This paper investigates the utilization of generative Al-images for extremist online tactics. It employs a theoretical framework merging Technological Determinism, Multimodal Argumentation (MA), & Al Ethics to explore how Al shapes online extremism. Technological Determinism assesses how Al development may encourage extremist behaviors by providing new propaganda tools. Through Multimodal Argumentation, it analyzes how Al-generated images convey argumentative value within extremist communities. Ethical considerations of Al use are addressed, emphasizing accountability & societal impacts.

Systematic Malicious Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence as Modus Operandi in Online Extremism

Alexandra KUZMINA This presentation introduces a three-step analytical framework to uncover argumentative inferences in multimodal artifacts. It begins by applying discourse semantics to decipher the underlying logic of these artifacts. Then, it employs social semiotic analysis to understand their meaning potential in context. Using these insights, it examines elements that strengthen the artifacts' argumentativity. This approach, based on Rigotti and Greco's Model, builds a semantic representation, interprets their meaning potential, and showcases how different modes interact within an argumentative structure. Through case analyses of multimodal news portal items, the presentation demonstrates the efficacy of this approach in revealing inferential reasoning.

Cohesion, Coherence and Inference in Multimodal Argumentation: Unveiling the Argumentation: Argumentativity of Mulitmodal Artefacts

Janina WILDFEUER & Dimitris SERAFIS

Product and technology demonstrations, crucial for start-ups and tech investments, wield significant persuasive power. They hype investors and entice consumers, making them a vital rhetorical genre. Analyzing recent corporate examples like Nikola Motors and Google's Al, we explore demos' inferential and rhetorical impact. Demos serve as both evidence for siguments and anticipatory simulations of experience. Discussants in relevant fields counter these demos with rebuttals or undercutters, influencing ongoing siguments. We examine how demos utilize various semiotic modes and their role in shaping sigumentative discourse, shedding light on their ambiguous nature as both evidence and persuasive rhetoric in the

(Un-)Demoing: Technology Demos, Hype and the Refutation of Demonstratio Ad Oculos

ROCCI

venture landscape.

This presentation delves into the interdisciplinary challenge of analyzing and evaluating multimodal discourse, emphasizing the need to define arguments and understand modes. However, many scholars studying multimodal argumentation overlook the processes of multimodal meaning-making. The speaker explores various accounts of meaning-making proposed by multimodality scholars, aiming to illuminate how these perspectives can enhance the interpretation, reconstruction, and evaluation of multimodal arguments. By illustrating with examples from a corpus of images analyzed by arguments are cholars, both those referencing multimodality and those who do not, the presentation seeks to highlight the implications of diffenential and those who do not, the presentation seeks to highlight the implications of diffenent semiotic perspectives on reconstructing and evaluating multimodal arguments.

Which Semiotics for the Analysis and Evaluation of Multimodal Argumentation?

TSERONIS

grading speech-gesture ensembles employed by pastors. This study aims to fill this to and discursive aspects of televangelism.

It and discursive aspects of televangelism.

It and discursive aspects of televangelism.

Televangelism, a product of technological advancement, lacks linguistic analysis re-

Reach Out and Touch Faith - Modes of Representation in Televangelism

Bruna POUZADA Aristotle's recognition of metaphore' peruasive power remains relevant today, transcending medium and genre. Metaphor interpretation involves identifying features and emotions from a source domain mapped onto a target domain. Pat Betures and emotions from a source domain mapped onto a target domain. Pat Beturators' "love is a battlefield" exemplifies this, with ruthlessness and winning/losing and political cartoons, often employs visuals or multimodal metaphors. This paper and political cartoons, often employs visuals or multimodal metaphors. This paper and political cartoons, often employs visuals from advertising and political cartoons providing proof for central claims. Examples from advertising and political cartoons will illustrate how visuals enhance metaphorical persuasion and argumentation.

Visual and Multimodal Metaphors as Instruments to Persuade FORCEVILLE Charles elements contribute to the discourse.

verbal elements in argumentation analysis.

