

# THE ABSTRACT BOOK

2nd International Conference on  
Linguistics and Multidisciplinary Research  
(ICLMR, 2023)



**Department of English**  
The Women University Multan - Pakistan

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored, retrieved system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the written permission of the publisher, be otherwise circulated in any form of binding or cover.

## **Preface**

Dear Readers,

The book contains abstract that has been selected for the Second International Conference on Linguistics and Multidisciplinary Research (ICLMR, 2023). The selected works of Abstracts were reviewed and shortlisted by the peer review committee of ICLMR. You will not regret reading it and will find the quality work within.

.

**Patron in Chief Message**

Prof. Dr. Kalsoom Pracha

Vice Chancellor

The Women University Multan

I feel joyous to announce the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Linguistics and Multidisciplinary Research. The conference is going to be a resourceful experience for the researchers all over the world. It will also be the source of knowledge for the novice researchers and students of the university. I hope that they take inspiration by reading the Abstract book and consequently, in future, come up with their own novel ideas. Also, I expect that this tradition of international conferences may continue for years to come as these opportunities provide a perfect academic environment and promote cross cultural interactions among people.

**Focal Person Message**

**Prof. Dr. Mamona Yasmin Khan**

Chairperson

Department of English

The Women University Multan

The Abstract Book of 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Linguistics and Multidisciplinary Research (ICLMR) is a reflection of the quality research of the modern times. We have received Abstract from different parts of the world. The response of the researchers was so overwhelming that I feel motivated to announce that this is just the commencement of the work we have planned. Our institute, The Women University Multan, is a research-oriented University and in future as well it will keep on arranging such academic endeavors. As the focal person of ICLMR, . I truly value the contribution of scholars and believe that their research will greatly enrich the discussions. Moreover, I would like to give a message to the novel researchers to keep coming up with the quality work so that this research culture may not halt.

## TABLE OF CONTENT

**Preface**

**Patron In Chief Message**

**Focal Person Message**

## ABSTRACT OF INTERNATIONAL SPEAKERS

SR	Name & Affiliation
1	<b>Prof. Dr. Stephen D. Krashen</b> American Linguist Emeritus Professor of Education at the University of Southern California
2	<b>Prof. Dr. Shirley R Steinberg</b> Professor Werklund School of Education, The University of Calgary
3	<b>Prof. Dr. Jackelin Troy</b> Professor The University of Sydney
4	<b>Prof. Dr. Ali Karakas</b> Associate Professor, Head of Foreign Language Education, Dept. Burdur Mehmet Akif Ersoy University
5	<b>Dr. Besharat Fathi</b> PhD in Translation and Language Sciences Institute for Applied Linguistics (IULA) Universitat Pompeu Fabra
6	<b>Dr. Cheong Huey Fen</b> Senior Lecturer University Malaya
7	<b>Dr. Ali Jalalian Daghig</b> Senior Lecturer University Malaya
8	<b>Dr. Muhammad Afzaal</b> Associate Professor Shanghai International Studies University

## ABSTRACT OF NATIONAL SPEAKERS

SR	Name & Affiliation
1	<b>Prof. Dr. Samina Amin Qadir</b> Professor Emeritus/Former Vice Chancellor Fatima Jinnah Women University
2	<b>Prof. Dr. Mubina Talaat</b> Professor of English and Linguistics Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan

3	<b>Prof. Dr. Zia Ahmed</b> Professor of English Emerson University Multan
4	<b>Prof. Dr. M. Asim Mahmood</b> Professor Applied Linguistics Government College University, Faisalabad
5	<b>Dr. Arshad Ali</b> Associate Professor of English NUML, Rawalpindi Campus
6	<b>Dr. Muntazar Mehdi</b> Assistant Professor, NUML, Islamabad, Pakistan.
7	<b>Dr. Fauzia Janjua</b> Associate Professor Department of English International Islamic University, Islamabad

#### ABSTRACT OF PRESENTERS (LITERATURE)

	Name & Affiliation
	<b>Nassima Benyouci</b> Masters Northwestern Polytechnical University in China
	<b>Dr. Munazzah Rabbani</b> Assistant Professor Department of English, The Women University Multan
	<b>Tooba Ahmed, PhD Scholar</b> Department of English, GC Women University Sialkot, Sialkot, Pakistan
	<b>Dr Aisha Farid</b> Assistant Professor, GC Women University Sialkot
	<b>Aqsa Kiran Safeer</b> Lecturer, Department of English National University of Modern Languages, Multan Campus
	<b>Dr. Hira Ali</b> Assistant Professor Department of English, The Women University Multan
	<b>Sara Shahbaz</b> Lecturer Department of English, The Women University Multan
	<b>Mahrukh Ali</b> Department of English, University of Jhang

**Munaza Javed**

Lecturer

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Omera Saeed**

Lecturer and coordinator

Department of English

**Syed Hasnain Ahmad Jilani**

Assistant Professor of English, HED Punjab

**Iqra yousaf**

Department of English

University of Jhang

**Farah Deebea**

Assistant Professor of English in PHED

**Haniya Munir**

Lecturer

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Alia Habib**

Lecturer

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Mahnoor Ikram**

Kinnaird College for Women University

**Syeda Ailya Raza**

PhD Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Gulnaz Sattar**

Lecturer, Air University Multan Campus

**Sumera Rahim**

PhD scholar

Department of English, Women University Multan

**Saima Riaz**

M.phil Scholar, Department of English

The Women University Multan

**Naila Khadim**

Research Scholar, The Women University Multan

**Sunder Huma**

Lecturer, Lahore College for Women University

**Ayesha Ahmad**

M.phil. Scholar



<p>Department of English, Women University Multan</p> <p><b>Fatima Qadeer</b> M.phil Scholar Department of English, The Women University Multan</p> <p><b>Maria Saeed</b> Mphil Scholar The Women University, Multan</p> <p><b>Filza Dilawar</b> M.Phil Scholar Department of English, The Women University Multan</p> <p><b>Maryam Anwar</b> MPhil Scholar Department of English, The Women University Multan</p> <p><b>Syeda Dania Batool Zaidi</b> Mphil Scholar Department of English, The Women University Multan</p> <p><b>Dania Faiz</b> Mphil Scholar Department of English, The Women University Multan</p> <p><b>Kanwal Iram Khan</b> Mphil Scholar Department of English, The Women University Multan</p> <p><b>Faiqa Javed</b> Mphil Scholar Department of English, The Women University Multan</p>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

### ABSTRACT OF PRESENTERS (LINGUISTICS)

	<b>Name &amp; Affiliation</b>
	<p><b>Aaqib Javaid</b> ENGLISH LANGUAGE &amp; LITERATURE Institution Northwestern Polytechnical University Xi'an</p> <p><b>Zill-e-Huma</b> PhD Fellow, School of Sociology Huazhong University of Science and Technology Wuhan, China</p> <p><b>Atkah Tanveer</b> PhD Scholar, Department of Sociology Huazhong University of Science and Technology, China</p> <p><b>Dr, Ren Min, Professor</b> Department of sociology, Huazhong University of science and Technology, China</p>

**Dr. Khuda Bakhsh**

Associate Professor, Department of Education  
Government College University Faisalabad

**Nauman Nasim**

MPhil Scholar, Department of English Air University Islamabad

**Dr. Tehseen Zehra**

Assistant Professor Department of English Air University Islamabad

**Saleha Ashfaq**

MS Scholar

Department of English, GC Women University, Sialkot

**Dr. Iram Rubab**

Assistant Professor

Department of English, GC Women University, Sialkot

**Dr. Durr-e-Nayab**

Assistant Professor

Department of English, The Women University Multan, Pakistan

**Dr. Fatima Zafar Baig**

Assistant Professor

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Nimra Zafar**

Lecturer

Department of English, University of Jhang

**Azra Liaquat**

M.Phil. Scholar

Department of English

University of Sahiwal

**Anam Ikhtiar**

MPhil, ELT Teacher

English Access UE, Faisalabad

**Dr. Sabahat Parveen**

Assistant Professor

Department of English, University of Education Faisalabad Campus

**Saira Akhtar**

Assistant Professor

Head of Department of English, GCWUF

**Dr. Muhammad Tariq**

Associate Professor of English

Government Graduate College of Science, Multan

**Ahtisham Jameel**

M.Phil English, National College of Business Administration & Economics Lahore

NCBA&E Sub-Campus Multan

**Muhammad Jawwad Tariq**

BS English, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan

**Ghulam Jilani**

M.Phil English, Times Institute Multan, Pakistan

**Farhana Yasmin**

Assistant Professor

Department of English, Lahore Garrison University, Pakistan

**Muhammad Umar Farooq**

Professor

Department of English, Capital University of Science and Technology, Islamabad

**Syed Kazim Shah**

Assistant Professor

Department of Applied Linguistics, Government College University, Faisalabad

**Dr. Hina Ali**

Associate Professor

Department of Economics, The Women University Multan, Pakistan

**Maria Iftikhar**

PhD Scholar

Department of Economics, The Women University Multan

**Nazish Iftikhar**

PhD Scholar

Department of Economics, The Women University Multan

**Asma Iqbal**

Lecturer: National Textile University

PhD scholar Riphah International University

**Dr. Noshaba Sajjad**

Associate Professor

Riphah International University

**Qamar Sumaira**

Lecturer in the Department of English

Institute of Southern Punjab, Multan

**Zoobia Abbas Khan**

Lecturer

Humanities Department, COMSATS University Islamabad, Vehari Campus

**Maroof Anwar**

Visiting Lecturer

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Sibgha Dilawer**

PhD Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Misbah Ghufan**

Lecturer in English

University of Education, Lahore, Multan Campus

**Hafsa Qadir Buzdar**

Lecturer, Department of English

NUML, Multan Campus

**Hasnain Khan**

Kohat University of Science and Technology Kohat

**Ayesha Bashir**

Visiting Lecturer  
Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Shumaila Asheer**

Lecturer  
Department of English, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University Peshawar

**Anbarin Fatima**

Assistant Professor  
Department of English Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University Peshawar

**Rayen**

Research student  
Department of English, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University Peshawar

**Maryam Ishaq**

M.Phil Scholar, Department of English  
The Women University, Multan, Pakistan

**Mehwish Rana**

Lecturer English  
Institute of Southern, Punjab, Multan

**Laeqa Nadeem**

M.Phil Scholar, Department of English  
The Women University, Multan

**Amna Mansoor**

BS Sociology  
Department of Sociology, BZU, Multan

**Nawal Khan**

MPhil Scholar  
Department of English, The Women University, Multan

**Ambreen Ayaz**

M.Phil Scholar  
Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Fariha Anjum**

PhD Scholar  
Department of English, The Women University, Multan

**Samira Tufail**

M.phil Scholar  
Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Fiza Nazish**

PhD Scholar  
Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Rao Aisha Sadiq**

Lecturer Department of English  
Institute of Southern Punjab, Multan

**Alina Tahir**

<p>M.phil Scholar Department of English, The Women University Multan</p> <p><b>Shizra Anum</b> M.phil Scholar Department of English, The Women University Multan</p> <p><b>Noor ul Hudda</b> M.phil Scholar Department of English, The Women University Multan</p> <p><b>Syeda Amna Manzoor</b> M.Phil Scholar Department of English, The Women University Multan</p> <p><b>Abida Ali</b> Visiting Lecturer Department of English, The Women University Multan</p> <p><b>Fatima Chaudhary</b> Lecturer at Higher Education Department</p> <p><b>Aamna Zafar</b> Student, Department of Linguistics and Communications Institute of Liberal Arts University of Management and Technology, Lahore</p> <p><b>Azra Liaquat</b> M.Phil. Scholar Department of English, University of Sahiwal</p> <p><b>Maryum Anwaar</b> M.phil Scholar Department of English, The Women University Multan</p> <p><b>Ifra Khan</b> MPhil Scholar Department of English, The Women University Multan</p> <p><b>Tuba Akbar</b></p> <p><b>Shahbaz Ul Hassan</b> COMSATS University, Vehari Campus</p> <p><b>Laraib Akram</b> M.phil. Scholar Department of English, Women University Multan</p> <p><b>M Bilal Ahmad</b> COMSATS University Islamabad</p> <p><b>Sajda Abuzar</b> M.Phil Scholar, Department of English The Women University Multan</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**Sehna Saleem**

Visiting Lecturer at Ghazi University Dera Ghazi Khan

**Shama Ali**

MPhil English, The Women University Multan

**Dr. Ambreen Mahmood**

Assistant Professor of English

Govt. Graduate College for Women, Mumtazabad, Multan

**Kainat Jameel**

Mphil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**ABSTRACTS**  
**INTERNATIONAL SPEAKERS**

**Prof. Dr. Stephen D. Krashen**

American Linguist

Emeritus Professor of Education at the University of Southern California

We acquire language when we UNDERSTAND what we hear or read. = comprehensible input.

1. **The best (optimal) input:** Comprehensible; Interesting (COMPELLING!),  
There is a lot of it: ABUNDANT
2. **The ability to produce language (speak/write) is the RESULT of acquisition, not the cause.**
3. **READING** – the source of vocabulary, spelling, grammar, reading, writing:  
Krashen, S. 2004. *The Power of Reading*. Englewood, CO: Libraries Unlimited.  
[http://www.sdkrashen.com/content/books/the\\_power\\_of\\_reading.pdf](http://www.sdkrashen.com/content/books/the_power_of_reading.pdf) (second edition)  
Lin, S-Y, Shin, F., & Krashen, S. 2007. Sophia's choice: Summer reading.  
*Knowledge Quest* 35(4), 52-55.  
[http://www.sdkrashen.com/content/articles/sophias\\_choice\\_kq.pdf](http://www.sdkrashen.com/content/articles/sophias_choice_kq.pdf)
4. **Crucial: SELF-SELECTION**
  - a. My secondary school experience.
  - b. The problem with assigned reading and gift books
  - c. "No single practice inspires my students to read as much as the opportunity to choose their own books does." Donalyn Miller, *Creating a Classroom Where Readers Flourish*. (*Reading Teacher*, 66,2, p. 90. 2012).

#### 5. STAGES

STORIES: story-listening: Mason, B. and Krashen, S. (2020). Story-Listening: A brief introduction. *CATESOL Newsletter* (2020, June). <http://beniko-mason.net/content/articles/2020-story-listening-introduction.pdf>

GUIDED SELF-SELECTED READING: the results

Mason, B., & Krashen, S. 2017. Self-selected reading and TOEIC performance: Evidence from case histories. *Shitennoji University Bulletin*, 63, 469-475.  
<https://tinyurl.com/yc9tc8ha>

6. **Crucial ACCESS:** The importance of libraries. Keith Curry Lance:  
<https://keithcurrylance.com/school-library-impact-studies/>
7. **Encouraging reading**  
The Star Method: Adriance, L. 2010. Seeing Stars. How I ignored my inner librarian and got kids excited about books again. *School Library Journal* 56, 7: 26-27.  
Dorrell and Carroll, 1981. Spider-Man in the (Jr HS) library: *School Library Journal* 27: 17-19.
8. **Reading in the first language!** adds knowledge, makes all reading more comprehensible

**Prof. Dr. Shirley R Steinberg**

Professor

Werklund School of Education

The University of Calgary

**Weaving a Research Bricolage: Between the Threads of Discipline and Theory**

Using the theoretical underpinning in research through bricolage demands we



ask questions of ourselves as bricoleurs: What are we looking for? What is the range of knowledges we need to understand that are interdisciplinary and continue to be significant? How do we employ bricolage as metaphor for not only research but our own pedagogy? How do we have discourse where we each possess different ways of being, knowledges, and goals? In this present, I will describe bricolage as a research method and how we are able to create a cloth rich with our theory, our pedagogy, and our questions. Bricolage serves to thicken our research and to insist on tentativity and continual change within our research.

**Prof. Dr. Jackelin Troy**

Professor

The University of Sydney

### **Teaching in and teaching about Indigenous languages: a comparison between approaches in Australia and Pakistan**

In this paper I will explore approaches to teaching in and teaching about Indigenous languages in Australia and in Pakistan, drawing some comparisons between our countries and offering some suggestions for the future to help our Indigenous languages thrive. In both countries educators and systems are grappling with how best to support Indigenous languages in education and particularly to support Indigenous students in the system. I have been fortunate to have the opportunity to work with communities and scholars from north (Torwali) and central (Saraiki) Pakistan. My focus has been particularly on Torwali of Swat, working with my colleague Mujahid Torwali and it is his insights that inform my paper. This experience has helped reflect on my own work in developing local and national curriculum for Indigenous Australian languages (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages). In Australia we have a national curriculum for language teaching ‘The Australian Curriculum – Languages’ and within this a ‘Framework for Teaching Aboriginal Languages and Torres Strait Islander Languages’ (<https://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/f-10-curriculum/languages/framework-for-aboriginal-languages-and-torres-strait-islander-languages/>, accessed 2022-08-22). Our states and territories also have their own local curricula and policies about teaching in and about Indigenous languages. One of the key problems in Australia is the dominance of English in our education system as it is the unofficial national language, and all students are expected to learn primarily in English. Schools with high numbers of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander students are poorly catered for in our systems and their students routinely score below the national average in our testing systems, across literacy and numeracy. Simply put, non- English speaking Indigenous students are being forced to learn in a language, English, they do not speak. Teaching in English creates disadvantage for Indigenous students. This is something I have also observed in Pakistan, and which is of great concern to teachers like Mujahid. The emphasis on teaching in and teaching about Urdu and English in Pakistan severely disadvantages Indigenous students. In Pakistan there have been many attempts to include some Indigenous languages in the education system, most notably the languages with high speaker numbers, including Pashtu which is the dominant language in Swat.

