2nd International Conference on Linguistic, Literary & Pedagogical Turns **SICOLLAPT-2022**

Organized by Department of English
University of Wah

Table of Contents

Sr No.	Abstracts	Page

Sr No.	Abstracts	Page

Table of Contents

Patron-in-Chief

Prof. Dr Jameel-Un Nabi, Vice Chancellor, University of Wah, did his PhD from University of Heidelberg, Germany and Post Doctorate from Max-Planck-Institute for Nuclear Physics, Heidelberg, Germany; Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, USA and National Centre for Physics, Pakistan. He has over 25 years of academic and administrative experience at different places. He has worked as Professor and Pro-Rector (Academics) at GIK Institute of Engineering Sciences & Technology, Pakistan. He is a veteran scholar with over 100 publications in renowned international journals along with supervision of 26 MS and 13 PhD theses. He has worked on several research projects funded by international as well as national organizations. He is a fellow of Institute of Physics UK and member of American Physical Society. He is serving as a leading member of review panel of award of research projects in Pakistan and Europe.

Prof. Dr. Jameel-Un Nabi

Vice Chancellor, University of Wah

Chief Guest

Prof. Gilani is a distinguished Pharmacologist, combining novel discoveries and distinctive mentorship roles and sound record of academic leadership. Dr. Gilani obtained his PhD, Pharmacology from University of Sydney, Australia. He joined the Aga Khan University as a Senior Instructor and rose to full Professor in 1997 through accelerated promotions where he occupied multiple leadership positions which include, Vice Chair, Research and Graduate Studies, Director, PhD Program in Health Sciences and Chair, Board of Graduate Studies. He was the Founding President, Pakistan Chapter of International Society of Pharmacoeconomics and Outcome Research. Prof. Gilani also occupied the positions of Adjunct Professor at the International Center for Chemical and Biological Sciences, Karachi and HEC Distinguished National Professor. Prof. Gilani occupied 1st National ranking in the field of Health Sciences with the highest total of International Citations/Impact Factor. He is a Member, Editorial Boards of 10 journals of international repute. Prof. Gilani earned 3 Patents, is a co-editor of two WHO Books on Essential Medicine and published around 350 articles with cumulative IF around 700. Prof. Gilani supervised research of 20 PhDs and over 25 M.Phil graduates, who occupied important position and majority of them, are playing leadership role (Head, Pharmacology) at national level. Prof. Gilani's works attracted high citations (over 8400 with an h-index of 48) based on Google scholar citation report.

Prof. Dr. Anwar-ul-Hassan Gilani
Vice Chancellor, University of Haripur

Guest of Honor
&
Keynote Speaker

Dr Khattak has over 30 years of teaching and research experience both in the country and abroad. He has served at various administrative and managerial positions in different universities. He remained Vice Chancellor, Kohat University of Science and Technology for four years from 2010 to 2014. He also served as the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Humanity, University of Peshawar and as Chairman, Department of English and Applied Linguistics at the University of Peshawar for six years. He did his PhD as a Fulbright Fellow and Postdoc as an invited lecturer from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, USA in 2001 and 2005, respectively. He was Deputy Chairman and Member of the United States Educational Foundation Board (Fulbright Board) in Pakistan to which the federal government had appointed him.
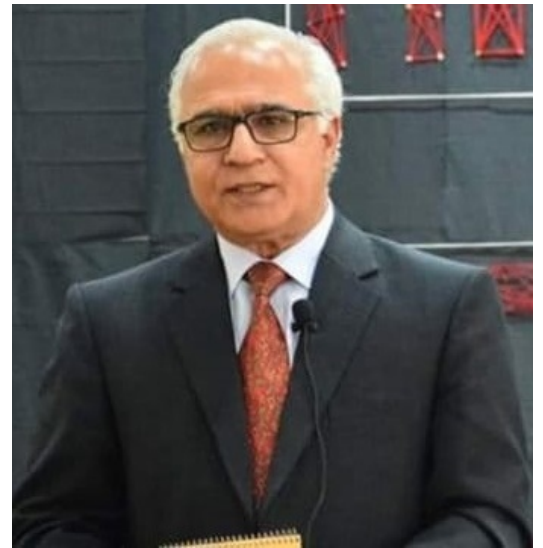
Prof. Dr. Nasir Jamal Khattak
Vice Chancellor, University of Swabi

Chief Organizer

Prof. Dr. Nazir Hussain is currently working as Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities at UW. He also served as Professor of International Relations and as Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences at Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad. He was Director School of Politics and International Relations (SPIR), Quaid-i-Azam University (2017-2020). He has also served as Senior Research Fellow on Middle East at the Institute of Strategic Studies, Islamabad in 2001-2002. He has to his credit a Post-Doc Research Fellowship from the French Institute of International Relations, IFRI, Paris-France (May-November 2010). He has Post Graduate Diploma in Conflict Resolution from the University of Uppsala-Sweden (1991). He was Visiting Fellow at the Henry L. Stimson Centre, Washington DC., in summer 2000 working on 'Nuclear Risk Reduction Measures in South Asia', Research Associate with the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) in 1996-97 working on 'International Humanitarian Law', and Visiting Researcher at the Institute of Political and International Studies (IPIS), Tehran-Iran in summer 1995. Prof. Hussain is Convener for the Establishment of 'Centre of Excellence on Countering Violent Extremism Studies' by the Government of Pakistan since January 2020, Convener of Working Group on Middle East at the National Security Division, Prime Minister's Office since December 2019; and Member Advisory Committee for the establishment of Pakistan Media University since November 2019. He was Member Board of Governors, Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad (2017-18) and Member Board of Governors, National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, Islamabad, (2017-2019).

Prof. Dr. Nazir Hussain
Dean Social Sciences, University of Wah

Message from Conference Chair

SICOLAPPT, amongst many other scholarly and research-inclusive activities at Department of English, UW provides a platform to scholars to share their ideas about the turns in Linguistics, Literature and ELT in the changing and diverse world. I am indebted to Vice Chancellor University of Wah, Prof. Dr. Jameel-Un Nabi for his support in organizing this conference at the Department of English, University of Wah, Wah Cantt. This conference was not possible without his incessant assistance. It is also pertinent to mention here that being the Chairperson, Department of English, my chief vision has always been to promote language and literature not only on national and international levels, but to also foster international collaborations within UW. Following the vision of Worthy VC in promoting UW into a research-intensive institution, I hope that together, we will be able to turn this University into a hub of scholarly activities.

Dr. Rasib Mahmood
Associate Professor & Chairperson-English

Organizers

Patron-in-Chief
Prof. Dr. Jameel-Un Nabi
Vice Chancellor, University of Wah

Chief Organizers
Prof. Dr. Nazir Hussain
Dean Social Sciences and Humanities, UW

Organizer/Conference Chair
Dr. Rasib Mahmood
Associate Professor
Chairperson, Department of English, UW

Conference Coordinators
Ms Nayla Naseem
Ms Aqsa Atta (Co-Coordinator)

Conference Secretaries
Ms Shumaila Noreen
Ms Shahida Riaz (Co-Secretary)
Ms Nuzhat Nawaz (Co-Secretary)

Organizing Committees

Reviewing Committee
Dr. Rasib Mahmood
Ms Aqsa Atta
Ms Nosheen Rana
Ms Shumaila Noreen
Ms Nuzhat Nawaz
Ms Saima Murtaza

Advertising Committee
Ms Bibi Halima
Mr Khalil Ahmad

Reception Committee
Ms Rafia Zafar
Ms Mubreen Wafa
Ms Navera Bakht
Ms Samrana Hameed

Registration Committee/Desk
Ms Saima Murtaza
Ms Ambreen Shoaib
Ms Anum Nawaz
Mr Anees Hassan

Food Arrangements
Ms Nayla Naseem
Ms Nosheen Rana

Opening and Closing Ceremony
Ms Shahida Riaz
Ms Dania Ghaffar
Ms Sidra Shafiq
Ms Aliya Nazeer

UW at a Glance

University of Wah (UW) is a private-sector higher education institution founded with the vision of achieving excellence in unbiased dissemination of quality education to all. Chartered in 2009, by Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, the University imparts knowledge in the fields of Engineering, Basic, Social, Computer, Management Sciences and Engineering Technology by inculcating universal Islamic values of truth, goodness and service to mankind on one hand and facilitation of active research environment on the other. The University is located in the exquisite, secure and pollution free environment of Wah Cantonment, 30 km from Islamabad. Boasting 100% literacy rate, Wah and adjoining Taxila have a culture steeped in history and are embellished with ancient artifacts as temples, shrines and archeological sites memorabilia of days past. UW is amongst the few universities in the country to achieve ISO 9001:2015 Certification and will soon acquire ISO 21001:2018 Educational Organizational Management System (EOMS), the latest International Standard exclusively for the Educational Institutions.

1st International Conference on Recent Advances in English Language, Literature and Linguistics (ICRAELLL-2021)

Department of English, University of Wah organized its 1st International Conference on Recent Advances in English Language, Literature and Linguistics from 18-21 October, 2021. Prof. Dr. Jameel-Un Nabi, Vice Chancellor, University of Wah was the Chief Guest in the opening ceremony. In his welcome note, he reiterated his vision of making UW a research-intensive institution and highlighted UW's core commitment to quality education. Dr. Rasib Mehmood, Chairperson, Department of English welcomed diverse audience both physical and virtual, on behalf of UW and emphasized that the Conference will open up new vistas of knowledge. Keynote speakers from across the globe included Dr. Hanita Hassan from Malaysia; Dr. Iren Boyarkina from University of Rome La Sapienza, Italy; Dr. Michal B. Paradowski from University of Warsaw, Poland; Dr. Fabio Luppi from Roma Tre University, Italy , Dr. Azadeh Mehrpouyan from Velayat University, Iranshahr, Iran; Ms. Anne Casey, from Sydney, Australia; Dr. Akhter Habib Shah, Prince Sattam Bin Abdul Aziz University, KSA; Dr. Meretguly Gurbanov from Turkmenistan; Dr. Azadeh Mehrpouyan from Canada; Prof. Dr. Patricia Jabbeh Wesley from Pennsylvania State University, US and Dr. Iman al Khalidi from University of Technology and Applied Sciences, Oman. With more than 30 International scholars and 40 local presenters, the Conference displayed a galaxy of researchers, participants and attendees from across the country and abroad.

Picture Gallery
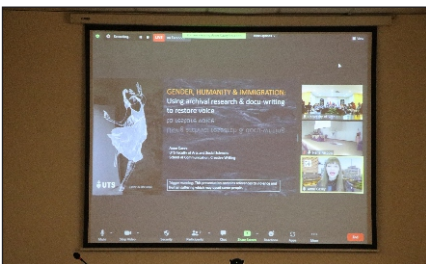
Second International Conference on Linguistics, Literary and Pedagogical Turns 2022 (SICOLLAPT)

Second International Conference on Linguistics, Literary and Pedagogical Turns 2022 aims at providing an interdisciplinary platform for the latest evolutionary and innovative literary, linguistic and pedagogical responses to the changing climate of the world socially, economically, culturally, politically and other diverse ways. Language, Literature and teaching/learning practices being the representation, manifestation and future of society are impacted greatly by these changes. For the educators and researchers, it is vital to meditate and ponder on the ways this change affects our cognition and conduct. Literary scholars, all over the world are probing into works relating disasters, environment and ecology, diseases and discontinuity and are trying to find new perspectives in various modes of metamorphoses.

THEME OF THE CONFERENCE

We are inviting abstracts for paper presentations in the fields of Linguistics, Applied Linguistics, Cultural Studies, and Literature. The topic suggestions comprise, but are not limited to:

- Psychological, Social and Emotional Trauma in Literature
- New Modes of Interaction and Social-relationships manifested in World Literature
- Responses and Challenges of Covid-19 in Language and Literature
- Changes in Literary Trends before/after Pandemic
- Pedagogical Changes in ELT
- Representation of Pandemic in Literature
- Teaching and Learning in the Digital Age
- Role of Culture in English Language Teaching and Learning
- Media and the Classroom
- Environmental Literature and Linguistics
- Language and Cultural Customs
- Analytical Models in Digital Teaching EFL/ESL Learners

The Influence of African Oral Tradition and Motifs in My Poetry: A Discussion

Dr. Patricia Jabbeh Wesley
Professor of English, Creative Writing, and African Literature
Penn State University-Altoona

African writers have for centuries drawn from an oral tradition that was passed down to generations of Africans, oral and cultural traditions that have survived centuries of violence at the hands of European explorers, colonizers, slave traders, and religious invaders. These traditions are the foundation of African thought, languages, and literature. Unfortunately, some reviewers of African literature do not understand or take the time to see these traditional elements or oral traditional influences that reveal themselves in our poetics. Examples of the African oral traditional elements include literary motifs, sayings, proverbs, dirges, parables, and other devices that enrich our literary works, and give to African literature its authenticity. Like most African poets, my work is influenced by these oral traditional elements that have shaped my life since childhood, the songs, dirges, proverbs, parables, fables, and the nuances of the Grebo tradition of my grandparents and the ways of my people.

