The Persuasive Discourse of War: Practices of Framing, Interdiscursivity and Social Moderation on Reddit (r/Europe)*

Mariia Butyrina^{1,†}, Olha Kulyna^{2,†}, Viktoriia Shabunina^{3,†} and Oksana Tur^{3,*,†}

Abstract

This article examines the persuasive dynamics of war-related discourse on Reddit, focusing on the r/Europe megathreads that emerged during the first month of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine. Through critical discourse analysis, the study identifies how practices of framing, interdiscursivity, and social moderation shape a collective European perspective on the conflict. The findings demonstrate that users combine rational argumentation with intertextual references to political statements, statistical data, and media reports, alongside emotionally charged appeals, irony, memes, and popular-cultural allusions. Such multimodal strategies generate discursive synergy and consolidate pro-Western, anti-imperial, and anti-populist positions. Network effects and the platform's affordances enable the construction of a solidaristic community that frames the war through problem, responsibility, and moral lenses, while leaving solution-oriented frames comparatively marginal. The analysis shows that Reddit operates not merely as a forum for opinion exchange but as a media aggregator and reflexive moderator of European digital discourse on war, fostering both moral mobilisation and symbolic resistance to Russian aggression.

Keywords

reddit, war discourse, framing, interdiscursivity, digital mobilization, social moderation, European public sphere, online communities, megathreads $^{\rm 1}$

1. Introduction

In the context of technological breakthroughs and the absorption of the traditional journalistic ecosystem by public forms of open interactions, the social media environment is becoming a field for active interaction between actors of various types – from experts to ordinary users who have their own opinions on the course of events and cumulatively form a discourse that influences decision-makers. The social network Reddit exemplifies this interaction between users and professional and amateur media content, which leads to reinterpretation of messages, shapes perceptions, and establishes power relations in the discursive field of global society. Researchers Thomas C. Messerli, Daria Dayter, Sven Leuckert, Rafaela Tosin, in particular, consider Reddit as a form of digital discussion culture [1].

Reddit distinguishes itself from other popular social platforms through its high level of thematic structuring, which ensures an orderly flow of discussions organized around news items and user posts. It is further characterized by a polyphony of perspectives, a pronounced interaction between official informational discourse and user-generated discourse, and a low level of actor identification within discussions. This relative anonymity facilitates the articulation of marginal positions and

^{© 0000-0002-5048-5187 (}M. Butyrina); 0000-0002-2334-0660 (O. Kulyna); 0000-0001-7957-3378 (V. Shabunina); 0000-0002-8094-687X (O. Tur)



© 2025 Copyright for this paper by its authors. Use permitted under Creative Commons License Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0).

¹ Dnipro University of Technology, Dmytra Yavornytskoho str., 19, Dnipro, 49600, Ukraine

² Zuyd University of Applied Sciences Mgr. Caessensstraat, 4, 6131 Af Sittard

³ Kremenchuk Mykhailo Ostrohradskyi National University, Universytetska str., 20, Kremenchuk, 39600, Ukraine

^{*}SCIA-2025: 4th International Workshop on Social Communication and Information Activity in Digital Humanities, October 30, 2025, Lviv, Ukraine

^{1*}Corresponding author.

[†]These authors contributed equally.

butyrinam@gmail.com (M. Butyrina); olha.kulyna@zuyd.nl (O. Kulyna); shabuninaviktoria@gmail.com (V. Shabunina); otur@ukr.net (O. Tur)

the expression of extreme viewpoints circulating in society. At the same time, moderation mechanisms and the voting system provide an opportunity to observe how the boundaries of what is considered permissible within public discourse in the digital environment are negotiated and established.

The Reddit network space functionally coincides with the political environment, which, following D. Chong and J. Druckman, may be understood as a competitive arena where actors seek to advance their preferred messages [2]. Reddit's pronounced discursivity situates it within the realm of political communication, which likewise unfolds through speech acts functioning as instruments of action. J. Lakoff has described such practices as "persuasive discourse" [3]. Political discourse, increasingly mediated by digital platforms, is characterized by multimodality, narrativity focused on articulating causal relations, and interdiscursivity that penetrates adjacent social domains. Each post or comment thus contributes to shaping the collective agenda of the online public sphere, echoing Habermas's conception of public deliberation. Framing within these discursive practices amplifies the efficacy of user interactions, while simultaneously illustrating the dual nature of discourse: it constructs social reality even as it is conditioned by it. As critical discourse analysts such as T. van Dijk, N. Fairclough, and R. Wodak argue, discourse inherently embodies relations of power and carries the capacity to transform or stabilize social order.

