government, Vaccine, Care
Impact	Health
Modal verbs	Would, Could, Can

The thematic analysis of the most frequent words in the list generated 9 categories related to different aspects of the pandemic. These categories can have implications in the news coverage of the two pandemics.

4.2 Analysis of the Words That Cover the Coronavirus Pandemic

Reporting Verbs

The repetition of the word *said* refers to the way of representing and describing the pandemic by the representatives from different countries. Based on the concordances of this word, *said* is preceded by the name of people who assume high-rank positions as presidents or Prime Ministers. The following concordances covering news about Coronavirus are taken from *The Guardian*.

N	Concordance
1	Trump responded: "Yes I have." The US president said he could not say why he believes the virus came
2	death toll rose by 435 to 5,901, the health ministry said . There has been outrage in the country over the
3	The Russian prime minister, Mikhail Mishustin, has said he has been diagnosed with coronavirus and
4	from 30 May. The prime minister, António Costa, said : "The games will be played behind closed doors
5	in the first three months of 2020, Christine Lagarde said much worse was possible in the April-June
6	in western Sydney has died from Covid-19. Anglicare said the resident died yesterday afternoon, bringing
7	Covid-19, which Boris Johnson last week said was causing an "epidemic" of deaths. In a
8	. The National Covid-19 Clinical Evidence Taskforce said Australian doctors treating adults with moderate,
9	has a total of 40,792 infections, the health ministry said . It saw a rise of 56 deaths, bring the total to 848.
10	restarts its economy. Governor Andrew Cuomo said . An estimated 20,000 people have demonstrated
11	have demonstrated in New York City alone, Cuomo said , as he expanded the state's testing criteria to

Figure 1. The concordance list of the word **said** in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

Reporting news about a novel pandemic seems more convincing to readers when delivered by authoritative bodies such as the health ministry, the prime minister, or the president. The word **said** is also used in *The New York Times* in the following examples.

N	Concordance
1	the menacing world of Trump, Putin and Xi Jinping. I said the great 21st century democracy-dictatorship
2	is attacking an incoherent, deglobalized world," Bildt said . "And as long as that is the case, the virus win.
3	, and to advise on updated recommendations, said Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, the
4	emergency of international concern," Dr. Tedros said , adding that the crisis "has illustrated that even
5	have weak health care systems, was alarming, he said . The acceleration is occurring even as the
6	W.H.O. is advocating health for all," Dr. Tedros said . "W.H.O. is deeply grateful to the European
7	, including Japan's finance minister, have also said the organization was too deferential to China.
8	was too deferential to China. Others have said the W.H.O. should have realized in early
9	Houssin, chair of the W.H.O. emergency committee, said that committee members had made more than
10	, and resumption of normal air travel. The committee said researchers would continue to look for the
11	about best practices for responding to it," Dr. Tedros said . New York Times/Covid There Has Been an

Figure 2. The concordance list of the word **said** in *The New York Times* in Covid-19 news

The concordance lists show that the subject pronouns, the name and titles of people, and experts precede the word **said** as shown in Figure (2). Similarly, the reporting verb **reported** is used in *The Guardian* 27 times. Based on the concordance list, Figure (3) shows that this verb is preceded by news agencies or health officials.

N	Concordance
1	of August. Brazil sees record 7,218 new cases Brazil reported a record 7,218 confirmed new cases of
2	call with Vladimir Putin, Russian state news agencies reported on Thursday evening. It was unclear how
3	case of the disease is, although one news agency reported that he had an elevated temperature of 39
4	that of Italy on Thursday, as the Health Ministry reported 1,437 deaths in the last 24 hours and
5	cases. The Latin American nation has now reported 34,021 deaths from the coronavirus, trailing
6	for his release. Meanwhile Mexico's health ministry reported a record 4,442 additional cases on

Figure 3. The concordance list of the word **reported** in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

In *The New York Times*, the verb **reported** occurs 32 times. It is used in the same context as in *The Guardian* as presented in Figure (4).

N	Concordance
1	by going to the hospital. Many doctors have reported a decrease in hospital visits for heart attack
2	seeing bigger outbreaks in June and July, Georgia reported more than 125,000 new virus cases,
3	tested negative for antibodies). Dr. Goyal's study reported that Hispanic children were six times more
4	represent 9.5 percent of all cases in states that have reported positive tests by age, with 476,439
5	Surge More than 85,000 new cases of the virus were reported across the country on Friday, shattering an
6	of the coronavirus to date, with more new cases reported across the country on Friday than on any
7	end of the day, more than 85,000 cases had been reported across the country, breaking the single-day
8	period, a staggering 75,687 new cases had been reported around the country, and Arizona led the

Figure 4. The concordance list of the word **reported** in *The New York Times* in Covid-19 news

According to the concordances, the verbs **said** and **reported** refer to the significant authorities that are considered the most reliable sources of information to convince people. This shows that people with authority could access the audience and deliver significant information.

Titles

The abbreviation **Dr** is not present in *The Guardian's* top 15 frequent words. However, it is among the top 15 frequent words in *The New York Times* and is repeated 73 times. The concordance list of this word refers to the information and guidelines that are provided by doctors,

as shown in Figure (5).

N	Concordance
53	that would have seemed unthinkable a year ago. Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, the country's top infectious
54	people, has confirmed just 35 virus-related deaths, Dr. Shaman added. President-elect Joseph R. Biden
55	had received at least the first dose as of Friday — Dr. Shaman warned, it could take more months than
56	, the coronavirus seemed to change. For months, Dr. Steven Kemp, an infectious disease expert, had
57	turn up in other people. Then in late November, Dr. Kemp made a startling match: Some of the same
58	at the same frequency," he wrote on Dec. 2 to Dr. Ravindra Gupta, a Cambridge virologist. Listing
59	then we can perhaps do something about it." Dr. Nussenzweig said he was more worried about the

Figure 5. The concordance list of the abbreviation **Dr** in *The New York Times* in Covid-19 news

This analysis confirms that doctors are utilized as a tool in covering the Coronavirus pandemic to persuade people. The abbreviation **Dr** is used more frequently in *The New York Times*. This makes people believe what they hear since doctors are the best people to provide precise information about any issue related to the Coronaovirus.

Places

The word countries is used in covering the news of Coronavirus 6 times in *The Guardian* as shown in Figure (6).

N	Concordance
1	nurses. And as we have seen elsewhere, in other countries that also have fantastic health care
2	The fact that similar tragedies have unfolded in other countries too is no consolation and no excuse."
3	head of the World Trade Organization (WTO) said countries across the world have been "selfish" in
4	and neighbouring Ukraine, two of Europe's poorest countries , have lagged behind the rest of the
5	Frydenberg said on Tuesday, as several European countries paused administering the vaccine after
6	, following on the heels of several other European countries . Earlier, Spain, France, Germany and Italy

Figure 6. The concordance list of the word **countries** in *The New York Times* in Covid-19 news

In *The New York Times*, the word **countires** is repeated 42 times. The concordances of the word **countries** in Coronavirus pandemic indicate categorization of the countries into poor, European, and those with good health care. They also stress that all the countries around the world share the same significant problem, namely, the Coronavirus. Furthermore, all countries agree on particular decisions and follow specific regulations. The word **countries** was present in the top 15 words in the *The Guardian* as demonstrated in Figure (7).

N	Concordance
1	reopening, the spread of the virus has accelerated in countries in Africa and South America. May 1, 2020
2	new cases in Africa and South America, where many countries have weak health care systems, was
3	the spread of the virus has appeared to slow in many countries in Asia and Europe. Although people are
4	.O. Some public health experts and officials of other countries , including Japan's finance minister, have
5	supplies and personal protective equipment for countries in need and held daily news meetings to
6	warn the world that the virus was spreading and that countries should do everything they could to stop it.

Figure 7. The concordance list of the word **countries** in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

In the case of Coronavirus, some concordance lines group the countries where the virus was accelerating, stating that they have poor health care systems.

Moreover, the word **united** is included within the top 15 frequent words in *The New York Times* and was repeated 98 times. In most contexts, it refers to the United States and occasionally to the United Arab Emirates, as provided in the Figure (8).