Key words: *Oral Traditions; Motifs; African Literature; Dirges; Parables*

Reflection of Myth and Reality in Punjabi Culture: An In-depth Study of Punjabi Folk Tales and Oral History

Dr. Rasib Mahmood
Chairperson English
University of Wah

Abstract

The term 'myth' in its literal sense refers to a traditional story about the early history of people of some specific place. It is believed that myths involve contribution of natural as well as supernatural events to make the stories appealing. In the case of oral history, the reliance on mythical stories becomes more interesting but it also gives birth to a debate that whether these mythical stories have some realistic grounds or it is just a way to entertain its audience. The present paper is aimed at exploring the said issue. The analysis will be conducted in the light of Punjabi (Sargodha) tales and oral history. The shadows of oral history become a part of the minds of the individuals that is functional in the construction of their identity to establish reality. Oral history and folk tales reflect spiritual and rational aspects of humans' lives. The folk tales of Punjab especially Sargodha are full of historical incidents, myth and cultural values of the natives. Therefore, all these folk tales are reflection of myth and reality of Punjabi culture. Rahmo and Dosa and Yara and Phapi are reflection of the Punjabi culture but at the same time the events have been sensationalized to grab the attention of audience.Different orators have projected the disloyalty of the females without giving the cultural insight. This research is an investigation of 'myth' and 'reality' of Punjabi culture in folk tales that how have these two concepts been portrayed in folk tales. And reflection of these folk tales can be seen in real life of the natives. This is purely qualitative research where data has been collected through interview and cultural observation.
Key words: *Myth; Reality; Punjabi Culture; Folk Tales and Oral History*

Concept of Sufism and Shivism in Kashmiri Literature

Akhter Habib Shah
Assistant Professor
Prince Sattam Bin Abdul Aziz University
KSA

Abstract
Sufism and Shivism are dominant themes of Kashmiri literature. Sufism and Shivism come under rubric metaphysics as both share concepts of Absolute and nondualism. Sufism, or Tasawwuf, is an ideological belief system of the Islam mysticism that took off in the 7th century by mystics from the Central Asia who avowed that they had discovered the way to obtain knowledge of Allah. Kashmiri Saivism derives its beliefs and practices mostly from the concept of monism or non-dualism (advaita), but differs from the latter in some fundamental ways. According to Kashmiri Saivism, Siva is the one, indivisible, eternal, ultimate, absolute self, the highest reality, infinite consciousness and a state of unfettered freedom. This is something which makes Kashmiri Sufism also different and distinct from Barelvi school of Islam from which most Sufi traditions of India, Pakistan and Bangladesh have evolved. The Kashmiri Sufism has a character of its own, which incorporates mystical philosophies of Islamic teachings with tantric traditions of Buddhism and Hindu Shaivite philosophies of Lord Shiva. This is something, which is unparalleled in the entire spiritual landscape of South & Central Asia. This study critically examines the similarities and contrast between Shivism and Sufism in Kashmiri literature.
Key words: *Mysticism; Shivism; Sufism; Kashmiri literature.*

Impact of Sufism on Kashmir, Kashmiri and Kashmiriyat

Ruquia Maqbool Mir
Bilaliya Educational Institute
Sringar, Jammu and Kashmir

Abstract
The fertile soil of Kashmir has produced a galaxy of Sufi poets who rendered meritorious service to the society and whose contribution in Kashmiri language and literature is remarkable. Sufi poetry has played a 'very important role' in reflecting the pain and suffering of people in Kashmir for a long time and its distinct way of communicating the expression has no parallel. Sufi poetry is responsible for keeping the Kashmiri language and literature alive. Sufi poets in the valley grew with the growth of Islam in the valley, which saw the intermingling of the Hindu & Islamic thought. Kashmiri Sufism in the valley was led by mysticism and self-realization. Sufism is a path of spiritual advancements, an expansion of consciousness, leading to awareness of self and the universe. The substance of Sufism is selfless experiencing and actualization of the truth. The practice of Sufism leads to the development of innate spiritual and intuitive abilities. Sufis are divided into different orders of mystical brotherhood, although they share certain core beliefs. Some Sufis believe in 'wahdat-al-wujud' (unity of all existence), finding God in everything, while some Shariah-centric (Shariah: Islamic law), believe in 'wahdat-al-shuhud' (unity of all witness), all creatures observing one faith, God being transcendent. Some Sufis preach an extreme passivity to the point of renouncing the world, while some stress on worldly-involvement. In Kashmir, the major orders are the Naqshbandi, the Qadris, the Suhrawardi, the Kubrawi and the Rishis. All except for the Rishis, are said to have their origins in Iran and Central Asia. The people of Kashmir refer to their land as 'Pir Vaer' or 'Rishi Vaer', meaning, The Valley of Saints. This paper gives the detailed account of impact of Sufism on Kashmir, Kashmiri and Kashmiriyat.
Key words: Kashmiri language; Sufism; Mysticism ; Kashmiri.

Language Education in the Digital Age: Leveraging Student Engagement in the CEFR-based English Language Teaching

Dr. Hanita Hassan
Associate Professor
Language Academy
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Malaysia

Abstract
The COVID-19 pandemic has taken the world by surprise and, most importantly, the pandemic has given the impetus to online teaching. Given the fact that conventional teaching methods were impracticable during the pandemic, students at all levels, from preschool to higher education, followed online classes. Nevertheless, how do we ensure that students are fully engaged in our lessons? The concept of student engagement in online teaching has therefore invited ongoing discussions among educators. Taking the Universiti Teknologi Malaysia contexts, in which the English language syllabus are based on the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR), this paper aims to explore the ways in which student engagement can be leveraged in language digital classrooms. In doing so, language educators are advised to ensure there is a constructive alignment among the learning objectives, materials chosen and assessment. A careful planning should be given to make the three components congruent, and this will result in turning the passive learning contents into active learning contents. Real world teaching activities can be designed from abundant of authentic online teaching materials and with proper learning support will eventually enhance student engagement.

Key words: *Online teaching, Student engagement, CEFR-based English Language syllabus, CEFR-informed formative assessment, Real world teaching activities*

Effective Teaching or Teaching Effectively: A Falling in Love Approach to English Language Teaching

Dr. Meretguly Gurbanov
Lecturer, Department of Theory and Practice of Translation
Dowletmammet Azady Turkmen National Institute of World Languages
Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

Abstract
It is amazing that today English language is a global one and has an enormous impact on thousands of other languages of the world. It is more so because it is a language that binds our heterogeneous world. It is the common language of communication, trade and commerce that networks the world into one. Its study has outstanding educational significance as it contributes to shaping learners in the liberal humanist mode of learning. When English is taught effectively, it contributes to the critical, intellectual, emotional, imaginative and creative faculties concurrently. Teaching is an art and effective teaching of English language is a more complex art. In some ways, it is impossible to describe it in a page or two the complexity of what good English language teachers do. Effective English language teachers strive to motivate and engage all their students in learning rather than simply accepting that some students cannot be engaged and are destined to do poorly. It is crucially important for all teachers, to have effective learning outcomes, which happens because of effective teaching practice. Effective teaching and effective learning takes place when a number of efficient and effective teaching strategies are employed. In this paper, I will put forward and discuss a range of strategies and practices from various scholars and ELT practitioners in the matter of importance of effective English language teaching.The findings of this paper are hoped to have implications and guidance for effective teaching and learning in the English language classrooms.

Key words: *English language teaching; ELT practitioners; Effective strategies*

Linguistic Turns in Syntax: Students' Attitude towards Chomskyian Approach

Dr. Anana Mariam
Department of Languages
Mountain Top University

Abstract
Linguistic or discursive turns are the innovative changes in relations to language and philosophy; they focus mainly on the linguistic landmarks and remarkable changes that leave indelible marks in linguistic circle and other humanities in relation to language, its uses and the society at large. Flourished in the Western Philosophy of the 20th century, linguistic turns spun through all fields of human language, philosophy and politics. The syntactic, semantics, phonological, morphological and all levels of human language, its uses and interactions with other fields of human endeavours had dynamic turns in relation to language and philosophy. This research focuses on the ineradicable marks of Chomskyian Transformational Generative Grammar (TGG); and student's attitude towards the teaching and learning of its phrase structure rules, transformational rules, morphophonemic rules, context-free rules, context sensitive rules, etc. Convenience Sampling Technique was adopted for data collection and this entails the random selection of students who constituted a focus group. A focus group of 200 and 400 level students of Mountain Top University in Ogun State, Nigeria, was used to elicit information on student's attitude towards TGG. One of the major findings is that students are always irritated once TGG teaching is done. They explained that the approach is complex and burdening; and wished that a course that has anything to do with Chomsky is not introduced or if taught already, should be eradicated. The paper concludes that teachers should adopt a simplified method of teaching TGG so that students can benefit maximally from it.
Keywords: *Linguistic turns, Language philosophy, Transformational Generative Grammar, Interactions.*

Teaching Modernism in the Era of Neoliberalism and COVID

Ryan Kerr
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

Abstract
Covid-19 has irrevocably altered the way we read, learn, and teach. New forms of hybrid online teaching as well as new lenses through which we read literature have become necessary components of pedagogy in our current era. To that end, I would like to investigate the way reading and teaching literature post-Covid can allow students to think more critically about the way Covid shapes their world and their futures. In his landmark text *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*, Paolo Freire argues that teaching must aim to liberate students from the dominant ideology that surrounds them. Young people today come to terms with the way their lives have changed forever due to the pandemic, and we must recognize that the pandemic lays bare the problematic economic and social forces that a result of neoliberal capitalism, namely the economic measures designed to privatize institutions of society and to protect the interests of the wealthy. Modernism as a literary and artistic movement was aggressively political, since modernist writers tried to understand the place of the individual in a world torn apart by inequality and geopolitical conflict, which makes modernism a particularly apt area of focus when teaching students about reading in the era of Covid. The two texts that I will be focusing on will be James Joyce's short story "The Dead" and Thomas Mann's novella *Death in Venice*. When teaching these two texts, I have aimed to connect these works (which are now over a century old) to our lives in 2022. In my presentation, I will explain the relevance of these texts to the growing onslaught of neoliberalism and the way economic austerity impacted the world's inadequate responses to and our stunted recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic.
Key words: *Modernism; Neoliberalism; COVID*

Managing Multi-Level Challenges in the Context of EFL Higher Education through Flipped Learning

Dr. Iman Al Khalidi

Professor TESOL, Humber College
Canada

Abstract

Over the last years, flipped learning has been adopted as a learning strategy based on blended learning, where students individually watch online asynchronous lectures prior to class to be well prepared for engagement in synchronous classroom or online learning. Flipped learning is shaped and guided by the learning theories of constructivism, Information Communication Theory (ICT), and the Student-Centered Approach. In a flipped classroom, lectures and materials are delivered to students online through a pre-class stage to be reviewed on their own and understand the meaning of the content. In the area of teaching English to speakers of other languages (TESOL) teachers frequently confront a variety of challenges such as learning anxiety, lack of engagement, and low self-confidence that can be realized in less proficient students, particularly when placed with high proficient students in a multilevel classroom. Probably, the biggest challenge that confront TESOL teachers is the multi-level classroom in which some students who perform at a higher level; others perform at an average level, while others perform at a lower level. Even though a multi-level classroom has its own advantages, there are certain challenges that may negatively impact all stages of the curriculum, beginning from syllabus design to the on-going methodology, and ending up with the assessment and evaluation. Teachers who face multi-level classroom challenges can be affected as well. They may be most often overwhelmed and exhausted, seeking for materials and activities while attempting to meet the needs of the multi-level students in the group. Part of struggling is due to their ongoing thinking of whether to satisfy the regulations of an institution and the outcomes of the course or to satisfy the needs and academic achievements of students. This study is thought to contribute to knowledge through the process of constructing and developing the flipped learning model based on a synthesis of theoretical views and students' views. It also intends to provide a set of implications and suggestions for EFL/ESL/ and EAP educators and teachers to take steps toward flipping their instruction.

Key words: *Flipped learning; ICT; Student-centered approach; TESOL*

National and Global Impacts of Comparative Literature Studies on Nations' Civilization

Dr. Azadeh Mehrpouyan

Assistant Professor, Department of English Literature
Velayat University, Iranshahr
Iran

Abstract

The high ability and capacity of comparative literature make lingual, cultural, and political borderless, and it has been able to revive and promote national and ethnic identity among cultures and civilizations. Comparative literature possesses a unique place to have a constructive impact on the connection of cultures and civilizations from a national level to the world level. This type of literature is related to the creation of communication and discourse with other disciplines of human sciences, but it creates awareness among various cultures, the specific dynamics of comparative literature enable it to move in harmony with the intellectual transformations of its time. This movement scarcely can be occurred at the national and ethnic level of literature e.g. epic poems, anecdotes, translations, etc. are shared among the old nations, as well as the existence of many works in the world literature. Comparative literature can influence cultures and the civilization of the nations in the form of the itinerary, story writing, essay writing, histography, and biography. This paper examines the use of these literary works through the library study and literature review method in a descriptive-analytical method. Comparative literature studies enclose a platform for all nations to create understanding and extend connections among them at the global level. The results confirm the role of comparative literature among civilizations and its dynamic movement from the national to a global level causes to preserve and enhance cultural and literary identity.