This paper explores the viability of auditory refutations, paralleling visual argumentation studies. It contends that sounds, like silence opposing noise, can serve as refutations, exemplified by contrasting war sounds with peaceful ones or chaos with harmony, it delives into real-life instances, such as voice identification reguments, where different aspects of the same sound are used for and against a claim. This research extends the examination of auditory arguments, probing the argumentations.

argument types in diverse modalities, bridging the gap between verbal and non-

multimodal argument analysis. MATIP offers a systematic solution for recognizing

translating non-verbal information into verbal forms, exemplified through a sample

and non-verbal modalities through 'cross-modal mapping'; This method streamlines

Table of Arguments (PTA) framework, MATIP enables identification across verbal

ments, leaving gaps in analyzing multimodal arguments. Leveraging the Periodic

Auditory Arguments and the Possibility of Refutation

KIŽIČEK Gabriela Multimodal argument reconstruction has put the emphasis on logical form and pragmatic mechanisms. By contrast, too little attention has been devoted to the inherent properties of the modes involved. The talk proposes a three-tier heuristic for studying multimodal argumentation that involves the logic and reach of the modes, their multimodal connectedness (coherence) and the multimodal discourse structurality of the substance of the argument. The methodological suggestions are developed on plastic pollution print-ads and commercials.

Reconstruction

Moving the Multimodal into the Argumentative Limelight: Practical Suggestions for Argument STÖCKL Hartmut

Research on multimodal argumentation highlights the importance of diverse communication forms in constructing arguments. This inclusive approach acknowledges non-verbal communication's argumentative value, fostering broader understanding and representation. It encourages individuals to explore varied modes of expression, potentially bridging societal divides. Yet, it also warns against misinterpreting persuasive artifacts, which may lack substantive reasoning or exploit emotional mapulation. This presentation examines multimodal activism, such as climate and animal rights advocacy, delving into the challenges of discerning valid arguments from emotive appeals. It advocates for analytical tools to navigate this complexity, promoting balanced interpretations in the face of performative activism.

The Argumentative Limits of Multimodal Activism Lotte VAN POPPEL Jan Albert VAN LAAR outcome of such artefacts.

The study analyzes the design process of multimodal artefacts for social media by the Swiss Federal Office for Agriculture (FOAG), focusing on interactions, proposals, and negotiations among stakeholders with different roles and opinions. These artefacts, derived from press releases, aim to inform citizens about agricultural elements in this design process, emphasizing their use in feedback and editing. While existing studies often scrutinize final multimodal products, little attention has been given to how multimodality influences the design process and the eventual

Multimodality and Argumentation in the Design Process of Online Multimodal Rhetorical Content. A Case Study.

Chiara POLLAROLI This presentation introduces the Multimodal Argument Type Identification Procedure (MATIP) to address the challenge of identifying arguments like visuals. Current approaches primarily focus on verbal arguverbal elements

Identifying Multimodal Arguments

Jean WAGEMANS lysts' preferences rather than objective analysis. Proposed solutions, such as creating propositional representations of non-verbal content, are also contentious, with visual analysts rejecting direct equivalence with verbal representations. This presentation proposes leveraging multimodality theory to develop propositional models for anon-verbal materials. By deriving discourse structures from material analysis, this approach aims for more reliable identification of key components, in both material approach aims for more reliable identification of key components, in both material evidences and explicit interpretation hypotheses. Examples illustrate this approach's effectiveness from both multimodal and argumentation perspectives.

bias and lack of reliability. Critics argue that identified components may reflect ana-

Leo Groarke's framework for multimodal arguments faces criticism for its perceived

From Key Components to Dynamic Multimodal Discourse Semantics Explication

NAMETAR

Zhangjingwen

The JOURNEY Metaphor in Huawei Mobile Phone Commercials

This study explores Huawei mobile phone commercials' strategic and multimodal use of the JOURNEY metaphor, employing Conceptual Metaphor Theory (CMT). Through visual, verbal, & auditory resources, the commercials construct the metaphorical narrative of using a Huawei phone as a journey, emphasizing progress & exploration. Visual elements play a significant role, supported by sound & music, enhancing the metaphor's communication of themes. The analysis demonstrates how advertising leverages medium-specific features to diverge from verbal metaphors, utilizing time & space compression & hyperbole.

