

1 Political speech includes an object of speech which is revealed in a certain structure and components of the speech composition.

2. The rationalistic and sublimated evaluations resulting in connotations in the speech context dominate in the public political speech of Helmut Schmidt.

3. The evaluative situation includes five components: the subject of evaluation, the object of evaluation, content of evaluation, the reason of evaluation and the recipient. The subject of evaluation is usually expressed implicitly. The object of evaluation is expressed by a noun. The analysis has showed that noun-objects which denote actions or features of objects are evaluated most frequently. The content of evaluation can be positive and negative. The recipient, as a component of evaluation, is identified in almost every evaluative situation. In the authors' opinion, it is a feature of the evaluative situation function in public political speech targeting the addressee.

4. The attitudinal meaning in the public political speech of Helmut Schmidt can be expressed by word-formative, lexical and syntactic means of the language.

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