Key words: *Comparative Literature; Civilization; Culture; Identity; National; Global*

Rethinking University Course in time of Pandemic Emergency

Dr. Fabio Luppi
Università degli Studi Roma Tre
Italy

Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic emergency has forced teachers to re-arrange teaching materials and devices in order to "educate technology rather than digitalize the classroom" (Prensky, 2010). In such circumstances it has been necessary to rearrange university courses. To meet students' needs "materials [have also been] frequently developed by teachers themselves, who [have] add[ed] their personal response to their teaching needs as well as their own perspective in the teaching-learning process" (Lopriore 2017: 183). Given such premises, this paper reports on the attempt to adopt teaching strategies as flipped classrooms, cooperative learning among peers, and small group activities in a Legal English (ESP) University Course held in 2020/21 at the Department of Law (University Roma Tre), also providing the students' response to a questionnaire submitted after the completion of the course.
Key words: *Teaching-learning Process; ESP; Legal English; Cooperative Learning*

'Pan(dem)ic' Literature: New Modes of Being/Reading

Dr. Bootheina Majoul
Associate Professor of English Literature & Studies
ISLT- University of Carthage
Tunisia

Abstract

"He shall not breathe infection in this air" (Shakespeare)
"The pandemic is only a test for the real crisis" (Zizek)
"Literature always anticipates life. It does not copy it but molds it to its purpose" (Wilde)
"Literature is where I go to explore the highest and lowest places in human society and in the human spirit, where I hope to find not absolute truth but the truth of the tale, of the imagination and of the heart" (Rushdie)
"Literature is crucial to life; it allows us to tell our stories and survive through them" (Eco)
This paper focuses on how we read literature otherwise in times of pandemic and uncertainty. Reading becomes an eye-opening experience per se. Indeed, in such hard times we read Literature anew, from the perspective of precarious species who facelessly survived Covid-19 crisis. New modes of being and reading are imposed, because we can only find answers about being, becoming and fading away in Literature. The Indian English scholar and critical theorist Homi Bhabha calls us "the unprepared" in several lectures he delivered in 2020 and 2021, and the Slovenian philosopher Zizek tracks our actions and reactions to this phenomenon in Pan(dem)ic: COVID-19 Shakes the World (2020). Several novels, anthologies, poems, etc. examined the psychological, social and emotional impact of pandemics on our psyche, ways of living and coping mechanisms. The aim of such texts is to keep record of the past for the sake of the post. The paper will dig into literary theory, plague narratives, death poetics and prophetic literature to highlight the importance of literature as an imaginary parallel space providing answers, and as a lively record surviving time and historicizing. Indeed, by means of language and signification we can reach reason (Levinas) and understanding of our own fragility and our very purpose of being in the world.
Key words: *Literature; Pandemic; Language; Being; Reading; Resilience; Historicizing*

A Comparative Study of Female Identity in Toni Morrison's *Sula* and Simin Daneshavar's *Savushun*

Dr. Azadeh Mehrpouyan

Assistant Professor, Department of English Literature,
Velayat University, Iranshahr
Iran

Abstract

The role of comparative literature in cultural feminism studies makes express and alleviate woman issues, bias, mispicture and attempt to find a way to support the value of women. Currently, comparative literature does not solely help to draw close a higher and deeper appreciation of the feminist literature of other countries, however, additionally makes a bridge between unique cultures and countries and opens the way for cultural dialogue and interaction. Toni Morrison and Simin Daneshvar is a gifted woman writer whose works include tremendous cultural, political, social, and even religious elements. This study examines the female characters in the two novels "Sula" and "Savushun" via library studies and the descriptive-analytical method. The pains and cruelties of women in their time and culture are mirrored in these literary works and the source of this oppression is women's lack of freedom. A patriarchal society restricts females the right to make choices, consisting of matters regarding their fate, and confuses women with family privacy and societal values, traditions, customs, and beliefs. The findings report that the woman characters in these two novels are effective and determined due to their inexhaustible desire to take over boundaries and issues, considering cultural versions in their techniques and behavioral norms in the direction of the prevailing conditions.
Key words: *Female Identity; Savushun; Simin Daneshavar; Solu; Toni Morrison; Feminism*

Detecting Tech-neologism: New-minted Words, Relevant Themes, and Corpus Methodology

Dr. Azka Khan

Assistant Professor
Department of Linguistics
University of Haripur
KPK, Pakistan

Abstract

The efflux of new-minted words and expressions have accompanied the plethora of new inventions in science and technology. This has brought change at the lexical level and thematic level in English language and its corpus. Keeping up with the pace of this type of *Netymology* is a difficult task if traditional methods of investigation are employed. Thousands of words are poured on the web on novel topics like transhumanism every day. The synchronic as well as diachronic changes in English language due to these texts being produced are efficiently detectable using corpus tools. This research demonstrates the novel ways of using corpus tools to extract the new-minted words along with associated themes. The study-corpus consists of all the web-news articles containing the term 'transhuman'. Unlike many researches made in the field of new-word formation, the focus of this research is not on the word formation processes. It mainly investigates how corpus tools help us extract the newly coined words, themes and main topoi from a purpose built corpus. The research will be helpful to understand what topoi are being used globally for and against the most debated issue of 'Transhumanism' in the complied corpus. It can be very fruitful in terms of providing novel replicable methodology not only to the researchers in the field of linguistics but also in the broader field of digital humanities.

Key words: *Corpus methodology; Digital humanities; Netymology; New-minted words; Transhumanism; Web-News*

CStructural Nativization in Pakistani English: Exploring Prepositional Verb Idiosyncrasies

Dr. Bisma Butt
Assistant Professor
University of Chenab
Dr. Nazir Ahmed Malik
Chairperson Department of English
University of Chenab

Abstract
This paper is an attempt to find out how innovative prepositional verbs (PrVs) such as discuss about, discuss on, comprise of and demand for have become so deeply rooted within the linguistic system of written Pakistani English (PE). Using a corpus-based approach, this study compares how these PrVs and their corresponding single-word verbs (SWVs) comprise, demand and discuss are used in Pakistani English newspapers. It is hypothesized that there are systematic structural differences between the PrVs and their corresponding SWVs which reveal certain aspects of structural nativization in PE.
Key words: *Non-native English; Prepositional Verbs; Single-word Verbs; Structural Nativization*

Critical Discourse Analysis of Parizaad: A Marxist Critique of the Ideology based on the Framework of Socio-cognitive Theory of Van Dijk

Saima Asim
Department of English
University of Wah

Abstract
This paper presents the critical discourse analysis of well-suited and pertinent dialogues of *Parizaad* in the socio-political context. *Parizaad* drama, based on Hashim Nadeem's novel, which got high ratings and applause for its absorbing and intuitive narrative, is an apt manifestation of hypocritical standards set by contemporary society and an individual's efforts to meet them. The study uses Van Dijk's socio-cognitive approach as a methodological framework and applies Sociocognitive assumptions to the dialogues of different characters of *Parizaad*. The Socio-cognitive approach is a model in which the link between text and society is mediated by cognition. The analysis attempts to unveil the social representations present in the discourse of *Parizaad* by focusing on the discourse-cognition-society interface and its deeply embedded ideology. The researcher takes the explicit position of CD analyst and exposes the power abuse, hegemony, social inequality, class struggle, and role of family complex in the quest of *Parizaad* as an individual for identity in the world subjected to false consciousness. The rationale behind the selection of drama *Parizaad* lies in the character manifestation of *Parizaad* whose linguistics and non-linguistics behavior is controlled by personal and social cognitive structures in which he operates. Through this research, the reader will come to know the social aspects of a language in *Parizaad* and other cultural production. Moreover, the study probes the relationships between language and ideology and demonstrates that dramas are working apparatuses of ideology.
Key words: *CDA; Discourse; Cognition; Society; Marxist ideology*

Impact of Online Education on Student's Attitudes during Covid-19 Situation at Post-Graduate Level in Pakistan

Ahmad Raza
M.Phil. English (Linguistics) Scholar

Abstract

Covid-19 appeared to be a pandemic on a wide scale that impacted the entire world. This pandemic has disrupted every corner of life. Higher education institutions not only remained close in Pakistan but throughout the world, resulting in a lack of learning for learners of all levels, in particular, higher education (postgraduate level), which has had a direct effect on education, learners and teachers in terms of time, learning and economics. Online teaching is proving to be an emerging form of teaching worldwide in the field of education. Established countries had chosen much earlier for this teaching form. Universities in Pakistan started online teaching for students under the leadership of HEC, which was an effort to compensate the loss on an experiment basis. This research was conducted to understand the influence of online education on the actions and attitudes of English students. Mixed method techniques have been used. The research was conducted in public sector universities of Lahore, Punjab Province, Pakistan. A questionnaire was distributed among the respondents by random and convenient sampling and a focus group interview was conducted for the research. The engagement of the students was encouraging, and their feedback was positive in this new area of teaching. To conclude, it cannot be an overstatement to say that online teaching can provide learners ease, happiness, and trust, and remove worry and frustration.

Key words: *Online teaching; Covid-19; Student's Behaviors; English learners*

Colonised Motherhood: Critical Analysis of Imelda's Mothering in *Em and The Big Hoom*

Shivalika Agarwal
Research Scholar, IIT Roorkee,
India
Dr. Nagendra Kumar
Professor, IIT Roorkee,
India

Abstract

Mothering is a bond shared by mothers with their children, a feeling that the female parents relish subjectively. But it is more often contemplated as a construct to be followed and evaluated. This affliction takes away what Andrea O'Reilly describes as the mothers' 'agency' (2004). Motherhood has been bifurcated in meaning, as put forward by Adrienne Rich in *Of Woman Born: Motherhood as Experience and Institution* (1976). Rich discusses "the *potential relationship* of any woman to her powers of reproduction and children; and the *institution*, which aims at ensuring that that potential –and all women– shall remain under male control" (Rich 13). Further, the subjectivity of motherhood looks at how a female's sense of self is shaped by the institution of motherhood and the experience of mothering. On the other hand, the agency discusses how mothering can act as an empowerment for women. In this article, I intend to explore the maternal issues as conveyed in the literary work *Em and the Big Hoom* (2012), a novel by Jerry Pinto. The paper examines the disparity between the institution and the experience about the issues of identity, subjectivity, or agency issues. Imelda, a daughter and a mother, suffers at the hands of the colonized motherhood, which she has been practicing since she became a "mudd-dha" (133), and her life has 'turned inside out' (133). The study will investigate how her mother colonized her agency on motherhood, and she carried forward the motherhood inflicted by her mother, resulting in her loss of self.

Key words: *Motherhood; Colonised; Institutionalised; Imelda; Relationship; Bond.*

Needs Analysis in ESP: Social Media Marketeers

Aisha Khan
Instructor (English)
FAST-National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences
Karachi
Tallal
IQRA University
Karachi

Abstract

The ever-growing e-businesses across the globe have totally changed the landscape of business conventions that have been followed and are rooted at the core of business activities for eons. Now the focus of business leaders is not just to develop the products but also its marketing. Since e-business reigns in digital world; thus, the tactics which are being used should be digital and advanced to keep up with the pace. It follows a myriad of features such as user-friendly websites designing, attractive pictures selection, responsive web pages and customer services to effective content writing. An online survey via emails was distributed among the digital business officers who responded to the changing needs of the online communication strategies that can help teachers equip their students with those needs in the long run to successfully manage their businesses. Total 122 responses were received in order to analyze specific needs of digital media marketeers. Some of the factors such as effective communication and giving importance to customers were some of the important needs of digital marketeers. However, linguistics tactics to use persuasive language, emotional appeal, and access to information are also the target needs of digital media marketeers.