N	Concordance
1	pandemic has affected various aspects of life in the United States reveals the unique nature of this crisis.
2	pandemic has affected various aspects of life in the United States reveals the unique nature of this crisis.
3	distinct results on either side of the Atlantic. In the United States , it led, beginning in 1933, to
4	in almost a century may be flipped. Donald Trump's United States , which the German magazine Der
5	universal health care, are better prepared than the United States for a disaster on this scale.
6	, the presumptive Democratic nominee, wins, the United States will not recover an American-led world,
7	has badly damaged the global economy. Across the United States , governors are struggling to square
8	over the human casualties and economic pain in the United States will help salvage a difficult election.

Figure 8. The concordance list of the word **united** in *The New York Times* in Covid-19 news

In most contexts, the word **united** refers to the impact of the Coronavirus on the United States. In addition, the effect of the Coronavirus on the elections in the United States synchronizes the pandemic. The Coronavirus represented a burden on all life aspects which may justify any future failure of the country in combating the disease.

It must be noted that the word **united** was not within the top 15 frequent terms in *The Guardian*. This highlights that reporting news about the States was not among the core themes in the British newspaper, *The Guardian*.

In *The New York Times*, however, the word **states** was repeated 131 times. This indicates the intensity of the news concerning the States as

shown in the Figure (9).

N	Concordance
95	, scientists fear that its toehold in the United States augurs another difficult chapter in the
96	in his 30s who had not traveled outside the United States, suggesting the virus was transmitted by
97	as they emerge. The virus's debut in the United States underscores the need for urgent steps to
98	. "I would expect a similar trajectory" in the United States, said Trevor Bedford, an evolutionary biologist
99	have had troubled starts in Europe and the United States; are only beginning in many other countries,
100	ahead. That is a disturbing possibility in the United States, which has long had the world's largest
101	, the second-largest caseload after the United States, and 152,093 deaths, the world's third-highest

Figure 9. The concordance list of the word *states* in *The New York Times* in Covid-19 news

The focus in these concordances is on the impact of the virus on the United States and the fatalities rates since the beginning of the disease.

Quantity Expressions

The word *more* is utilized to make a comparison showing a higher number in quantity. In covering the news of the Coronavirus in *The Guardian*, the word *more* is used in different contexts as shown in the Figure (10).

N	Concordance
1	time, the NHS will be unable to handle it - meaning more people are likely to die, not just from
2	we can protect the NHS's ability to cope - and save more lives. And that's why we have been asking
3	thank you all - the time has now come for us all to do more. From this evening I must give the British
4	and places of worship; • we will stop all gatherings of more than two people in public – excluding people
5	for disinfecting and cleaning. New York state had more than 300,000 confirmed cases of the virus and
6	said. It saw a rise of 56 deaths, bring the total to 848. More than half of the cases are in the Western Cape
7	record 4,442 additional cases on Thursday, and 816 more deaths, bringing the total to 105,680 cases and
8	deaths directly linked to Covid-19, there were 83% more deaths from dementia than usual, with charities
9	government did not initially have the capacity to test more widely, and its 10,000 tests-a -ay target was
10	deliver PPE to protect people on the frontline – with more than £2.4billion items delivered to date and

Figure 10. The concordance list of the word *more* in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

Similarly, in *The New York Times*, the word *more* is repeated 168 times covering Coronavirus news. It serves the same function as in *The Guardian*, as indicated in the Figure (11).

N	Concordance
21	test result, only making the disclosure following the more thorough Covid-19 screening. • Trump, who
22	by 12,565 to 619,190. • Brazil has reported 8,456 more cases, taking the total to 4,915,289. Deaths
23	UK has become the first country in Europe to record more than 50,000 coronavirus deaths according to
24	Published on December 30 2020 This article is more than 10 months old Intensive care doctor,
25	." The situation she faces right now is trying to find more beds for those who need urgent help, and
26	high rates of infection has made vaccination even more urgent. "I have not yet had a vaccine," says
27	even in our "clean" areas and the disease is even more ferociously infectious. Although our local tests
28	possible has been done to avoid the need for more support but our colleagues have already been
29	like me see people taking risks Jake Jones Read more Getting it wrong may occupy a precious high
30	such a poor prognosis that we cannot justify offering more support, leaving nine to accommodate. A

Figure 11. The concordance list of the word *more* in *The New York Times* in Covid-19 news

As Figures (10) and (11) show, the use of the comparative form *more* may spread fear among people when it is followed by the number of recorded cases, mortalities and the beds needed for more patients. So based on the concordances, the word *more*, the use of negative concepts may indicate that the worst is still to come when considering the current situation.

People

Referring to people may be represented in different ways including *people, patients, cases, children, and deaths*.

The word *people* is used in covering the news of Coronavirus, and it is repeated 65 times in *The Guardian*. According to Figure (12) below, it refers to all people in general, while in other contexts, it refers to specific people such as young, old, or British. Therefore, it could be noted that this pandemic jeopardizes all people.

N	Concordance
23	laid bare, is even stronger than it was before. "Older people in receipt of care, in care homes especially,
24	and Trace has already contacted just under 200,000 people who may have unknowingly spread the virus.
25	also been working tirelessly to deliver PPE to protect people on the frontline – with more than £2.4billion
26	said that with the recent rise in transmission in young people "it would be great to hear their voices on all
27	measures. "If we want to get on top of this backlog of people who are needing urgent care, then clearly
28	, for the week ending 9 September, show that 15,526 people were transferred to the contact tracing
29	the winter flu peak, Prof Johnson said the number of people with symptoms could reach 500,000 – the
30	have also been concerns a significant proportion of people are not self-isolating fully when they are
31	major problems and is generally reserved for people with symptoms, limiting information on

Figure 12. The concordance list of the word *people* in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

On the other hand, the word *people* is repeated 131 times in *The New York Times*. It refers to people in general, as shown in Figure (13).

120	New York are among those offering shots to more people . In Ukraine, misinformation is hobbling
121	even anything close to more than a half a million people having died in this country." This time last
122	been swamped, schools have been disrupted, young people have grown anxious and depressed.
123	known deaths: The deaths of more than half a million people in the country have been linked to the virus,
124	been linked to the virus, and more than 28 million people have been infected. The brunt of the losses
125	has fallen on those groups — Black and Latino people and Native Americans — already deeply
126	it promised to be many guidelines for how vaccinated people can safely return to once-normal routines.
127	virus variants. Even in a year of loss, when people cut off from others openly pined for human
128	to let their guard down," Mr. Cuomo said, adding that people should continue following health precautions,
129	a whole was averaging 17 new cases per 100,000 people .) New York City is currently adding new
130	Disease Control and Prevention has reiterated that people in the United States should still avoid travel
131	guidance on some activities that fully vaccinated people can resume while staying local.

Figure 13. The concordance list of the word *people* in *The New York Times* in Covid-19 news

These lines show that people in huge numbers are getting vaccinated against the virus which indirectly encourages others to take the vaccine. More specifically, this makes people continue following the health precautions such as staying home and avoid travelling.

The word *cases* is used 60 times in covering the news of the Coronavirus in *The Guardian*. In all sentences, it refers to the patients infected with virus, as shown in the Figure (14).

N	Concordance
1	until the end of August. Brazil sees record 7,218 new cases Brazil reported a record 7,218 confirmed new
2	cases Brazil reported a record 7,218 confirmed new cases of coronavirus, raising the total to 85,380. The
3	. New York state had more than 300,000 confirmed cases of the virus and 18,000 deaths as of midday
4	. Coronavirus latest: at a glance 5 June 2020 Cases pass 6.6 million worldwide The number of
5	the last 24 hours and 30,925 additional coronavirus cases . The Latin American nation has now reported
6	. South Africa sees record rise in coronavirus cases South Africa has recorded 3,267 coronavirus
7	cases South Africa has recorded 3,267 coronavirus cases in 24 hours, the biggest increase since the
8	deaths, bring the total to 848. More than half of the cases are in the Western Cape region where health
9	coronavirus and help New York avoid a spike in new cases as it slowly restarts its economy, Governor
10	health ministry reported a record 4,442 additional cases on Thursday, and 816 more deaths, bringing

Figure 14. The concordance list of the word *cases* in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

While in *The New York Times*, the word *cases* occurred 90 times, and it also refers to the people who are infected with the Coronavirus, as shown in Figure (15).