These characteristics underscore the validity of Reddit as an object of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), where particular attention must be paid to discursive practices that encode ideological positions, convey controversial evaluations, and invite critical reflection through linguistic inquiry. According to T. van Dijk, language use, discourse, verbal interaction, and communication operate at the micro-level of the social order, whereas power, institutions, and manifestations of domination and inequality among social groups belong to the macro-level of analysis. Building on this distinction, we constructed an analytical framework that combines both levels. The macro-level focuses on discourse framing (structures, themes, emphases), while the micro-level involves the application of CDA tools, including linguistic resources, intertextual elements, strategies of nomination, and metaphorical representations.

2. Related works

The first to introduce frame analysis as a research method was Erving Goffman, who argued that the perception of information is mediated by procedures of classification, interpretation, and the organization of experience originating from the external world. The cognitive schemas employed by recipients in this process he termed "frames" [4]. Goffman's insights were further developed in the field of media discourse studies by Todd Gitlin, who conceptualized media frames as stable cognitive and discursive structures applied by producers of media content to select, interpret, emphasize, or even cancel information [5]. According to R. Entman, framing involves two fundamental operations: selecting certain aspects of the reality conveyed in discursive practices and reinforcing their significance in order to promote a particular causal interpretation, moral evaluation, and proposed solution to a given issue [6].

At the same time, D. Kahneman and A. Tversky's linguistic experiments proved that framing functionally not only elevates certain aspects of the problem above others, but also dims those that seem unimportant to the communicator. This reflects the figure-ground principle, whereby the differentiation between primary and secondary elements directs audience reception, orienting their attention both toward and away from particular dimensions of a topic [7].

As T. Leeper and R. Slothuus observe, "Framing research has significantly advanced our understanding of how mass communication shapes public opinion and political behaviour" [8]. The hybrid nature of the Russian-Ukrainian war underscores the importance of examining its representations in social media using CDA combined with media framing. Drawing on R. Wodak's methodology, O. Bilyk conducted an analysis of discursive strategies shaping readers' media reception of the war in American quality press [9].

In their study "Interdiscursivity of Donald Trump's Narratives: A Cognitive Critical Discourse Analysis", I. Shevchenko and I. Zmiiova examined the narratives of the American president within the field of interdiscursive influences on the mass audience [10].

I. Biskub views CDA as an effective instrument for uncovering latent ideologies and underlying tendencies in digital media communication, particularly in domains related to global politics [11].

3. Methods and materials

The application of Critical Discourse Analysis to the study of Reddit network communication is justified by its methodological potential, which we have characterised in our previous studies. This includes the method's social orientation, directing scholarly attention towards societal issues; the bi-directional influence in the discourse-social practice contour; and the pronounced interdiscursivity of objects covered by the CDA methodology [12].

In this study, frame analysis was applied at the macro level to identify the overarching interpretative structures of the Reddit discussions (problem, responsibility, moral, and solution frames). Critical Discourse Analysis was used at the micro level to examine how these frames are linguistically realized through nomination, metaphor, evaluation, and intertextual reference. Thus, frames constitute the objects of CDA, serving as the analytical units through which ideological and power relations are critically interpreted.

Equally heuristic in shaping our methodological choice were the conceptual contributions of CDA scholars such as T. van Dijk, M. Nonhoff, and N. Fairclough, who integrally covered social reactions and cognitive and communicative practices within the capacious scientific concept of "discourse". This concept both reflects society through its linguistic world-view and simultaneously renders visible the ways in which social reality is constructed through linguistic influence. As the social context changes over time, the discourse follows the same change [13].

CDA primarily investigates social phenomena such as inequality, domination, and the abuse of social power, as well as the processes through which these forms are enacted, legitimised, reproduced, and challenged via texts and talk within social and political contexts [14]. A number of Ukrainian researchers have identified CCA as a productive method of studying the Russian-Ukrainian war in its media representations [15], [16], [17]. We assume that political discourse, whether manifested in online or traditional media spaces, tends toward polarization. It is based on the archetypal bin.ary opposition of Us/Them, or In-group/Out-group, in which the opposing pole may be variably represented either as neutral (the Other) or negatively connoted (the Enemy). Comment threads reproduce various meaning-making patterns, which are organized through different frames. Each frame is realized via a semantic macro-position, which, according to W. Gamson and K. Lasch, constitutes a package of meanings reflecting a particular mental schema [18]. Thus, the framing of online messages can be understood as a key mechanism for interpreting events and socially constructing the world. According to T. van Dijk, "news is not characterized as a picture of reality, which may be correct or biased, but as a frame through which the social world is routinely constructed [19]. In today's digital world, news should be understood as all media messages delivered to information consumers via online channels. At the same time, it is important to take into account that the mechanism of the bubble filter [20]. leads to variable interpretations of reality. Dennis Chong and James N. Druckman, in particular, studied how frames function in a competitive environment, whereby they present different perspectives on the same event. The researchers emphasized how contextual parameters influence the audience's choice of a frame, which will subsequently shape public opinion [21].