Key words*: Interactive digital media; Specific needs; Social media marketing; Communication needs; Technology*

Motivating Learners to Improve English Speaking Skills through Digital Storytelling Website

Huma Zafar
M.A ELT
NUML
Rafia Zafar
M-Phil Linguistics
NUML

Abstract

In the 21st century many educators believe that using technology in educational institution is an important factor. Technology has a positive effect on the students learning process. By making use of technology in classroom makes a learner an independent and active learner. Digital story telling is one of the technology based tool that is very helpful in improving the speaking skills of the learners. It is also a source of motivation among students. The purpose of this research is to explore the effect of digital storytelling on teachers and students. Digital storytelling is a basic source of practicing the use of computer based tools to tell stories. Digital storytelling is the art of telling stories with the help of using multimedia, graphics, audio, video and images. These stories vary in length but mostly the duration of the stories is 2 to 10 minutes. The topics that are used in digital storytelling are based on personal event, historical events and biographies. The current study is an experimental study and it is conducted in City English School System Girja Road Rawalpindi. The sample of this study was 10 students of grade 6th at City English School System. The researcher has used pre-test and post-test as an instrument to carry out the research. The current research continues for three months. Students are taken pretest in order to check their speaking skills of them after that they were taught through digital storytelling websites. Then students were taken post-test. The results of pretest and post-test are compared and are shown in the form of Pie Chart and graphs. The implementation of digital storytelling in the classroom has helped the students in improving their speaking skill. The use of digital storytelling in the classroom has also motivated and encouraged the students to speak and express themselves in front of the class. Moreover Moreover, it also motivates teachers to design such technology based activities for the students which can actively engage them in learning process and as a result make them an independent learner.

Key words: *English language teaching; Digital storytelling; Speaking skills*

Problems Faced by Pakistani Living Abroad Multilingual Students in Learning their own Mother Language i.e. Urdu Language

Ammara Afzaal

University of Lahore
Lahore, Pakistan

Abstract

This study aimed to address the problems that occur in the path of Pakistani living abroad multilingual students in learning their own native language; that is Urdu. This study was intended to bring forth the corresponding factors that influence Urdu language competency among expat students and it also cropped up some recommendations to supplicate the resources which could be used to eliminate this declining condition pertaining to the language deprivation among them. This study questioned about the kind of complexities faced by children in learning their own mother language while living abroad and also threw light upon the skills which are most effected in this regard. Both quantitative and qualitative methods had been adopted. Data was collected quantitatively through questionnaire survey from children and was represented in the form of graphs. Data was collected qualitatively by taking the interviews of students and their parents using software called Zoom employing the techniques of observation and thematic analysis and was represented using Likert scale to express their degree of agreement or disagreement. The results concluded that school preferences over language, child community and the parents' attitude were the most influential factors which have contributed to add to this detrimental language condition. Parents agreed to the usage of one-parent one-language approach and also agreed to the opinion that providence of Urdu language-related spare-time activities could help to cope up with this odious situation. The results also concluded that positive attitude of parents towards Urdu language and parents' preference over its adequate usage could also work as a beneficiary act.

Keywords: *Language Skills; Language Endangerment; One parent one language approach; Urdu language acquisition*

Corpus-based Analysis of Degree Adverbs in Jane Austen's Novel *Pride & Prejudice*

Ammara Afzaal
University of Lahore
Lahore, Pakistan

Abstract

This study aimed at providing a lucrative insight into the usage of degree adverbs. The study was conducted as a defense against the negative associations with the usage of adverbs in any literary piece of work. Its main focus was to bring forth the excessive usage of adverbs by the renowned writer in her exquisite work and the way it has been beautifully embedded in the text by the writer. It brought Jane Austen's masterpiece *Pride and Prejudice* under discussion in a new dimension. It questioned about the frequency with which the adverbs have been employed throughout the novel and to analyze major of them to specify how those have been used in the sentences alongside other grammatical categories. Corpus driven approach had been employed to shed light on the usage of degree adverbs with respect to other linguistic features in Jane Austen's novel using corpus software called "Antconc". Both quantitative and qualitative methods were employed to enlist quantifiable data and to further interpret the findings. The purpose was to adroitly defy the statements that go against the usefulness of adverbs in any piece of art. The results concluded that the degree adverbs have been used exhaustively by Jane Austen which is peculiar characteristic of her style. The adverb "very" being the most prevalent one, has been used as adverb at places and it is been used as an adjective as well. Corpus-based analysis helped in sifting out the adverbs and to elucidate, where they have been used as an intensifier and where they are working as an emphasizer. The degree boosters have been tabulated and were analyzed to scrutinize their impactful usage and to crack wide open their inevitability and indispensability in the text, which is essential for imparting creativity in a literary piece. The results gathered were more reliable as they contained empirical evidence in the form of the statistical findings using remarkable corpus software.

Keywords: *Adverbs; Antconc; Corpus analysis; Jane Austen; Pride and Prejudice; Stylistic analysis; Usefulness of adverbs*

Deconstruction as a Part of the Translation Process in Literary Text

Brooj Nasser Alsaqer

Abstract

The use of deconstructing as a part of the translation process in literary text is highly recommended from different researchers' perspectives. Hence, this study presents the issues that the translator makes when he/she reads the literary text like other ones, as he/she doesn't translate the original text in terms of its dimensions, rhetoric images and similes, but it may distort the original text and hide the aesthetics found in the literary text. The importance of this study is that it offers two translations of a literary text, one of the translations has changed the content of the original text from its reality. I attribute the reason for that is the lack of text analysis, the motives behind writing this text and the text history. Therefore, this research is conducted to answer these three questions, 1) To what extent does the analysis of literary text affects the quality of translation production? 2) Is it possible to reveal the ambiguity of a literary text by analysing it and does the nature of the literary text get affected? 3) The role of deconstructing and understanding the connotative meaning of the words affects the literary translation process. Furthermore, this study demonstrates the compatibility of Skopos Theory with translated literary texts, and this is contrary to what Derrida mentioned in his notion of Difference. This study implements descriptive qualitative method. Data was collected through observing and text analysis. The data was analysed descriptively to identify the strategies used by the translator and the literary constraints translators may face while they are interpreting. The result of this study indicates that translators generally read the literary text without considering the features of the literary text and how to deal with literary text while he/she is in the translation process. The study also shows that translators still struggle with the linguistic problems which are sometimes eventually distracted readers' convenience.

Key words: *Literary translation text; Ambiguity; Deconstructing; Translation process; Literary text*

Challenges Faced by the Students of Chakwal in Online Learning during Covid-19

Malka Fareeha Azhar
MS Scholar, *Department of Education*
University of Wah
Dr. Wajiha Kanwal
Associate Professor, Department of Education
University of Wah
Dr. Muhammad Jamil Bajwa
Former Director, Federal College of Education, H/9 Islamabad

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to identify the challenges that the students of Chakwal faced in online learning during COVID 19, as well as to determine the difference in challenges faced by male and female students. The population of this study was students who enrolled in online classes in Chakwal. A cross-sectional and analytical research design was used. A random sample technique was used and 100 students were selected for further study. An online questionnaire was used for data collection. One sample t-test was used to examine the challenges of students during online learning, while an independent sample t-test was used to observe the differences between the responses of male and female students. One-way ANOVA was used to highlight the difference between educational levels of students' responses about the challenges during online learning. Male and Female Students were facing similar difficulties during online learning. This study highlights the challenges of students during online learning. According to the findings of this survey, 70% of students lack basic internet access and frequently encountered technical difficulties, while 65% of students expressed dissatisfaction with their online education. More than 70% of students were complaining about eyesight issues. This study recommended that additional study should be undertaken on the administration perceptions and challenges towards online learning during the pandemic.

Key words: *Challenges; Effectiveness; Online learning; COVID-19*

Linguistic Landscape: The Context of Lahore's Signboards

Hafiz Syed Muhammad Yasir
Lecturer, University of Management and Technology
Lahore

Abstract
Linguistic landscape (LL) is the field of sociolinguistics which refers to the use of language(s) in public areas. It refers to the linguistic situation of any region based on different aspects of language(s) portrayed through different displays like signboards, billboards, banners, posters, flexes, wall-chalking etc. Purpose of this study is to highlight the linguistic landscape of Lahore (Punjab, Pakistan). This research covers discussion under use of different languages in signage of Lahore, preferred languages, other nativized ways of using English language, and different linguistic trends. It would be proved as the comprehensive study based on the features of linguistic landscape of Lahore city. To collect the data, three areas of Lahore were selected based on the convenience sampling technique (as data was homogenous across the city). Purposive sampling was under consideration as only text-based displays were considered to collect the data. 300 pictures were taken with the help of a digital camera and were made limited to 220 after refining. Blurred and repeated photographs were excluded. Analytical parameters of Cenoz & Gorter (2006) were considered to analyze the data. Some guidance in analysis was taken from the study of Landry & Bourhis (1997). Results revealed the presence of different languages i.e., Urdu. English, Arabic. Punjabi was used but only in one signage. Different forms of the use of English language were highlighted like transliteration, code-mixing, direct use of English. Integration of a few foreign words and dominance of bilingualism in linguistic landscape was illustrated. This research will lead towards the opening of more dimension in this regard.
Keywords: *Linguistic landscape; Signage; Signboards; Displayed language*

Analysis of Implicature in Rowan Atkinson's Live 1992: "Headmaster Kills Student"- A Gricean Approach

Hareem Fatima
Edwardes College
Peshawar
Inam Ullah
Lincoln University College (LUC),
Malaysia

Abstract
The goal of this research is to study the role of implicature in conversation and how it provides the humorous effect and guides the mood of a conversation. In addition, the study in hand looks at how Grice Maxims are observed throughout the skit. The focus has been on the conversation of the two characters. The aim of this research is to identify, through qualitative analysis, where the Grice Maxims are flouted or violated during the conversation in the skit. Furthermore, the research also deals with how implicature plays its part in providing meaning to the conversation. The research draws relationship between implicature and Grice maxims. This provides an insight into how implicature is the source behind humor in the skit. The conversation of the characters in this skit is examined to see how one or more of the four conversational maxims (quantity, quality, manner, and relation) were met. The research concludes that principle of quality, manner, and relation were violated by the Headmaster. Headmaster is the character who contributes to the show by usually not observing the conversational maxims to create the skit humorous for the audience.
 Keywords: *Implicature; Conversational analysis; Grice maxims*

Poor or Imperial: A Critical Study of English Language

Inam Ullah

Lincoln University College (LUC)

Malaysia

Lubna Ali Mohammed

Lincoln University College (LUC)

Malaysia

Abstract

There has been a lot of discussion about the status of English language for decades. Most of the research entails that English is an imperial language because of its dominant status across the globe. Phillipson (1992) and Crystal (1997) are the great advocates of this notion. They discuss that there are many reasons for its dominant role on the world's stage such as its integration in classrooms, being a lingua franca, being the language of business and so on. The research in hand aims to explore whether these qualities really make a language imperial. It adopts a descriptive qualitative method for the analysis of the data. It also toils to discuss another perspective which is the quality of being poor. The research considers different aspects of the language such as borrowing of words from other languages, its sound system, its grammar, and the definitions as proof to validate its point. The research compares and contrasts English language with other language systems and brings a new perspective for the readers and researchers. It concludes that most of the researchers have not touched upon the other perspectives and thus their claim of English as an imperial language may be true in one sense but would be incorrect in another sense.

Key words: *Poor; Imperial; English language; Linguistic Imperialism*

A Jungian Psychoanalytic Study of *Motu Patlu*

Kiran Sultana

Khushal Khan Khattak University
Karak

Abstract

The persona, the mask and the self are three archetypes of personality in Jungian psychoanalytical theory. These three archetypes are presented differently in literature. The present study aims to explore the representation of these archetypes in *Motu Patlu* cartoon series. *Motu Patlu* is a cartoon series for children about the misadventures of two friends. The theoretical framework of the present study falls in archetypal literary criticism. The present study employs Carl Jung's theory of archetypes to reading of cartoon characters. The present study employs textual analysis method to interpret dialogues, action, metaphors and symbols to understand the three characters. The study maintains that the three characters of Motu, John and Dr. Jhatka are symbolic representations of the self, shadow and person, respectively. The study concludes that *Motu Patlu* mirrors the archetypal narrative patterns.