N	Concordance
1	. At the time, only 98 of the nearly 10,000 confirmed cases had occurred outside China's borders. But the
2	to cope with a pandemic." A rapid rise in new cases in Africa and South America, where many
3	storm's path have seen a sudden spike in Covid-19 cases and hospitalizations as Texas has become
4	that have seen a sudden spike in Covid-19 cases and hospitalizations as Texas has become
5	Corpus Christi and has had nearly 2,000 new virus cases and 47 deaths in the past seven days alone,
6	right now this is a real important matter." The rise in cases in Nueces County was fueled, in part, by
7	. More than a quarter of Webb County's nearly 5,000 cases have come in just the past week, during which
8	and more — are coping with new increases in cases after reopening parts of society. No Pajama
9	. It was still early in the spread of the virus. The first cases in Wuhan, China, had been diagnosed about a

Figure 15. The concordance list of the word *cases* in *The New York Times* in Covid-19 news

The word *cases* depicts statistical calculations that serve as evidence in both newspapers to persuade people of the accuracy of information. Moreover, numbers were provided in some concordance lines which may be the primary means to display objectivity. They represent facts against mere opinions. This may be intended to stress the seriousness of the disease so that people take more precautionary measures to reduce its spread.

Similarly, the word *death* is used in covering the news of the Coronavirus in *The Guardian* 39 times. It refers to the number of people who died because of the disease as shown in the Figure (16).

N	Concordance
1	toll passes 232,000 The total number of coronavirus deaths across the world has reached at least
2	the pandemic. The US has the highest number of deaths with at least 63,763, followed by Italy with
3	300,000 confirmed cases of the virus and 18,000 deaths as of midday Thursday. Portuguese football
4	afternoon, bringing the total number of Covid-19 deaths at the care home to 13. There are now at
5	last week said was causing an "epidemic" of deaths . In a national briefing last month on infection
6	, according to the Johns Hopkins University tracker. Deaths are approaching 390,000, with the current toll
7	on Thursday, as the Health Ministry reported 1,437 deaths in the last 24 hours and 30,925 additional
8	The Latin American nation has now reported 34,021 deaths from the coronavirus, trailing only the US and
9	infections, the health ministry said. It saw a rise of 56 deaths , bring the total to 848. More than half of the
10	4,442 additional cases on Thursday, and 816 more deaths , bringing the total to 105,680 cases and
11	, bringing the total to 105,680 cases and 12,545 deaths . Covid-19 causing 10,000 dementia deaths in

Figure 16. The concordance list of the word **deaths** in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

In *The Guardian*, the concordance list of the word **deaths** shows that numbers are provided before the words in most lines. In other concordances, it is preceded by some words that refer to the quantity, such as: more and extra in *The New Times* as shown in Figure (17).

N	Concordance
1	There Has Been an Increase in Other Causes of Deaths , Not Just Coronavirus June 1, 2020 This
2	Not Just Coronavirus June 1, 2020 This chart shows deaths above normal in New York and New Jersey.
3	Jersey. The percentages are shares of total excess deaths from March 15 to May 2. Jan.March
4	Jan.March 15AprilMay+4,000+8,000+12,000 weekly deaths Other causes 10% Covid-19 68% Heart
5	York and New Jersey have had more than 44,000 deaths above normal from mid-March to May.
6	While Covid-19 is the leading cause of these excess deaths , more people have also died from other
7	causes. Experts have said that many of these additional deaths from other causes may be undercounts or

Figure 17. The concordance list of the word **deaths** in *The New York Times* in Covid-19 news

These concordance lines depict the number of people who died during the pandemic. It is also preceded by words that refer to the quantity, such as numbers, excess, more, and some. This may be substantial in convincing people with the high risk of noncompliance with the health measure imposed by the governments.

The word **patients** refers to people infected with the Coronavirus. And it is repeated 26 times in covering the news of the disease in *The Guardian*.

The concordance list of the word **patients** in Figure (18) epitomizes that it refers in some contexts to the number of patients as convincing evidence. In contrast, it refers to the patient as victimized people in depicting their sufferings in illness in different contexts. On the contrary, in other contexts, it describes the burdens of the government in setting the budgets to protect these patients.

N	Concordance
1	the virus at the home. Up to 20% of hospital patients with Covid-19 caught it at hospital NHS
2	hospital staff unaware they had virus Up to a fifth of patients with Covid-19 in several hospitals
3	the virus and were displaying no symptoms, while patients with coronavirus were responsible for the
4	been recommended for the treatment of Covid-19 patients in Australia. The National Covid-19 Clinical
5	to be recommended as a considered treatment for patients in hospital after contracting coronavirus.
6	infections, President Alberto Fernandez said. Patients with high blood pressure twice as likely to
7	with high blood pressure twice as likely to die: study Patients with high blood pressure admitted to
8	the condition, researchers said on Friday. For in-patients with the virus who had stopped taking
9	virus had the potential to kill up to 120,000 hospital patients in a worst-case scenario. The Guardian has
10	with one patient at a time, now there are two to three patients per nurse. "This means they cannot be as
11	off to get immunised. 5- There are so many Covid patients , younger this time. But my hospital is full

Figure 18. The concordance list of the word **patients** in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

The word **patients** did not appear in the top words list in *The New York Times*.

Prevention and Control

The word **government** is repeated 40 times in covering the news of Coronavirus in *The Guardian*. According to the concordance list in the Figure (19), the word **government** refers to the government’s role in controlling the virus. It also represents a higher authority that could be sharply persuasive.

N	Concordance
1	gatherings . To ensure compliance with the Government's instruction to stay at home, we will
2	with coronavirus and will self-isolate from the government , in the country's highest-profile case of
3	. Portuguese football to return on 30 May Portugal's government has announced the country's football
4	into care homes were the key mistakes made by the government in its approach to coronavirus in
5	. The British Medical Association (BMA) said the government's testing and tracing capabilities at the
6	, while the Unite union doctors group said the government had been slow and had "squandered"
7	weeks of valuable time. Their perspectives on the government's management of the crisis are among
8	every Wednesday with recommendations for the government due to be made by the end of summer,
9	purview of a proper inquiry, but my worry is that the government has made mistakes and is continuing to
10	." The BMA said it was giving its evidence to help the government prepare for a second wave and to

Figure 19. The concordance list of the word **government** in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

In covering the news of the Coronavirus in *The New York Times*, the word **government** is repeated 22 times as shown in the Figure (20).

N	Concordance
1	, with a tradition of prioritizing individualism over government restrictions. That tradition is one
2	to quarantine for two weeks upon arrival, with the government keeping close tabs to ensure they did
3	airport and transferred anyone who was positive to a government facility. Australia offers a telling
4	to detect the virus rather than two. The federal government quickly began distributing the American
5	of test kits ready to use. From the beginning, the government covered the cost of the tests. American
6	U.K.United States Source: Oxford Covid-19 Government Response Tracker, New York Times
7	to their own worries about the virus, not any official government policy. And the end of lockdowns, like
8	trucks as props, highlighting his efforts to roll back government regulations. As Georgia was

Figure 20. The concordance list of the word **government** in *The New York Times* in Covid-19 news

The concordance list reflects that the government represents the highest authority in the country. Therefore, the government is considered as a source of evidentiality to convince the audience about specific facts.

In the same vein, the word **vaccine** is used 57 times to cover the news of the Coronavirus in *The Guardian*. It refers to doses, shots, and the vaccine's impact. The concordance list shows many types of vaccines, such as the AstraZeneca Vaccine, Pfizer, and Johnson & Johnson, as shown in Figure (21). This categorization includes the particular type of vaccine recommended to specific people and excludes other vaccines from these groups.

N	Concordance
1	search for treatments. We are pioneering work on a vaccine . And we are buying millions of testing kits
2	hospital cases are still rising. (See 3.45pm.) • A vaccine that potentially does not work as well as the
3	by the day. News that the Oxford/AstraZeneca vaccine has been approved for use in the UK is
4	has just had the first dose of the Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine . But, she says, it will do little to ease
5	, it's just constant." He says he is encouraged by the vaccine news but that there needs to be
6	vaccination even more urgent. "I have not yet had a vaccine ," says Broughton. "The reality is that we are
7	Administration has authorised Johnson & Johnson's vaccine for emergency use, making it the third
8	vaccine for emergency use, making it the third vaccine available to the US public. • Auckland, New
9	thanks for following and writing in. US approves third vaccine , Johnson & Johnson's single-dose Covid
10	Administration has authorised Johnson & Johnson's vaccine for emergency use, making it the third
11	vaccine for emergency use, making it the third vaccine available to the US public and securing

Figure 21. The concordance list of the word **vaccine** in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

In *The New York Times*, the word **vaccine** is not included in the top 15 frequent words.