For the analysis, we chose the online platform Reddit, which serves as a rich source of data for researchers studying discursive processes in digital spaces, due to the combination of the functions of a content aggregator and a platform for discussing socially important topics. As N. Adams rightly notes, "the primary purpose of Reddit is to facilitate the open discussion of almost any topic, and to bring people together into globally reaching forums to achieve this" [22]. According to

the analytics platform Backlinko, in the second quarter of 2025, the number of daily unique Reddit users worldwide reached 110.4 million [23] (Figure 1).

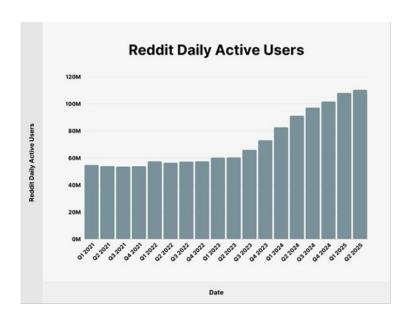


Figure 1: Reddit daily active users [23]

In 2025, approximately 620 million posts were published on Reddit, representing an increase of 12.73% compared to 2024 (Figure 2).

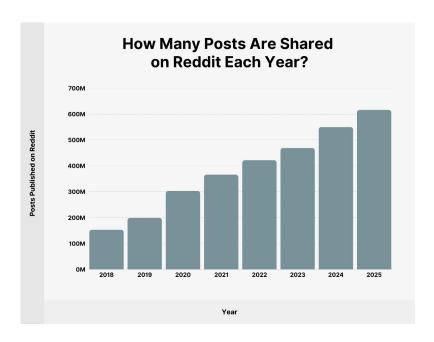


Figure 2: Posts shared on Reddit [24]

According to Statista, nearly 5.97 billion units of content were created on Reddit during the second half of 2024, highlighting the scale and intensity of this communicative environment, which constitutes a valuable object of study for CDA [24] Of the content, 1.794 billion are comments, which demonstrates the activity of communities in developing and maintaining discourse.

4. Experiment

The r/Europe subreddit represents one of the largest thematic communities within the platform, comprising over 11 million subscribers and spanning 50 countries. Despite its geographical breadth, the subreddit operates predominantly in English, thereby facilitating transnational messaging and receptive unification of discourse. The macro-themes under discussion include European politics, economics, social processes, cultural values, and related issues. Both its geographical scope and quantitative characteristics render r/Europe a significant communicative arena that contributes to shaping the global agenda and exerts influence on a wide audience. An important topic within this discursive field is the Russian-Ukrainian war, presented in the categories of its causes, consequences, conditions, and manifestations. Content within the subreddit, when sorted by the number of comments – a measure we regard as representative characteristic of the resonance of this media environment – reveals the ten most frequently discussed macro-themes. These are represented by so-called megathreads, t. e. large, centralized posts that accumulate user-generated content around a single core theme (Table 1). While diverse in characteristics, users demonstrate a shared engagement with the focal issue of each megathread.

Table 1The macro-themes discussed within the discursive space of the subreddit

Ranking	Megathread title1	Subreddit	Publication date	Votes	Total comments	Notes
1.	Russian invasion of Ukraine – Megathread 5 – Read	r/Europe	4 years ago	616	17000	Users are instructed to read the
	the post about the current rules					rules
2.	Russian invasion of Ukraine –	r/Europe	4 years ago	476	16 000	_
3.	Megathread VI Ukraine-Russia Conflict –	r/Europe	4 years ago	682	13 000	_
	Megathread 4					
4.	Russia invades Ukraine – Megathread IV –	r/Europe	4 years ago	763	13 000	The rules have been partially
	Posting rules about					relaxed
	the conflict relaxed, picture, video and					
	text posts still not allowed					
5.	War in Ukraine – Megathread VIII	r/Europe	4 years ago	343	11 000	_
6.	Russia invades Ukraine –	r/Europe	4 years ago	1 100	11 000	_
7.	Megathread II Russia invades	r/Europe	4 years ago	851	10 000	Posts are
	Ukraine –					restricted
	Megathread III –					to
	Please be aware that					important
	individual posts are only allowed for					news only
	major developments					
8.	/r/worldnews Live	r/Europe	4 years ago	2 900	10 000	
	Thread: Ukraine-	1	, <u> </u>			