Key words: *Carl Jung; Cartoons and Psychoanalysis; Motu Patlu; Archetypal Literary Criticism*

Deconstruction of Anti-Semitism and Dictatorship in the Speech of Charlie Chaplin: A Critical Discourse Analysis

Muhammad Ibrahim
Edwardes College
Peshawar
Inam Ullah
Lincoln University College (LUC)
Malaysia

Abstract
Critical discourse analysis helps us in finding the hidden ideological message underlying the language. Ideologies are constructed through selection of specific vocabulary from the wide range options and grammatical construction of language. The speech of Charlie Chaplin in the movie "The Great Dictator" has been analyzed critically to find out the hidden ideologies within the speech. The research paper aims to find out how Charlie Chaplin has deconstructed anti-Semitism and dictatorship through the use of vocabulary and grammar using Fairclough model as a research tool. Research is qualitative in nature based on subjective interpretation of the text. In data analysis, the analysis of vocabulary and grammar shows how the orator has critically satirized the then political situation of the time. The research concludes that vocabulary and grammar play a great role in constructing and deconstructing desired ideologies.
Key words: *Critical discourse analysis; Vocabulary; Grammar; Fairclough model; Deconstruction*

Teacher Centeredness in English Teaching: A Major Challenge in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Education System

Dr. Muhammad Umer
Assistant Professor
Islamia College Peshawar

Abstract
Research on English language teaching recommends students' involvement in classroom. Language is a skill that cannot be learnt without practicing it. Therefore, contexts where English teaching is teacher-centered results in students' low achievement of all four skills of English, especially the productive skills. The present research aimed to determine the extent to what English teachers involved students in practicing language skills during lessons in KP. Data was collected from both government and private schools in Peshawar. The schools were randomly selected. More than sixty classes from different contexts were observed. The data was subjected to both quantitative and qualitative analysis. The analysis revealed that English teaching is mostly teacher-centered in Peshawar, the capital city of KPK. Listening and speaking skills are completely overlooked. Most of the teaching time is consumed in the teacher speaking. Even reading and writing skills do not receive the amount of attention the education system pretends to focus on. English teaching has become mostly lecturing. Thus, students continue passing courses without any actual English proficiency. Therefore, it is recommended that government introduces immediate and emergency teacher training programs to minimize the damage going on.
Key words: *Productive skill; English proficiency; Listening skill; Speaking skill*

To Discover the Self through Digital Teaching and Learning

Rafaqat Bano
Lahore Leads University

Abstract

In Digital Learning there are many students who find problems in solving the digital issues while teachers have such problems in teaching also. In result teachers can't perform well in teaching and students in learning in this respect. They are unable to overcome current digital issues as things are changing rapidly in digital age. By developing interest in internet knowledge and by using inner talents, a person can discover the Self. Undoubtedly, teachers and students can discover themselves, if they take interest in learning. Digital learning has removed the differences between teachers and students which were considered in past, on the basis of degrees, age or gender but they are distinguished on the basis of knowledge. Research question is to know the doubts and fears students and teachers have in digital learning. In literature review authors have discussed the topic yet not satisfactory while for further study they can seek out other aspects which cause problems in digital learning. American psychologist Abraham H. Maslow's theory of self-actualization is applied to find authentic answer of the research question. In the study, qualitative methodology is used for critical and comparative analysis, to get the right answer of the research question.
Key words: *Self; Self-actualization; Maslow's theory; Digital learning*

From Public to Private Life: A Comparative Study of Michael Obama's *Becoming* and David Goggins' *Can't Hurt Me*

Nosheen Rana
University of Wah
Bibi Halima
University of Wah

Abstract

For past century researchers have shown tremendous interest in exploring identity patterns in autobiographic narratives. The particular research trend encouraged colored ethnicities to position and reposition themselves in the autobiographic space. Men and women of color came forward to focus on portraying their life experiences; however, their autobiographical tradition show a considerable variation in terms of style and subject matter. Most of the theorists in the field of autobiography have either pushed women autobiographies as unimportant entities or have displayed a considerable amount of bias against women writings. Notwithstanding, Doman C Stanton questions this prejudiced treatment towards women autobiographical writing and brought them out of this Dark Continent of marginalized oblivion state. The study takes Stanton's 'Autogynography: Is the Subject different?' as theoretical framework to analyse the discursive patterns in the autobiographies of both genders. More specifically, the study will look into generic and genderic difference in Michelle Obama's *Becoming* (2018) and David Goggins' *Can't Hurt Me* (2018). The present study, qualitative in nature, uses thematic analysis as research method to compare selected life narratives. Findings of the study reveal that their women tend to associate more with their personal life, experiences and emotions whereas men dissociate their personal life and highlight more on their professional experiences and achievements. Moreover, the biological, sociopolitical and psycho-cultural frameworks of male and female autobiographers lead towards a generic difference in their literary compositions.
Key words: *Autobiography; Autogynography; Gendered difference; Association; Dissociation*

Exploring the Academic Writing Difficulties in the English Language: A Survey of Hyderabad Colleges

Muhammad Zohaib
MS. Scholar ELDC, Muet, Jamshoro
Abdul Wahid Bhatti
MS. Scholar ELDC, Muet, Jamshoro
Hafiz Muhammad Tayyab Hassan
M.A. English, NUML

Abstract
Academic Writing is considered as the most important yet the most difficult task for learners at secondary and higher education levels in Pakistan. Academic writing is the most difficult of all the four skills of a language (Garcia & Isabel, 2018). It was viewed that the enrolled learners at college and undergraduate level needed academic writing skills for many educational purposes including passing the exams (Dar & Khan, 2015). An important view that has been followed in the current study is to first identify the problems of the learners in their academic writing and then seek a pedagogical solution. The study aims to identify the difficulties of intermediate students of pre-engineering in academic writing at Government Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah Higher Secondary School and to find practical solutions to their academic writing difficulties in the light of ELT practitioners and experts. The research methodology, employed for the present research, is an explanatory sequential mixed method that mainly collects quantitative data, and based on this, qualitative data is collected. An essay was used as a tool to collect quantitative data that was assessed in the 5-point Analytical Rubric adopted by Angel and Garcia (2019) which includes discourse, organization, syntax, convention, and vocabulary, by the researcher. Each category was kept five marks individually and twenty-five marks collectively for an essay. Moreover, semi-structured interviews were taken from five (5) ELT practitioners to seek the solution of learners' errors in their academic writing. Quantitative data were analysed by calculating the total acquired marks in an essay. The results revealed that 80% of intermediate students failed to secure 40% marks in the essay which concluded that they felt difficulties in English academic writing in discourse, organization, syntax, convention, and vocabulary. Although most results have some similarities with the reviewed literature on English academic writing. Qualitative data were analysed by thematic analysis. ELT practitioners remarked that the English Language for General Purposes (EGP) needs to be taught to them separately as there is no separate language section for them. Moreover, the result indicated that more writing practice needs to be focused on multiple activities to develop English academic writing. The consequence of the present research will advance the corpus of work directed at English academic writing and encourage further detailed research in this area.
Keywords: *Academic writing; Content; EGP; Language use; Structure*

Perception of Teachers Regarding Inclusion of Students with Hearing Impairment in Punjab

Sadia Halima
MS Scholar
University of Wah
Dr. Rukhshanda Mushtaq
Assistant Professor Educaction
University of Wah
Ms. Uzma Khalid Ghori
Sr. Lecturer Education
University of Wah

Abstract
This article revealed that the impact of teaching strategies on hearing impaired student's success into inclusive education in Punjab Pakistan. Inclusion of education was an initiative by Higher Education Commission, Pakistan at all levels. Students with hearing impairment are welcomed by several public and private educational institutes in Punjab. Twenty-five teachers of students with hearing impairment from inclusive schools snowballed and purposively

selected as a sample from five schools of Rawalpindi district of the province Punjab. With the help of self-developed questionnaire this research found that teachers had limited/insufficient knowledge about hearing impaired students and they are facing many issues and difficulties regarding integration of students, manifestations of hearing impairment, for example their (cognitive, social and emotional development), adaptation of curriculum content, instructional strategies, assessment, and institutional supportive services are major factors that are reported by teachers of students with hearing impairment .Teachers also stated that above mentioned factors are responsible for exclusion, absenteeism, and high dropout rate of students with hearing impairment from public school. Research also stated that most of the hearing-impaired students were not comfortable with their hearing aids. Teachers revealed that majority of students with hearing impairment did not provide speech therapy in schools. There is a need of professional training and practices to provide equipment and material to students with hearing impairment. Majority of the teachers of students with hearing impairment are in the favor of reducing workload of students with hearing impairment, also there should be collaboration and interaction between rehabilitation centers, professionals, parents and teachers.

Keywords: *Inclusive education; Hearing impairment; Instructional strategies*

Role of Multimodal Strategies in Improving Student's English-Speaking Skills at Primary Level in Sindh

Sania Ghumro
B.Ed. Scholar
IBA University, Sukkur
Dr. Syed Hassan Ali
Assistant Professor,
IBA University, Sukkur
Sajjad Rasool
MPhil Linguistics Scholar
Air University, Islamabad

Abstract
This paper focuses on improving the English-speaking skills of grade three students of IBA Public School Sukkur. The present study investigates students' English-speaking skills of Grade 3 (Tulip-section) students by using multimodal strategies. The study aimed to improve students' confidence in speaking as well as improve accuracy and fluency by using different modes i.e., verbal and non-verbal. Since more importance was given to reading and writing in English classrooms and did not give chance in speaking due to this many students were silent and became afraid to speak English. The method used in the research was qualitative. The instruments used to collect the data were testing and observation and interviews. The experimental design was used to conduct the results of different students of speaking skills (fluency and accuracy) and sample consisted of 23 students. The sample of this study was 23 students of grade 3 of IBA-Public School Sukkur. There were 12 girls and 11 boys in the class. The researchers conducted pre-test and post-tests to get the results and findings. The researchers analyzed the result of pre-intervention and post-intervention. The result of the study shows that there were many improvements in students' accuracy and fluency in spoken English after utilizing different modes of communication in class.

Keywords: *English speaking skills; Accuracy; Fluency; Confident; Primary level students*

The Effects of Facebook on Students' English Academic Writing in Colleges of Lahore

Sanna Asghar
Ph.D. Scholar (Linguistics)
University of Lahore, Lahore

Abstract

Today social media is quickly upgrading in the academic field and field of education (Chen & Bryer, 2012). This study aimed to examine the effect of Facebook on students' essay writing, and the usage of formal and informal English writing styles was also analyzed in this study. It also found out the perception of students regarding the advantages and disadvantages of Facebook use. The mixed-method approach was applied in this study to evaluate their perception of Facebook and its impact on academic writing by comparing it with the Facebook writing style. The data collection methods were questionnaires and field observation. Participants were 50 college students who were selected randomly from two renowned colleges of Lahore, and the data was collected from them through close-ended questionnaires. Students' Facebook accounts have been taken for examining their Facebook writing style. An essay on "advantages of Facebook" had been given to them in classes to check the writing in classrooms. Quantitative data was coded and analyzed with the help of SPSS. For qualitative data analysis, class essay writing and Facebook writing samples were collected. The findings show that Facebook has effects both positive as well as negative on college students of BS level in Lahore.

Keywords: *Social media; Facebook; English language; Formal and informal writing An Analysis of State-Nationalism in Pashto Poetry*

An Analysis of State-Nationalism in Pashto Poetry

Naila Nawaz
8th Semester BS English
Khushal Khan Khattak University
Karak

Abstract

Pashtun poetry has been critically evaluated in the light of Pashtun resistance movements. These researches present Pashtun poets and their poetry as anti-state/anti-Pakistan and/or pro-Pakhtunistan. Nonetheless, Pashtu poetry does not only depict love for Pakhtunistan but also expresses Pakistani nationalism. The present study aims to revisit poetic works of Pashtun poets that center on the theme of state-nationalism. The study explores themes of state-nationalism in selected poetry of Pashtun poets. The study employs theoretical underpinnings of Earnest Gellner's theory of nation and nationalism. The present study uses textual analysis method to interpret selected Pashtu poetry, analyze themes, metaphors, imagery and figures of speech that represent their narrative of state nationalism. The present study maintains that Pashtun poets subscribe to Pashtun nationalism, but within the State-nationalist paradigm. In other words, Pashtun poets strive for recognition of their identity; however, these efforts are not structured at the expanse of anti-Pakistan narratives rather they are situated within the state-nationalist ideals. The current study argues that Pashtun poets share extraordinary affection towards Pakistan, which is exhibited in their poetry.

Key words: *Pashtun Nationalism; State-Nationalism; Pashtun Identity; Pakistan in Pashto Poetry*

Intercultural Communicative Competence in Language Classroom: Benefits and Challenges

Shah Muhammad

Abstract

Intercultural communicative competence has risen in the field of ELT and has a great impact on learning in the multicultural classroom and multicultural societies to teach language. The primary purpose of language teaching has switched from communicative competence to intercultural communicative competence. Teaching a foreign language, in reality, carries with it a unique culture that encompasses one's religion, gender, and set of beliefs. Even though language and culture are so intertwined that one cannot exist without the other, language is still taught as a separate phenomenon from culture. This study aims to explore the benefits and challenges of intercultural communicative competence in the language classroom. This study also reveals the effect of intercultural communicative competence on students enrolled in language courses at a public university in Islamabad. The qualitative data were collected through semi-structured interviews. To obtain and delineate benefits and challenges in an intercultural classroom in Pakistan, there were 9 foreign students from countries, such as Canada, the USA, Korea, South Korea, and Turkey, who were enrolled in Pashto, Urdu, and English courses. ICC enlightened their awareness to know about other cultures and their own culture in language learning notably. The results show that students come to know about different cultures, ethnicity, cultural values, greetings, and different perspectives from different cultures. ICC enlightened their awareness to know about other cultures and their own culture in language learning notably. The challenges of intercultural language classrooms are the language barrier, cultural norms, teaching methodology, and social norms being practiced. Additionally, the students faced challenges in intercultural language class which created obstacles and hurdles in learning and understanding others' cultures. In conclusion, students develop their positive attitude towards learning about others cultures and they develop their literacy competence in ICC language classroom.

