



Andreea Calude

Senior lecturer in linguistics at the University of Waikato

> f you are anything like me, you have probably been scouring the media for the latest Covid-19 announcements, developments and case numbers.

Much of the news related to the new Delta outbreak is couched in recurrent expressions: there is worry around new cases leaking into the community and the Team of Five Million is called upon once again to up its game in order to beat the virus. These expressions constitute metaphorical interpretations enlisted to describe a complex, emotional and widereaching situation.

Metaphors are not uncommon. Back in 1980, linguists George Lakoff and Mark Johnson published an entire book entitled Metaphors We Live By, whose very title endorses their idea that metaphors are prevalent in all linguistic exchanges, and that we cannot in fact communicate

without them. According to cognitive linguists like Lakoff and Johnson, language is embodied, which means that we use our



Covid metaphors

Language Matters

(touch, taste, smell, sight, hearing) to make sense of more complex and abstract notions, such as love, arguments and even mathematics.

For example, romantic love is sometimes described as a journey: our relationship is at a crossroads, it's been a bumpy road, we can't turn back now, we decided to go our separate ways, this relationship isn't going anywhere. Arguments are described in relation to war: she demolished his argument, he defended his points, she fiercely attacked his theory. Ideas are food: his idea was half-baked but she sure swallowed it up.

about Covid-19? Like other nations, New Zealanders make use of at least two wellestablished metaphor patterns. First, there is the Covid-19-as-war metaphor: we need to fight the virus, our best weapon against Covid-19 is lockdown, we want to

beat the virus. Covid-19, and more recently the change to Delta – presumably in order to signal key differences associated with this new strain – is being conceptualised as a common enemy whom we must conquer and stamp out. Delta takes on human characteristics in these metaphors, or at least animate ones (only animate beings can fight back).

Then there is also the Covid-19-asjourney metaphor: the course of the

end of transmission, infection numbers are expected to peak at a certain point. These metaphors signal a temporal dimension to the pandemic.

We are like travellers on a path, which will see us hit various bumps (more, and then fewer, infections) and potentially, some turns and twists (a move through the various levels of lockdown), but ultimately, we hope to reach our destination (eliminating the virus).

The metaphor sets up an expectation that this journey will take its course, unfolding over a given period, so we need to be patient and allow it to pass.

One interesting metaphor we see in New Zealand media, which I have not seen elsewhere, is the Covid-as-sport one. The Team of Five Million is reminiscent of an organised sports team, such as the All Blacks or the Black Caps, in which the country is compared to a competing team. Similarly, the call to up its game conjures images of a sporting context.

Given the importance Kiwis attach to sport and our image as a sporting nation, which has been evident through the recent Olympic and Paralympic Games, it seems fitting to imbue the Covid-19 discourse with a connection to something which New Zealanders may embrace and feel positive about.

If we, as a small Team of Five Million can punch above our weight by winning World Cups and Olympic medals, perhaps we can also beat Covid-19!

Andreea Calude is the author of Questions About Language (Routledge, 2020).

Contact us

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USATODAY Abortion law is un-American

omen in Texas are facing a sickening new reality. A bill that took effect last week offers a \$10,000 or more bounty for suing a doctor or anyone who helps to perform or procure an abortion at six weeks' gestation

The Lone Star State has created an Orwellian system where neighbours would be paid to snitch on neighbours as lawyers profit from a process that could have been designed by the East German Stasi. In the legal discovery process, clinics could be forced to turn over women's medical records to prove or disprove whether they had an abortion and how old the embryo

You don't have to believe in abortion on demand or

Viewpoint

revere Roe v Wade to understand that the Texas law is simply un-American.

This totalitarian system was put in place because abortion opponents thought they had come up with a clever way to prevent courts from stopping the law before it went into effect. By making everyone the prosecutor for the law, the Texas Legislature made it hard to figure out who abortion rights advocates could take to court to stop enforcement.

This year, the Supreme Court has already agreed to hear a Mississippi case that abortion opponents believe is an opportunity for the court to overturn Roe v Wade. We hope the court will sustain the decades-old precedent, but this Texas case isn't about abortion, it is about the kind of country Americans want to live in.