The word **care** occurred 45 times in *The Guardian*. It is utilized to deliver different contexts. In some contexts, it refers to a health care department that hospitalizes many elderly people infected with the Coronavirus and the burdens on the governments to cover the costs of these people. It refers to the healthcare staff fighting the virus in all their efforts. In other contexts, on the other hand, it refers to spokespeople from social care who deliver essential updates and advice to the public as shown in the Figure (22).

N	Concordance
3	of your household; • any medical need, to provide care or to help a vulnerable person; and • travelling
4	with the virus. Another resident dies at Australian care home Another resident of Anglicare's Newmarch
5	, bringing the total number of Covid-19 deaths at the care home to 13. There are now at least 37 residents
6	warning that a reduction in essential medical care and family visits were taking a devastating toll.
7	'catastrophically let down' by hospital discharges to care homes A lack of protective equipment,
8	testing, and discharging people from hospitals into care homes were the key mistakes made by the
9	policy of discharging the elderly from hospital into care settings without a Covid-19 test as a "terrible

Figure 22. The concordance list of the word **care** in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

Disease Names

The word **pandemic** is used 25 times in *The Guardian*. The concordance list in Figure (23) below expresses the Coronavirus pandemic in multiple contexts, such as the procedures that should be taken during the pandemic or to portray this pandemic as a global crisis besides the impact of the pandemic on all walks of life.

N	Concordance
5	likely to significantly underestimate the scale of the pandemic due to differing testing and recording
6	cases in 24 hours, the biggest increase since the pandemic hit the country. Africa's biggest industrial
7	were postponed from this year because of the pandemic . 3- Lack of testing and PPE among key
8	told the Guardian: "At every stage of this global pandemic , we have been guided by the science and
9	following a mass protest against the country's pandemic restrictions in Berlin. • France reported
10	economy has been reeling from the coronavirus pandemic . • Thousands of Israelis demonstrated
11	the world have been "selfish" in their handling of the pandemic . • Authorities in Istanbul announced curbs
12	author of the report, said: "We've had throughout the pandemic these sort of very generalised messages;
13	north of England was hit harder by the coronavirus pandemic than the rest of England, scientists have
14	people say they are worried about the effect the pandemic is having on their life, compared to 71% of

Figure 23. The concordance list of the word **pandemic** in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

In *The New York Times* news, it is used 75 times, it also refers to the Coronavirus as a global pandemic in addition to the procedures and the guidelines of the disease as shown in Figure (24).

N	Concordance
1	live our daily lives. Taking a look at how the global pandemic has affected various aspects of life in the
2	live our daily lives. Taking a look at how the global pandemic has affected various aspects of life in the
3	world is ugly and is going to get worse. A pandemic required a pan-planet reaction. Instead it
4	the perfect pretext for a power grab. War — and this pandemic has similarities to one — fosters
5	north and the poorer south sharpened by the pandemic , and its fracture line between the
6	not write it off. The initial European reaction to the pandemic was weak — Lombardy will not soon
7	Administration about its handling of the coronavirus pandemic . The move comes exactly three months
8	cases had occurred outside China's borders. But the pandemic continues to grow. More than 3.2 million
9	, the organization's director-general. "The pandemic remains a public health emergency of
10	health systems are struggling to cope with a pandemic ." A rapid rise in new cases in Africa and

Figure 24. The concordance list of the word **pandemic** in *The New York Times* in Covid-19 news

The concordances in both newspapers demonstrate that there is a consensus that all countries agree that this virus is a global pandemic. Accordingly, all governments work hard and together to defeat it.

Likewise, the word **Coronavirus** is used 72 times in *The Guardian*, and the term Covid-19 occurs 74 times. Figure (25) represents some concordance lines of the word **Coronavirus** which is considered one of the most significant threats that jeopardize patients' lives.

N	Concordance
1	The Rt Hon Boris Johnson MP Good Evening, The coronavirus is the biggest threat this country has
2	- meaning more people are likely to die, not just from Coronavirus but from other illnesses as well. So it's
3	come through it stronger than ever. We will beat the coronavirus and we will beat it together. And
4	A summary of the biggest developments in the global coronavirus outbreak Key developments in the
5	coronavirus outbreak Key developments in the global coronavirus outbreak today include: Global death
6	death toll passes 232,000 The total number of coronavirus deaths across the world has reached at
7	reported a record 7,218 confirmed new cases of coronavirus , raising the total to 85,380. The death
8	Covid-19. Russian prime minister diagnosed with coronavirus The Russian prime minister, Mikhail
9	Mishustin, has said he has been diagnosed with coronavirus and will self-isolate from the

Figure 25. The concordance list of the word **coronavirus** in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

On the other hand, the word **Coronavirus** occurred 90 times in *The New York Times*, and the term Covid is repeated 72 times. Just like *The Guardian* it refers to the conducted measures to beat the virus, its impact, and its threat to all people worldwide, as shown in Figure (26).

N	Concordance
1	Covid-19's Impact in the U.S. The coronavirus is changing how we live our daily lives.
2	the unique nature of this crisis. March 23, 2020 The coronavirus is changing how we live our daily lives.
3	, a lavish buffet and, unknown to anyone, the coronavirus . When handling loss, let each person
4	uncomfortable that we try to get rid of it. In the age of coronavirus , a child might say: "I'm so sad that I'm
5	. The prize for greatest disappearing act of the coronavirus crisis goes to Mike Pompeo, the
6	on an unimaginable scale. This time, as the coronavirus stops production and leaves more than
7	."And as long as that is the case, the virus win. The Coronavirus Still Is a Global Health Emergency, W.
8	the Trump Administration about its handling of the coronavirus pandemic. The move comes exactly
9	by Taiwan. Yet the W.H.O. has still managed the coronavirus crisis as well as it could, and better than
10	, hoping to reduce disruptions caused by the coronavirus pandemic. The guidance focuses on

Figure 26. The concordance list of the word **coronavirus** in *The New York Times* in Covid-19 news

It is noted that there is a consensus around the globe that this is a significant problem, and all countries should agree on the solutions to defeat the pandemic and show unity in processing this problem.

The word virus is repeated 26 times in *The Guardian*. It refers to the Coronavirus in terms of its nature, spreading, and transition as presented in Figure (27).

N	Concordance
1	a huge national effort to halt the growth of this virus, there will come a moment when no health
2	to thank everyone who is working flat out to beat the virus. Everyone from the supermarket staff to the
3	University, which has tracked the spread of the virus during the pandemic. The US has the highest
4	the Wuhan Institute of Virology was the origin of the virus, Donald Trump responded: "Yes I have." The
5	president said he could not say why he believes the virus came from the lab, adding that China either
6	that China either could not stop the spread of the virus, or let it spread. Trump declined to say whether
7	state had more than 300,000 confirmed cases of the virus and 18,000 deaths as of midday Thursday.

Figure 27. The concordance list of the word **virus** in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

In *The New York Times*, the word **virus** is repeated 166 times. It also refers to the impact, spread, and transition of the Coronavirus as shown in Figure (28).

N	Concordance
1	a huge national effort to halt the growth of this virus, there will come a moment when no health
2	to thank everyone who is working flat out to beat the virus. Everyone from the supermarket staff to the
3	University, which has tracked the spread of the virus during the pandemic. The US has the highest
4	the Wuhan Institute of Virology was the origin of the virus, Donald Trump responded: "Yes I have." The
5	president said he could not say why he believes the virus came from the lab, adding that China either
6	that China either could not stop the spread of the virus, or let it spread. Trump declined to say whether

Figure 28. The concordance list of the word **virus** in *The New York Times* in Covid-19 news

In some contexts, the word **virus** refers to the efforts of governments to curb and stop the spread of the virus. The concordances show that there is a consensus that this virus jeopardizes the life of people.

Impact

In *The Guardian*, the word **health** occurs 52 times. It relates to public health, health ministry, health services, health care, and the health system of the United Kingdom as shown in Figure (29).