Keywords: *ELT; Challenges; Intercultural Communicative Competence (ICC); Literacy competence*

Wellbeing in Universities during and post COVID 19: A Study to Determine the Role of Increased Student Communication Need on Faculty Wellbeing

Syeda Memoona Ali

Abstract

This paper explores the changed dynamics of student communication need with the instructor outside the real or virtual classroom and studies the ways it has impacted faculty wellbeing during the pandemic; Covid-19 and is likely to influence the learning environment in the post-pandemic time. The research questions were to determine whether the student communication need has increased during Covid-19 and how it has impacted student and faculty wellbeing. The research used a qualitative design to examine the experiences of both faculty and students for a comprehensive understanding of the problem. The study sample comprised students and faculty of only those universities where remote/online/hybrid teaching was practiced through different internet-dependent platforms such as Zoom, Google Meet, M.S Teams and the sample has the experience of using a Learning Management System or LMS at their respective universities. The data was collected through two separate questionnaires created on Google Forms: one for students and one for faculty and it was analyzed statistically. The findings indicate that students are communicating more with their course instructors as compared to pre-Covid-19 times and this need is impacting the faculty wellbeing because they feel under a lot of pressure all the time and feel compelled to be available to accommodate their students. The study concludes by suggesting the ways of effective management of student communication. This research can be extended, in future, to include university management to highlight its role in devising a policy that ensures both faculty and student wellbeing.

Keywords: *Covid-19; Student communication need; Communication anxiety; Stress; Wellbeing; Online teaching; Hybrid teaching; Learning management system (LMS)*

Manifestation of Psychological Trauma in *Broken Verses* by Kamila Shamsie

Amat ur Rehman Tehreem
University of Management & Technology
Lahore

Abstract

The research paper aims to explore Trauma Theory by Cathy Caruth in Kamila Shamsie's novel, Broken Verses through qualitative analysis. The main objective of the paper is to delineate mental trauma, by dint of political turmoil of subcontinent in the 1940s, embedded in the memory of the characters, which moulds their present and future identities. The tools for the research constitute the novel Broken Verses by Kamila Shamsie as the primary source. Whereas Trauma Theory by Cathy Caruth serves as the secondary text. The study fills the gap in research on Broken Verses as a critical study of the cynical Pakistani politics and the seeping in of fundamentalism in the government body. Future researchers can explore Fascism in Shamsie's selected work. It is not inter-disciplinary research. The study aims to illuminate the following research questions:
1.   What does the title Broken Verses signify?
2.   What are the different types of traumas reflected in Kamila Shamsie's Broken Verses?
3.   How do the traumatic experiences change the behavioral and psychological patterns of trauma survivors?
Key words: *Identity; Memory; Pakistani Politics; South-Asian Literature; Trauma Theory; War on Terror.*

The Unconscious and the Subjective Experience of Feminine: An Eco-Psychological Reading of *The Swan's Wife*

Shahida Riaz
English Lecturer, University of Wah
Shumaila Noreen
English Lecturer, University of Wah

The anthropocentric treatment of Nature has exacerbated the environmental abuse and thus has provided a rationale of interdisciplinary research and deliberation of human-nature intersection in different ways. The notion of feminine subjugation and environmental exploitation is equated and is being analyzed in metaphorical and multifaceted manifestations. On the other hand, psycho-analytical feminism provides insight into the ways in which our psychic lives cultivate the better understanding of women's oppression. The role of Nature and the character of Unconscious in delineating the subjective feminine is an interesting sphere which, yet, is an underexplored domain in literary analysis. This paper, through the psychoanalytical-ecofeminist analysis of the story, *The Swan's* Wife by Aamer Hussein provides a window to the relationship between the feminine subjectivity and the ways in which Nature serves as an Unconscious domain of self-recognition and fulfillment.
Key words: *Anthropocentric; Feminine Subjugation; Psychanalytical Feminism; Unconscious*

Impact of Masking on Intelligibility and Comprehensibility: A Perception Study

Tasnim Mehmood
NUML
Islamabad

Abstract
The face mask has become a norm due to pandemic Coronavirus. Just like the rest of the world, in order to prevent the transmission of pandemic COVID-19, precautionary measures have been taken and it is recommended by the Ministry of National Health Services, Government of Pakistan to wear a face mask. Face masking is becoming a barrier and a hindrance for the perception of Pakistani English Speech as a face mask makes it impossible for the listener to read and watch lip sync. Communication is done sans physical production. A conventional surgical mask doesn't allow to have visual access to the mouth. It is generally accepted that speech perception is enhanced with integrated audiovisual inputs. 60-70% part of the face is covered with a mask that hides facial expressions behind it and lip reading becomes more significant to support communication especially in the presence of noise. This study focuses and analyzes the particular and significant areas of verbal communication which are affected by the pandemic COVID-19 and have become a barrier in speech perception in terms of intelligibility and comprehensibility. These two constructs have been analyzed differently with various techniques. Intelligibility is a listener's actual understanding of the utterance and comprehensibility refers to difficulty for the listeners in understanding the speech of the speaker. Distinctively attention has been proposed towards intelligibility and comprehensibility in perceiving recorded speech of the people while wearing a mask and in unmasked condition as well. Moreover, this study aims to shed light on the importance of visibility of the physical production of speech in communication, examines the impact of the masked or unmasked condition on intelligibility and comprehensibility and finds at which rank intelligibility and comprehensibility lay in speech perceiving scale and which construct is more affected in masked or unmasked condition. Perception is an internal process that takes place within individuals which makes someone able to rationalize surroundings, objects, environment, people, events for the purpose to infer information and determine the message. Using the lens of speech perceptual study, a theoretical framework of Ericsson & Simon, 1980 and model of Derwing & Munro, 1997 has been applied to evaluate the intelligibility and comprehensibility of recorded speech of the speakers with face covering and uncovering. The model provides the structure and pattern to design a speech perception scale to compare and rate intelligibility and comprehensibility among the two conditions of speech.
Keywords: *Intelligibility; Comprehensibility; Pandemic; Perception; COVID-19*

Analyzing Exploitative Tendencies of the Anthropocentric Society in Delia Owens' *Where the Crawdads Sing*

Abdul Sami Khan
Edwardes College
Peshawar

Abstract
Covid-19 has served to run a caution across the globe for a probe into the environmental problems. Hence this research digs into the ecological balance between man and nature and brings into account the exploitation of nature and of the people living in close proximity with nature by urban people. This phenomenon of the study at hand has been carried out as the grounded theory research which employs qualitative method of descriptive research. The contemporary theory of ecocriticism is probed upon in this paper through the tenets of wilderness, sublime and anthropocentrism. The data for this research has been taken from a renowned zoologist, Dalia Owens' debut novel, Where the Crawdads Sing.
Key words: *Ecocriticism; Wilderness; Anthropocentrism; Nature; Exploitation*

Using Multimedia to Teach Communication Skills

Uzma Ehsan
Military College of Signals
National University of Sciences & Technology
Islamabad

Abstract

The advancement of technology has brought digital revolution in every field of life. This revolution has led to modernization of language teaching pedagogical practices from traditional "chalk and talk" technique to the multimedia-mediated interactive technique. Moreover, in the wake of Covid-19, it is seen as the most powerful and highly effective pedagogical tool for smooth conduct of the teaching and learning process. This rapid spread of pandemic has led to structure a better pattern to explore new ways of using IT technology in academia. This research is an attempt to explore the benefits of incorporation of multimedia to teach communication skills to first year Engineering students. Use of multimedia for creating a context to teach communication skills has its exclusive and unique advantages as this incorporation has shown positive outcomes. It not only enriches the content of teaching but also enhances the interaction among students. It also aims to make teachers of English aware of the strategies to use multimedia in an effective manner. Besides, this study also interprets the learners' attitude towards the use of multimedia technologies in classroom for learning communication skills.

Keywords: *Multimedia; Incorporation; Interactive technique; Communication skills; Positive outcomes*

Moving beyond Cultural Trauma of 9/11: A Comparative Study of *The Reluctant Fundamentalist* and *The Submission*

Abdul Rashid
Lecturer in English
Bahauddin Zakriya University
Multan, Pakistan
Muhammad Ali
M.Phil Scholar in English
Institute of Southern Punjab
Multan, Pakistan

Abstract

The incident of 9/11 on account of its projection in media and political agents attempted to register the incident of 9/11 as cultural trauma. Both media and political leaders have been successful in this attempt as well. But later on, American and Pakistani fiction writers focused on the theme of unburdening the cultural trauma. Mohsin Hamid's *The Reluctant Fundamentalist* and *The Submission* by Amy Waldman had been analyzed in the light of J.C.Alexander's model of cultural trauma (2013). In the light of the analyzed data, we are able to establish that both the novels attempted to unburden cultural trauma of 9/11. Apparently, the major characters of both novels seem the victim of the prevailing situation of cultural trauma. Changez in *The Reluctant Fundamentalist* and Mo in *The Submission* had to suffer the situation of social discrimination and hatred on account of their Muslim identity. But interestingly, Mo and Changez both forget what they had to suffer. They long for a world that should be more civic and unprejudiced. The character of both Mo and Changez develop as ambassadors of humanity rather than as agents of nationalism. Both the novels suggest universal nationalism and the unburdening of the cultural trauma of 9/11. Characters of both novels suggest America look the humanity beyond Americans' sense of nationalism.

Key words: *9/11 Cultural trauma, Healing; The Reluctant fundamentalist; The Submission healing and recovery*

Knowledge-Power Nexus viewed as a Postmodern Cultural Condition in the Film *Maleficent*

Amna Tariq
Edwardes College
Peshawar

Abstract

The objective behind this qualitative research is to examine and pick out the instances exhibiting knowledge-power relationship in the script of the film *Maleficent* (2014) generally viewed as a fairytale. Francis Bacon's notion of knowledge is power is being reviewed in this research through the lens of postmodernity. Since Postmodernism rejects the established set of ideas; hence this paper aims to study the fluctuating relationship of power and knowledge. Jean Francois Lyotard in his book, *The Postmodern Condition: A Report on Knowledge,* opines that the narrative knowledge, operative in every walk of life acts as a piece of enormous machinery through which the currents of knowledge and power flow inter-changeably and inconsistntly. Lyotard in his other works does maintain that knowledge and power when studied as postmodern cultural conditions exhibit demystification of metanarratives. The dialogues of the film Maleficent act as a primary source of data. This analysis reveals how knowledge influenced the course of power throughout the film as the power kept on shifting.
Keywords: *Knowledge; Power; Lyotard; Postmodernism; Cultural condition; Maleficent*

Influence of Socio-economic Conditions on the Protagonist in Mohsin Hamid's Novel *Moth Smoke*: A Psychoanalytical Study

Amna Zahid
Lecturer
GC Women University
Sialkot

Abstract

Mohsin Hamid is renowned for his post-colonial characterization in his novels. He earned fame in the field of English Literature through his fine depiction of Indo-Pak culture in his works. The purpose of this research paper is to explore the socio- economic conditions and their effect on the protagonist of *Moth Smoke* by Mohsin Hamid. It also deals with the struggles of the suppressed lower strata of the society. This paper focuses on the unending turbulence of the lower class which they have to endure to survive in the society. This research unveils the destruction and exploitation of the inner human being of the protagonist. The obsession of unattainable things leads characters towards his doom and destruction. In this regard, *Moth Smoke* is the representation of the socio-political and economic conditions of the Pakistani society and its youth.
Key words: *Socio-economic; Protagonist; Lowerclass; Post-colonial*

A Critical Reading of the Selected Novels in the Light of Postmodernism

Dr. Ayesha Ashraf
Assistant Professor English
University of Jhang,
Punjab, Pakistan
Ghania Khan
Lecturer English
University of Jhang
Punjab, Pakistan

Abstract
This critique endeavors to analyze the selected English fiction in the light of postmodernism. It aims to find the interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary reflection of history, society, language,and literariness/fictionality in the texts namely *Burnt Shadows* by Kamila Shamsie, *Dozakhnama* by Rabisankar Bal, and *The Verdict* by Osman Hanif. This study applies the theories proposed by Jean Francois Lyotard and Linda Hutcheon. Lyotard, a French philosopher, presented his theory in his book *The Postmodern Condition: A Report on Knowledge* in 1979. He opines that postmodernism is a contemporary movement that poses significant challenges to conventional metanarratives of knowledge, rationality, truth, and objectivity. Linda Hutcheon, a Canadian postmodernist, coined the term 'historiographic metafiction' in her book, *A Poetics of Postmodernism: History, Theory, Fiction,* for novels that reconstruct past by combining fiction and reality. Textual analysis has been opted to trace the presence of mini-narratives that replace metanarratives and it examines the selected fiction in the light of historiographic metafiction that highlights the textuality of past narratives. This research is significant to analyze the impact of postmodernism on literature and its representation of the multidisciplinary nature of fiction. The research ends with findings and recommendations for future research.
Key words: *Postmodernism; Historiographic Metafiction; Metanarratives; Mini-narratives; Textuality*