9.	Russia Tensions (February 21, 2022 /r/worldnews Live Thread: Ukraine- Russia Tensions	r/Europe	4 years ago	996	9 900	
10.	(February 21, 2022 Russia invades Ukraine – Megathread I – Rule changes inside	r/Europe	4 years ago	2 800	9 800	Changes to the rules

We examined this list of megatrends as an object of critical discourse analysis using frame theory and identified a number of significant discursive characteristics.

Firstly, the repetition of megathread titles indicates a standardized approach of moderators to framing the topic. This approach reflects the peculiarities of the war's reception: events in Ukraine are presented not as isolated incidents but as a continuous, ongoing process, structured into series by number. Secondly, the different number of voices and comments reflects the changing intensity of the audience's attention. From the perspective of CDA, this points to the communicative level of the subreddit, serving as an indicator of the emotional and thematic intensity of discourse during specific periods. It is noteworthy that the peaks of audience activity coincide with important military and political events that act as communication triggers, as well as with changes in moderation rules, such as the relaxation of restrictions on the posting of visual content. Thirdly, by applying a framing dimension to the analysis, several notable frames can be identified: the "invasion" frame, which sets an unambiguous interpretation of the event as an act of aggression; the "war" frame, which emphasizes the protracted and enduring nature of the armed conflict; and the "tensions" frame, which describes the situation in a certain embryonic or uncertain phase without explicitly acknowledging combat. This formulation may reflect a discourse of containment or anticipation, characteristic of the early stages of events, or a position that avoids unequivocal accusations.

Within the three identified macro-frames, further discursive analysis of smaller, thematically and semantically narrower frames is carried out. We define such micro frames as stable patterns of interpretation that form a specific optic for perceiving events within a broader discourse. The analysis of micro frames is carried out using the CDA methodology, which takes into account lexical-semantic, pragmatic and other features that serve to represent meanings.

In particular, we applied Chong and Druckman's (2007) frame typology, operationalising four frame categories: problem, responsibility, moral, and solution. Each comment was coded according to its dominant frame, determined by the communicative intention; at the same time, lexical and rhetorical indicators as well as power ones were marked following the logic of CDA.

5. Results and Discussions

When framing the war in Ukraine within large-scale online discussions (megathreads), we monitored the discursive manifestations of four types of frames, correlating them with heuristically valuable categories of CDA identified as pertinent to our study (Table 2).

Table 2 Discursive manifestations of the four types of frames

CDA Element	Discursive Manifestation	Framing Type	Interpretive Analysis
Categorization Variants of war		Problem Frame	Identification of the
Method categorisation:			concept dominating the
	"aggression," "crisis,"		description of events
	"operation," "invasion,"		_

T1 1 · 1	"conflict," etc.	1. I.D.	To: 1
Ideological	Labels and epithets:	Moral Frame	Fixing positive/negative
Markers	"occupier," "fascist,"		assessments that
	"victim," "weak West"		determine moral
			positioning
Power Relations	Appeals to actors in	Responsibility	Identification of actors
and Control of	power relations	Frame	responsible for decision-
Social Practices			making and influencing
			events
Argumentation	Proposals for sanctions,	Solution Frame	Coding specific actions
and Action	peace negotiations, and		proposed as solutions to
Proposals	arms supplies		the problem

Within the scope of this study, a targeted sample of user comments from the Reddit platform was constructed. In total, 1,500 comments were analysed from the *r/Europe* megathreads published during the first month of Russia's full-scale invasion (late February – March 2022). In order to ensure representativeness, 300 comments were selected from each of the five most resonant megathreads.