However, it is the smaller local languages that are neglected and the students from these largely remote rural communities fail to thrive at school and rarely engage in tertiary education. We face the same issues in Indigenous education in Australia. One of the solutions we are beginning to explore in Australia, and which has possibilities in Pakistan is to develop technological resources to support teachers in remote areas. Online webinars, simple ‘hot tips for teachers’ applications, online dictionary materials, these are all possibilities that do not require complex technology in remote rural communities. I will speak to the beginning of a project for Pakistan that Mujahid and I will be working on with other researchers at The University of Sydney to develop technological solutions for poorly resourced local communities.

**Dr. Besharat Fathi**

PhD in Translation and Language Sciences  
Institute for Applied Linguistics (IULA)  
Universitat Pompeu Fabra

**Navigating the Nuances: Classifying the Definition Types and Their Interconnectedness for a Terminology Specialized Dictionary**

Considering the complex domain-specific lexicons, crafting clear and accurate definitions is paramount. Creating specialized dictionaries tailored to fields ranging from medicine and law to linguistics and technology presents unique challenges that general lexicography rarely faces. Foregrounded is the inherent complexity of specialized terms, many of which encapsulate concepts deeply rooted in years of research and experience. Terms can change meaning, become obsolete, or emerge again quickly. Furthermore, it is crucial to find a delicate balance: definitions must remain technically precise for professionals but also be understandable for semi-experts and laypeople. In their various forms, definitions fulfill different roles and serve diverse purposes across disciplines. From the precision of scientific terminology to the richness of literary expression, the definition employed significantly influences the conveyance and perception of meaning. This study analyzes the significant definition types, including ostensive, stipulative, lexical, and theoretical definitions, exploring their unique characteristics, functions, and application areas. It also aims to discuss some difficulties that arise when mapping out the conceptual network of definition types for a specialized and standardized Terminology dictionary. Despite their omnipresence and fundamental importance, definitions are far from monolithic; they comprise a rich and varied tapestry of types, each with unique characteristics, purposes, and applications. However, the transdisciplinary nature of definitions often leads to complexity and ambiguity, necessitating a systematic analysis to unravel their conceptual clusters and interrelationships. In this sense, this presentation provides a glimpse into the daily responsibilities of terminographers and linguists as they navigate the complex process of crafting specialized dictionaries. In addition, it highlights the challenges of ensuring precision and clarity in prescriptive terminography.

**Dr. Cheong Huey Fen**

Universiti Malaya, Malaysia

### **Life as a multidisciplinary linguist: The roles of a linguist in the multidisciplinary world**

Following the first keynote titled “What can we do with linguistics?: The roles of linguistics in the multidisciplinary world”, this second keynote shifts the perspective from the research discipline (linguistics) to the research individuals (linguists). What is a linguist? What can a linguist do? Drawing upon the presenter's first-hand encounters as a multidisciplinary linguist, this session aims to provide insights into the varied pathways through which a linguist can contribute to and find their place (i.e. position themselves) within diverse disciplines in research, institution, and academia. It also aims to shed light into how linguists survive and fulfil the increasing demand for multidisciplinary work and collaboration. The illustrations are based on the presenter's experience in multidisciplinary works (multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary, transdisciplinary, and cross-disciplinary) that cross linguistic boundaries, ranging from sociology and education to business and economy. (Kindly refer to the provided references for more details.

Keywords: multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary, transdisciplinary, cross-disciplinary

**Dr. Ali Jalalian Daghigh**

Senior Lecturer

University Malaya

### **Women's Agency in Restrictive States: How Sociological Theories Can Contribute to a Change?**

A gender-equal society is a society in which both men and women, as equal members, have the opportunity to participate in all kinds of social activities at will, equally enjoy political, economic and cultural benefits, and share responsibilities. The status of women is typically curtailed by restrictive states that impose political, religious, and patriarchal limits. While such restrictions curb the agency of feminist activists in such societies, current evidence suggests that women have managed to create opportunities for their interventions through their cultural production. My key message in this keynote speech is that sociological theories of the kinds proposed by Luhmann ( Social System Theory), Bourdieu (Social Capital), and Latour Actor-Network Theory) are needed to be brought into the field of applied linguistics to enlighten researchers studying the contributions of such activities as writings and translations towards creating more gender equal societies as well as the factors that have enabled women in their agency. In this presentation, I will talk about how taking such approach can benefit the researchers in the field as well as to inspire feminist activists in their struggle for spreading awareness and speaking about their needs.

**Dr. Muhammad Afzaal**

Professor (Associate)  
PhD Applied Linguistics  
Institute of Corpus Studies and Applications  
Shanghai International Studies University, China

### **Syntactic Complexity Insights from Parallel Corpora: AI and Human Interaction**

In this keynote address, I embark on an enlightening journey into the dynamic world of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its profound impact on the fields of Applied Linguistics, Translation, and Language Studies. I will delve into the fascinating realm of AI, where innovation and automation converge to revolutionize language-related research and practices. One of the central themes of this address revolves around the comparison of human and machine syntactic structures. I will explore how AI has transcended traditional linguistic boundaries to analyze and generate syntactic structures, shedding light on the remarkable advancements in AI-assisted language comprehension and production. Through empirical analysis and case studies, I will uncover the nuances, strengths, and limitations of AI-driven syntactic structures, paving the way for an in-depth comparison with human-generated linguistic constructs. This exploration will provide us with insights into the intricate interplay between AI and human creativity, sparking discussions on the authenticity and originality of AI-generated texts.

**ABSTRACTS**  
**NATIONAL KEYNOTE SPEAKERS**

**Prof. Dr. Samina Amin Qadir**

Professor Emeritus/Former Vice Chancellor  
Fatima Jinnah Women University

**Past and Present Professional Development Opportunities for English Language Teachers: Issues and Challenges**

Professional development is the current buzz word. We have little understanding of what it entails and what opportunities exist for it; both subtly covert and manifestly overt. This paper looks at the status of English language in our country and thereby the status of English language teachers in higher education. It is also an attempt to survey the professional development opportunities that existed for English teachers and what is the current scenario in this regard. Professional development in the real sense needs to look beyond a degree. How we can create opportunities for it in our own institutions through self-reliance and mentors, and how we can do awareness-raising to access prospects that exist beyond our walls are the challenges that need to be explored. This paper specifically reflects on issues related to women English language teachers in the process of professional development. The 14 gender-specific women universities (most of them have Departments of English) and more women colleges in the country than for men, requires that some exclusive attention needs to be given to challenges that women face regarding professional development to assume positions of power in non-segregated institutions. The English language teaching community needs to become agents of change for other social sciences/humanities disciplines as they are the ones who get ample opportunities for professional growth.

Key words: professional development; status of English, opportunities for professional development; women-specific challenges.

**Prof. Dr. Mubina Talaat**

Professor of English and Linguistics  
Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan

Normally, in the department of English literature where linguistics is normally taught in Pakistan, hybrid areas of research such as Stylistics or TEFL are considered to be multidisciplinary. But 'linguistics' is a subject which has grown out of many subjects such as anthropology, sociology and history of sound change. Then it progressed into psycholinguistics and even biolinguistics. Consequently, it not only feeds into many disciplines but also draws research methodologies and tools from many disciplines. The present paper details its growth and developments to highlight the multidisciplinary of linguistics as methodologies and research concepts which intersect and unite for several benefits and advantages.

**Prof. Dr. Zia Ahmed**  
Professor of English  
Emerson University Multan

### **Postcolonial to Paracolonial: A critique of selected Pakistani fiction**

The socio-political events have always shaped the face of the world culturally and politically. Colonialism gave birth to Postcolonial and the events like 9/11 gave Paracolonial to the world. The post 9/11 fiction to this date has undergone a graduate shift from representation of the indigenous people and their culture in the colonial context towards representing the indigenous people and culture through the strategy of not only portraying the colonial and neocolonial in the global decolonized world but also it began to give a critique of the indigenous in this context to reflect the kind of polarization, cultural divide, exploitation, and social unrest. This shifted the one-dimensional critique of the postcolonial literature towards a two-dimensional Paracolonial for viewing the literary representation in both ways. This problematizes the postcolonial representation and necessitates the exploration into post-9/11 fiction to determine the existence of such phenomenal change in literature and to assess the socio-political impact of this paradigm shift. The researcher intends to read the chunks of the selected fiction of Hamid, Shamsie, Hanif, and Uzma Aslam Khan for exploration such a theme and assess the level of this change in comparison to the postcolonial representations in this context. The post 9/11 fiction has normally portrayed the atrocities and ideologies propagated by the West as well as the impact of such a strategy on the people of formerly colonized countries who became unwilling victims of international unipolar policies of the powers of Europe in the name of the war on terrorism and Islamophobia.

Keywords: Postcolonial, Paracolonial, Pakistani fiction, post 9/11, Representation of Indigenous.

**Prof. Dr. M. Asim Mahmood**  
Professor Applied Linguistics  
Government College University, Faisalabad

### **A Corpus-Based Analysis Of Coherent Writing Skills Of Pakistani English Language Learners**

Coherent writing skills are essential prerequisites for the construction of the academic discourse, specifically at the undergraduate level. Coherence in writing can be attained via the utilization of textual metafunction. The textual metafunction realized by the Theme-Rheme system organizes ideational and interpersonal meanings in discourse to generate coherence at the local and global levels. The mixed-method research aims to investigate the coherent writing skills of undergraduate Pakistani learners. The Theme and Thematic progression patterns (T/TP) based on the theoretical framework of Systemic

Functional Linguistics (SFL) were applied to twenty-five argumentative essays of Pakistani learners retrieved from the International Corpus of Learners English (ICLE). The findings demonstrate that most undergraduate Pakistani English Learners overused prenominals at the onset of clauses and constant thematic progression choices to link the clauses. These two factors formed Pakistani learners' argumentative writing into descriptive writing, and the underutilization of interpersonal and textual thematic choices further indicated Pakistani learners' unawareness about the social norms of persuasive writing. The pedagogical implications of this study provide English Language Teachers (ELTs) and English Language Learners (ELLs) with a wide range of explicit lexico-grammatical resources to maintain the coherence at the text level.

**Dr. Arshad Ali**

Associate Professor of English  
NUML, Rawalpindi Campus

**THE PLAY OF LEGALESE IN WITNESS EXAMINATION: A FORENSIC PERSPECTIVE ON COURTROOM DISCOURSE**

Courtroom discourse constitutes an integral component of dispensation of justice. This paper explores courtroom discourse in relation questions and responses on the witness stand during the proceedings of criminal cases in the courts of Islamabad, Pakistan. The discourse under study comprises examination-in-chief and cross-examination. The study attempts to highlight the strategic orientation of the courtroom discourse and, for the purpose, has collected and qualitatively analyzed three-tier data: transcripts of the recorded testimony from the District Courts; observations of courtroom proceedings; and open-ended questionnaires from witnesses, lawyers, and judges. Taking insights from Coulthard, Alison and Wright (2017), the analysis is carried out at three levels, i.e., asymmetrical relations between the interlocutors, distinguished audience, and institutional context. Findings show that language of the counsels restricts responses of the witnesses owing to strategic phrasing of the questions, exercise of control through language, and unfavorable environment of the court. This study may be of assistance in training of witnesses to deal with the situation on the stand, may guide forensic linguists about the intricacies of courtroom discourse, and may help ameliorate the deteriorated condition of the justice system in Pakistan.

**Dr. Muntazar Mehdi**

Assistant Professor,  
NUML, Islamabad, Pakistan

**Aurat March 2020 in Pakistan: A Discourse Analysis of the Written Slogans**

The study deals with the discourse analysis of the written texts on placards as slogans that were used by people in the Aurat March 2020. The study shows the



use of language in those postcards and how the women have been represented. The study is qualitative and analyzes the placard through model of Janks' rubrics. The Aurat March is witnessed by many people in the world and the messages given through written texts are very crucial. The linguistic analysis in the Aurat March placards shows that the text employs many features, ie lexicalization, lexical cohesion and also the use of euphemism. The study further analyzes the data to unfold the social and moral values of the speakers, and the socio-economic issues they face and also their demand for their liberty to overstep the moral, social and cultural bonds. Also, it highlights the theme of morality, culture, socio- economic issues, religion and desire of women for the fulfillment of basic necessities, and for their rights. In some of these placards, it has been shown that some women also want to overstep the cultural and moral bounds and it indicates relative feminism which questions our moral, cultural and religious values.

Keywords: Socio-Economic, Linguistic, Females, Placards, Euphemism

**Dr. Fauzia Janjua**

Tenured Professor, Department of English  
International Islamic University, Islamabad

**Getting to Know Green Grammar**

Environmental discourse plays a crucial role in addressing the complex and interconnected challenges faced by our planet. Effective communication in this domain requires a diverse array of linguistic tools to convey intricate scientific concepts, emphasize key aspects, and present information with clarity and impact. This paper introduces two linguistic devices; nominalization and grammatical metaphor, as essential elements in shaping environmental texts. Nominalization, the process of transforming verbs or adjectives into nouns, serves as a potent tool for condensing multifaceted actions and ideas into concise concepts. In environmental contexts, nominalization enables the presentation of complex scientific phenomena and processes in a clear and organized manner. Through examples, this paper illustrates how nominalization aids in highlighting the effects of human activities on the environment, conceptualizing environmental issues, and focusing on solutions for sustainable practices. Grammatical metaphor, the transformation of one grammatical structure into another, enhances the depth and impact of environmental discourse. This linguistic device enables the abstraction of actions and processes, facilitating the discussion of intricate relationships between human actions and environmental consequences. By reshaping sentence structures, grammatical metaphor can emphasize outcomes, processes, and impacts, allowing writers to create a more engaging and informative narrative. The paper also demonstrates how grammatical metaphor is used to underscore the interconnectedness of environmental factors, emphasize the scientific explanations of environmental phenomena, and present technical descriptions of research findings. In conclusion, when grammatical relations are built to

construct a discourse which generates meanings that are environment sensitive or beneficial to the natural world, the grammar of such discourses is termed as GREEN. The integration of nominalization and grammatical metaphor in environmental texts enriches communication by offering versatile tools for conveying complex information and insights. The combined effect of these linguistic devices enhances the clarity, precision, and impact of environmental discourse, enabling writers to engage readers in meaningful discussions about the environment's challenges, solutions, and significance for our shared future.

# **PRESENTERS ABSTRACTS**

## *Literature*

**Nassima Benyouci**

Masters

Northwestern Polytechnical University in China

### **Assimilation and Cultural Identity in Amy Tan's work "The Joy Luck Club"**

Through the stories of Chinese-American immigrant women and their daughters, Amy Tan's "The Joy Luck Club" explores the issue of assimilation and its impact on ethnic identity. This essay explores the characters' struggles to maintain their Chinese cultural identity while assimilating into American society, focusing on important issues such as language, intergenerational relationships, customs, and cultural memory. The story depicts integration as a difficult, intensely personal process in which people must strike a balance between preserving their Chinese ancestry and absorption into American society.

**Dr. Munazzah Rabbani**

Assistant Professor

Department of English, The Women University Multan

### **Identificatory Relationships in Morrison's Beloved**

The study of identificatory relationships among women have acquired tremendous significance in recent times to comprehend the ways in which culture and racism impact the varying modes in which women relate to each other. In this context, this study attempts to explore the transformative potential of identificatory politics through the use of Lacanian registers—namely, the imaginary, the symbolic and the real—to enable a reading of identification that negates its assimilative and hegemonic tendency in the feminist discourses of women of colour. For this purpose, Toni Morrison's *Beloved* has been focused upon to unravel the modalities of symbolic sisterhood based upon partial identification that does not assimilate or negate differences in pursuit of the elusive ideal of universal monolith notions of sisterhood, rather it treasures the differences to arrive at a better epistemic understanding of these differences material and racial—without the assimilation or usurpation of the other's self and individuality. The framework employed for this purpose includes Jean Wyatt's notion of 'partial identification' and Max Scheler's 'transcendence of self' juxtaposed with Lacanian registers. The interracial and communal patterns of identification depicted by Morrison open a space where difference(s) can be employed as a bridge to negotiate cultural conflicts and can act as a site of creative solidarity and empowerment for women from different as well as same racial backgrounds.

Key words: Difference/alterity, Partial Identification, Transcendence of Self, Lacanian Registers, Sisterhood

**Tooba Ahmed, PhD Scholar**

Department of English, GC Women University Sialkot, Sialkot, Pakistan

**Dr Aisha Farid**

Assistant Professor, GC Women University Sialkot

**Women Rights in a Patriarchal Society: A Feministic Stylistic Analysis of  
“A House Without Windows” by Nadia Hashmi**

The present study focuses on the status of women with regard to human rights in the male dominant Afghan society as reflected through A House Without Windows by Nadia Hashmi. The core objective of this research is to discover the lack of basic human rights for women in an extremely dominating patriarchal society. For this purpose, Sara Mills’s (1995) “Dominance Approach” from the theory of feministic stylistics has been used as a theoretical framework to analyze the text in detail. The study brings to light the disaster that is inflicted upon families where men exercise their power over women ruthlessly. In addition, it investigates the issues women have been facing due to the deprivation of their rights socially and culturally. The current research employs textual analysis and is qualitative in nature. The research suggests that women should be provided with their complete rights to live freely and contribute to the prosperity of society.