N	Concordance
1	of this virus, there will come a moment when no health service in the world could possibly cope;
2	elsewhere, in other countries that also have fantastic health care systems, that is the moment of real
3	to 85,380. The death toll rose by 435 to 5,901, the health ministry said. There has been outrage in the
4	death toll passed that of Italy on Thursday, as the Health Ministry reported 1,437 deaths in the last 24
5	power now has a total of 40,792 infections, the health ministry said. It saw a rise of 56 deaths, bring
6	of the cases are in the Western Cape region where health services are under pressure. New York
7	plead for his release. Meanwhile Mexico's health ministry reported a record 4,442 additional
8	persistent and ongoing effects of Covid-19, and from health care staff with post-traumatic stress disorder.
9	no excuse." Evidence given by Doctors in Unite said: "Health and social care staff have embraced the

Figure 29. The concordance list of the word **health** in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

In *The New York Times*, it was repeated about 92 times. It refers to Health emergencies, World Health Organization, global health, public health, and health experts as presented in Figure (30).

N	Concordance
1	of this virus, there will come a moment when no health service in the world could possibly cope;
2	elsewhere, in other countries that also have fantastic health care systems, that is the moment of real
3	to 85,380. The death toll rose by 435 to 5,901, the health ministry said. There has been outrage in the
4	death toll passed that of Italy on Thursday, as the Health Ministry reported 1,437 deaths in the last 24
5	power now has a total of 40,792 infections, the health ministry said. It saw a rise of 56 deaths, bring
6	of the cases are in the Western Cape region where health services are under pressure. New York
7	plead for his release. Meanwhile Mexico's health ministry reported a record 4,442 additional
8	persistent and ongoing effects of Covid-19, and from health care staff with post-traumatic stress disorder.
9	no excuse." Evidence given by Doctors in Unite said: "Health and social care staff have embraced the

Figure 30. The concordance list of the word **health** in *The New York Times* in Covid-19 news

Based on the concordances of the word **health** in both newspapers, it refers to an important organization or departments such as the World Health Organization, the Ministry of Health, health institute, or health officials. Thus, it relates to the measures and decisions taken by many official sources of health. This strategy focuses on mentioning these evidential sources to persuade the audience in addition to relying on authority and the social and political positions of these organizations.

Modal Verbs

The modal verb **would** refers to expressing desires, future predictions, expectations, or showing uncertainties in general. It is repeated 29 times in covering the news of Coronavirus in *The Guardian*. In most concordances, it refers to the plans as shown in Figure (31).

N	Concordance
1	period, when the impact of lockdown restrictions would be most severe. Five Australian defence
2	wave of the virus. Boris Johnson said this week he would look at the findings. The groups to have given
3	did not contain any details on whether the campaign would contain tailored messaging – the lack of which
4	the recent rise in transmission in young people "it would be great to hear their voices on all this and
5	for care homes in England, under which staff would be tested weekly and residents every 28 days
6	outbreak investigations is better but, for example, it would be good to see much more information
7	granularity. We're beginning to get some of that but it would be good to have more detail, particularly on
8	safely vaccinated. In late July, the government said it would offer a free flu jab to more than 30 million
9	, said that a death toll of less than 20,000 deaths would be "a good outcome". • Andy Burnham, the
10	become Downing Street chief of staff, in a move that would consolidate the power of former Vote Leave

Figure 31. The concordance list of the word **would** in *The Guardian* in Covid-19 news

Some contexts refer to uncertainty in the concordances which leads to vagueness and ambiguity. Modals were not present in the data collected from *The New York Times*.

4.3 Analysis of the Words That Cover the H1N1 Pandemic

Reporting Verbs

The word **said** is used in covering the news of Swine Flu in *The Guardian* 43 times. Furthermore, it is a reporting verb that refers to the measures and regulations that are announced by authorized people to control the pandemic as shown in Figure (32).

N	Concordance
1	that is more severe than is currently observed," said Dr Alan Hay, director of the World Influenza
2	eggs remain the bulwark for vaccine production," said Professor Peter Dunnill, of the Centre for
3	be prepared to launch an immune attack against it," said Robertson. But sometimes, it takes more than
4	. "We will be using adjuvants in our vaccines," said Stephen Rae of GlaxoSmithKline. "This will be
5	produce a single dose vaccine against swine flu," he said . And then there is the issue of timing. At present,
6	for swine flu vaccines would be a mistake, Hay said . "Around 75 per cent of people who have
7	for the Asian flu epidemic of that year," Hay said . In other words, people who were children or
8	our real hope but there is no doubt Tamiflu will help," said Dunnill. "But we should note resistance to the
9	, remains only a remote prospect at present," said Dunnill. All these issues make it difficult for
10	many things and that, in the end, is all we can do," said Hay. "We must prepare as best we can for all
11	to it artificially. Nationally, the Department of Health said there were hopeful signs, producing a revised
12	, Sir Liam Donaldson, the chief medical officer, said there had been 26 "provisionally validated"

Figure 32. The concordance list of the word **said** in *The Guardian* in H1N1 news

In the same vein, the word **said** is used in *The New York Times* 115 times. It also refers to the people with high-rank positions authorized to make significant announcements as shown in Figure (33).

N	Concordance
21	several weeks of high absenteeism, Ms. Napolitano said . She also reminded governors that not only the
22	, I can say: make sure your payroll continues," she said . "Whoever processes your checks, make sure
23	is a YouTube challenge to everyone," Ms. Sebelius said . "The best will be aired nationwide." Health
24	. "The best will be aired nationwide." Health officials said that they were aware of fears that a
25	someone else, presumably in Northern California, said Henry L. Niman, who runs a Web site tracking
26	virus have been found. Therefore, Dr. Frieden said , "it does not appear to be widespread." Different
27	class who began training June 25. Captain Jones said the cadets began coughing and showing other
28	respiratory symptoms over the past two days. She said that tests had been sent to a laboratory in San
29	, has been reported and published. Some experts said researchers were waiting to publish in journals,
30	of the International Society for Infectious Diseases, said he had observed a broad spectrum of illness

Figure 33. The concordance list of the word **said** in *The New York Times* in H1N1 news

This refers to the vital information reported by experts or official sources who have authority to make announcements and are more convincing for people.

It must be noted that the verb reported was not among the top 15 words covering news about Swine Flu.

Titles

The abbreviation **Dr.** is repeated 73 times in *The New York Times* while it was not among the top 15 words in *The Guardian*. It refers to the names of doctors as presented in Figure (34).

N	Concordance
1	that moves most freely around the world," said Dr. Amy L. Vincent, a swine flu specialist at the
2	human epidemic began really can't be done," said Dr. Kelly M. Lager, another Agriculture Department
3	avian flu sequences as they do porcine ones, said Dr. Michael W. Shaw, a scientist in the flu division of
4	on there for a long time and we wouldn't know," Dr. Shaw said. But national veterinary officials said
5	alive in early February would be bacon by April. But Dr. Greg Stevenson, an expert in swine diagnostics
6	considerable R & D expertise and technology," said Dr. Christopher W. Olsen, a swine flu expert at the
7	the fall flu season begins. "This flu is not over," said Dr. Thomas R. Frieden, the new head of the Centers

Figure 34. The concordance list of the word **Dr.** in *The New York Times* in H1N1 news

The word **Dr.** refers to people with positions in the medical field. So, there is a high possibility of persuading people.

Places

The word **countries** is used in covering the news of Swine flu in *The Guardian* 24 times. The concordances show that countries are categorized into poor and rich as shown in Figure (35).

N	Concordance
1	the disturbing scenario in which swine flu spreads to countries such as Indonesia and infects animals or
2	nations unless £900m can be raised from rich countries to pay for vaccines and antiviral medicines)
3	of the worldwide H1N1 pandemic in developing countries . If the virus takes hold in the poorest)
4	, millions could die and the economies of fragile countries could be destroyed. Health ministers)
5	could have a severe impact on the world's poorest countries . It paints a disastrous picture for the)
6	is a window in which it will be possible to help poor countries get as ready as they can for H1N1 and)
7	for H1N1 and that window is closing rapidly," it says. " Countries where health services are overburdened)
8	breakdown of the basic needs of 75 vulnerable countries with the weakest capacity to withstand an)
9	capacity to withstand an escalation of the virus. Six countries from Latin America, including Cuba and)
10	from Latin America, including Cuba and Bolivia, 21 countries from Asia and the Pacific such as North)
11	Pacific such as North Korea and Bangladesh, and 40 countries from Africa such as Congo and Eritrea are)
12	suffering from severe illness. They have identified 85 countries that do not have the ability to access)

Figure 35. The concordance list of the word **countries** in *The Guardian* in H1N1 news

Categorizing countries according to wealth may be meant to indicate that the pandemic had disastrous impact on the poor areas where health services may be overburdened. This stresses that the situation in rich countries is better and this creates a sense of relief for people residing therein. *The New York Times* also had the word countries among the top 15 words as shown in Figure (36).