Joyce's the Dead: A Possible Dantean Interpretation

Chiara Valcelli
University of Notre Dame

Abstract
Dante's *Divine Comedy* was a great inspiration for Joyce in the writing of *Dubliners*, which can be read as a modern reinterpretation of Dante's *Inferno*. Dublin is for Joyce the center of spiritual paralysis spread throughout Ireland: on the island stagnates the smell of corruption and this leads to paralysis and to the death of the soul. All the characters of Dublin are prisoners of paralysis: there is no possibility of escape or redemption, and in the end, everything is portrayed in the frost of immobility. Something similar happens in Dante's *Inferno*, a place where immobile characters serve their eternal punishment, as the corruption of their souls and the sins they have committed have led them to be damned for eternity. My paper talks about the connection between *Dubliners* and Dante's *Inferno* and focuses in particular on James Joyce's stay in Italy and on the birth and writing of the last great short story of *Dubliners*, *The Dead*, showing how Joyce's project was to create a real work of redemption, in the wake of Dante's echo.
Key words: *Dante; Inferno; Spiritual paralysis; Redemption*

Mothers and Trauma in the Fiction of Terror

Dr. Tahira Jabeen
The University of Azad Jammu & Kashmir
Muzaffarabad

Abstract

Literature is all about human experiences of pain and pleasure. Trauma is inseparable from literature. Literature presents the inexpressible and thus prepares us to navigate the inner core of human life and explore its ramifications. From its beginning literature has been an expression of inexpressible sufferings. The representation of the impact of war on gender has been a prominent subject of researchers but the intersection of motherhood and its representation is surprisingly given a little attention. The study aims at exploring psychological trauma faced by mother represented in *The Blind Man's Garden* by Nadeem Aslam and *Red Birds* by Muhammad Hanif. This study by taking the views of Cathy Caruth (1996) and Ann Whitehead (2004) attempts to explain that when realities become messy then human beings are at the receiving end of brutal historical agendas. The study focuses on the characters of mothers in the selected novels and analyzes the emotional conditions and trauma of mothers in conflict zones. The study is essentially qualitative and placed within the interpretive paradigm.

Key words: *War; Mothers; Trauma; The Blind Man's Garden; Red Birds*

Tracing the Trauma and a Woman's Killing Instincts in Alex Michaelides' *The Silent Patient*

Farheen Shakir
MPhil Scholar
NUML
Islamabad

Abstract

The current trauma study endeavours to focus on the killing instincts of a woman who faces the troubling past and consequentially finds the escape from her fear in killing her husband. Considering this factual happening as relevant to many of the criminal acts in the contemporary society, the current study brings out the cause of killing or murder from the hand of a woman. For this study, I have incorporated the theory of the right to maim presented by Jasbir Puar in collaboration with the trauma theory presented by Cathy Caruth. In the same novel, the previous studies have excavated the trauma origins that have underpinned the researcher's stance using Freudian concepts. The current study focuses on the textual analysis of the trauma proposed by Catherine Belsey in light of the deconstruction method used by Jasbir Puar using Derrida's strategy of deconstructing the text intersected with Caruth's concepts of memory, trauma and unexplored experiences. In light of this qualitative research methodology, I hold and prove the opinion that the patient who suffers from trauma due to the problematic memory takes shelter in her killing instincts by seeking the agency of maiming the harming force. In this manner, she maintains her agency and tries to resolve her traumatic sufferings by eliminating the harmful element from her surroundings. Her killing is justified for her survival based on the logic of her own suffering as her debility and disability to eliminate her fear and suffering. Hence, she utilizes her capacity daringly to seek the right to maim to end her trauma as the self-devised strategy of ending her trauma instead of migration or changing that place of occurrence of the trauma, as proposed by Cathy Caruth to bring the novel aspect in the study.

Key words: *Trauma; Freudian concepts; Deconstruction; Memory; Derrida*

The Paradox of Iqbal's Concept of Shaheen in Modern Youth: A Study of Javaid Nama

Fizza Malik
BS English-4
University of Wah
Aqsa Malik
BS English -4
University of Wah

Abstract

Allama Iqbal, the poet of East, is globally acknowledged owing to the philosophical depth of his poetry. It is a true manifesto for Muslim Ummah in general, and for youth in particular. The current study aims to scrutinize Iqbal's poetry with special reference to "Shaheen" and the representational implications it carries. By taking *Javaid Nama* as sample, this exploratory study seeks to sketch the thematic tropes vis-à-vis the modern generation. It investigates the constructivist image that Iqbal had portrayed for youth to succeed in the world. The study further foregrounds how Western philosophy has seeped in Muslim world and they are pitched against themselves across the globe. It highlights how spiritual hollowness and mental deprivation can be healed via guidelines provided by Iqbal in his poetry. Conclusively, the study aims to bridge the gap between modern youth who are a prey to materialism and Iqbal's insightful poetry which can serve as beacon light to embalm individual weaknesses.
Key words: *Shaheen; Spiritual hollowness; Materialism; Western philosophy and modern generation.*

Transitivity Process, Styles and Patterns in Characterization of Protagonist in *Sea Prayer*

Gulalay Sarwar
MS English Literature & Linguistics Scholar
Air University, Islamabad
Farzana Masroor
Assistant Professor
Dept. of English
Air University, Islamabad

Abstract

Stylistics is concerned with the analysis of texts in order to explore reasons and processes rather than the nature of language. The outcome of doing stylistic analysis is getting a vivid explanation of how language is used. This paper is focused on the interpretation of the purposes and effects of certain linguistics choices made in, *Sea Prayer,* by Khalid Hosseini. The objectives of this paper are to highlight and explain the employment of transitivity patterns in the characterization of protagonists in contemporary war literature and to provide proof that literary analysis can be supported by linguistic evidence-based data. There are some limitations to this paper being restricted to a specific genre, so no generalizations about genre or applied stylistics analysis pattern can be claimed. Methodologically, Systemic Functional Grammar by Matthiessen and Halliday (2004) has been used to analyze text through transitivity system. This transitivity analysis comprisessix processes - Verbal, Mental, Material, Behavioral, Relational and Existential. While, analysis clauses are classified on the basis of utilization of processes and predicates along with the observation of each clause in story. These observations lead to the choices implicating ideational meanings. Data analysis shows that the prominent characteristics of the protagonist are being nostalgic, war traumatized, and optimistic for the future. The Material process is the most frequently occurring one, followed by mental, behavioral, verbal, relational and existential respectively. The research is significant to highlight the importance of style analysis for understanding literary texts and their purposes.
Key words: *Characterization; Literary Stylistics; Systemic Functional Linguistics; Transitivity System; War Literature*

Challenges and Responses of Covid-19 in Literature: A Literary Study of *Station Eleven* and *You Are My Hero*

Huma Ahmed
Ph.D. Scholar
Lincoln University College Malaysia

Abstract

This paper seeks to explore the responses of fiction writers to contagious diseases with specific reference to the COVID-19 scenario. The emotions of fear, grief, and anger are an inseparable part of the pandemic situation. The paper focuses on the mental health of adults as well as children who are the victims of the pandemic situation around the globe. For this purpose, the two texts *Station Eleven* (2014) and *My Hero is You* (2021) have been chosen to analyze the said emotions and the subsequent responses attached to them. *Station Eleven*, although was written in 2014 by Emily St. John Mandel, has gained much popularity in the COVID-19 era. Because the critics have been treating the novel as an example of comprehending cultural response to pandemics. The other text, *My Hero is You* is developed by the IASC (The Interagency Standing Committee). The book is based on the responses gathered from around 5000 participants including children, parents, and caregivers across the globe. The book serves to support and guide children that how they can fight against the pandemic, without being getting panicked. The current pandemic has created fear and brought mental and physical instability to multiple communities. This paper is aimed at looking into the emotional side of the pandemic situation and to analyze how and to what extent, the writers have been able to provide a way out to fight these subsequent negative emotions. The concerned theories of emotions would be helpful in the textual analysis.
Key words: *Covid-19; IASC; Caregivers; Negative emotions*

Modernity and Marginalized in Post-Postmodernism: A Study of *Ten Minutes and 38 Seconds in this Strange World* and *Black Milk* as Post-Postmodernist Texts

Huma Saeed
Ph. D Scholar, Lecturer
NUML, (Lahore Campus)

Abstract

The study is deliberated to explore the notion of 'Modernity' in the two texts *Ten Minutes and 38 Seconds in This Strange World* (2019) and *Black Milk* (2007), written by British Turkish novelist Elif Shafak. Postmodernism is a broad movement developed in the twentieth century in philosophy, art and architecture. Jurgen Habermas argued that modernity is an ongoing process of rationalizing and rejected the claim of postmodern post-structural theorists that it has ended. Postmodernism is a critique of modernity. The study views Post-Postmodernism as a contemporary critical response to modernity. It analyses the role of modernity in steering the discourse of women and the outcasts of society to the center in the chosen texts. Modernity manifests itself in Shafak's art of storytelling, as it aspires to bridge the cognitive and emotional gaps left by postmodern irony. The study delimits the vast notion of modernity to the exploration of two questions: Firstly, how does modernity help in bringing people close to each other by establishing relationship of friendship based on trust and sincerity? Secondly, what are the effects of modernity on women writers' choice between their career and their motherhood responsibilities? in postmodern and post-postmodern times? The results of study will help scholars in the creating a cosmopolitan space for tabooed and marginalized persons, and for women who are self-reflexive and ready to respond to modernity in the rapidly changing present times.
Key words: *Post-Postmodernism; Modernity; Women; Outcasts; Trust*

Power/ Knowledge Nexus: A Foucauldian Analysis of George Orwell's 1984

Imad Khan
Edwardes College
Peshawar

Shamoon Akbar Khan Gandapur
Edwardes College
Peshawar

Muhammad Ibrahim
Edwardes College
Peshawar

Abstract

Knowledge and power always revolve around each other, hence these support and influence each other. The interaction between knowledge and power creates the condition of possibility for one another. George Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-four* is analyzed by applying Foucault's theory of Knowledge and Power. In this research, an exhaustive study is made to understand how power is maintained by the Big Brother in Nineteen Eighty-Four through the development of a specific kind of discourse enforced chiefly by their ability to distort facts and information. The research concludes that 'The Party' uses different strategies to control the individuals of the state and keep them in surveillance.
Key words: *Power; Discourse; Knowledge; Nexus; Foucauldian*

Comparative Analysis of *Twilight in Delhi* and *A Passage to India* through the Lens of Stylistics and Postcolonialism

Javeriya Ahmed Hussain
Academic English Instructor
Ziauddin University

Aisha Khan
Instructor (English)
FAST-National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences
Karachi

Abstract

While focusing on postcolonial discourse, comparative analysis of *A Passage to India* (1924) and *Twilight in Delhi* (1940) has been carried out. The former writing has been composed by western author E.M. Forster while the latter has been written by South Asian author Ahmed Ali. In both writings, the center of focus is the effects left by colonizers on colonized land specifically in terms of culture, norms, and values To complete the study in a profound manner, qualitative approach has been employed in which description, analysis, narrative devices and definitions are utilized as research tools to affirm the deductive approach of the study. The paper is analyzed through postcolonial perspectives with the focus on discourse and stylistics viewpoints of the texts. Political, cultural, communal, social, and religious conditions of the subcontinent are unfolded with the standpoints of informant and colonizers with the implication of dichotomous critique while looking at miserable situation of Asian colonized region. As one author belongs to the class of colonizers and the other has its roots from colonized land, the study has explored various similar as well as contrasting elements from the novels.
Key words: *Postcolonial discourse; Subcontinent; Orientalism; Stylistics; Language*

(Un)queering The Gender Identity in Faiqa Mansab's *This House of Clay and Water*

Mahrukh Rana

Abstract

The research delves into the concept, that heterosexual societies play fundamental role in curding the freedom of transgender and female counterpart. In heterosexual societies, transgender and female are victimized on the basis of their attitude towards sexuality and gender norms. This heterosexual concept is considered as normal in the heterosexual societies. According to Judith Butler, gender is constructed through repetitive performative norms of gender. Heterosexuality victimizes the transgender and female on the basis of hegemonic heterosexual normative notion. The Queer Theory provides plenty of space to question these norms that are seen in heterosexual societies as natural, irrespective of the fact whether they involve sexuality, gender, or some other form of normality. The Queer theory defines individual sexuality as fluid, fragmented, dynamic collectivity of possible sexualities.
Key words: *Gender Identity; Body and sexuality; Repetitive performance; Social construction*

Magical Realism: Blurring Demarcation between Historical Reality and Fiction in *Lincoln in the Bardo* by George Saunders