The identification of frames according to Chong and Druckman's typology yielded the following results:

- *The problem frame* is represented by 630 comments (42%). Within this discourse, the dominant descriptors of the war include "aggression", "invasion", and "crime".
- The responsibility frame is represented by 450 comments (30%). It clearly identifies Russia as the perpetrator, while criticism is simultaneously directed towards the indecisiveness of the UN (e.g.: The UN is just a diplomatic forum, do not expect it to be anything more) and the slow and lenient response of the EU (e.g.: The current sanctions are too soft. The EU must end all diplomatic and business relations with Russia. A terrorist state should be cut off from everything).
- The moral frame is represented by 285 comments (19%). It is characterized by the use of categorical evaluative terms such as "barbarism", "genocide", and "crimes against humanity". In the personified dimension, Putin is labelled a "scumbag" and a "villain", while Girkin is called a "mass murderer".
- The solution frame is represented by 135 comments (9%). It encompasses proposals concerning the supply of weapons, the imposition of stricter sanctions, and NATO intervention. Users called for providing Ukraine with weapons free of charge (e. g.: as a taxpayer, I would not mind if we just gave it to them for free) and demanded a complete cessation of Russian oil and gas imports, acknowledging economic losses as a necessary trade-off for saving human lives.

The dynamics of frames in the first month of the war are also indicative. In the first week (February 24, 2022 – March 2, 2022), the discourse was characterised by maximum emotional tension and focused on the problem frame (approximately 60% of comments). This perspective can be explained by the shock effect: users tried to comprehend the very fact of war as "aggression", "invasion", and "crime". At this stage, the principal communicative task was to establish a clear position on the unfolding events and to anchor them within understandable categories, notably by designating the war as an unequivocal act of Russia's aggression.

During the second week, the focus gradually shifted towards *the responsibility frame* (35–40% of comments). Whereas the initial priority had been to acknowledge the fact of aggression, attention subsequently turned to the actors from whom a proportionate response was expected. Institutional criticism emerged, primarily directed at the EU, which was reproached for adopting a perceived lenient stance (e. g.: "sanctions are too soft", "diplomatic relations with Russia must be terminated"). This reflects a discursive transition from initial shock to demands for concrete action

and the attribution of responsibility not only for the aggression itself but also for institutional inaction.

In the third and fourth weeks, the moral frame came to the fore (up to 25% of comments). Its intensification coincided with the emergence of reports about mass crimes against civilians in Mariupol and the shelling of residential areas (e. g.: "Given Russia's actions in Ukraine, exemplified by such extreme cases as Mariupol, should they not be called terrorist attacks?", or "I would support airstrikes on Russia to break the blockade of Mariupol. That city is being erased from the map"). The moral lens enabled users not only to describe events as criminal but also to assign categorical evaluations: "genocide", "barbarism", "crimes against humanity". At this stage, one may observe the crystallization of a symbolic frame in which the war is represented as absolute evil.

The analysis of discursive practices in Reddit megathreads devoted to the Russia-Ukraine war has also made it possible to trace the specificity of conflict representation in the networked environment. We focused on four key dimensions: discursive framing and actor positioning; practices of moderation and censorship; interdiscursivity and network effects; and underlying ideological orientations (Table 3). This approach enabled us to identify how, within online discussions, the public discourse of war is not merely reproduced but also transformed, bringing together political optics, emotional dimensions, network effects, and the self-regulatory practices of digital communication.

Table 3Key dimensions of conflict representation in the online environment

Megathread	Discursive	Censorship	Interdiscursivity	Ideological
Meganneau	Frames and	Practices	and Network	Dimension
	Actor	114011000	Effects	2111011011
	Positioning			
Russian Invasion of Ukraine – Megathread 5	Frame "War as Unprovoked Invasion"	Prohibition of justifying the Russian invasion, hate speech, and calls for violence Out of a dataset of 300 comments, 97	Links to various subreddits— political, cultural, local, and memefocused (e.g., r/YUROP); Wiki pages providing information on the situation at the	Ideological dichotomy: truth/falsehood, freedom/ dictatorship, Europe/Russia (Putin)
Russian Invasion of Ukraine – Megathread 6	Russia is the aggressor, Ukraine is the victim, there is empathy for Ukraine Ironic labels: «Moscow Mickey», «Dolan parody Goofy», «Baghdad Bob»	were deleted. Removal of content lacking proper verification. Out of a dataset of 300 comments, 44 were deleted	Ukrainian border Links to media reports, donation campaigns, humanitarian aid drives, and guidance for war evacuees	Pro-Western perspective (belief in sanctions, NATO assistance, the role of the US and the EU)
Megathread 4 on the Ukraine- Russia Conflict	Satirical reframing of Russian narratives as a practice of	Personal attacks, hate speech, and provocation of other participants are	Replication of similar positions, exchange of facts, links, and interpretations,	Clear counter- propaganda opposition to Russian imperialism