N	Concordance
1	people globally. It has now reached more than 90 countries , according to the World Health
2	spread with "unprecedented speed" to at least 168 countries . And although influenza typically strikes in
3	the infrastructure of the health departments in many countries , including the United States, is inadequate
4	the United States, Mexico and four South American countries . At the invitation of former trainees in those
5	countries. At the invitation of former trainees in those countries and aided by some travel support from
6	very low numbers, and then pop up elsewhere in the countries , Dr. Wenzel said. Two more unusual
7	The H1N1 swine flu pandemic has now reached 168 countries . It arrived in the United States late in the
8	figure." Also, more vaccine could be available to poor countries that were largely left out of last spring's

Figure 36. The concordance list of the word **countries** in *The New York Times* in H1N1 news

For the word **States**, it was not among the top words in *The Guardian* while in *The New York Times*, it occurred 30 times, and it refers to the efforts conducted by the governments of the United States as presented in Figure (37).

N	Concordance
10	contract to supply millions of doses to the United States government, and the president of the
11	now reached 168 countries. It arrived in the United States late in the spring and infected more than one
12	swine flu vaccine have licenses to sell in the United States , as CSL does, so their vaccines would have
13	national stockpile and began taking orders from the states for the new swine flu vaccine. Also, as
14	, said there was "significant flu activity in virtually all states ," which, she added, was "quite unusual for
15	, there have been reports of children dying in several states , mostly in the South, where schools reopened

Figure 37. The concordance list of the word **States** in *The New York Times* in H1N1 news

The concordances depict the burdens that the US government was taking to fight the spread of the disease by supplying vaccines to citizens. Having the word States among the top 15 may represent that *The New York Times* pays more attention to news covering events in USA.

The word **world** is used 21 times in *The Guardian*. It refers in some contexts to the World Health Organisation's actions regarding the Swine flu. In other contexts, it refers to the impact of the disease worldwide as shown in Figure (38).

N	Concordance
1	flu? It was the final surge in numbers that forced the World Health Organisation to act. With confirmation
2	the disease was now spreading freely around the world. Thousands of cases had already been
3	the United States, Mexico and Chile. Officials at the World Health Organisation simply had no choice. On
4	of 1918, 1957 and 1968? Margaret Chan, the World Health Organisation's director general, was
5	have been reported. Development of a vaccine - the world's main anti-flu weapon - is already under way
6	to assume complete security, however. Before the world vanquishes swine flu, many hurdles will have

Figure 38. The concordance list of the word world in The Guardian in H1N1 news

Based on the concordances, it is noticeable that the authority is employed represented in providing information from accurate sources to convince people about the risk this disease imposes. However, the word was not among the top 15 words in The New York Times.

Quantity Expressions

The word more is used 29 times in covering the news of Swine Flu in The Guardian; the concordances of the word refer to a high quantity of a particular thing as shown in Figure (39).

N	Concordance
9	elderly, the H1N1 virus appears to affect the young more severely. Of those who have died in England, a
10	said there was no evidence of the virus becoming more virulent and stressed that for most people it
11	wave of infection expected in the autumn proves more serious than the first. "This is an enormous
12	is impossible to predict whether the virus will become more severe in the winter but being first in the queue
13	and the other detailing how the NHS will create more intensive care capacity. Timing is not the only
14	have died after contracting the H1N1 virus and more than 500 are being treated in hospital, of whom
15	people could die during the pandemic infection. Far more of the victims are likely to be younger patients,

Figure 39. The concordance list of the word more in The Guardian in H1N1 news

On the other hand, the word was not among the top 15 words in The New York Times. Based on the concordances of the word more, it refers to the high quantity of something, such as more people are likely to die, more support, and more beds. Furthermore, it is followed by people, whether dead or infected. Such news may spread panic among people and encourage them to be more careful to avoid getting infected.

People

In The New York Times, the word people is repeated 62 times, and it refers to people from different groups in general as shown in Figure (40).

N	Concordance
1	laboratory in Ames, Iowa, referring, of course, to people. The first person to carry the flu to North
2	, has never been found and never will be, because people stop carrying the virus when they get better.
3	their theory are diminishing as the virus infects more people globally. It has now reached more than 90
4	the World Health Organization. Since some of those people will inevitably spread it to pigs, its history will
5	and Canadian laboratories from samples taken from people with flu in Mexico, Southern California and
6	children, health care workers, pregnant women and people with asthma or other conditions that make the
7	fall, before a vaccine can protect large numbers of people. Although much about the swine flu pandemic
8	has led to the prevailing belief that many more people will get swine flu than seasonal influenza this

Figure 40. The concordance list of the word people in The New York Times in H1N1 news

The concordances of the word people refer to numbers that preceded it to express the accuracy of information.

The word children is repeated 24 times in The Guardian. The concordance list of the word 'Children' shows prioritizing the children among other groups as shown in Figure (41).

N	Concordance
4	from 27,000 to 53,000. Following the deaths of two children at the same special needs school in
5	flu, the new guidance suggests. A third of the UK's children could catch the virus, whereas the "clinical
6	17% of paediatric critical care beds are occupied by children suffering from swine flu. The government's
7	confirmed as the cause. In spite of the concern for children and young people, there has been a
8	decision to recommend two doses of flu vaccine for children, which was later questioned. "Various
9	, "have made millions and their profits have shot up". Children respond well to swine flu vaccines, trial
10	flu vaccines, trial shows Swine flu vaccines given to children during last year's pandemic have mostly

Figure 41. The concordance list of the word children in The Guardian in H1N1 news

The presented concordance list of the word children shows that are suffering and are included in the vaccination campaign during the Swine –Flu pandemic. The word did not appear in the top 15 words in the list of The New York Times.

On the other hand, the word cases is used 32 times in The New York Times while it is not present in the top 15 words of The Guardian. It refers to the infected patients with Swine-flu as shown in Figure (42).

N	Concordance
12	Do I Wake Up With a Headache?Feb. 23, 2022 Flu cases are rising in many parts of the country,
13	barred children from visiting. Because pediatric cases are increasing, the Department of Health and
14	as still usable. More than 99 percent of all swine flu cases are mild to moderate, but millions of people
15	also looked at lung samples from 77 fatal swine flu cases and found that in about a third of the cases,
16	swine flu cases and found that in about a third of the cases , the patient had died not from flu alone, but
17	with more than three million students, said new cases of flu had dropped in the week ending Nov. 13
18	resumed in the fall, and it was significant — new cases were down 27 percent from the week before.

Figure 42. The concordance list of the word *cases* in *The New York Times* in H1N1 news

The word *cases* depicts the evidentiality of these numbers as statistical calculations to persuade people of the accuracy of information.

Prevention and Control

The word *vaccine* is repeated 72 times in *The Guardian*. It is recommended for both children and adults. According to the United States Food and Drug Administration, children between 10 years old and older should take the vaccine during the Swine flu pandemic. The concordances of the word *vaccine* illustrate a categorization between the swine flu vaccine and the seasonal vaccine, as is presented in Figure (43).

N	Concordance
1	deaths have been reported and development of a vaccine is well under way. But scientists will not
2	145 deaths have been reported. Development of a vaccine - the world's main anti-flu weapon - is
3	, every stage of the development of a swine flu vaccine , our key hope of fighting the disease, could
4	. "We cannot be complacent." For a start, swine flu vaccine production is still at a very early stage.
5	Indeed, the artificial strain that will form the core of a vaccine has only just been created, with researchers
6	firms to see if they can quickly produce the vaccine on a mass scale. The British version of the
7	vaccine on a mass scale. The British version of the vaccine strain - known as RG121 - was created two
8	- are grown. "Hens' eggs remain the bulwark for vaccine production," said Professor Peter Dunnill, of

Figure 43. The concordance list of the word *vaccine* in *Guardian* in H1N1 news

While in *The New York Times*, the word *vaccine* occurs 66 times. The concordance lines give information about the Swine flu vaccine in terms of its components, supplies, and producers as illustrated in Figure (44).