**Aqsa Kiran Safeer**

Lecturer, Department of English

National University of Modern Languages, Multan Campus

**Nation in Verse: Taufiq Rafat’s Poetry and the Construction of Collective Identity**

This research critically examines Taufiq Rafat’s poetry as a significant agent in the construction of collective identity. The study is underpinned by a comprehensive theoretical framework derived from the seminal works of Ernest Renan, Benedict Anderson, Anthony D. Smith, and Frantz Fanon. It situates Rafat’s poetic corpus within the dynamic context of the interplay between national ideologies and cultural representation. Building on Renan’s concept of collective historical memory and voluntary collective destiny and Anderson’s theory of the nation as an imagined political entity, the research highlights the intricate relationship between Rafat’s poetic discourse and the formation of national consciousness. Moreover, employing Anthony D. Smith’s ethno-symbolism perspective, the study underscores the profound significance of cultural myths, memories, and symbols as potent vehicles in fostering and safeguarding a distinct collective identity. By closely examining Rafat’s poetic works, the research unveils how his verses serve as a repository of indigenous cultural knowledge, thereby contributing to a nuanced comprehension of Pakistan’s cultural heritage and the evolution of its national identity. Through

this analysis, the research underscores the profound impact of Rafat's poetry in shaping and preserving the collective identity of Pakistan.

Keywords: Taufiq Rafat, collective identity, nation-building, imagined communities, indigenous culture.

**Dr. Hira Ali**

Assistant Professor

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Representation of Women in Hardy's Fiction**

The present study analyses the representation of women in Thomas Hardy's Tess of the D'Urbervilles, Far From the Maddening Crowd, Jude the Obscure through the use of language and depiction of their experiences. Women often defy the male approbations and different communal forces trying to impose victimization upon them. Hardy's female were suppressed not only in the domestic sphere but also in the social orb. Tess suffers the psycho-sexual social intricacies throughout the novel. The present study also probes that how significantly Hardy has presented the represented the female characters in his novels. Findings reveal that hardy's woman lack moral support and decision power and are prone to patriarchal oppression. The research can further be implied to fiction of other novelist as Henry James. Virginia Woolf and other contemporary novelist.

Key Words: Women, Patriarchy, Language, Oppression

**Sara Shahbaz**

Lecturer

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Exploring Intermingled Forces and Agencies Through the Lens of Material Ecocriticism in Green's Turtles All The Way Down**

All human beings have relied upon nature for their survival throughout the course of human history. Unfortunately, some human cultures have developed an adversarial attitude towards nature; it means that these cultures consider domination and exploitation of nature justifiable in every way for human comfort and interests. The present study attempts to explore Green's novel Turtles All The Way Down through the lens of material ecocriticism given by Iovino and Oppermann (2014) which entails that world's material phenomena are knots in a vast network of agencies, which can be "read" and interpreted as forming narratives and stories developing in bodily forms and in discursive formulations. The findings revealed that Russel Picket, one of the major characters of the novel owned Tuatara as his pet for the purpose of research on its longer duration of life. It is lizard like animal which is near extinction. In spite of the fact of its extinction, the tuatara is kept in his house away from its natural habitat for research on its genetic processes as it can live up to 150 years.

But at the end of the novel, Picket's own unceremonious and untimely death shows human and nonhuman are interlocked in networks that produce undeniable and complicated forces. Thus, the solution is that human should try to exist in a cooperative relationship with nature in this material world rather than an adversarial relation.

Key Words: Material world, Ecocriticism, Agencies and forces, Tuatara, Discourses

**Mahrukh Ali**

Department of English, University of Jhang

**Cross-Culturalism in Bhutto's The Runaways and Shamsie's Home Fire**

This study aims to describe the cross-cultural paradigms in Fatima Bhutto's The Runaways and Kamila Shamsie Home Fire, under the lens of John Berry's theory of Acculturation. It highlights the issues and problems faced by the diasporic community in cross-cultural world, for instance displacement of identity, dislocation of native culture, cultural clash, and dual identities. These issues of diasporic community usually have become an irreversible historical entity that leads them to psychological trauma and multiple identities. It further throws light on the aspects of cross-culturalism such as assimilation, integration, marginalization and separation that leads to positive and negative experiences among diasporic community. It illustrates that Bhutto and Shamsie have tried to expose expatriate experiences, the clash of culture, the conflict of rooted culture, and most poignantly identity crises and the tangled ties between generations. Furthermore, it also unearths the lives of immigrants, their pungent diasporic experience with split and fragmented identities. These experiences of migrated individuals are explored by giving textual evidence from The Runaways and Home Fire, through Berry's acculturation model. The study is significant as it invokes contemporary issues of expatriates and plethora problems faced by them in heterogeneous cultures. This research sets path for future research in line with the problems of diasporic community and coping mechanism. The finding of this study will redound to the understanding of immigrant's sufferings.

Keywords: Cross-cultural, Diasporic community, Immigrants, Identity, Cultural clash

**Munaza Javed**

Lecturer

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Puritan Society Unmasked: The Scarlet Letter Symbol of Hypocrisy in Hawthorne's Masterpiece**

The present study attempts to analyze Nathaniel Hawthorne's epic novel "The Scarlet Letter" from the view point of gender ideologies and power asymmetries

in the rigid Puritan society. Through literary analysis of characters and themes the researcher dives deep into the underlying hypocrisy that exists within this seemingly pious community. The study utilizes Lazar (2007) framework of Feminist Critical Discourse Analysis. The study uncovers the worst face of Puritan society, the truth behind their judgmental ways and heavy burdens of guilt they carry. The researcher aims to shed light on the contradictions and flaws of Puritan society and challenge their beliefs through the powerful central character of Hester Prynne whose journey of resilience and redemptions forms the core of novel. Further, the study also sheds light on gender biases and power asymmetries deeply entrenched in that society.

Keywords: Critique of rigid Puritan Society, Hypocrisy, Flaws and Contradictions, Resilience and Redemption

**Omera Saeed**

Lecturer and coordinator  
Department of English

**Objectification of Women: First Wave Feministic Study of Holy Woman  
By Qaisra Sheraz**

In this work, researcher examine how the patriarchal power system objects to and interrupts the speech practices of women. This plight is resulted from the objectification of the female subaltern by the patriarchal system. The novel especially focuses the way the power structure exploits its discourse practices to establish a desired identity of women and maintain it. A common rhetoric includes expressions such as holy woman izzat, Gharat, purdah, burqa. The novel emphasizes that these identities are being used and maintained for the promotion of the patriarchal agenda, and not in the sense, the religion promotes them. In this connection, Zarri is an epitome of subalternity, a holy woman, who not only shows the oppression of her father but also discrimination as being a girl and suffers in the patriarchal web woven through patriarchal social traditions under the guise of religion. The book *The Holy Woman* by Qaisra Shahraz delves into this idea. It uses Simon De beavouir second sex as its methodology to construct its ontological assumption. The examination of the chosen text shows how the patriarchal society legitimizes the othering of its female subject in order to further its own political and economic goals. Additionally, the research shows how the prevailing discourse understands religion in a manner that benefits the existing power system. As the female subject gains, the understanding she lacked before, she is able to see through the deception and fight back against the patriarchy.

Keywords: Feminism, second sex, othering, Objectification, Religion



**Syed Hasnain Ahmad Jilani**

Assistant Professor of English, HED Punjab

### **Identity Crises of the Characters Escalate Protagonist's Doom: A Psychoanalytical Reading of Arthur Miller's "A View from the Bridge"**

The interaction of Id, Ego and Super-Ego, the theoretic components of Freud's Psychic Apparatus, brings forth various conflicts among the characters of Arthur Miller's "A View from the Bridge". These conflicts imply most of the characters are confused, uncertain, biased or devious. Mainly the protagonist, Eddie, is aberrant of his supposed social, relational and familial roles. Even though, occasionally, Eddie's ego drives him to act rationally, most of the time, he is id-ridden, which becomes one of the major reasons of his identity crisis. Erikson's psychosocial theory of identity crisis also provides means to analyze the reasons of Eddie's tormented identity. Moreover, nearly every character in the play is driven either by pleasure principle, reality principle, or morality principle. This invites psychoanalytical criticism for the exposition of the main concerns of the play, like: decreased marital intimacy, incest, irrationality, aggression, conspiracy and violence. These concerns are likely to be rooted in the behaviour of the characters who seem to be either careless of what they do, or hold some self-created justifications for their actions. The imbalance in their psychic apparatus worsens the odds against Eddie. In almost all the cases, they tend to escalate tragedy for the protagonist, who, himself, appears to be a victim of wrath, obsession, fears, apprehensions, inferiority complex and broken self-image etc.

**Iqra yousaf**

Department of English

University of Jhang

### **AN ANALYSIS OF PARENTAL NARCISSISM AND FAMILY INTEGRATION IN ROHINTON MISTRY'S NOVEL SUCH A LONG JOURNEY**

This paper explores the elements of parental narcissism in Such A Long Journey (1991) by Rohinton Mistry. It throws light on the struggle of Parsi community who are under control of Indian Government. In the post- independent India, the lives of the common ample are extremely disturbed by the social, political, cultural, religious, emotional circumstances which are created by the government of India. Such A Long Journey sets against the birth of Bangladesh and background of war in the subcontinent. It narrates the story of Gustad Noble, a middle type man and the abnormal approaches in which the hostilities effects on his existence and the lives of his household members. This paper puts mild on the truth that political disturbances without a doubt have an effect on the smooth functioning of a regular Man's hobbies life. Because of the political disturbance and the refusal of his son from getting admission in to Indian Institute of Technology arouses the feeling of insecurity in the personality of Gustad Noble. He shows narcissistic behavior towards his son Sohrab. He is trying to impose his decision and wish on Sohrab. But Sohrab disobey his

father's decision and leave the house. The narcissistic approach of Gustad tends Sohrab to leave the house. The political verdict affects the lives of common people and creates the feeling of insecurity among parsi community. The family integration is shown throughout the novel.

Keywords: Parental Narcissism, Family integration, Post-Independent, Parsi community, common people, political disturbances, insecurity.

**Farah Deeba**

Assistant Professor of English in PHED

### **Challenging the Metanarrative in Our Lady of Alice Bhatti: A Postmodernist Study**

This study focuses on the postmodern narrative of *Our Lady of Alice Bhatti* through a meticulous textual analysis, employing the theoretical framework of Lyotard's language games and the subversion of metanarratives. The research is qualitative that illuminates how language in postmodern fiction takes on characteristics that are ironic, self-reflexive, intertextual, and localized. Through an exploration of language, the novel effectively challenges the overarching narratives of faith, science, professionalism, and identity. The inclusion of local expressions, diverse codes, and phrases actively engages readers in the interpretation of the novel, making them participants in the construction of meaning. This research establishes that the novel continually draws parallels between metanarratives and mini narratives. It is observed that the characters within the narrative employ paralogical maneuvers to question the existing language games, thereby paving the way for the emergence of new and pluralistic narratives. The study is going to prove a feasible addition to the already existing literature in the field of postmodernism.

**Haniya Munir**

Lecturer

Department of English, The Women University Multan

### **Desires Unleashed: The Role of Freud's 'Id' in Agatha Christie's '*And Then They Were None*'**

This research paper delves into the psychological intricacies of Agatha Christie's renowned mystery novel, "*And Then There Were None*," through the lens of Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory, specifically focusing on the concept of the 'Id.' The narrative unfolds on an isolated island where ten strangers, each harboring a dark secret from their past, are systematically confronted with their crimes and succumb to a mysterious assailant. Employing a Freudian analytical framework, this study investigates the latent desires and primal instincts that drive the characters to commit heinous acts, mirroring the 'Id's' relentless pursuit of gratification. The paper explores how Christie

masterfully weaves the narrative to reflect Freud's theory of the 'Id,' the primitive and instinctual aspect of the human psyche. Each character's psychological makeup is dissected, revealing the suppressed desires and unresolved conflicts that lead to their ultimate downfall. The research also delves into the collective psyche of the group, examining the interplay of individual 'Ids' within the confined space of the island and its impact on the unfolding tragedy. Furthermore, the study investigates the implications of Freud's theory on the overall themes of guilt, morality, and justice in Christie's work. It examines how the characters grapple with their inner demons and the consequences of succumbing to their unchecked desires. The research contributes to a deeper understanding of the psychological dimensions embedded in Christie's narrative, shedding light on the timeless appeal of "And Then There Were None" as a psychological thriller that transcends the boundaries of traditional mystery fiction. In conclusion, this research paper offers a comprehensive analysis of the role played by Freud's 'Id' in Agatha Christie's masterpiece, unraveling the psychological underpinnings that drive the characters to the brink of self-destruction. Through this exploration, the paper seeks to contribute to the broader discourse on the intersection of literature and psychology, offering new insights into the enduring allure of Christie's enigmatic storytelling.

**Key Words:** Freudian psychology, Psychoanalytic interpretation, Unconscious desires, Guilt and morality, Criminal instincts

**Alia Habib**

Lecturer

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Exploring Eliot's Murder in the Cathedral As A Bildungsroman Play: A Journey of Spiritual Transformation**

In bildungsroman works, the protagonists usually undergo a transformational journey resulting in gradual self-discovery. The German term Bildungsroman has been adapted in English criticism during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The present study attempts to explore the journey of Thomas Becket in the way of seeking martyrdom by using the framework of Drabble (2000). The findings indicate that this work can be categorized as bildungsroman depicting the journey of Becket through four Tempters. These Tempters were the incarnation of Thomas's own desires, but at the same time they also reflect his spiritual transformation when he had the realization that a true martyr should not seek glory of martyrdom. Rather, A martyr is not merely one who dies for God, but rather one who allows himself to be "the instrument of God". Thus, this play depicts Becket's spiritual journey which can be the essence of bildungsroman.

**Key Words:** Thomas Becket, Martyrdom, Bildungsroman

**Mahnoor Ikram**

Kinnaird College for Women University

**Understanding Ophelia and the feminine in Shakespeare's Hamlet**

In the realm of Shakespearean drama, perhaps no love story is as mysterious and divisive as that of Hamlet and Ophelia. The play has been written by William Shakespeare and features a tragic hero who becomes obsessed with the death of his father and avenging him. The romance between Hamlet and Ophelia in Shakespeare's Hamlet is an integral and pivotal part of the play. It gives understanding into the intricacies of Hamlet's personality, the topics of affection and frenzy, and the cultural standards of the time. Investigating this relationship reveals insight into the more extensive investigation of human instinct and the outcomes of manipulation and control on the human mind and how the female psyche can be interpreted even in contemporary times. Ophelia remains relevant to contemporary society as it highlights the consequences of societal pressures and gender expectations on women's mental health. Ophelia's tragic descent into madness serves as a poignant reminder of the importance of supporting and empowering women's autonomy and well-being. It is significant because it helps understand the female archetype in the Elizabethan era and contrast it with current society and its expectations of the female gender.

**Syeda Ailya Raza**

PhD Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Eve as an Ecocentric: An Ecofeminist Study of the Short Story "Eve's Diary" by Mark Twain**

This paper aims to focus and describe ecofeminism in Mark Twain's phenomenal short story Eve's Diary. The protagonist of the story, Eve, maintains a strong bond with nature, its objects and with animals. Research is centered on the data that have been gathered by careful reading, re-reading, note taking, classifying and reducing the text of the short story Eve's Diary, to focus and analyze the stances of ecofeminism. Qualitative method design, wrapped around the frame of Robyn Eckersley (1922) ecofeminist theory entitled as, Environmentalism and Political Theory: Toward an Ecocentric Approach, reveals Eve as an ecocentric lady. The persona of Eve is displayed as an active and enthusiastic lady, who is refusing and negating her subordination at various levels and showing her independency to Adam by accompanying herself with nature and animals. Thus, the discussion is supporting the stances of the harmony and strong association of a female with nature and advocating the contributions that Eve has made for the perseverance of nature, seeking to represent hatred of Ecocentric Eve for Anthropocentric and Androcentric Adam.

Keywords: Androcentric, anthropocentric, ecocentric, eco-feminism, Eve's Diary, mother nature

**Gulnaz Sattar**

Lecturer, Air University Multan Campus

### **Beyond Dependency: Olga Semyonova's Complex Character in Chekhov's "The Darling"**

Anton Chekhov's 1899 short story "The Darling" has been a focal point of scholarly debate, triggering discussions surrounding its portrayal of the protagonist, Olga Semyonova. This literary analysis aims to unravel the multifaceted interpretations of Olga's character within the context of late 19th-century Russia. The study investigates whether Chekhov intended to ridicule, sympathize with, or eulogize women through Olga's persona, considering the story's examination from a feminist perspective. Furthermore, it employs Eric Fromm's conceptual framework of freedom and mechanisms of escape to delve into Olga's psychological challenges and the coping strategies she adopts. This research seeks to address two key inquiries. Firstly, it delves into the motivations underpinning Olga's unhealthy psychological state and identity crisis. It explores how her character serves as a reflection of the societal norms and gender expectations prevalent in Chekhov's era. Secondly, the study investigates the notion of freedom as a central psychological concern in Olga's life and examines the escape mechanisms she employs as a response to her predicament. Ultimately, it critically implicates the patriarchal society as a contributing factor to Olga's predicament, shedding light on the broader gender dynamics of the time. This analysis contributes to a nuanced understanding of "The Darling" and its relevance within the context of feminist and psychological literary criticism.