	delegitimising	prohibited.	particularly	
	Russian	•	regarding the issue	
	discourse	Out of 300	of Crimea	
		comments, 105		
		were deleted		. 1.1
Russia Invades	Russia is	Prohibited:	Network synergy	A liberal-
Ukraine –	positioned as	any justification	effect through the	humanitarian
Megathread IV	the aggressor,	of the actions of	posting of messages	agenda
	Ukraine as the	the Russian	from other social	prioritising
	victim, and	Federation,	media platforms	international
	Europe as a	broadcasting of	and links to media	law over
	community	Russian	content	"spheres of
	with a moral	propaganda,		influence" and
	obligation to	photos/videos		emphasising the
	respond	without		universality of
		independent		human rights
		confirmation,		
		mocking civilian		
		victims,		
		calls for murder,		
		except for war		
		criminals.		
		In a total of 300		
		comments, 98		
		were deleted.		
War in Ukraine	Frames:	A mechanism of	A high level of	
Megathread VIII	Ukraine as an	"social	interdiscursivity is	
	exceptionally	correction" is	observed through	
	resilient nation	applied, whereby	appeals to historical	
	Russia as an	marginal or	facts (references to	
	object of	complex	Catherine II,	
	ridicule and	questions are not	Potiomkin, the	
	reputational	prohibited but	Sevastopol bases,	
	loss	are integrated	etc.) and pop-	
	The West as a	into the official	cultural allusions	
	moral arbiter	frame through	(Mickey Mouse,	
		alternative	Goofy, Dolan as	
		assessments	metaphors for	
			political deceit)	

Critical discourse analysis has demonstrated that, during the first month of the Russia–Ukraine war, Reddit (r/Europe) functioned as a contested discursive arena in which a distinctly empathetic pro-Ukrainian framing prevailed. Headlines such as "Dark day for Europe" reinforced a dramatic positioning of the event, which became a central meaning-making reference point for the subreddit, particularly among users from European countries who displayed high levels of discursive engagement. The deletion of almost one third of comments illustrates the controlled nature of the discursive field: marginal or openly antagonistic voices challenging the dominant frame were blocked through moderation. A networked community supporting Ukraine was emerged, ranging from symbolic expressions to tangible actions (e.g. donations).

Megathread 1 in our dataset, among other functions, served as a channel for transmitting alternative information to a Russian audience. Readers were explicitly encouraged to disseminate appeals of an expositional and educational nature within the Russian segment of social media. By contrast, *Megathread* 2 exhibited pronounced interdiscursivity, shaped by references to historical facts and events that illuminate the deeper roots of the Russia-Ukraine war (e.g. Catherine II, the Black Sea Fleet, Crimea, fleet division, the lease agreements, and broader post-Soviet processes). A

significant role was played by an ironic mode of discourse aligned with traditions of popular laughter culture. Comments frequently contained cultural allusions ridiculing the Russian political elite and circulated memes equating the so-called "Z" symbol of Russian aggression with the swastika (e.g. "Russia has found its swastika").

Our analysis further revealed that satirical allusions within the media discourse of r/Europe's *Megathread 3* perform a significant delegitimizing function by deconstructing the symbolic capital of political actors labelled as enemies. One illustrative example is a parodic narrative describing Putin as dispatching mercenaries to hunt "moose and squirrel" – an allusion to the animated series "Rocky and Bullwinkle" (1959–1964). Interdiscursive appeals to the Cold War, as well as to the "Smurf village", contribute to a discursive field of absurdity in which the Russian president is reconfigured not as a state leader but as a caricatured figure. Thus, humour here acts as a form of counter-discourse: it reduces fear of the aggressor while highlighting the irrationality of his actions, reframing the binary opposition of "Us/Them" to the format of "Rational and Civilized / Ridiculous and Absurd".

Megathread 4 displays a pronounced discourse of moral mobilisation, e.g.: Europe "must respond", NATO "has to do something", otherwise Europeans face catastrophic consequences and a historic failure.

Our analysis suggests that the dominant position of users across the examined r/Europe megathreads is broadly liberal and pro-Western, articulated through anti-populist and anti-imperial rhetoric. In *Megathread 5*, we observe a clear synergy effect generated by the interplay of multiple discursive modes, including historical references, jokes, allusions, and memes. This interplay amplifies the positively marked self-identification component of the binary opposition Us/Them, while simultaneously neutralising utterances that articulate opposing viewpoints. Through such dynamics, the subreddit operates as a solidaristic community reinforced by network effects.

