

The Covid-19 Conceptual Structure

Previous studies tackling covid-19 found that most of the used metaphors in different genres are related to WAR. This war metaphors have had the effects of raising awareness of the urgency of the situation, gaining support, bringing calm and stability, and promote some emotional interaction. This study focuses on Arabic metaphors during the different stages of Covid-19, i.e., the time of emergence of the virus, the time of lockdown and curfew, after the invention of the vaccine and during the time of vaccination, and after suggesting multiple doses of the vaccine. The importance of this study lies in the fact that previous studies tackling the topic have not focused on the metaphors in such diachronic approach. It is expected that the causes and effects of using the covid-19 metaphors will be similar in this study to the ones found in the previous studies. It is also expected that the resulting metaphors will reflect the diachronic change of Covid-19 global situation. If such results are found, they can be indicative of the match between the global situation and the conceptualization of this situation as realized in language in addition to the global reflection of covid-19 metaphors in different areas around the world.

Keywords: Covid-19, conceptual metaphor theory, universalization, Arabic metaphor, diachronic metaphors.