Maciej GRZENKOWICZ

How to Analyze Multimodal Argumentation in Short Videos? Merging Multimodality and Argumentation Theory

TikTok and other video applications pose a particular challenge to argumentation theorists: the unprecedented semiotic richness of posts requires a particularly fine-grained tool for analysis. I propose merging two quite distinct disciplines, argumentation theory and linguistics-based multimodality, to address this issue. A multi-level, multimodal annotation scheme for short videos is presented first. Then a semiotic approach to argumentation based on the notion of Searle's speech act is adjusted for multimodal purposes. Finally, these two approaches are combined in the analysis of TikTok fact-checking videos.

Jaime SALVADOR-GRANDE

Rethinking Visual Irony Through Echoic Attribution

Visual & multimodal irony, despite receiving less scholarly focus than verbal irony, are significant areas of study. Current analyses draw on echoic and pretense theories of verbal irony. While Scott suggests visual irony arises from conceptual incongruities, Currie argues many instances are depictions of ironic situations rather than communicative irony. This poster proposes integrating Currie's distinction into Wilson & Sperber's echoic theory. It suggests visuals convey communicative irony when the creator's intended meaning is discernible, enhancing interpretative scope by incorporating the concept of attribution.

Bita HESHMATI

The Speech Act Theoretic Approach to Recognizing Visual Arguments: Propositionality and Intention

Recognizing a visual argument in a particular context involves the crucial question whether the image(s) serve an argumentative function. I attempt to answer this question by employing Speech Act Theory (Searle 1980, van Eemeren and Grootendorst 1994). Following this model, I conceptualize images as (indirect) speech acts that can perform acts of asserting, claiming, etc. non-verbally. Similarly to the felicity conditions, I formulate recognizability conditions, including a propositionality condition and an intentionality condition. These conditions jointly require that the arguer uses images to convey propositions which can be identified and accepted by the viewer.

Thursday	09:15 - 09:45	Theoretical Issues Argument Reconstruction	01
Thursday	10:00 - 10:30	Theoretical Issues Argument Reconstruction	02
Thursday	10:45 - 11:15	Methodological Suggestions Argument Reconstruction	03
Thursday	11:30 - 12:00	Methodological Suggestions Argument Reconstruction	04
Thursday	14:00 - 14:30	Case Study	05
Thursday	14:45 - 15:15	Case Study	06
Thursday	16:00 - 16:30	Methodological Suggestions	07
Thursday	16:45 - 17:30		08
Friday	10:15 - 10:45	Methodological Suggestions	09
Friday	11:00 - 11:30	Methodological Suggestions Argument Reconstruction	10
Friday	11:45 - 12:15	Case Study	11
Friday	14:00 - 15:15		12
	Thursday Thursday Thursday Thursday Thursday Thursday Thursday Friday Friday Friday	Friday 11:00 – 11:30 Friday 11:45 – 12:15	Thursday 10:00 - 10:30 Theoretical Issues Argument Reconstruction Thursday 10:45 - 11:15 Methodological Suggestions Argument Reconstruction Thursday 11:30 - 12:00 Methodological Suggestions Argument Reconstruction Thursday 14:00 - 14:30 Case Study Thursday 14:45 - 15:15 Case Study Thursday 16:00 - 16:30 Methodological Suggestions Thursday 16:45 - 17:30 Friday 10:15 - 10:45 Methodological Suggestions Friday 11:00 - 11:30 Methodological Suggestions Argument Reconstruction Methodological Suggestions Argument Reconstruction Case Study

Multimodal Argumentation

Bridging Linguistics, Semiotics, and Philosophy



Time	13th – 14th of June 2024 Thursday: 9:00 – 17:30 Friday: 10:00 – 15:15	
Venue	Munting Building, Grote Kruisstraat/Nieuwe Kijk in't Jatstraat, 9712 TS Groningen	
Presentation Slots	20-30 minutes of presentation (+10 minutes of discussion)	
Lunch Breaks	Thursday: 12:15 – 14:00 Friday: 12:15 – 14:00	
Speakers Dinner	Thursday Evening Time: To be announced	
Organisation	Jan Albert van Laar, (Philosophy) Lotte van Poppel, Dimitris Serafis, Janina Wildfeuer (Arts	
Registration & Directions	Online at: https://bit.ly/MARGE2	
Layout & Typeset	Franz Tilman Frommann Contact: Instagram → @franztilman	