6. Conclusions

The analysis of digital discourse on Reddit (r/europe) demonstrates that the platform functions not merely as an information-sharing space but as a self-regulating public sphere, where users collectively construct meanings of war and delineate the boundaries of what is morally and communicatively acceptable. The evolution of frames during the first month of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine followed the logic of transition from emotional-reactive to normative and moral discourse, indicating a process of collective moral positioning within the online community.

The predominance of the problem and responsibility frames reflects a high level of cognitive and ethical engagement among users, who seek not only to describe events but also to define accountability, agency, and the necessity for response. The subsequent strengthening of the moral frame can be interpreted as a digital form of social mobilization, transforming discourse into a site of shared ethical reaction. In this sense, Reddit serves as a mediator of European values, shaping a humanitarian, anti-populist, and anti-war narrative within transnational communication.

The pronounced interdiscursivity of the megathreads reveals how the combination of serious argumentation, historical allusions, and humorous memes produces a networked counter-discourse aimed at delegitimizing the aggressor. Humor and satire emerge as strategic tools of critical discursive resistance, not as peripheral elements. Reddit thus exemplifies a communicative environment where cognitive, emotional, and cultural resources are integrated to construct and maintain a shared moral stance.

From a methodological perspective, the integration of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) and framing theory proved effective for examining digital political discourse. This combined approach exposes both the ideological structures of influence and the linguistic and cognitive mechanisms through which social legitimization operates. Hence, framing on Reddit does not simply mirror social reality but actively participates in its construction through language use and community-based moderation.

Future research should expand the dataset to include other subreddits and track the longitudinal evolution of frames from 2022 to 2025. Such an extension would provide deeper insight into the transformations of European public discourse on war within digital communication environments.

Declaration on Generative AI

When writing the article, the authors used GPT chat to check grammar and spelling. After using this tool, the authors reviewed and edited the content as necessary and bear full responsibility for the content of the publication. The concept, idea, presentation of material, calculations, and conclusions belong exclusively to the authors.

References

- [1] T. C. Messerli, D. Dayter, S. Leuckert, R. Tosin, et al., Digital debating cultures: Communicative practices on Reddit. Digital Scholarship in the Humanities. 40(2) (2025, February) 227–240.https://doi.org/10.1093/llc/fqaf005/https://www.researchgate.net/publication/389260499_Digital_debating_cultures_communicative_practices_on_Reddit.
- [2] Dennis Chong, James N. Druckman, Framing Public Opinion in Competitive Democracies. American Political Science Review. 101(4) (2007) 637-655. doi:10.1017/S0003055407070554.
- [3] R. Lakoff, Persuasive Discourse and Ordinary Conversation, with Examples from Advertising. In: D. Tannen, ed. Analysing Discourse. Washington DC, Georgetown University Press, 1982.
- [4] E. Goffman, Frame Analysis: An Essay on the Organization of Experience. Boston, Northern University Press, 1974.
- [5] T. Gitlin, The Whole World Is Watching: Mass Media in the making and unmaking of the new Left Los Angeles and London, University of California Press, 1980.
- [6] R. M. Entman, Framing: Toward Clarification of a Fractured Paradigm. Journal of Communication. 43(4) (1993) 51–58. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1460-2466.1993.tb01304.x/ https://www.researchgate.net/publication/209409849_Framing_Toward_Clarification_of_A_Fractured Paradigm.
- [7] D. Kahneman, A. Tversky, Choice, values, and frames, American Psychologist. 39 (4) (1984) 341-350. https://www.psy.miami.edu/_assets/pdf/rpo-articles/kahneman-and-tversky-1984.pdf
- [8] T. J. Leeper, R. Slothuus, How the News Media Persuades: Framing Effects and Beyond, in: E. Suhay, B. Grofman, A. H. Trechsel (Eds.), Oxford Handbook of Electoral Persuasion, Oxford University Press, 2020, pp. 151–168. doi.org/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780190860806.013.4.
- [9] O. Bilyk, Mediadyskurs ta yoho vplyv na zobrazhennia rosiisko-ukrainskoi viiny: krytychnyi analiz dyskursyvnykh stratehii i manipuliatyvnykh tekhnikь [Media discourse and its influence on the depiction of the Russian-Ukrainian war: a critical analysis of discursive strategies and manipulative techniques]. Folium, 2023. Special issue. pp. 34–45. DOI: https://doi.org/10.32782/folium/2023.3.4 [in Ukrainian].
- [10] I. S. Shevchenko, I. V. Zmiiova, Interdyskursyvnist naratyviv Donalda Trampa: kohnityvnyi krytychnyi dyskurs-analiz [The interdiscursiveness of Donald Trump's narratives: a cognitive critical discourse analysis]. Academic notes of Kharkiv Humanitarian University, 2025. V. XXXI, pp.325-337 [in Ukrainian].
- [11] I. Biskub Krytychnyi analiz dyskursu i hlobalizatsiini vyklyky XXI stolittia: prykladni aspekty [Critical analysis of discourse and globalization challenges of the 21st century: applied aspects]. Folium, 2025, May. DOI: 10.32782/folium/2025.6.2. [in Ukrainian]
- [12] M. Butyrina, V. Shabunina, O. Tur, Discourse of User Comments in the System of Media Influence on Public Opinion: to the Application of Critical Discourse Analysis in the Study of Social Networks, in: Proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Computational Linguistics and Intelligent Systems, Volume II: Computational Linguistics Workshop. Kharkiv, Ukraine, April 20–21, 2023. pp. 478–489. URL: https://ceur-ws.org/Vol-3396/paper38.pdf. [in Ukrainian].
- [13] M. Butyrina, V. Shabunina, Ż. Osikowicz, M. Komova, O. Tur, Cancel Culture as a Discursive Event: on the Use of CDA in Social Media Research, in: Proceedings of the 3rd International Workshop on Social Communication and Information Activity in Digital Humanities. Lviv, Ukraine, October 31, 2024. https://ceur-ws.org/Vol-3851/paper10.pdf