Keywords: Anton Chekhov, The Darling, Eric Fromm, Psychological exploration, Female dependency

**Sumera Rahim**

PhD scholar

Department of English, Women University Multan

### **Exploration of Hyper Reality in Don Delillo's Novel White Noise: A Postmodern Paradigm**

The present study investigates hyperreality in Don Delillo's novel White Noise. It examines the working of technology and virtual reality as a simulacrum in the background of the novel. Hyperreality is a post-modern concept advocated by Jean Baudrillard about concealing the truth under the shadow of copies. Jean Baudrillard, through his theory of Simulacra and Simulation, reveals to the world that we are always confused with what is real and what is artificial. This world has become a global village where we live in hyperreality, a world in which simulations of reality seem more real than reality itself. The global use of social media and digital devices has made the web look and feel like the real

world. The division between reality and imagery has collapsed. The novel serves as a reminder of the potential dangers of excessive reliance on technology and virtual experiences and raises questions about the authenticity of our relationships and experiences in a hyperreal world. Further, this research explores the impact of hyperreality on specific groups such as adolescents, who are more likely to be heavily engaged in social media and virtual reality experiences. In this framework, the researcher has selected the data by following non-random sampling techniques. The results of the study show that Simulacra and Simulation generate a hyperreal atmosphere that seems purely different from that of actual reality of humans. The study also shows that hyperreality affecting the lives of humans. This study visualises that the reality has changed completely and hyperreality has become a new reality now.

Keywords: Hyperreality, Postmodernism, Simulacra, Simulation.

**Sumaira Batool**

Visiting Lecturer

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Social Media and Women Empowerment: A digital Feminist Analysis of WATCH US RISE by Renee Watson and Ellen Hagan**

The research explores the intersection of literature, feminism, and digital activism through a focused analysis of the novel “Watch Us Rise by Renee Watson and Ellen Hagan”. The study is qualitative in nature and through this study, the researcher is aimed to analyze how digital feminism and social media play pivotal roles in shaping the female character’s voices and empowering them to challenge the societal norms. Meanwhile, The research objectives include determining the role of social media in women’s empowerment, exploring different aspects of digital feminism, specifying feminist elements within the text, and evaluating the importance of digital feminism for women’s empowerment. Mendes, Ringrose and Keller’s model of Feminist Activism (2019) has been adopted as the framework of this study. As for as the sample is concerned, the researcher has drawn a particular sample of twenty paragraphs through purposive sampling technique. The findings of the study revealed that the digital media is playing an important role in the lives of the female characters by making them able to raise their voice against any unjust thing that happens around them and to make their own identity in the society they are living in.

Keywords: Literature, Novel, Digital feminism, Women’s empowerment, Social media.

**Saima Riaz**

M.phil Scholar, Department of English

The Women University Multan

**A Comparative Postcolonial Ecocritical Analysis of Habila’s Oil on Water and Ghosh’s Sea of Poppies**

Climate crisis is one of the major problems faced by the world nowadays. The aim of this study is to explore the environmental devastation around the globe through a comparative postcolonial ecocritical analysis of Amitav Ghosh's *Sea of Poppies* and Helon Habila's *Oil on Water*. It also explores the negative effects of the economic activities introduced by colonialism on humans, land, flora and fauna in both India and Nigeria. Following the theoretical framework of Graham Huggan and Helen Tiffins' *Postcolonial Ecocriticism: Literature, Animals and Environment* (2010) and *Ecological Imperialism* (1986) by Alfred Crosby, the researcher has adopted the non-random purposive sampling technique and twenty paragraphs from both selected novels have been selected and qualitative textual analysis has been done. The findings of the study reveal that ecological crisis is one of the most challenging problem in both India and Nigeria which has devastating effects on the ecology. The forced cultivation of opium in India and oil mining in Nigeria driven by neocolonialism has made the life of indigenous people very difficult. These economic activities result in uneven development, shortage of food, water and air pollution, displacement of local people, spread of various diseases, loss of biodiversity and extinction of species.

Keywords: Ecocriticism, Postcolonialism, Postcolonial Ecocriticism, Environment, Ecological crisis, Neocolonialism

**Naila Khadim**

Research Scholar, The Women University Multan

**Sunder Huma**

Lecturer, Lahore College for Women University

**Postcolonialism in Hamid's *The Last White Man***

The research article examines *The Last White Man* written by Mohsin Hamid through the lens of postcolonialism. The goal of the research is to analyze the main characters from this novel in the context of postcolonial theory, keeping in view how racism, identity, and otherness have an impact on Ander's and Oona's personalities. The research employs a qualitative approach by using the descriptive analytical method to examine the novel's different characters, such as Oona's mother, Eric, and Ander's father. The postcolonial literary critics' works such as Edward Said's *Orientalism*, Leela Gandhi's *Postcolonial Theory: A Critical Introduction*, Frantz Fanon's *Black Skin White Masks*, and Homi K. Bhabha's *Sign Taken for Wonders* and *The Real Me* have thoroughly been read and implied in this work. For the sake of the basic analysis and the solution to the study questions, verbal data is used such as texts. Findings revealed that postcolonial issues of identity, otherness, and racism have been depicted by Hamid successfully in this novel (*The Last White Man*). Identity can be identified through the protagonist of this narrative as a construction process following the experience of colonialism. This research can be applied to the future postcolonial analysis of other novels like *Exit West*.

Keywords: Postcolonialism, Otherness, Identity crisis, Racism.

**Ayesha Ahmad**

M.phil. Scholar

Department of English, Women University Multan

### **Unresolved Love and Transgression: A Psychoanalytical study of The Verdict by Osman Haneef**

This paper explores Osman Haneef's novel, *The Verdict* aiming to unravel the unresolved love, complexities, and resulting transgressions using psychoanalytical theory to identify the foregrounded mechanisms involved. The study is based on qualitative analysis of textual lines from the novel. It has been analyzed that the major characters, Sikander and Sana, appear to be trapped in unresolved love after returning from abroad. Driven by their unconscious desires during the case practice of Danish, they displace from reality and transgress societal boundaries by indulging in an illegitimate relationship. Sana, despite being married, feels guilty for cheating on her husband and engaging in an illicit relationship, leading her to end things with Sikander. Meanwhile, Sikander, her true lover, accepts her decision to leave him forever. However, he dances with her for the last time in dejection, hinting at his guilt and the lifelong punishment he feels for his loss. By analyzing the characters of Sana and Sikander, we aim to uncover their unconscious minds and the motives that drive them to transgress these boundaries.

Keywords: desires, psychoanalysis, transgression, unresolved love, unconscious.

**Fatima Qadeer**

M.phil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

### **A POSTMODERN STUDY OF META-NARRATIVES IN SELECTED FLASH FICTION**

Meta-narratives provide a comprehensive account of various historical, socio-cultural, socio- geographic notions, events and phenomena, and it keeps its basis on the universal truth or universal values or ethos concerning society, morality and culture. This research study revolves around the postmodern analysis of selected flash fiction stories from different flash fiction collections that have analysed theoretically from the postmodern perspective along with the identification of meta-narratives. For this purpose, the theoretical notions given by Jean-Francois Lyotard (1984) have been used. The findings of this research suggest that out of the twenty stories that were selected through the purposive sampling technique, most of the stories have shown incredulity towards the meta-narratives that were identified in them. These meta-narratives include marriage, love, life, patriarchy, death, etc, while the remaining number of stories



have shown credulity towards the meta-narratives that have been identified in them. The findings of this research also suggest different views and ideas on how incredulity has been portrayed in these metanarratives and what similarities and differences are evident in that portrayal of those metanarratives.

Keywords: Patriarchy, meta-narratives, postmodernism, credulity, incredulity

**Maria Saeed**

Mphil Scholar

The Women University, Multan

### **Exploring the paranoia and mental deterioration in the story “The Tell-Tale heart”,by Edger Allan Poe**

Paranoia is a heightened state of anxiety characterized by irrational suspicions and a pervasive sense of distrust towards others, often leading individuals to interpret neutral or making it threatening. The aim of the study is to analyze the story “The Tell-Tale heart” by Edgar Allan Poe, thoroughly including its themes and literary and rhetorical devices. Additionally, it explores neurosis and mental decay through concise language and vivid imagery. This study is qualitative in nature and it uses CDA approach coupled with Freud’s theory to conduct a socio-physiological analysis of the selected story . By analyzing the plot, it is found that as a good short story it has all the fundamental parts built upon Freytag’s pyramid. Moreover, the story works on a number of themes, that are, human have evil side, it is worse to be evil inside than to be evil outside and guilt is the worst tormentor etc. Furthermore, the story has been written in chaotic writing style. It is determined that the genre has its focus on guilt as well as psyche of the narrator and the tone of the story is nervous and sad. It is concluded that the extreme state of anxiety lead to delusion or irrationally.

Key word- Socio-psychology, Paranoia, Mental deterioration, Discourse

**Filza Dilawar**

M.Phil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

### **Exploring the Element of Historiographic Metafiction in Toni Morrison’s Beloved: An Acclimatization of History**

This study aims to explore the aspect of historiographic metafiction, its objectives as well as reasons for its establishment and significance in the novel Beloved by Toni Morrison. Additionally, the study explores the arbitrariness of patriarchy and the prejudice against women. The research is designed to examine the historical reality and identity through the lens of literal and fictional perspective. In order to analyze the novel, the researcher has utilized qualitative and descriptive approach. The Findings reveal the essence of historiographic metafiction. Moreover, the concept of slavery is different from Toni Morrison’s

viewpoint from what is common, depicting the pain of slaves by mixing reality with fiction, to make ordinary become uncommon and familiar seem unfamiliar.

Keywords: Historiographic metafiction, patriarchal oppression, marginalized people, slavery

**Syeda Dania Batool Zaidi**

Mphil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

### **Decolonizing Minds: A Comprehensive Exploration of Post-Colonial Resilience in Namaste London**

This article critically examines the application of Post-Colonial Theory in the film's Namaste

London, emphasizing the imperative for younger generations to comprehend the intricacies of cultural and imperial colonization. The analysis delves into the mechanisms of colonialist ideology, illustrating how non-white individuals may internalize these notions, leading to a mimicry of the dominant culture and a subsequent disconnection from their own heritage. The resulting sense of alienation, both within their native culture and the foreign culture, further underscores the need for psychological resistance. This research underscores the necessity for individuals to cultivate a robust psychological resistance, fostering contentment with their identity, culture, roots, and religion. Through an exhaustive exploration of dialogues and contextual references from Namaste London, this article presents a comprehensive examination of the Post-Colonial Theory. It asserts that a profound understanding of colonialism and its detrimental effects is fundamental for establishing the psychological resilience required to navigate the complexities of identity and culture. This contribution addresses a significant gap in existing literature, providing a holistic resource for individuals seeking insights into the transformative potential of the Post-Colonial Theory in achieving a fulfilled life.

Keywords: Post-Colonial Theory, Anti-Colonialist Resistance, Psychological Resistance, Colonialist Ideology, Namaste London

**Dania Faiz**

Mphil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan.

### **Investigating and analyzing of identity crisis in characters of Sara Suleri's selected Novel**

The present study aims to explore the identity crisis in "Boys Will Be Boys" and "Meatless Days" by Sara Suleri. The concept of identity crisis has been investigated through characters of the memoirs. Postcolonial theory has been used as framework through this theory the relationship between colonized and colonizers, identity crisis resulted from migration have been examined. The

qualitative analysis of the text tells us how the characters of the selected memoirs suffered from fragmented identity and effects of colonialism on their individuality. Edward Said, Homi K. Bhabha and Gayatri Spivak are main figures in postcolonial theory and the present research has been conducted in the light of the concepts given by these prominent figures. Though Sara portrayed history and politics but the main focus of this research is fragmented identity due to migration and the pains of displacement, the recollections and memories of adolescents. Suleri sees Pakistani culture through Eurocentric lens. Identity crisis of Suleri, Mair Jones, Mustakori is evident in the text. The history of Pakistan also has influence on the characters of the memoir. This study is significant in offering insights into the key notions of Post colonial studies as well as Pakistani culture.

Key words: Identity crisis, Boys will be boys, Meatless Days, Sara Suleri, post colonialism.

**Kanwal Iram Khan**

Mphil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Exploring Trauma Manifestations in novel “The God of Small Things” by Arundhati Roy**

This study aims to investigate trauma in women of India and Pakistan due to the daily persecution and humiliation in imperious society as the patriarchal notion posits that a woman's exclusive role is to serve her husband, brothers, and father furthermore, violation of the law, prohibited partnerships, are its primary topics including women's oppression and the shifting social order. To achieve the object the researcher focuses the traumatic experiences of the main protagonists of a selected novel thus, the researcher uses the Trauma theoretical framework put forth by Cathy Caruth in “The Unclaimed Experiences” and it is qualitative in nature so data is collected through sampling technique. The study reveals that the protagonist, Ammu is the victim of an unsuccessful marriage. However, she opposes these social structures and marriage, which Michel Foucault would have referred to as a disciplinary institution that aims to silence and control the individual who deviates, treating them as though they are insane or nonconformists who should be locked up or punished. This study is significant because it highlights the types of defence mechanisms used by the characters to cope with the stress and loss caused by trauma.

Keywords :Trauma, persecution ,imperious,patriarchal and humiliation

**Faiqa Javed**

Mphil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

## **Beyond Orwell: A Comparative Examination of Gricean Maxim Violations in Dystopian Literature**

This study investigates the importance of Conversational Implicatures in different contexts. It aims at examining the violation of maxims in the novella. This examination works on the dystopian novella “Nineteen Eighty-Four” by George Orwell. The main focus is to identify the violation of norms in the language spoken by a party and a low-ranking citizen. The purpose of this study is to encounter the implied meaning behind the language spoken. Paul Herbert Grice’s Theory and Brown and Levinson’s politeness framework is applied to this analysis. The data is collected by a sample from the dystopian novella “Nineteen Eighty-Four.” The qualitative method is applied to the present study. This review leads to the view that implementation of language is used to rule the state, diminishing freedom of every single individual and making legal deeds illegal. The findings highlight the nuanced ways in which the Party utilizes linguistic manipulation to contaminate communication, creating an environment where argument is stifled, reality is moldable, and individual autonomy is erased. The survey aims to contribute to the broader understanding of Orwell’s socio-linguistic critique and the enduring relevance of linguistic manipulation in authoritarian contexts. The future recommendations include the evolution of deception and social implications of linguistic control in 1984.

Keywords: implicature, maxims, socio-linguistic, politeness

# **PRESENTERS ABSTRACTS**

## *LINGUISTICS*

**Aaqib Javaid**

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE Institution  
Northwestern Polytechnical University Xi'an

## **ROLE OF LANGUAGE IN SHAPING CULTURAL IDENTITY IN A BILINGUAL SOCIETY**

This case study examines the complex interplay between language and cultural identity in a community with multiple languages. It specifically explores how language serves as a multifaceted tool that shapes individuals' understanding, communication, and handling of their cultural associations. In civilizations characterized by the coexistence of different languages, bilingualism acts as a means of facilitating communication and also assumes a significant role in the development of hybrid identities. The aforementioned identities arise from the fusion of several language traditions, exemplifying the dynamic character of cultural association. This study focuses on the phenomena of code-switching and bicultural competence, investigating how individuals who are proficient in multiple languages navigate and reconcile conflicting cultural norms and standards. The inquiry places significant emphasis on the process of identity negotiation. The study used a mixed-methods methodology, incorporating both qualitative and quantitative data gathering techniques. The primary survey was undertaken inside the international student community at Northwestern Polytechnical University, offering a distinct viewpoint on the development of cultural identity in a bilingual environment. Drawing upon the theoretical framework of social identity theory, this study provides a thorough examination of the gathered data, shedding light on the intricate mechanisms through which language plays a pivotal role in facilitating cultural expression. The results of the study indicate that within a culture that is bilingual, language serves to not only cultivate a perception of diversity but also plays a role in cultivating a more expansive perception of unity and collective comprehension. The dual role that language plays in the sociocultural fabric serves as evidence of its relevance in multilingual communities. In summary, this study provides valuable insights into the intricate relationships between language and cultural identity, which have significant relevance for scholars in the fields of linguistics, sociology, and education. This highlights the significance of language in the process of shaping cultural identity and its wider consequences in promoting the coexistence and comprehension of diverse cultures within societies that are becoming increasingly heterogeneous.