N	Concordance
1	if tests scheduled to begin in August prove that the vaccine is safe and effective. Even then, officials
2	. (Congress has already appropriated \$1 billion for vaccine ingredients and up to \$7.5 billion more for
3	\$7.5 billion more for testing, buying and distributing vaccine if health officials decide it is safe and
4	with its likely return in this country in the fall, before a vaccine can protect large numbers of people.
5	and saying how come we do not know more." One Vaccine Shot Seen as Protective for Swine Flu
6	trials are showing that the new H1N1 swine flu vaccine protects with only one dose instead of two,
7	protects with only one dose instead of two, so the vaccine supplies now being made will go twice as far
8	of Medicine. That trial was done in Australia, but the vaccine maker, CSL Limited, is under contract to
9	Costs will also be lowered by having a more efficient vaccine , he said, "but I can't give you a dollar figure.

Figure 44. The concordance list of the word *vaccine* in *The New York Times* in H1N1 news

The concordance lists of the word *vaccine* show a consensus that the vaccine is the leading solution to defeat the virus. In covering the Swine flu news, the vaccination campaign targeted the children in the beginning stage of the vaccine.

Disease Names

The word *pandemic* is used 46 times in the Guardian newspaper during the Swine flu pandemic. In most contexts, it refers to the Swine flu virus, as provided in Figure (45).

N	Concordance
21	, added that H1N1 virus was "a mild flu and a false pandemic ". Last week, Germany and France
22	drugmaker had previously estimated total sales of its pandemic flu vaccine across more than 70 countries
23	less severe than anticipated. At the height of the pandemic scare, around 65,000 deaths were
24	- to use as the basis of a vaccine for a different virus pandemic in the future. The text of the resolution
25	rand (£20m). The WHO, which declared swine flu a pandemic in June last year, has been in discussions
26	. WHO accused of losing public confidence over flu pandemic The World Health Organisation and other
27	confidence by overstating the dangers of the flu pandemic , according to a draft report to the Council
28	the report, seen by the Guardian. "When the next pandemic arises many persons may not give full

Figure 45. The concordance list of the word *pandemic* in *The Guardian* in H1N1 news

The same is true in *The New York Times* newspaper, but it is repeated 38 times, as demonstrated in Figure (46).

N	Concordance
1	to the popular assumption that the new swine flu pandemic arose on factory farms in Mexico, federal
2	of people. Although much about the swine flu pandemic and the virus remains unknown, experts
3	emergence of a widespread illness. Over all, the pandemic's severity has been "moderate" compared
4	of what has been learned since the beginning of the pandemic , has been reported and published. Some
5	death rate, depending on when in the course of the pandemic the information is obtained. So absence of
6	people who have the virus and thus control the pandemic . Diarrhea is a symptom that appears to be
7	team at Vanderbilt conducted drills to retest their pandemic plans and learned that while some things

Figure 46. The concordance list of the word **pandemic** in *The New York Times* in H1N1 news

There is a consensus that the word pandemic is a neutral word that depicts the disease that spread everywhere.

The word **Swine** is used 69 times in the Guardian to cover the information about the Swine flu pandemic. It only refers to the name of the virus, as illustrated in Figure (47).

N	Concordance
21	and scientists to be certain how they will cope if swine flu, as expected, returns to Britain with
22	unfold. It will probably be a long battle, however." Swine flu website overwhelmed by demand as new
23	sphere being shown was a photograph of an H1N1 (swine flu) virus particle. In fact, it was a computer
24	labelling it as artwork. About 100,000 people caught swine flu in England last week, the chief medical
25	pressure on GPs. The world's first government-run swine flu diagnosis website could not cope with the
26	development, a pregnant woman critically ill with swine flu was transferred to Sweden for specialised
27	, said there had been 26 "provisionally validated" swine flu deaths in England since the beginning of
28	in the past week with symptoms of the H1N1 virus. Swine flu infection rates in Scotland appear to have

Figure 47. The concordance list of the word **Swine** in *The Guardian* in H1N1 news

Likewise, the word **swine** in *The New York Times* occurs 65 times. And, it refers only to the pandemic and its impact as given in Figure (48).

N	Concordance
21	and scientists to be certain how they will cope if swine flu, as expected, returns to Britain with
22	unfold. It will probably be a long battle, however." Swine flu website overwhelmed by demand as new
23	sphere being shown was a photograph of an H1N1 (swine flu) virus particle. In fact, it was a computer
24	labelling it as artwork. About 100,000 people caught swine flu in England last week, the chief medical
25	pressure on GPs. The world's first government-run swine flu diagnosis website could not cope with the
26	development, a pregnant woman critically ill with swine flu was transferred to Sweden for specialised
27	, said there had been 26 "provisionally validated" swine flu deaths in England since the beginning of
28	in the past week with symptoms of the H1N1 virus. Swine flu infection rates in Scotland appear to have
29	the outbreak may have peaked. Rush to get national swine flu jabs ready Government officials are

Figure 48. The concordance list of the word **Swine** in *The New York Times* in H1N1 news

The word **Flu** is used 117 times in covering the news of the Swine flu in *The Guardian*; it refers to the Swine Flu in most concordances, as shown in Figure (49).

N	Concordance
12	amounts of virus particles. In the case of our swine flu vaccine strain, we simply do not know yet how
13	to stimulate full protection. The current seasonal flu vaccine requires only a single shot but other
14	doses to provide significant immunity against swine flu ," he told the Observer. And if a swine flu vaccine
15	swine flu," he told the Observer. And if a swine flu vaccine requires a double dose, this would also
16	. "This will be the first time we have used them for a flu vaccine but we are confident they will work."
17	and still produce a single dose vaccine against swine flu ," he said. And then there is the issue of timing. At
18	a limited number of people have succumbed to swine flu in the UK with the Health Protection Agency

Figure 49. The concordance list of the word **Flu** in *The Guardian* in H1N1 news

However, it refers to seasonal Flu and bird flu, Spanish Flu, and flu experts in some contexts. The categorization used in this study is to contrast the swine flu with other kinds of flues to explain the virus in terms of infection, spreading, and prevention to understand how this virus could be defeated. It is common to use these words repetitively during the pandemic. This classification shows that the Swine flu is very dangerous while other flues are normal.

On the other hand, the word **Flu** is used 155 times in *The New York Times*. It is used the same as in *The Guardian* as presented in Figure (50)

N	Concordance
1	In New Theory, Swine Flu Started in Asia, Not Mexico Contrary to the
2	to the popular assumption that the new swine flu pandemic arose on factory farms in Mexico,
3	pigs, possibly carrying North American swine flu , are frequently exported to Asia, where the flu
4	swine flu , are frequently exported to Asia, where the flu could have combined with Asian strains. But
5	around the world," said Dr. Amy L. Vincent, a swine flu specialist at the Agriculture Department's
6	, of course, to people. The first person to carry the flu to North America from Asia, assuming that is what
7	human, avian and swine flus and Eurasian swine flu has not been detected in any pigs except those in

Figure 50. The concordance list of the word **Flu** in *The New York Times* in H1N1 news

The word **virus** occurs 43 times in *The Guardian*. It refers to the impact of the H1N1 virus globally as shown in Figure (51).

N	Concordance
21	the whole population, said: "The risk profile of the virus has not been fully characterised. Whilst it has
22	have died. It is impossible to predict whether the virus will become more severe in the winter but being
23	H1N1 pandemic in developing countries. If the virus takes hold in the poorest nations, millions could
24	secretary general, expressed concern that the H1N1 virus could have a severe impact on the world's
25	weakest capacity to withstand an escalation of the virus . Six countries from Latin America, including
26	their swine flu vaccine supply to help fight the deadly virus's global spread. In Britain, Douglas Alexander,
27	. It is going to be a struggle. If we are not careful, the virus could destroy a burgeoning economy or

Figure 51. The concordance list of the word **virus** in *The Guardian* in H1N1 news

However, in *The New York Times*, it is repeated 63 times and refers to the Swine Flu virus regarding its nature, impact, and prevention as is given in Figure (52).