- [14] T. A. van Dijk, Principles of Critical Discourse Analysis. Discourse & Society. *4*(2) (1993) 249-283. https://doi.org/10.1177/0957926593004002006
- [15] B. M. Polishchuk, Voiennyi dyskurs novyn yak komunikatyvne yavyshche: osnovni pidkhody do analizu [Military news discourse as a communicative phenomenon: basic approaches to analysis]. Linguistic research. 62 (2025) 157-168. DOI:10.34142/23127546.2025.62.13. [in Ukrainian].
- [16] I. Matseliukh, Krytychnyi dyskurs-analiz pryntsypiv propahandy Y. Hebbelsa u vysvitlenni viiny Rosii proty Ukrainy na kanali RT [Critical discourse analysis of the principles of propaganda of J. Goebbels in the coverage of Russia's war against Ukraine on the RT channel]. Problems of the Humanities: Collection of Scientific Works of the Ivan Franko Drohobych State Pedagogical University. Series "Philology". (61) (2025) 86–99 DOI:10.24919/2522-4565.2025.61.10 [in Ukrainian].
- [17] O. Sydorenko, O. Bondarenko, K. Riabokon, Zaklyk yak movlennievyi akt obiektyvatsii zlochyniv proty osnov natsionalnoi bezpeky Ukrainy [Appeal as a speech act of objectification of crimes against the foundations of national security of Ukraine]. Philological Treatises. 17(1) (2025) 78-89. https://www.doi.org/10.21272/Ftrk.2025.17(1)-7 [in Ukrainian].
- [18] W. A. Gamson, The Political Culture of Social Welfare Policy. William A. Gamson, Kathryn Eilane Lasch. Center for Research on Social Organization, University of Michigan. Paper prepared for the Pinhas Sapir International Conference on Development: Social Policy Evaluation: Health, Education, and Welfare, Tel Aviv University, Israel, December. 1980.
- [19] T. A. Van Dijk, News analysis. Case studies of international and national news in the press. Hillsdale, L. Erlbaum, 1988.
- [20] E. Pariser, The Filter Bubble: What the Internet Is Hiding from You. New York: Penguin Press, 2011.
- [21] D. Chong, J. N. Druckman, Framing public opinion in competitive democracies. American Political Science Review. 101(4) (2007) 637–655.
- [22] N. N. Adams, 'Scraping' Reddit posts for academic research? Addressing some blurred lines of consent in growing internet-based research trend during the time of Covid-19. Journal of Information, Communication and Ethics in Society. 20(1) (2022) 47–62. https://doi.org/10.1108/JICES-12-2021-0123
- [23] Banklinko. Reddit User and Growth Stats, 2025. http://backlinko.com/reddit-users.
- [24] Statista, Number of pieces of content created on Reddit from July to December 2024 (in millions), 2025. URL: https://www.statista.com/statistics/1319008/reddit-content-created/