Keywords: Self-Identity, Social Identity, Bilingualism, Cultural Beliefs, Hybrid Identities

**Zill-e-Huma**

PhD Fellow, School of Sociology

Huazhong University of Science and Technology Wuhan, China

## **Psychological wellbeing of Pakistani Students in Chinese universities: A Qualitative Approach in Wuhan**

The introduction for the research will be briefly summarized in the introduction, with an emphasis on the importance of knowing the psychological health of Pakistani students enrolled in Chinese universities. It will define the context, describe the goal of the research, and clarify the particular goals of the study. This research paper will look closely at how Pakistani students feel mentally while studying in China. We will talk deeply to students, had group discussions and used thematic analysis to investigate. Our goal is to understand the personal experiences, thoughts, and feelings of these students as they deal with the ups and downs of learning in a different culture. The study will examine issues like getting used to a new culture, making friends, handling stress, and how school pressure affects mental health. By sharing detailed stories and understanding the context, we want to clear up how complex mental well-being can be. This helps us get a better idea of the psychological factors that affect Pakistani students living away from home. This research will adopt a qualitative approach to gain an in-depth understanding of the psychological wellbeing of Pakistani students. Qualitative methods are particularly suitable for exploring subjective experiences, perceptions, and the socio-cultural context that shapes psychological wellbeing. The participants will include Pakistani students currently enrolled in Chinese universities. A snowball sampling technique will be used to ensure diversity in terms of academic disciplines, gender, and duration of stay in China. Participants will be interviewed in-depth and in a semi-structured manner to extract detailed accounts of their experiences. The interview guide will cover topics such as acculturative stress, coping mechanisms, cultural and language adaptation, challenges faced, and the role of cultural and religious factors in psychological wellbeing. The data collected will be analyzed using thematic analysis to identify recurring patterns, themes, and variations in participant's responses. This process involves coding, categorizing, and interpreting the qualitative data to derive meaningful insights. Ethical approval will be obtained from relevant institutional review boards. Informed consent will be obtained from all participants, ensuring confidentiality and voluntary participation. Participants will have the right to withdraw from the study at any point without consequences. We'll use techniques like group discussion, member verification, and triangulation to increase the validity and dependability of the results. Reflexivity will be maintained throughout the research process to acknowledge and minimize potential biases. This study will acknowledge potential limitations, such as the subjective nature of qualitative research and the specific context of Pakistani students in Chinese universities, which may limit the generalizability of findings.

**Keywords:** complex mental well-being, psychological factors, exploring subjective experiences, academic disciplines, acculturative stress, coping mechanisms

**Atkah Tanveer**

PhD Scholar, Department of Sociology  
Huazhong University of Science and Technology, China

**Dr, Ren Min, Professor**

Department of sociology, Huazhong University of science and Technology, China

**Social and Economic Factors Contributing to Child Begging in District Faisalabad, Punjab, Pakistan**

The issue of child begging is a worldwide occurrence, and it is not specific to any part of the country. Beggary is the most unconventional social evil and curse in a society. The children who beg are being disadvantaged concerning all areas of their lives, while their proper development and welfare are permanently and, in many ways, compromised. Such children are deprived of an education and are placed at risk of emotional, physical, or sexual abuse or exploitation. The present study will analyze the socio-economic causes and consequences of child begging in District Faisalabad. A multistage sampling technique will be used to select the sample. In the first stage, one Tehsil out of six Tehsils of District Faisalabad, and in the second stage, four Union Councils will be selected randomly. At the final stage, 160 begging children will be selected conveniently. For data collection, a well-structured interview schedule consisting of open-ended and close-ended questions was prepared in light of research objectives. The collected data will be analyzed with the help of SPSS. Mafias who get the children involved in begging should also be discouraged through some strict laws. And these laws should strictly be implemented to penalize these mafias that coerce the children into begging. Federal and provincial governments should focus on introducing rehabilitation programs through which the children are to be inculcated to avoid begging and involvement in other kinds of criminal activities to mold them into regular and better lives while providing these begging children with some skills and education. Children's basic needs, like food, shelter, education, and medical, are the primary responsibility of parents.

Keywords: Beggary, Child Bagging, Socioeconomic Status, Mafia, District Faisalabad.

**Dr. Khuda Bakhsh**

Associate Professor, Department of Education  
Government College University Faisalabad

**The Role of Instructor in Classroom Management for Blended Learning**

The study was designed to explore certain determinants of instructor effectiveness regarding blended learning. A sample of five hundred students of Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad participated in the study. The



researcher developed a questionnaire to seek the perceptions of the students on certain competencies/skills for better classroom management besides their good personal traits. The collected data was entered into SPSS and the results were found using descriptive statistics. The results showed that the instructors must be enriched with good 'personality traits' for face to face interaction with the students. Next for web based online learning, creating a data driven environment was highly ranked followed by setting higher expectations, teaching meta cognitive, self-regulation skills, planning off line activities, making learning relevant & interesting, encouraging online discussion, providing positive feedback to students and celebrating success. On the basis of findings, some potent recommendations were made to see the instructors more effective in this regard.

Keywords: blended learning, student, classroom management, instructor, personality traits, instructional skills, creating a data driven environment, instructional ratings.

**Nauman Nasim**

MPhil Scholar, Department of English Air University Islamabad

**Dr. Tehseen Zehra**

Assistant Professor Department of English Air University Islamabad

**A Corpus-based Ecolinguistic Study of the Environmental Policy of Pakistan**

This study employs Eco Critical Discourse Analysis (ECDA) as a theoretical framework to do a corpus-based eco-linguistic analysis of Pakistan's environmental policies. The goal of the study is to examine how environmental issues are conceptualized, illustrated, and discursively created in Pakistani policy texts. The study uses ECDA along with a corpus tool to analyze the language of the policy documents in order to pinpoint the underlying ideologies, power dynamics, and discursive tactics that shaped environmental policy. The corpus-based approach, facilitated by AntConc Software, allows for a systematic examination of a diverse range of policy texts. Official documents from Pakistan's environmental policy make up the corpus for examination. Different language elements including vocabulary choices, metaphors, and rhetorical techniques are analyzed through a systematic study of the corpus to reveal how environmental concerns are constructed discursively. The findings of the analysis reveal discourses that frame environmental issues in Pakistan, highlighting the ideological underpinnings that shape environmental policy. The research identifies recurrent themes like resource management, conservation, and sustainable development. Additionally, it reveals how stakeholder relationships, power dynamics, and sociopolitical elements affect the conversation around environmental policy. By providing an understanding of the language and discursive techniques used in environmental policy texts, the research advances the subject of ecolinguistics. The study also clarifies how

language affects environmental discourse, decision-making, and possible repercussions for sustainable development in Pakistan. The results can help stakeholders, environmental groups, and governments create more inclusive and effective environmental regulations that meet the various environmental concerns Pakistan faces.

Keywords: Environmental policy, Pakistan, Sustainable, Ecolinguistics, Conservation

**Saleha Ashfaq**

MS Scholar

Department of English, GC Women University, Sialkot

**Dr. Iram Rubab**

Assistant Professor

Department of English, GC Women University, Sialkot

**Exploring the Rhetorical Structures of Suicide notes in TV Dramas**

This study aims to investigate the communicative functions of a selection of suicide notes as well as the rhetorical patterns of moves and steps in the suicide notes of Pakistani fictional dramas. A total of six suicide notes have been examined using the genre analysis models developed by Bhatia (1993) and Swales (1990). Six suicide notes from Pakistani TV dramas have been collected in this regard. These are from the following shows: 'Jo chaly to Jaan se guzar gaye,' 'Hum Kahan k Sachy thy,' 'Qaid,' 'Dunk,' and 'Log kya kahain gy.' In this investigation, a mixed method approach was employed. The suicide notes; moves and steps have been identified using a qualitative method, which has also been used to explore communicative purposes of the suicide notes. However, LIWC (Linguistic Inquiry and Word Count) software has been used to perform quantitative analysis in order to investigate the communication roles that suicide notes play. According to this study, there are common patterns of occurrence for rhetorical moves and steps in the suicide notes, as well as common communicative goals. Furthermore, the LIWC (Linguistic Inquiry and Word Count) reports use linguistic analysis to uncover psychological imbalances and traumas in the lives of suicidal individuals. These results imply that suicide notes can be categorized as a linguistic genre, and more research in this area can be done.

**Dr. Durr-e-Nayab**

Assistant Professor

Department of English, The Women University Multan, Pakistan

**A Review of English as International Language from the Perspectives of Native and Non-Native**

English has recently changed immeasurably in terms of its position in the world. The worldwide expansion of English has changed its position from being a

homogeneous and common language used by a certain dominant nation to a multicultural language or lingua franca spoken by a diverse range of speakers across the globe. The focus of this study was to explore the concept of English as International Language (EIL) constructs and discusses the significance of these constructs for pedagogy. Further, this study elaborates the issues related to the English language teaching as international language. This study has examined the prior literature published on EIL by extensively searching from the databases such as Scopus, Science Direct, Google Scholar and Ebsco. Findings from the review of literature show that people tend to use English for intercultural communication rather than to achieve native skills. Therefore, this study states that language experts would move from concentrating on native language models to gain a realistic view of how English in various intercultural relations between EIL teachers is utilized for various purposes. The worldwide expansion of English has changed its position from being a homogeneous and common language used by a certain dominant nation to a multicultural language. Hence, the role of English as International language is being recognized across the globe. Despite extensive debate on the role played by EIL learner's first language culture, English textbooks and classrooms still rely on the target culture and ignore the culture of students. Therefore, despite extensive studies on its role, EIL has to be fully incorporated into language education.

Keywords English as International Language; Culture; Native Competence; Teaching EIL; Assessment.

**Dr. Fatima Zafar Baig**

Assistant Professor

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Ideological Analysis of Letter Writing Practices in Pakistan: A Case Study**

Letter writing is considered as one of the most essential literacy practices in any society. Being practiced in almost every culture of the world, the significance of letters can never be ignored. Also, there has been a notable rise in scholarly interest about literacy from a theoretical and cross-cultural viewpoint to its functional and communicative perspective in recent years. The current research focusses on the operative and pragmatic dimensions of literacy primarily concerning on its cultural and social importance. Therefore, the main concern of my work is specified upon letter writing practices of the people particularly in Pakistani culture. For this purpose, a case study has been selected by employing purposive sampling technique. The letters included in this case study reflect multifarious cultural, religious and gender ideologies and identities established and practiced in Pakistan very overtly. These letters are written by a person to his friend at different occasions and have been analyzed from ideological perspective. In this regard, Street's Ideological Model has been employed in order to bring forth socio-cultural identities and ideologies

encapsulated in this important social literacy practice. The findings reveal that letter writing as an important literacy practice is engrained in a particular social situation and advances its meaning and significance from being situated and positioned in cultural beliefs, values, and practices. Moreover, this research also highlights the substantial role of language in the constructions and representations of social and cultural beliefs and values.

**KEYWORDS:** LITERACY, LITERACY PRACTICE, GENDER, IDEOLOGY, IDENTITY

**Nimra Zafar**

Lecturer

Department of English

University of Jhang

**SUBJECTIVITY AND CHOICE: A CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF GENDER REPRESENTATION IN PAKISTANI DRAMA SERIAL**

This study focuses on gender representation in Pakistani drama serial. The results of this study demonstrate that women can resist all subservient and subjective social roles, as seen through the lens of feminist media representation theory. The main objective was to highlight the biases towards women and their choices of being individuals. This study focuses on the drama series Dil-e-Na Umeed to Nahi to examine how media might undermine ideological beliefs and patriarchal ideas. This drama serial stands out from the rest among the ocean of repeated story lines and representation of women as oppressed being for the audience salvation. This study also focuses on the choices made by the strong female characters that empower female gender on the contrary to the norms prevailed in the society. The ways that strong female characters use their strengths to promote social justice and subvert patriarchal behaviors and ideals in Pakistani society are highlighted. They are not represented as stereotypical helpless victims but as someone who exhibits strength. It puts light on the lives of multiple strong women who escaped from the clutches of patriarchal setup. This study explicates the theme of gender through speech and actions made by female characters which offers a method for a better understanding of gender-based serials.

Key words: gender, feminist media representation, subjectivity, choices, patriarchal notions.

**Azra Liaquat**

M.Phil. Scholar

Department of English

University of Sahiwal

**Applying GTM On Secondary Level learners in District Sahiwal: An approach for English Vocabulary Development**

This research attempts to improve the English vocabulary of secondary-level students at Lahore Grammar School in Sahiwal. This study aims to Know

whether GTM helps in the development of vocabulary or not. For this purpose, classroom action research has been used as a research methodology. Classroom action research has four steps, such as planning, observation, acting, and reflection. This study is based on a quantitative approach. Ten students have been taken to carry out this research out of which 5 are male and 5 are female. Data was collected from the students using a pretest and later through 2 cycles of posttest. For data analysis, the mean score is used. From the findings, the mean result of the pretest is 6.7 which is based on the traditional method. After applying GTM, the result of posttest cycle 1 is 11.0, and cycle 2 is 16.2. The results conclude that GTM proves to help improve student's vocabulary skills at the secondary level. The result of posttest cycle 2 is higher than cycle 1 and the pretest. It shows that GTM helps students to improve their English vocabulary.

**Anam Ikhtiar**

MPhil, ELT Teacher

English Access UE, Faisalabad

**Dr. Sabahat Parveen**

Assistant Professor

Department of English, University of Education Faisalabad Campus

**Saira Akhtar**

Assistant Professor

Head of Department of English, GCWUF

**The Matrix Resurrections: Exploring Hyper-Real Artificial Intelligence through Semiotic Multimodal Analysis**

This research explores hyper-reality through multimodality in “The Matrix Resurrections” focusing on the convergence of artificial intelligence and consciousness. Drawing from the film’s narrative legacy, the study examines how AI is portrayed through hyper-real effects, blurring the lines between physical and virtual reality. Following Baudrillard’s perspective, the research analyzes cinematic techniques that replicate a reality devoid of an original. These hyper-real effects, conveyed through representations, challenge viewers to distinguish between the virtual and the real. Through a semiotic lens, the study dissects pivotal moments, symbols, and character interactions to unveil the film’s exploration of self-awareness and conscious within the realm of AI. By employing a multimodal approach of visual semiotics, as proposed by Kress and Theo Van Leeuwen, the research identifies metafunctions, providing insights into how “The Matrix Resurrections” contributes to the discourse on the convergence of artificial intelligence and human consciousness in contemporary cinema.

Keywords: Hyper-Reality, Artificial Intelligence, Consciousness, Semiotic Analysis, Multimodal Approach

**Dr. Muhammad Tariq**

Associate Professor of English  
Government Graduate College of Science, Multan

**Ahtisham Jameel**

M.Phil English, National College of Business Administration & Economics Lahore  
NCBA&E Sub-Campus Multan

**Muhammad Jawwad Tariq**

BS English, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan

**Ghulam Jilani**

M.Phil English, Times Institute Multan, Pakistan

**The Micro Structures of Saraiki and Punjabi Bilingual Dictionaries: A Comparative Study**

Any language is enhanced by its dictionary. It is the place where knowledge of a certain language is preserved. It assists language users and learners in obtaining the necessary knowledge about the various facets of the target language. The primary focus of the current study is the lexicography of Punjabi and Saraiki dictionaries that are published in Pakistan. It assesses the worth and effectiveness of the Saraiki and Punjabi dictionaries that are available in Pakistan. This study examines the Saraiki and Punjabi dictionaries. The purpose of this study is to provide a foundation for creating a Punjabi and Saraiki dictionary in Pakistan. The basis for this investigation is the dictionaries' microstructure. The dictionaries that were published in Pakistan included several structural errors. The current dictionaries are insufficient to meet the needs of students who speak and learn Saraiki and Punjabi. Special attention has been paid to the design characteristics of the Saraiki and Punjabi monolingual dictionaries. The microstructures of all currently accessible Punjabi and Saraiki dictionaries are analyzed using checklists. Saraiki and Punjabi dictionaries need to follow the most recent guidelines for dictionary construction since they are a great tool for language learning. The main objective of this study is to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of almost all Punjabi and Saraiki dictionaries that are already on the market in light of current lexicography postulates. The several facets of the lexicographical study and its evolution are covered in this research. It also tries to explain the significance of dictionaries in the academic domain. There have been two main discussion topics about dictionary research and dictionary creation. A thorough analysis is conducted of the Saraiki and Punjabi dictionaries' structural composition. The characteristics of the several dictionaries that have been released in Pakistan do not follow any postulates from contemporary lexicographical models. In addition to being contrasted and compared, the dictionaries' numerous structures have also been examined in light of contemporary dictionary writing postulates. Furthermore, suggestions are made to enhance the formats of the existing Punjabi and Saraiki dictionaries. Furthermore, to bring dictionaries up to date concerning contemporary dictionary writing postulates, a model of a Saraiki and Punjabi monolingual dictionary has also been proposed.

Keywords; Lexicography, Punjabi Dictionaries, Siraiki Dictionaries,  
Microstructure

**Farhana Yasmin**

Assistant Professor

Department of English, Lahore Garrison University, Pakistan

**Muhammad Umar Farooq**

Professor

Department of English, Capital University of Science and Technology, Islamabad

**Syed Kazim Shah**

Assistant Professor

Department of Applied Linguistics, Government College University, Faisalabad

**Impact of Exam-Oriented Education on Undergraduate Students' Cognitive, Affective and Psychomotor Competencies**

The prevalent exam-oriented education systems worldwide have raised concerns regarding undergraduates; in competencies. This quantitative research investigated the impact of exam-oriented education on students; cognitive, affective, and psychomotor competencies. The study employed the theoretical framework based on Bloom's taxonomy (Bloom et al., 1956; Anderson & Krathwohl, 2021) regarding the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor domains. A survey questionnaire was administered to a purposive sample of 200 BS English students from a private sector university in Pakistan. The collected data for the perceived impact of exam-oriented education on their competencies in the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor domains were analyzed using descriptive statistics in SPSS. The results suggested the negative impact of exam-oriented education on students; competencies across all the three domains. Particularly, the participant students reported a lower ability to think critically, creatively, and analytically in the cognitive domain; lower emotional intelligence and motivation to learn in the affective domain; and lesser ability to demonstrate and apply practical knowledge in the psychomotor domain. This study was significant in emphasizing the need to reevaluate the effectiveness of exam-oriented education systems. The alternative approaches may be devised for the holistic development of undergraduate students. These findings hold significant implications for policymakers, educators, and practitioners involved in shaping and implementing educational policies and practices.