N	Concordance
1	underpinning it. There is no evidence that this new virus , which combines Eurasian and North American
2	is tantalizing evidence that a closely related "sister virus " has circulated in Asia. American breeding pigs
3	and never will be, because people stop carrying the virus when they get better. Moreover, the officials
4	of proving their theory are diminishing as the virus infects more people globally. It has now
5	a pig is newly infected by a human or had the virus before the human epidemic began really can't
6	swine disease expert. The highly unusual virus — which includes genetic bits of North

Figure 52. The concordance list of the word **virus** in *The New York Times* in H1N1 news

According to the concordance lists, it is noticeable that there is a consensus that the Swine flu virus has a deadly nature, and there is an urgent need to escalate the effort to fight the virus.

Additionally, the word **disease** occurred 32 times in *The New York Times* although it was absent in the top 15 words in *The Guardian*. It mostly focused on the Prevention and Control the Disease Centre that announced some recommendations to fight the disease as shown in Figure (53).

N	Concordance
1	have combined with Asian strains. But because of disease quarantines that make it hard to import
2	M. Lager, another Agriculture Department swine disease expert. The highly unusual virus — which
3	Shaw, a scientist in the flu division of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and there are far
4	Thomas R. Frieden, the new head of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, describing its
5	flu mutations (recombinomics.com). The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has intensified its
6	. Fiore, an influenza epidemiologist at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta, said that
7	or whether obese people have conditions like heart disease , asthma and other chronic lung ailments that
8	— all the 159 million people that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimate are in the

Figure 53. The concordance list of the word **disease** in *The New York Times* in H1N1 news

The concordance list shows that the word **disease** refers to an accredited centre. So, is considered a reliable source for convincing people.

Impact

The word **health** refers to places in *The Guardian*, such as the health Council Department. Furthermore, it refers to people such as the minister of health, the health secretary and health committee, and the head of health.

On the other hand, the word health refers to health protection and research. Therefore, the number of occurrences of this word is about 64 times as provided in Figure (54).

N	Concordance
21	this will have serious implications for the ability of the health sector to function. "If suppliers of fuel, food,
22	be spent on antiviral drugs and vaccines to protect health care workers and other essential personnel as
23	world's most vulnerable countries. On Wednesday, health officials told one website that the African
24	have almost doubled this week, the Department of Health revealed today, as the outbreak imposes
25	, resistant strain is a worrying development for health officials and appears to be the first
26	into the community would constitute a serious public health concern. The government recently reminded
27	as a first line of medical defence. A Department of Health official in London said: "We take this
28	said: "We take this development seriously, but the Health Protection Agency considers that the risk to
29	available, the authors say, because of their age or a health problem such as asthma. But that leaves a
30	inquiry over swine flu vaccine stockpiles European health chiefs are to hold emergency talks about

Figure 54. The concordance list of the word **health** in *The Guardian* in H1N1 news

In the New York Times, the word health is repeated 45 times. It also refers to the places such as the National Institute of health, federal health officials, the world health organization, the American college health organization, and the British health Authority as shown in Figure (55).

N	Concordance
4	summit meeting was jointly led by the secretary of health and human services, Kathleen Sebelius; the
5	the secretary of education, Arne Duncan. It gathered health and school officials from across the country
6	candidates, Ms. Sebelius said, are school children, health care workers, pregnant women and people
7	or other conditions that make the flu riskier. While health officials were careful to warn that there was
8	more for testing, buying and distributing vaccine if health officials decide it is safe and effective.) The
9	if health officials decide it is safe and effective.) The Health and Human Services Department is also
10	. Sebelius said. "The best will be aired nationwide." Health officials said that they were aware of fears
11	compared with past influenza pandemics, the World Health Organization says, although it has spread
12	of planning it is evident that the infrastructure of the health departments in many countries, including the

Figure 55. The concordance list of the word **health** in *The New York Times* in H1N1 news

The concordances of the word **health** during the Swine Flu pandemic illustrate that it is mainly used to refer to an important organization or department, such as the World Health Organisation; or it refers to people such as health officials. So, it is related to the measures and decisions taken by many official sources of health. Mentioning these evidential sources helps persuade the audience by relying on authority and the position of the speakers, and the social and political positions of these organizations.

Modal Verbs

The word **would** has many functions. In covering the news of Swine Flu in *The Guardian*, it illustrates the future predictions. In this case, it describes an unlikely or possible situation. It is repeated 20 times as shown in Figure (56).

N	Concordance
1	are also available, at least for developed nations. It would be premature to assume complete security,
2	viral particles as they hoped for, a reduction that would , in turn, limit the number of vaccine doses
3	if a swine flu vaccine requires a double dose, this would also limit numbers of doses available to
4	flu vaccine - as priorities for swine flu vaccines would be a mistake, Hay said. "Around 75 per cent of
5	more virulent and stressed that for most people it would be relatively mild. He denied there was a
6	have not yet finalised how many nurses or doctors would go into each school. The need to be able to
7	, the UN's public health body, said they feared they would not be able to raise half that amount because
8	services have not developed plans as to how they would continue to deliver their services, the

Figure 56. The concordance list of the word **would** in *The Guardian* in H1N1 news

The concordances of the word **would** refers to uncertainty. Moreover, it leads to vagueness.

The word **could** also occurs 28 times in *The Guardian*. It refers to the possibility of occurring events as presented in Figure (57).

N	Concordance
1	well under way. But scientists will not relax: the virus could mutate and grow stronger over the summer -
2	flu vaccine, our key hope of fighting the disease, could be disrupted, scientists warned last week. "We
3	they will get from their eggs are optimistic. This could be a mistake, warn scientists, and companies
4	could be a mistake, warn scientists, and companies could find they get less than a third or a quarter as
5	late in the year, health and pharmaceutical workers could have enough time to prepare reasonable
6	no vaccine production problems. Alternatively, things could go wrong. "We can anticipate many things and

Figure 57. The concordance list of the word **could** in *The Guardian* in H1N1 news

On the other hand, the word only the word **can** occurred in *The New York Times* and it refers to the ability to achieve things in some contexts. It also indicates the possible events in other contexts, as is presented in Figure (58).

N	Concordance
1	the virus before the human epidemic began really can't be done," said Dr. Kelly M. Lager, another
2	schools, would be affected. "As a former governor, I can say: make sure your payroll continues," she said.
3	sequenced samples. Also, Tamiflu-resistant strains can sometimes be successfully treated with Relenza,
4	return in this country in the fall, before a vaccine can protect large numbers of people. Although much
5	were waiting to publish in journals, which can take months or longer. Journals impose severe
6	the reason, delays in reporting such information can hamper plans for public health responses. Few
7	plans for public health responses. Few experts can match the personal overview that Dr. Richard P.

Figure 58. The concordance list of the word **can** in *The New York Times* in H1N1 news

5. Conclusion

The concordance analysis and the frequency list showed some similarities and differences between the newspapers in news coverage of the Coronavirus and Swine Flu. Reporting verbs were preceded by the titles of people in authority who can set specific measures and rules, and whose recommendations stand on a scientific basis. Delivering information by these people like doctors or ministers has a high possibility of persuading people and encourage them to act in accordance with the protective measures imposed by the government. Quantity words and those referring to deaths and cases in both pandemics indicated that more people are likely to die or get infected. Such statistical calculations serve as evidence that may create fear among people and encourage them to adhere to the measures taken by the government to combat the spread of the disease. Moreover, words such as *world* and *united* may stress that this is a global pandemic affecting the entire universe, but these news outlets were basically concerned with reporting news about the situation in their countries. Likewise, modal verbs were used in most contexts covering the Coronavirus news to show uncertainty concerning the disease, while in the Swine Flu news coverage, some modal verbs were used to indicate ability. This highlights that with Swine Flu, people were hopeful to control the spread of the disease unlike the situation in the Coronavirus. The role of governments was also brought forth in both pandemics and their efforts to put an end to both diseases.

This study investigated the coverage of two pandemics, namely, Swine Flu and Coronavirus, in two media outlets, namely, *The Guardian* and *The New York Times*, for a specific period of time. Future studies are recommended to examine the representation of these pandemics in different newspapers and to combine critical discourse analysis with corpus linguistics to further analyse the data.

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