Keywords: affective competence, cognitive competence, exam-oriented education, holistic development, psychomotor competence.

**Dr. Hina Ali**

Associate Professor

Department of Economics, The Women University Multan, Pakistan

**Maria Iftikhar**

PhD Scholar

Department of Economics, The Women University Multan

**Nazish Iftikhar**

PhD Scholar

Department of Economics, The Women University Multan

### **Utilizing a Good Food Score to Assess the Health Status of Families: A Machine Learning Approach for Prediction**

In the current context, we are examining the various factors influencing Household Health Status (HHS) in South Punjab, Pakistan. The Household Good Food Score (GFS) serves as an indicator of a family's capacity to afford a diverse range of foods to meet their dietary requirements. Our data collection involved 300 instances of households, with a meticulously coordinated survey conducted in accordance with FAO guidelines. We employed Weka logistic regression classification to analyze the data. The cross-validation revealed that coefficients of the GFS, household head income, education level, and COVID-19 status all positively impact HHS, whereas household head age and size have a negative effect. The study results highlight that out of 300 instances, 298 were accurately classified, resulting in a 99% accuracy rate for this classifier. Additionally, the kappa statistic value, at 0.99, indicates a very high level of agreement. Furthermore, the study proposes key policy recommendations aimed at enhancing HHS and addressing socioeconomic determinants that impact households' health scores. In the present scenario, we are exploring the various elements that influence the household health status (HSS) in South Punjab Pakistan. The Household Good Food Score (GFS) shows a family's ability to afford a wide range of foods to satisfy their dietary needs. The primary source of information was 300 instances of households. A particularly coordinated overview for get-together responses was made according to FAO rules. Weka logistic regression classification was used to classify the data. The cross validation estimated coefficients of the GFS, household head income, education level and covid-19 status all have positive effects on HHS while the attribute household head age and size has a negative effect. The results of this study indicate the correctly classified instances that is out of 300 instances, 298 instances are correctly classified. So, 99% that is the accuracy of this particular classifier. So, the kappa statistic value is 0.99, which is a very good value. The study also proposed key policy recommendations to improve the HHS and socioeconomic determinants that affecting households' health score.

Key words: Household Health Status, Good Food Score, Socio-economics Characteristics, Logistic Regression, Southern Punjab.

**Asma Iqbal**

Lecturer: National Textile University

PhD scholar Riphah International University

**Dr. Noshaba Sajjad**

Associate Professor

Riphah International University

### **META MODAL ANALYSIS OF AN OSCAR NOMINEE'S INTERVIEW: A PSYCO NEURO LINGUISTICS APPROACH**



Psycho-neuro-linguistics helps us to understand the human behavior and how differently neurons can work at the time of asking questions answers. It helps us to understand the human behavior in every aspect of our life. The present study tries to analyze the interview of a trans- queer, an only trans gender (woman) as a nominee of Oscar in Cannes 2023 and won two awards for the same film. The meta model was used to understand the distortions, deletions and generalization in the interview of trans women after coming back from a red-carpet walk. The study reveals that trans-queer are badly humiliated by the society. They are not allowed to choose any noble profession for their living expense. People are behaving diplomatically with them at the time of different occasions. They are not allowed to live with families peacefully. The need of time is to stand for the rights of the trans-queers. This article will help you to understand their feelings. Let them allow to live a normal life with their family and choose professions according to their own interest instead of being a beggar or a prostitute. They can play a positive role in uplifting of the society.

Key words: Meta modal, distortions, deletions, generalization, psycho-neuro-linguistics, trans-genders.

### **Qamar Sumaira**

Lecturer in the Department of English  
Institute of Southern Punjab, Multan

### **Graphetics and Spatial Construction: An Implicit Stylistic Feature of Hamid's *The Last White Man***

Stylistics is the study of '*style*' of how language is structured and used according to sporadic conditions like in various settings, time period or composition of discourse for a certain reason. Stylistics focuses in studying texts rather than authors. Halliday, McIntosh and Stevens (1964) broadened this concept when they connected it to spellings, punctuation and graphic features. *Phonetics/Phonology, Temporal Modulation, Graphetics/ Graphology and Speech versus Writing* are the four levels to determine a text construction in stylistics (Crystal, 2003). From McIntosh (1961) to Leech (2014), all focused how linguistic deviation may affect meaning, support foregrounding and produce aesthetic effects (JIMÉNEZ, 2015). Literary circles speculates Hamid's *The Last White Man* (2022) about Racism and prejudice and Psychoanalysis ascertains it as an unanticipated loss of self and identity. Mohsin Hamid is not only known for his exceptional ideas but the style he adopts in text construction, which is the main objective of the study to illustrate its features through textual construction (Graphology). The protagonist, *Anders* is distressed when his skin suddenly changes to a deep, unmistakable shade of brown that ultimately effects on the linguistic features used by him. After few intervals in the text, Hamid disseminates the text for a certain reason at spatial and grammatical level to construct novelty in his narration. These notions are unconscious signs of anxiety, anguish, despair, suffering, distress and pain. Ideas lie in between the lines but text production is always foregrounded for a reason. The emphasis is

on the 'Graphetic features' of the text, which are: printing style, direction of writing, writing implements, punctuation style, the layout of the text on the page and spatial organization, where all reflect the topical and logical (rhetorical) considerations according to Structural stylisticians. The style, content, the use of significant features and space organization in the novel are handled artistically to add too much flavor to the text for readers' acuity and interpretation.

Key words: Stylistics, Graphology/Graphetics, text construction, Syntactic features

### **Zoobia Abbas Khan**

Lecturer

Humanities Department, COMSATS University Islamabad, Vehari Campus

#### **Unearthing Eco-Linguistics and Environmental Ethics in Richard Powers' 'The Overstory': A Literary Analysis of Language, Nature, and Human Responsibility**

Richard Powers' magnum opus novel, *The Overstory*, profoundly explores the interconnectedness between language, nature, and human responsibility. Powers' narrative uses different linguistic devices i.e. symbols, metaphors, and environmental terminologies that endow trees and the forest with voices, agency, and storytelling capacity, blurring the boundaries between human and non-human communication. This challenges readers to reconsider their relationship with the environment and to recognize that nature communicates in its own ways, even if we fail to understand it. The present study focuses on the novel's eco-linguistic elements and ethical dimensions, examining how Powers' use of language shapes our understanding of the natural world and our moral obligations towards it. Within *The Overstory's* pages, readers encounter many ethical dilemmas and responsibilities. The characters grapple with choices involving deforestation, conservation, and the intrinsic value of the natural world. This analysis explores how language shapes and conveys these ethical viewpoints, reflecting the moral complexities of environmental issues and personal actions. It demonstrates how the characters' ethical decisions are influenced by the language they use and the narratives they construct. Furthermore, this study explores the language of environmental activism within the novel, examining how characters deploy language to advocate for tree conservation and a deeper connection to the natural world. The purpose of this study is to unearth literature and storytelling's significant role in shaping environmental consciousness and inspiring ecological stewardship. In the context of eco-linguistics, the novel's linguistic choices and metaphoric use of language intersect to reflect and influence a person's relationship with the environment. This study concluded that linguistic choices not only helped to develop the understanding of the eco-literary qualities of the text but also deepened the reader's understanding of eco-linguistic discourse. The study is significant as it provided valuable insights into the environmental themes and

moral inquiries that permeate *The Overstory*. By unearthing the multifaceted interactions between language, nature, and human responsibility in Powers' work, the researcher explored the novel's impact on readers' environmental ethics and its reflection of broader societal attitudes towards nature.

**Key Words:** Language, Eco-linguistics, Ecology, Human responsibility, environmental ethics, Nature

**Maroof Anwar**

Visiting Lecturer

Department of English, The Women University Multan

### **Resolving the Issue of Communication: A Language Goal Towards Sustainable Tourism in Multan, Pakistan**

The problem of language is common in Tourism industry. If not properly dealt it can cause repercussions. For instance, despite having a satisfactory trip if a tourist faces language limitation chances are s/he will report the experience as an unpleasant one (Figueras 2020). The City of Saints, undoubtedly, serves as a perfect international tourist destination in the world. The place will attract millions of visitors from across the globe if it offers sustainability and protective environment to the people. Language, being an important factor in effort towards sustainability, must be given importance as it can be potentially helpful in attracting masses towards the tourist locations of the city. Out of many problems tourist face, communication is the key issue. This paper thus, aims to address the common language problems tourists face while they are on the designated destination. In case of Multan, what language problems are being faced by the international tourists and how they could be resolved. Within the interpretive paradigm, Local Public policies on Tourism will be evaluated to judge what language measures have been taken in the city to promote the Tourism. Also, the language model of western countries for Tourism would be studied qualitatively. Researchers will evaluate that how English for Specific Purpose ESP works best for Western tourist industry and resultantly what could be done in the local tour industry to set up an efficient language model for tourists. The paper will eventually suggest few important measures that can be taken at administrative level in order to promote a particular tourist language.

Keywords: Tourism, Sustainability, Effective Language Communication, ESP

**Sibgha Dilawer**

PhD Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

### **Probing Ideological Construction and Contestation: A Critical Discourse Analysis of Pakistani Drama Bakhtawar**

Keeping in view the importance of traditional media as a powerful communicator of cultural values and beliefs this study endeavours to explore the ideologies and social practices constructed, legitimized and contested through language. The rationale of this study is to probe the Pakistani drama to unmask the concealed ideologies and social issues being naturalized or addressed. For this purpose, critical discourse analysis provides a methodological and theoretical underpinning because it has the power to unravel the social disparities that are portrayed and legitimized through language. The study is qualitative in nature and employs Fairclough's 3D model (2001) for the analysis of data utilized from the first ten episodes of the drama serial "Bakhtawar" by purposive sampling. The analysis explicates that the drama is ideologically invested and the language loaded with patriarchy illustrates the challenging atmosphere for women. Additionally, the projection of the pejorative image of women through linguistic choices has been observed by the researchers. Moreover, it has been found that the drama first legitimizes the stereotypical beliefs of a patriarchal society and later contests those misogynistic attitudes. Furthermore, it also underscores that life is not a bed of roses for men either by depicting the challenges encountered by Bakhtu.

Keywords: Ideologies, construction, legitimization, contestation, social practices, Pakistani Drama.

**Misbah Ghufraan**

Lecturer in English

University of Education, Lahore

Multan Campus

**Comparative Analysis of Official Websites of Tourism of France and Pakistan: An Ecolinguistics Study through Stibbe's Cognitive Model**

The role of language is crucial in shaping our perception of the environment and influencing transformative shifts in our mindset. In recent times, there has been a growing focus on the ecological aspect of tourism. This research paper delves into the potentiality of language to communicate specific ecological ideologies. For this purpose, the current paper uses extracts taken from the official tourism websites of Pakistan (<https://tourism.gov.pk/>) and France (<https://www.parisinfo.com/>). The purpose is to see the difference, if there is any, in their treatment of the environment between a developing and a developed country. The selected extracts from both websites have been analyzed using Stibbe's (2015) cognitive model. The results show that the ideology being inculcated about the environment on both websites is not eco-friendly. The only treatment ecology gets on both websites is in terms of beauty and attraction, not as a life-supporting system.

Keywords: Tourism discourse, Cognitive model of Stibbe, Language and environment

**Syedah Nobia Zehra**

PhD Scholar

Department Of English, The Women University Multan

### **The Role of Language in Exploitation of Abaan’s Character: A Critical Study of Drama Serial Pinjra**

The present study is a critical discourse analysis of the drama serial “Pinjra” (2022) written by Asma Nabeel aired on Pakistani TV channel ARY Digital. The researcher focused on the role of language in exploiting the character of Abaan, a thirteen years old boy in the drama. This study employs three-dimensional model (1992) proposed by Fairclough. The analysis is carried out using the qualitative research method. Moreover, the researcher has selected dialogues from the first eight episodes of the drama serial through purposive sampling technique. The findings of this study reveal that language played a key role in the exploitation of a child’s life. The constant harsh word choices constructed a toxic ideology that Abaan is not capable of doing anything and it also pushed him into depression. At the end, he became rebellious and started smoking. The notion of sibling comparison further contributed in his destruction as he was always compared to his elder brother Azaan in their academic performance. It also paved the way for negative emotions such as jealousy, anger, loneliness and sadness. This study is helpful in understanding how language is playing an essential role in shaping and reshaping our behaviors. It also highlights the impact of discourses in our daily lives especially in the development of young children. It is significant as it spreads awareness regarding the comparison culture and the race of getting good grades which suppresses a child’s creativity.

Keywords: CDA, language, power, ideology, Pakistani drama, discourse

**Hafsa Qadir Buzdar**

Lecturer, Department of English

NUML, Multan Campus

### **Racial discrimination in the Maycomb community: A critical analysis of Harper Lee’s To Kill a Mockingbird**

Certain individuals have the tendency to make judgements and generalizations about other individuals based on their race that are biased, unjust, and too broad. They do this without having enough information about the individuals in question. This research is a qualitative investigation using the approach of content analysis. The work of Harper Lee titled “To Kill a Mockingbird” will serve as the focus of this investigation. The words, phrases, clauses, and sentences associated with racial prejudice that may be found in the book have been gathered as the data. In order to arrive at the conclusions drawn from the

analysis of the data, the data were first classified and categorized. The researcher ensured the data's trustworthiness by reading the book many times, paying close attention each times, and making sure to cover all of the material. After that, they entered the information into a structured format based on the theory. By discussing her results with both her consultants and friends, the approach of triangulation was used in order to increase the reliability of the data that was collected. The findings of this research shed light on four significant aspects. To begin, many individuals in Maycomb have racial biases, particularly towards black people and families whose customs are different from their own. These people also have prejudices against black people. Second, there are two distinct categories that may be used to describe the factors that contribute to racial prejudice. These are distinctions in both the customs of different races and the races themselves. Third, the consequences of racial prejudice in society include discrimination, segregation, and subjugation of people of different races. The end effect is that the racist attitudes shown in the book are reflective of the racist attitudes that exist in Alabama today.

Keywords: Discrimination, Race, Prejudice, Subjugation, Maycomb

**Hasnain Khan**

Kohat University of Science and Technology Kohat

### **IDENTIFICATION OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING STRATEGIES USED BY BS ENGLISH MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SWAT**

The main objective of this study was to identify Language Learning Strategies of BS male and female students at the University of Swat and their effects on gender. The total number of participants in this study were 100. This study employed adopted questionnaire of the Oxford Study Inventory for Language Learner (1990) to collect data from the participants. SPSS was used for analyzing data. The results showed that the students at the University of Swat used memory strategy most frequently while metacognitive strategy least used strategy. The result also showed that there were no significant differences of using Language Learning Strategies between male and female participants.

**Ayesha Bashir**

Visiting Lecturer

Department of English, The Women University Multan

### **Increasing Intake of Fast Food and its impact on the Physical Health of Teenagers: An Eco-linguistic Analysis of Fast Food Advertisements in Pakistan**

Increasing fast food consumption among teenagers not only causes serious physical and mental problems but also becoming a constant threat to overall physical environment. The present study is focused to analyse the language of fast food advertisements from ecological perspective. However, the main objective of the study is to trace the

vocabulary that is being used in fast food advertisements within an aim to boost its consumption up among teenagers. The study is qualitative in nature and Fairclough's (1989) model of critical discourse analysis has been applied as a theoretical framework of the study. Meanwhile, a particular sample of fifteen advertisements including three fast food items (Pizza, Zinger Burger and Instant Noodles) five from each has been drawn by applying purposive sampling technique. The findings revealed that such type of advertisements are determined to use very persuasive language and most of the time they seem to use second person pronoun "You" to develop a direct interaction with its consumers and it is a conscious attempt to control their eating behaviours.

Key Words:, Print media, Fast food advertisements, Eco-linguistic, Teenagers, Critical discourse analysis.

**Shumaila Ashee**

Lecturer

Department of English, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University Peshawar

**Anbarin Fatima**

Assistant Professor

Department of English Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University Peshawar

**Rayen**

Research student

Department of English, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University Peshawar

**Building Political Narratives through Intertextuality: A Critical Discourse Analysis of Imran Khan's Speeches**

The present study conducts a critical discourse analysis of the political speeches of Imran Khan after his removal from office via a no confidence motion, held during the year 2022. The main objective of the study is to explore the types of intertextuality employed to build a political narrative. Fairclough (1992) and Xia's (2018) model of Intertextuality provides the theoretical underpinning. The findings posit that Khan has mentioned religious, literary, political and historical texts and figures in his discourse. He quoted direct and indirect voices, and intermixed his own voice in it. He mixed religious, historical and literary genre to his political discourse to make his appeal more interesting and accessible for the audience. The findings reveal that for strengthening his narrative, Khan has used such references from the past which have predefined cognitive frames and have well established semantic values. Through his selection of intertextual references, he has attributed negativity to his opponent and projected a positive self-image. Through selection of the past texts, binaries are constructed which are projecting him as great, revolutionary and an Islamist leader but the opposition as corrupt, coward, and incompetent. Such discourse helped him to (re)construct his political ideologies and achieve the desired hegemony in a way peculiar to itself.

Keywords: CDA, intertextuality, manifest, presupposition, interdiscursivity, Imran khan, references.

**Maryam Ishaq**

M.Phil Scholar, Department of English  
The Women University, Multan, Pakistan

**Exploring the Pragmatic Significance of Presupposition Triggers in President Von der Leyen's Speech at the Women Political Leaders Summit 2021: A Mixed Method Approach**

Pragmatic presupposition is commonly considered as a quality of human language that is used to manipulate the ideology of the audience or listener by the speaker. The present study focuses on the analysis of presupposition triggers in the speech of Von der Leyen. The aim of the study is to determine the pragmatic significance of presupposition in the selected political text. The model of presupposition based on Karttunen, (cited in Levinson 1983:181-184), and Yule (1996: 28) has been used as the theoretical framework for the analysis of presupposition triggers in the speech of Von der Leyen. The research design employed for the analysis of the text is mixed approach i.e., qualitative descriptive analysis of the triggers in the speech and quantitative methodology for the categorization of frequently occurring and least frequent trigger in the text of the speech. The speaker has used lexical presuppositions most abundantly whereas some forms of triggers like implicative verbs, comparative constructions and cleft constructions have much less frequencies of occurrence. No instances of verbs of judging, counterfactual verbs and counterfactual constructions have been recorded in the conducted analysis. The presupposition triggers used by Von der Leyen in her speech enhance the overall impact of the message conveyed by her and the presuppositions enable the speaker to connect with the audience in a much better way. The most abundantly occurring presupposition triggers found in the speech can further be subjected to critical analysis separately in more detail by future researchers. Presupposition focused researches can also be conducted on any other political or advertising text.

Keywords: presupposition, presupposition triggers, Von der Leyen, pragmatics, existential, lexical, structural, speech

**Mehwish Rana**

Lecturer English  
Institute of Southern, Punjab, Multan

The present study aimed at Exploring the Relationship among Extraversion, Introversion, Self-Efficacy and English language Proficiency of university level students in Punjab, Pakistan. The previous studies suggest that personality traits may be potentially related to EFL context. Students from different public sector universities of Punjab of B.s and Masters Level participated in the study. Two questionnaires and one test of English language proficiency were utilized for the purpose of data collection. The data were analyzed to seek answers of posed research questions, by using SPSS (Statistical Package for social Sciences) version (oo.25). Correlation matrix obtained, showed only one significant relation between student's self-efficacy, English language proficiency, value of



$r = .296^*$  at 0.01 level (2 tailed). The t-test did not show any significant results for any differences in varying levels of personality traits and self-efficacy in terms of gender.

Key Words: Extraversion, Introversion, Neuroticism, Self-Efficacy, English language Proficiency, Gender.

**Laeqa Nadeem**

M.Phil Scholar, Department of English  
The Women University, Multan

**A Pragma-Rhetorical Analysis of Persuasion in Mandela's selected Speech**

This research paper employs an in-depth Pragma-Rhetoric analysis to investigate the sophisticated persuasive strategies employed by Nelson Mandela in a significant speech. By blending Pragmatics and Rhetoric, this interdisciplinary framework offers a holistic lens through which to examine the intricate interplay of language use, strategic communication, and persuasive intent within the discourse. This article examines the characteristics of one of Mandela's speeches: "Nelson Mandela's speech in concert to the Live 8 on July 2nd, 2005". The primary aim of this study is to identify and scrutinize the rhetorical methods, linguistic subtleties, and pragmatic elements strategically utilized by Nelson Mandela to engage and influence the audience, achieving specific persuasive goals. The research seeks to reveal the multi-dimensional nature of persuasive mechanisms and assess their impact on shaping audience perceptions. Methodologically, the paper applies the foundational principles of Pragmatics to dissect how linguistic features contribute to the persuasive effectiveness of the speech. Concurrently, it draws on Rhetorical Analysis to decode the stylistic and rhetorical devices employed to enhance persuasive impact. This research aims to provide a nuanced understanding of Nelson Mandela's persuasive communication, unveiling the deliberate choices made in constructing persuasive discourse. By scrutinizing the intricacies of persuasive language in Mandela's speech, the research contributes valuable insights into how language is strategically used to shape public opinion, influence political narratives, and achieve persuasive success in the complex arena of leadership communication. This research not only advances our comprehension of pragma-rhetorical dimensions within political discourse but also establishes a robust framework for analyzing persuasive strategies employed by leaders in shaping public perception and discourse.

Key words: Rhetorical, Nelson Mandela, Persuasion, Pragmatics.

**Amna Mansoor**

BS Sociology  
Department of Sociology, BZU, Multan

### **Projection of women as a public property in educational sectors of Multan**

This study critically examines the pervasive issue of the projection of women as a public property within the educational sectors of Multan. Despite significant strides towards gender equality, prevailing societal norms continue to reinforce stereotypical roles, limiting women's agency and perpetuating their objectification. The study employs a multidimensional approach, using qualitative methodology to analyze the extent and manifestations of this phenomenon. Through in-depth interviews of female employees and students of higher education, the research sheds light on the systemic challenges faced by them in educational settings. It explores how institutional practices, curriculum biases, and cultural attitudes contribute to perception of women as communal assets rather than individual entities. Additionally, the paper investigates the impact of such projections on women's educational experiences, career aspirations and overall empowerment. Furthermore, the study considers potential interventions and policy recommendations to challenge and dismantle these ingrained perceptions. By understanding the complex interplay of cultural, institutional and individual factors, the research aims to contribute to inform strategies for fostering a more inclusive and empowering educational environment for women in Multan.

**Nawal Khan**

MPhil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University, Multan

### **Unraveling Power Dynamics in “A Pair of Jeans”; A Critical Discourse Analysis**

This research delves into the short story “A Pair of Jeans,” employing Michel Foucault's Discourse Theory as a theoretical framework. The aim is to unravel power structures and explore the ways discourse shapes identity within the narrative. The primary objective is to critically examine the contribution of language and discourse contribute in construction of ideology, power relationships, and the formation of subjectivity in the story. Additionally, it tries to unveil the subtle ways in which discourse contributes to the construction of power relations. The researcher has used qualitative approach in close reading and textual analysis of the selected story. Through thematic coding and discourse analysis, this study significantly explores the instances where power is exercised, contested, or resisted in the characters' identities, relationships, and societal roles within the narrative. Thus, the findings reveal mechanisms of power at play, elucidating how societal norms and expectations influence characters' perceptions of self and others. It also demonstrates the intricate ways in which discourse contributes in shaping the relationships and identities in the narrative. This research underscores the importance of adopting Foucault's Discourse Theory as a valuable lens for literary analysis, prompting future scholars to explore similar theoretical frameworks in understanding power dynamics and identity construction within different narratives.

Keywords: Identity, Power relations, ideology, Discourse, language.

**Ambreen Ayaz**

M.Phil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

### **Empirical Study of Digital Lexicographical Tools among ESL Learners at Graduate Level in Multan: (Preferences and Problems)**

The present study explores the uses, preferences and problems of ESL learners in using digital lexicographical tools in Pakistani context. Participants of the study were 200 ESL learners selected from public sector universities in Multan. The researcher employed mixed method. The researcher floated a questionnaire among the ESL learners and follow up interviews were conducted of 10 participants to gain an in-depth insight. The data collected from questionnaire was analyzed by using SPSS and from interviews by qualitatively. The findings of the study reveal that DLTs are blessings for the ESL learners. That is the reason that most of ESL learners have installed digital lexicographical tool in their cell phone/computers. The most preferred digital lexicographical tools are Google online dictionary, Oxford Dictionary and Merriam Webster (Mobile Apps). They have positive attitude towards digital lexicographical tools to help them enhance their lexical development and language knowledge. Through DLTs, they have experienced a sense of autonomy and independence in learning. The study explored that Google advertisements cause problems for the learners, as they impede a successful and trouble-free learning process. Additionally, the terminology used to describe the difficult term they seek is beyond their comprehension. Furthermore, the study proposed that there is a need to gain guidance from teacher to select an appropriate and suitable digital lexicographical tool and suggested digital lexicographical tools based on their level of understanding.

Keywords: Digital lexicographical tools (DLT), lexical development, English as Second Language (ESL), English as Second Language Learners (ESLL)

**Fariha Anjum**

PhD Scholar

Department of English, The Women University, Multan

### **Discursive Representation of Pak-American Nexus in South Asia: A Critical Discourse Analysis of Caricatures Selected from Pakistani English Newspapers**

The primary aim of this research is to conduct the discursive analysis of carefully chosen caricatures from Dawn, The News, and Daily Times to expose the expected power dynamics within the South Asian region. Employing Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) as both method and theory, this study interprets the caricatures to shed light on their societal significance. Following

Fairclough's social theory of discourse; from 1992 and his three-tiered method, text analysis, (description), processing analysis, (interpretation), and social analysis (explanation), the study uncovers instances of power abuse, inequality, and discrimination in the realm of South Asian politics. The research delves into the concealed power structures evident in the chosen caricatures as published in Dawn, The News, and Daily Times, highlighting the prevalence of power dominance, injustice, and inequality in the context of social practices. Critical discourse analysis, applied to these caricatures, presupposes that each discourse carries a deliberate meaning that can be dissected based on its contextual positioning. This analysis typically relies on a code system, and critical discourse analysis deciphers this code by focusing on the operative power structures that underlie the discourse.

Keywords: Caricature, CDA, Social Practice

**Samira Tufail**

M.phil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Representation of Gender and Class in Selected Fairy Tales: A Transitivity Analysis**

Language is used for a specific purpose. The words that are used to communicate carry manifold meanings, especially when used in some piece of narrative writing. They are never neutral. Different linguistic choices are employed in fairy tales in order to represent different things and convey a particular message to the readers. The present study aims at exploring how the experiential meanings are delineated in the fairy tales of the Occidental and the Oriental regions. Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistic theory, Beauvoir's theory of other and Eric Olin Wright's theory of social class have been employed by the researchers as theoretical framework for the purpose of analysis. The purpose of the study is to identify the way of representation of gender and social status of different characters with the help of different participants of transitivity system. This study uses a mixed method approach. The analysis confirms that the transitivity model of analysis is the most appropriate one for understanding narrative texts in terms of representation of gender and social class.

keywords: Systemic Functional Linguistics, Transitivity, Theory of Other, Social Class, Gender

**Fiza Nazish**

PhD Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Affects of Parental Factor on Learning of English as a Second Language in Rural Area of Bahawalpur**

Family and home environment has strong impact on child's language. This article focuses on affects of parental factors such as socio-economic status of parents, parent's education, occupation, family, home environment and learning resources in facilitating for learning English as second language in rural areas of district Bahawalpur. In Pakistani students learn more than two languages in their early academic career. This study probe, how these factors affect English learning in rural areas of Bahawalpur with special reference to Chani Goth. The researcher has adopted quantitative research methodology. Questionnaire was developed to seek information from the participants. The researcher analyzed the data statistically. The findings suggest that here is strong relationship between parental factor and students' learning of English language.

**Rao Aisha Sadiq**

Lecturer Department of English  
Institute of Southern Punjab, Multan

**Historicity of Text and Textuality of History: A New Historicist Analysis of Sorayya Khan's City of Spies**

Literary works are informed by the historical context. This is vividly traceable in the Pakistani fiction writers who re-enact history in more truthful way. The present study intends to explore the historicity of text and textuality of history in Sorayya Khan's City of Spies. It highlights the reconstructing of traditional history through Khan's art of writing back of the history of Military coup in the mould of new historical scenario. The text traces the events of 1970s coup through a young protagonist's perspective. The research objectives are: to explore the historicity of text and textuality of history and to trace out the new historicist aspects of City of Spies. While using the qualitative research paradigm, the researcher applies theoretical lens of Louis Montrose derived from *Professing the Renaissance: The Poetics and Politics of Culture*, to the textual analysis of Khan's text. The research findings endorse that the text is history-oriented and proffers an alternative vision of history. The study is significant for future research to interpret literary text new historically.

Keywords: History, Historicity, Textuality, New Historicism, Pakistani Writers

**Alina Tahir**

M.phil Scholar  
Department of English, The Women University Multan

**An Ecocritical analysis of "Exit West" (2017): Trauma of migration and Environment**

The present study aims to probe the effects of toxic discourse and trauma throngs which both humans and environment (nature) seems to be suffered in the novel "Exit West" (2017). The main objective of this research is to identify

the toxicity and devastation of refugee's men and environment via trauma of migration. The study is qualitative in nature and meanwhile, Buell's "Toxic Discourse" and Caruth's "Trauma Theory" has been applied as a framework of the study. The data has been gathered by applying the purposive sampling technique and the analysis has been done by the use of textual method. Hence, the findings revealed that that migration is a terrible event of human history which effects people both mentally and physically. Migration is a globally acknowledged issue and "Exit West" (2017) revealed that how time and climate act as the working force behind this terrific and traumatized prolonged journey.

Key words: Ecocriticism, natural environment, ecological devastation, refugee trauma, calamities of refugee

**Shizra Anum**

M.phil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Masters Students' Attitude towards E-Books at Women University Multan**

The purpose of this study is to look at the use of e-books by university students, whether they are able to perform work with them or find them easy to access, among the Masters' students of The Women University Multan's English department. Using questionnaire as an instrument of data collection, close ended questionnaire is designed for study to analyses the use of e-books among the students and the awareness of the e-books among them over a period of 2 weeks. The framework of the findings consists of five keys for data collection and analyses, the five keys are: comfortable source of learning, enable to do work, easy to access, work effectively, and more convenient. Awareness and the availability of e-books among the students is the major point of the findings. But the majority gave answer in the favour of e-books and also about their awareness and availability. Majority gave the positive answer that they are also using the e-books. This research is small scale research and only applicable for the students of English Department of The Women University Multan. The respondents were only female. Therefore, it is not generalizable due to homogeneity of female sample and small scale of the population of the research.

Keywords: e-book, Students, English students, Student attitude, e-book usage.

**Noor ul Hudda**

M.phil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**Cognitive Grammar and Language Development: Investigating the Cognitive Foundations of Grammaticalization**

The present study investigates the cognitive processes underlying the phenomenon of grammaticalization employing the framework of cognitive grammar. With the development of language, grammaticalization has become a

crucial aspect which examines how words with specific meanings transform over time into grammatical structures. In addition, this process involves a gradual shift from more substantial, lexical meanings to abstract, grammatical functions. In grammaticalization lexical items such as nouns, pronouns or verbs undergo semantic and structural changes which make them an integral part of language's grammar. For the analysis, the theoretical framework taken into consideration is Cognitive Grammar which maintains the delicate balance between the linguistic elements and perspectives, weaving a significant understanding of how our mental maps shape the grammar of our expressions. The study utilizes a qualitative approach specifically applying textual analysis to language which involves examining written texts from Old English to Middle English which reveals how language structures and linguistic factors reflect cognitive processes. For this purpose, the text includes passages from Old English epic poem "Beowulf" and Geoffrey Chaucer's Middle English work, "The Canterbury Tales" collected by purposive sampling technique. The findings demonstrate that in Old English the pronouns used for second person went through a change and eventually evolved into different forms in Middle English. Moreover, by conducting textual analysis and analyzing how cognitive processes influence grammaticalization, the paper traces the dynamic nature of language structures over time.

Key Words: cognitive grammar, grammaticalization, language development.

**Syeda Amna Manzoor**

M.Phil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

### **Challenges and Acceptance in Remote Teaching during COVID-19 Pandemic- a Systematic Review**

In the wake of Covid-19 pandemic, educators across the World switched their mode of teaching from in-person to online. This resulted in an abrupt shift in academic calendars. In the backdrop of lockdown and countries' endeavor to carry out remote online learning, the present study aims at reviewing the acceptance and challenges during the Covid-19 pandemic. 11 surveys published on sciencedirect.com have been opted for a systematic review. The review involved extracting the elements of acceptance and challenges from the recent 11 surveys and assessing them based on the respective country and learners to which they belong. Most of the research on the subject was conducted in developed countries. The analysis shows the differences in nature of challenges faced by developed and developing countries in e-learning. Besides, this research paper assesses different recommendations offered by the respective research authors.

Keywords: acceptance, challenges, COVID-19, remote learning

**Abida Ali**

Visiting Lecturer

Department of English, The Women University Multan

**The Interpersonal Meta-Functional Analysis of Literary Writer's Writings During Quarantine in Pakistan**

The Interpersonal Meta-Functional hallmarks exist in the literary compositions but the communicative dynamics change with the audience through their writings in the current context. This study aims to explore the changes in their style of communication in the current context, the initiative projects and the interpersonal meta-functional features in their creative work. This study is significant as it reveals the hurdles faced by the writers to interact with the readers during quarantine, especially in Pakistan and the strategies to cope with the challenges in the current social context. This is essentially qualitative research and data is collected through a purposive sampling technique. Furthermore, the three articles are taken from 'Dawn, The News and The Gulf Newspaper' (2020-21) and analysed under the theoretical framework: Interpersonal Meta-function of language (Mathieson & Halliday, 1997). The findings reflect the interpersonal nature of the subset of clauses in literary writings functions at a connotative and denotative level to build interaction and express the message to human beings in society. Literary writers face various challenges during quarantine in Pakistan at literary, traditional, contextual and interactional levels. The writers relate their work with quarantine and highlight the economic and social conditions in Pakistan. Moreover, they take common subjects and through the use of epistemic and deontic modality motivates Pakistanis to stay safe and keep reading. This brings into the limelight the global and national situation through the present and past finite and specific subjects. However, there are some challenges faced by the writers but they cope with these challenges through the use of technologies such as Instagram, Q&A sessions and videos. Thus, it implies textual and ideational analysis can be done in the respective field.

Key Words: MOOD, Kinds of Modality, Modal auxiliaries, changing communicative dynamics, Quarantine and Challenges.

**Fatima Chaudhary**

Lecturer at Higher Education Department

**Challenging traditional femininities: A Study of dynamic gender roles in Dua e Reem (Prayer of Bride)**

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood." (Article1, Human rights declaration). This articles clearly points out the equality of all the persons is independent of sex, gender



perspectives but in male centered globe there is a clear distinction between men and women on the behalf of their gender. But the customs of society has made a distinction on the basis of gender by assigning the different gender roles to men and women but time never remains the same with the passage of time the gender roles are reversing and their probability is increasing with the time. So, the aim of present research is to explore the change in traditional femininities by in depth analysis of “Dua e Reem” through the lenses of theory of reverse gender roles by Geetha under qualitative research approach and secondary data is taken in the form of original text as well as its English subtitles from Youtube. The findings clearly reveal that mindset related to gender roles is changing with the passage of time

Key Words: Dua e Reem, Sex and gender, traditional femininities, change in traditional femininities.

**Aamna Zafar**

Student, Department of Linguistics and Communications Institute of Liberal Arts  
University of Management and Technology, Lahore

**Tracing the Evolution of English and Urdu Languages: A Linguistic and Cultural Analysis**

Through linguistic and cultural analysis, this study seeks to trace the development of the English and Urdu languages. Along with examining how the vocabulary and syntax of English and Urdu have evolved over time and the linguistic trends that may be seen in these changes, this study will also look at the historical and cultural influences that have shaped the languages throughout time. The study will also look at how English and Urdu have changed over time, both in terms of language use and communication inside each other’s cultures and globally. We’ll think about how these changes affect social relations and cultural identity, as well as how they might affect the future of these languages.

Keywords: Linguistic and cultural analysis, historical factors, cultural factors, vocabulary, syntax, Significance

**Azra Liaquat**

M.Phil. Scholar  
Department of English, University of Sahiwal

**Applying GTM On Secondary Level learners in District Sahiwal: An approach for English Vocabulary Development**

This research attempts to improve the English vocabulary of secondary-level students at Lahore Grammar School in Sahiwal. This study aims to Know whether GTM helps in the development of vocabulary or not. For this purpose, classroom action research has been used as a research methodology. Classroom action research has four steps, such as planning, observation, acting, and reflection. This study is based on a quantitative approach. Ten students have been taken to carry out this research out of which 5 are male and 5 are female. Data was collected from the students using a pretest

and later through 2 cycles of posttest. For data analysis, the mean score is used. From the findings, the mean result of the pretest is 6.7 which is based on the traditional method. After applying GTM, the result of posttest cycle 1 is 11.0, and cycle 2 is 16.2. The results conclude that GTM proves to help improve student's vocabulary skills at the secondary level. The result of posttest cycle 2 is higher than cycle 1 and the pretest. It shows that GTM helps students to improve their English vocabulary.

**Maryum Anwaar**

Mphil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

### **Exploring the Interaction of Hyperreality and Identity Construction in Facebook Posts**

The impact of postmodernism has magnified old narratives, promoted diverse perspectives and challenged strong beliefs but it has also generated many difficulties, one of them is blurred line between real and artificial. The focus of this study is to investigate the artificiality in the facebook posts of public accounts, where people try to attract their followers by presenting the idealized image of themselves. This study sheds light on the impact of hyperreality on social media users including online interactions, self-presentation and identity construction. Furthermore, this study is significant as it tries to reveal the reality and truth behind the curtains. Applying Jean Baudrillard's theory of hyperreality this study can analyze how face book users engage with and construct hyperreal identities on the platform. This framework allows for a deeper understanding of social and psychological implications of hyperreality contributing to the broader discourse on the impact of social media and society The findings include through filters and carefully selected photos and attractive content users construct hyperreality that may not align with their actual lives ,blurred reality perception, impact on self-esteem, digital literacy challenges, impact on identity formation. Lastly the study suggests that there should be digital literacy awareness programs that incorporate awareness in young individuals and they can understand the complexities of this digital world critically and responsibly.

Key Words: Hyperreality, identity construction, artificiality, interactions, digital age

**Ifra Khan**

MPhil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

### **Unveiling Dissociation: A Comparative Analysis of Cinematic Portrayals and Clinical Realities in "Paper Lives"**

This research critically examines the cinematic portrayal of dissociative experiences in the Turkish drama film 'Paper Lives,' by comparing it with the clinical understanding of Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID). Moreover, the study focuses on Mehmet, a garbage collector who, as a response to childhood

abuse and abandonment, develops an alter ego named Ali. Additionally, through the lens of DID, the research analyzes Mehmet's life experiences and illustrates the unavoidable impact of untreated trauma. This research is qualitative in nature and the data is collected through purposive sampling technique from various movie scenes, which provides deep insights into the cinematic representation of dissociation. Thus, the study highlights the importance of mental health care, emphasizing the need for intervention in the face of unresolved traumas. In essence, the research contributes valuable insights into the comparison of cinematic narratives and real-world mental health challenges, promoting an understanding of DID and its consequences. In conclusion, after delving into Mehmet's story, this research suggests that our society should prioritize the well-being of individuals dealing with trauma and hence encourages the promotion of mental health initiatives from an early stage.

Keywords: Childhood trauma, Abandonment, Alter ego, mental health care.

**Tuba Akbar**

### **Unraveling Character Traits: Pragma Stylistic Analysis of Speech Acts in the Bollywood movie “Gangubai”**

This article discusses the exploration of the Bollywood film “Gangu Bai” through the lens of PRAGMA-Stylistic Analysis of Speech Acts, focusing on the main character, Gangu Bai. It holds the significance in shedding light on the linguistic intricacies that underpin character development, particularly in the context of Bollywood storytelling. It aims to investigate the intricate connection between Gangu’s speech patterns and her character traits, motivations, and emotional dimensions. By dissecting Gangu Bai’s speech acts, the study enriches the comprehension of how language use functions as a pivotal device for conveying character traits and emotional depth. This study is based on the theory of Searle and it is a qualitative study. The work will be done by watching movie several times and then collect the data and analyze it under the speech acts and types of expressive utterances. The expected findings would be that speech acts reflect cultural norms, values, and expectations, providing a deeper understanding of how linguistic pragmatics intertwines with cultural elements and certain speech act types to coincide with character development, plot twists, or emotional climaxes, showcasing the significance of linguistic choices in storytelling.

**Shahbaz Ul Hassan**

COMSATS University, Vehari Campus

### **Through the Eyes of Learners, Evaluating Equity and Inclusion in English Language Classrooms**

Maintaining equity and inclusion in the classroom is a crucial part of English Language classrooms. The purpose of the research is to assess the progress of equity and inclusion in the classrooms. Our research seeks to assess the

provision of resources to students regardless of their language, race, culture, and domestic background. We conducted a comprehensive review of the literature on equity, inclusion, diversity, and social justice in English language classrooms. Qualitative methodology has been used in the research. Through semi-structured interviews, the data is collected from English Learners, who have different socio-economic backgrounds. We investigated teaching methodologies and instruction materials used in the classrooms. The findings of this research will provide suggestions for the enhancement of the practices of equity and inclusion in English Language Classrooms.

**Key Words:** Social Justice, equity, inclusion, learners, diversity, resources, and cultural sensitivity.

**Laraib Akram**

M.phil. Scholar

Department of English, Women University Multan

### **A Pragmatic Study of Searle's Illocutionary Speech Acts in Song lyrics "Unstoppable" by Sia**

Language is not only an act of communication in which speakers convey their thoughts, emotions, feelings and desires to the listeners but it also contains an action. An utterance of any speaker involves both meanings and actions that are performed along with speech. The present study intends to investigate the illocutionary speech acts via pragma-stylistic analysis that are prevalent in the lyrics of "Unstoppable" song by Sia. Searle in 1979 proposed five categories of illocutionary acts i.e assertive, directive, expressive, commissive and declaration. the current study is designed to explore the illocutionary acts that are frequent in "Unstoppable" song lyrics by Sia with the help of mixed method approach to examine the categories of illocutionary acts as well as to investigate the frequency of widely used acts in this song. Findings of the study reveal that assertive occurs (20.6%), commissive (12.6%), declarative (36.5%), directive (4.76%), and expressive (34.9%) in the lyrics. Furthermore, it reveals that expressive and declarative speech acts are most widely used in this song implying that the singer is expressing her feelings and emotions to listeners and declare herself very confident and presumptuous person. She is also trying to persuade herself as well as the others to display their strong and positive side in front of the world.

Keywords: Pragma stylistic analysis, Illocutionary speech acts, Unstoppable, Expressive acts, Declarative acts.

**M Bilal Ahmad**

COMSATS University Islamabad

### **Revisiting Gender Roles and Expectations: A Comparative Analysis of Pride and Prejudice and Contemporary Society**

This proposed research aims to conduct a comparative analysis of gender roles and expectations depicted in *Pride and Prejudice* and their manifestation in contemporary society. Gender studies is a multidisciplinary field that examines the social and cultural constructions of gender across various disciplines such as literature, sociology, anthropology, and psychology. Equality between men and women is a central principle in gender studies. However, equality does not imply sameness, but rather equal rights, opportunities, significance, benefits, and responsibilities for both genders. Over the years, numerous literary works have explored and reflected these societal constructs, with Jane Austen's novel, *Pride and Prejudice*, standing as a remarkable example. It is essential to examine whether the attitudes and expectations reflected in *Pride and Prejudice* continue to persist in contemporary society or if there has been a notable shift in gender roles and expectations. While substantial progress has been made over the past two centuries in the fight for gender equality, questions remain regarding the extent to which traditional gender norms have been challenged and transformed. Ultimately, the findings of this research project will contribute to the ongoing discourse on gender roles and expectations. By examining *Pride and Prejudice* alongside contemporary society, the study endeavors to shed light on the progress made in challenging traditional gender norms and highlight areas where further improvements are necessary. The insights gained from this research have the potential to inform societal discussions, promote gender equality, and inspire policy changes that foster a more inclusive and equitable society.

**Sajda Abuzar**

M.Phil Scholar, Department of English  
The Women University Multan

**Exploring Lexical Choices in Orwell's 1984: A Corpus-based Study**

Stylistics involves examining the variation in language style and how users explore it. This broad definition encompasses various perspectives within the field. The current study employs a corpus-based stylistic analysis, focusing on linguistic features such as adjectives, nouns, and conjunctions to explore the lexical aspects of a text. The primary goal is to dissect linguistic patterns, showcasing how stylistic devices collaborate to convey specific perspectives and the ideology of the writer. The study specifically aims to conduct a stylistic analysis of the lexical and semantic elements in Orwell's 1984. To analyze the data, the Voyant tool and AntConc software, with the assistance of Tag Ant software were utilized, with a corpus size of 100,928 tokens. The theoretical framework applied for the analysis is a checklist by Leech and Short (2007). Adopting a mixed-method approach, the researcher employed Corpus Stylistics tools to examine the novel. The presentation of numerical data and frequency rate of content words in the text provides insights into the interpretation of these words. The distribution of content words of the text indicates that nouns are the most frequently used part of speech, followed by verbs, adverbs, and adjectives. This indicates that the text might have a focus on objects, entities, or things

rather than on actions or processes. This can be relevant in contexts where concrete details or specific entities are of primary importance. The goal is to demonstrate how a linguistic examination allows to concentrate on Orwell's language and gain a deeper understanding of his intended message.

Keywords: Corpus Stylistics, Lexical analysis, Orwell, 1984

### **Sehna Saleem**

Visiting Lecturer at Ghazi University Dera Ghazi Khan

### **Role of Technology in English Language Teaching: Teachers' Perspective**

English is regarded as compulsory subject in education and taught as a second language in many institutions of Pakistan. Due to booming importance of the English language in the world context, efforts are being made to introduce modern IT tools to improve the quality of English language Teaching. The study is aims at observing the role of technology in English Language Teaching. Undoubtedly there may be a lot of support for use of technology in foreign language learning and teaching. Advocates of CALL and MALL have glut of opinions in favor of technology. In 21<sup>st</sup> century innovative technology tools are being more preferred instead of chalk and talk for making teaching activity more enjoyable. The major focus of the current study is to discover negative impact of technology on teaching foreign language during pandemic. No doubt technology remained a Hobson's choice during pandemic days when traditional mode of language learning was not feasible. But a negative influence was also visible as in some cases took away many positive results of traditional learning. The main participants in this study are students, teachers and parents. The study is qualitative in nature. The data will collected by interviews. The findings of the present study suggested that without technology there is no existence of modern method of teaching and learning. Though we have to look both sides of coin if there are numerous benefits of using technology in English Language Teaching then there are a lot of negative impacts of using technology. On these basis future research could further examine both positive and negative aspects of using technology in English Language Teaching.

Key words: Technology, Pandemic, MALL, Foreign language, negative

### **Shama Ali**

MPhil English, The Women University Multan

### **Effectiveness of Collaborative learning in English writing abilities at Higher Secondary level**

The aim of this study was to investigate the efficacy of employing collaborative learning to improve the writing abilities of English as a second language student. The study sought to determine whether students who participated in collaborative learning produced better written texts in terms of organization, development, coherence, structure, vocabulary, and mechanics than students

who wrote independently, as well as whether collaborative learning had a positive effect on learner's attitudes and perceptions. The subjects of the study were 43 students of 12th grade GGCHSS Multan, who were randomly separated into two groups: 22 were assigned to the experimental group and taught to write essays collaboratively, while the other 21 were assigned to the control group and taught to write essays independently. Both groups of students were asked to write essays and complete out questionnaires at the beginning and conclusion of the study. Four students from the 2nd group were chosen randomly for interviews at the end of the experiment. Moreover, the experiment lasted eight weeks and included writing skills training. The post-test scores and questionnaire responses of students in the 1st group were compared not only to those in the control group, but also to their pre-test scores and responses. The findings revealed that students in the experimental group improved their attitudes after participating in collaborative learning scenarios. Therefore, students who collaborated on their essays produced better written texts than those who wrote their essays alone, and involvement in collaborative learning had a positive impact on the students' views in English writing. The limitation of this study is that it discusses only the achievements of higher secondary students.

Keywords: Writing, Collaborative learning, Second-language learners, Constructivism

**Dr. Ambreen Mahmood**

Assistant Professor of English

Govt. Graduate College for Women, Mumtazabad, Multan

**Study of Cultural Clash in A Pair of Jeans by Qaisra Sheraz: A Transitivity Analysis**

This research paper aims to trace the cultural conflict represented through clothing items in A pair of Jeans. The paper provides transitivity analysis of 40 selected clauses from the text of this short story. Using purposive sampling technique, clauses highlighting the ideology associated with clothing, were included in the data for the present study. Using Halliday's (1985) systemic functional linguistics framework of ideational metafunction that employs transitivity, this study illuminates how meanings are construed and appreciated projecting certain ideologies through linguistic choices made by the writers. The study will contribute in developing a cultural sensitivity by training the minds of the readers in issues of cross-cultural context. Finally, this paper concludes that the study of participant roles assigned to the inanimate things like clothing emitting great effect on the possessor of these items holds the mainstream ideology embedded in this particular short story.

**Kainat Jameel**

Mphil Scholar

Department of English, The Women University Multan

## **Cross Cultural Study of Language Used by Men and Women in Daily Life Communication: A Comparative Analysis**

This research explores the similarities and differences of linguistic variety among the Pakistani respondents and international respondents, and how different cultures affect the way people talk. The purpose of this research is to understand how men and women differ when it comes to everyday cross-cultural communication by answering the research questions which are as follows: How does the language used by men differ from the language used by women in different cultures? What are the similarities / differences in language used by men and women across cultures? The theoretical framework is built on gender and language theories mainly focusing on The Dominance Theory and The Sociolinguistic Theory. To conduct the research, semi structured interviews of 20 males and 20 females from Pakistani and international respondents were conducted showing that the research is qualitative in nature. It was discovered that the usage of language varies between males and females for a variety of reasons. The findings reveal a cultural divergence, with Pakistani respondents emphasising a gendered association of rationality, while the international respondents adopt a more egalitarian perspective, acknowledging the capacity for both genders to exhibit rational and logical traits having coherence with The Dominance and The Sociolinguistics Theory of language and gender.

Key Words: Male, Female, Speech, Communication, language variation.





**Department of English**  
The Women University Multan - Pakistan