Mahrukh Rana

Abstract

The research delves deep into the concept of mixing reality with fiction. Jean Baurdillard's concept of hyper reality is used to unveil the fact that the copy of reality is more real than reality. The implication of hyper reality is best suited on the genre of magical realism, where reality is blended so well with the fiction that it seems more real than the actual reality. For this purpose Georges Saunder's novel has been taken as key text. Baudrillard's concept of hyper reality and magical realism provides ample space for the text to be scrutinized that there is amalgamation of historical reality and fiction in this novel. The world of magical realism is presented so naturally that it becomes difficult to differentiate between reality and fiction.
Key words: *Hyper reality; Magical realism; Bardo; Historical reality; Fiction*

An Analysis of Pashtun Representation in Bapsi Sidhwa's *The Pakistani Bride*

Mudassir Iqbal
8th Semester
Khushal Khan Khattak University
Karak

Abstract

Ethnic Pashtuns, especially in Pakistan, have suffered from racialized colonial narratives and representations that portray them as uncivilized, primitive,and violence-condoning individuals. Adding to this crisis, not only the non-native writers but the Pakistani diasporic writers (Pakistani Literature in English Writers) presented Pashtuns as unsophisticated human beings. Pashtuns' code of life called Pashtunwali is ridiculed and portrayed as a code of life of brutes. Bapsi Sidhwa in her novel *The Pakistani Bride* presented Pashtun as a savage entity. The aim of this study is to critically investigate the representation of Pashtuns in the novel. The current study offers an exploration of code of conducts of Pashtuns. This investigation uses the textual analysis of characters, scenes, dialogues, and figures of speech to represent Pashtuns' norms and the code of conduct. The current paper maintains that Bapsi Sidhwa used different Pashtuns' tenants, Nang(Honor), Mardangi (Male Power), Pashtano Takee (Words Value), Ghairat Pa Num Qatal (Honor Killing) to represent them as both warrior-like and violent in the novel.
Key words: *Bapsi Sidhwa; Pashtuns; Pashtunwali; Uncivilized; Pakistani literature in English*

Retrospecting Subversive Peshawar: A Study of Kamila Shamsie's *A God in Every Stone*

Muhammad Ibaad Khattak
Khushal Khan Khattak University
Karak

Abstract

Pashtun non-violent moment is a part of the struggle of independence of the subcontinent from the British Empire. Literary representations of the Pashtun non-violent movements abound the works of literature in native languages. However, Pakistani literature in English barely brings the Pashtun non-violent movement in its thematic paradigm. This gives an impression of the exclusion of Pashtun role in the resistance movements against the British Empire in Pakistani literature in English. The present study explores the representations of Pashtun non-violent movement in Kamila Shamsie's *A God in Every Stone.* The present study employs the theoretical framework of postcolonial studies by revisiting the portrayal of Pashtun non-violent resistance in the novel. This paper uses textual analysis method to interpret the novel in the light of the history of Pashtun non-violent movement against the British Empire. This study deals with the analysis of Shamsie's representation of non-violent independence movement in Peshawar and the bloody killing of non-violent protesters by the British Army in 1930, in Peshawar Qissa Khwani bazaar. The study maintains that Kamila Shamsie highlights the character of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (Bacha Khan or Frontier Gandhi) as freedom fighter and imagines the city of Peshawar as a metaphor of resistance and defiance.

Key words: *Peshawar; Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan; Resistance; 1930 Massacre of Qissa Khwani; Non-violent Freedom Movement*

The Representation of Pakhtunwali in Jamil Ahmad's *The Wandering Falcon*

Muhammad Ishfaq
8th Semester BS English
Khushal Khan Khattak University
Karak

Abstract

Pakhtunwali is Pashtun code of conduct. The code is a centuries old guiding principle for Pashtuns. The basics tenants of the code are Badal (revenge and reciprocity), Badragga(safe conduct), Hujrah(Pashtun common sitting place), Jirga (Pashtun tribal councils), Lashkar (Militaries), Melmastaya(Hospitality), Nanawatay (Law of refuge and forgiveness), Nang(Honor), Tiga(Truce), Mardangi(male power or ideal comments), Pashtanotakee(Word value), Chigha (collection of people for to solve any problem), Izaath(Respect), Dostana(Friendship), Pascha-tera(Gun), Shamla(elder sign), Burka (for women), Ghagh(forcefully compelling a girl for marriage), Novi Saar patka(Bride price) and Gharait pa numqatal (Honor killing). Pashto literature is full of references to Pakhtunwali, however, it is scantly represented in Pakistani English novel. The present study offers an exploration of Pakhtunwali in Jamil Ahmad's *The Wandering Falcon*. The current study identifies different codes of Pakhtunwali in the selected novel through textual analysis method. The present study maintains that Jamil Ahmad portrays Badla, Hurajh, Jarga, Lashkar, Melmastaya, Nang and Chigha in his novel.

Key words: *Pakhtunwali; Jamil Ahmad; The Wandering Falcon; Pashtun Identity; Pakistani Novel in English*

Unification in "The Window" by Mrs. Ramsay and Lily Briscoe before the Great War's Disintegration

Muhammad Naeem Riaz
Academic English Instructor
Ziauddin University, Clifton Campus
Karachi

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to continue the discussion in currency since the publication of *To the Lighthouse* in 1927 in its connection with the First World War then recognized as the Great War. Earlier scholarship on the subject has already recognized the presence of elements directly referring to the First World War. The Second section of the novel titled "Time Passes", in fact, was composed incontrovertibly of direct allusions to the First World War and published separately in French. Later on Virginia Woolf omitted those passages to translate it into a universal experience. But the subject of previous erudition largely focused on the second and the third part, only recognizing the first part merely as the pre-war England. The present paper goes further in its claim to suggest that Mrs. Ramsay and Lily Briscoe strive to unify people, life, and art within their own given spectrums before the large conflict enters through the First World War as it is anticipated by them respectively. Not only does the investigation add further to the existing scholarship available in the novel, but it also highlights that the social and psychological trauma starting with modernism and continuing through two world wars to this date is as uncommon as the movement itself with implications that feminine experience of prefiguring something is cogent in its own right.
Key words: *Unification; The Great War; Life; Art; Disintegration*

Matricide and Other Crimes against Mother Earth: Earth as a Witness of Disaster of Nature and Environmental Degradation in Wazir Agha's *A Tale So Strange*

Muhammad Qasim
PhD English Literature (Scholar)
NUML,
Islamabad

Abstract

In our contemporary times, human life faces great existential threat resulting from serious environmental issues. In such situation, Ecocriticism has emerged gaining momentum due to its main focus on the relationship between man and nature as well as literature and environment. So, this study aims to explore ecocritical perspectives in Wazir Agha's long narrative poem *A Tale So Strange* which is, indeed, a strange tale of ecological disaster and environmental degradation caused by man's own lust and paranoia of power, progress and materialistic development. As man himself raised this war against Mother Nature and started violence and other crimes, he stands as a tyrant and nature as a victim. So, this study further focuses on the validity and authenticity of nature's capacity to narrate its own tale in case of man's being at the opposite side. Earth is seen as a valid witness of all that violence in Agha's *A Tale So Strange*. So, this exploration of ecocritical perspectives and non-human witness may strengthen the cause of ecocritics as well as environmentalists who are trying to plead nature's case to save its environments for the survival of life. Moreover, it may stimulate researchers and writers to give nature and other non-human objects the power and space to narrate their own accounts of terror and violence. By highlighting disaster of nature and ecological degradation in the text, the study finds in Agha's *A Tale So Strange* a considerable contribution in the field of ecocritical literature as well as the theory of witnessing beyond humans.
Key terms: *Ecocriticism; Nonhuman witness; Environmental consciousness; Pastoral; Wilderness*

A Queer Analysis of the Representation of Pedophilia in James Joyce *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*

Muhammad Shuhab Uz Zaman
8th Semester BS English
Khushal Khan Khattak University
Karak

Abstract

The recent report published by the Independent Commission on Sexual Abuse in the Catholic Church (CIASE) on sexual abuse of children in Catholic Church over the past seven decades (1950-2020) has once again questioned the moral standings of the church. The Catholic Church has always been under criticism for its covert approval of sexual abuse of children. From medieval period to postmodern times, literature has been vocal of exposing the immorality of church. The present study aims to explore the representation of immoralities of church in literature. This study accentuate the pre-prediction of the contents discussed in CIASE and attempts to explore the representation of Pedophilia in James Joyce's *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* (1916). This paper analyses the selected novel from Patrick Dilley's theoretical formulations of queer studies to explore the literary orientation of the issues of sexual abuse of children. The research uses textual analysis method and seeks to illustrate the problematics of sexuality and sexual identity that is the ways in which human sexuality does not fall neatly into the separate categories defined by the words homosexual and heterosexual. The study maintains that Joyce is vocal in his critique of the wrongdoings of church and clergy.

Key words: *CIASE; Representation; Pedophilia; Sexual Violence; Textual Analysis; Sexuality; Queer Studies*

Killing and Victimization of George Floyd: Co-Cultural Study of Afro-Americans

Sanna Asghar
Ph.D. Scholar (Linguistics)
University of Lahore
Lahore

Abstract

Killing and victimization are part of human history but media has enlightened the brain of humanity to think beyond the racial, socio-cultural, and religious boundaries. This research project is a co-cultural study of Afro-Americans. It also investigates how the voices of Afro-Americans are muted by the white people who are powerful members of society through media. The murder of George Floyd in the USA has given birth to different questions about racial discrimination, marginalization, and suppression of blacks in America. The incident has given birth to a new wave of racial discrimination, but soon it is unmuted by the dominant native personalities. Newspapers, interviews, a survey, research journals, and books have been used to collect the data. Co-Cultural communication theory has been applied to check how the dominant class muted black Americans. Both qualitative and quantitative research designs are used in this research. The research data signifies that the media played a vital role in highlighting the issue on one hand, but on the other had it muted suddenly as per directions of the white community. Racial discrimination is muted through the media

Key words: *Victimization, Co-Cultural Study, Afro-Americans and Victimization*

Another Pandemic: Experience of Loneliness by the Faculty of Khushal Khan Khattak University, Karak

Dr. Fasih ur Rehman
Lecturer in English
Khushal Khan Khattak University
Karak

Abstract

Loneliness is a human experience that influences our emotions, impacts our cognitive capacities, governs our motivation level and affects our behavior. It is the subjective experience of a deficient social relationship, qualitatively or quantitatively. The notion of loneliness and its subsequent impact is pertinent to the understanding of contemporary academia. The present study aims to investigate the loneliness level of the faculty of Khushal Khan Khattak University Karak. The study is descriptive in nature that aims to reveal the existing situation and level of loneliness among faculty members. The target group comprised of 46 permanent faculty members. The study used the UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3) as data collection tool. The response ratio was 98%. The result shows that 50% faculty members experience a higher level of loneliness. The study further reveals that almost 20% of the respondents experience mild level of loneliness, whereas, the remaining 30% respondents didn't experience loneliness in the University. The result suggests some coping strategies to counter the experience of loneliness in the University.
Key words: *Loneliness; Academia; Khushal Khan Khattak University Karak*

Perceptions and Experiences of University Teachers in Pedagogical Changes due to Shift from Physical to Virtual English Language Teaching (VELT) in Pakistan at Tertiary Level due to COVID-19

Syed Qaiser Hussain
Assistant Professor
Shaheed Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Institute of Science and Technology

Abstract

Departing 2019, passed onto the relay of Corona Virus Disease, or COVID-19 for short, to 2020. Everything was switched from physical to online and so was teaching. From kindergarten to universities, teachers had to adapt their teaching pedagogies to the whim of time and had to impart their lessons from home staying virtual rather than physical. The current study aims at exploring the perceptions and experiences of university teachers while teaching online to the students of tertiary level. It also documents the advantages and the disadvantages of giving online classes specifically at the tertiary level and it asks their suggestion to improve the quality of online education in Pakistan if it is to remain in practice for some more time. This research used qualitative research method and university teachers were invited for a one-on-one interview session. The population of the current study was teachers teaching at tertiary level in Pakistan. The sample comprised of 2 senior teachers teaching English and communication related courses at a private sector university in Karachi. The data was analysed using content analysis. The findings of the study revealed 2 different perspectives. That is both the participants revealed completely opposite side of the picture. On one hand, where one teacher was filled with confusions, curiosities, and problems, and registered her complaints about various aspects like shortage of time to have ample amount of training, electricity problem, internet connection problem, troublesome environment of home due to children, etc. the other one viewed this change as very exciting and regarded this as an opportunity to learn new ways of teaching, using multiple online resources, improving their pedagogy in a new medium, and learning how to keep the interest of the students intact in a virtual environment. The study concluded that Pakistan is not completely ready to adapt to this radical change so quickly and suggested that the government should provide facilities to the students as well as educational institutes across the country regardless of their social and economic background so that this mode of education can be implemented in the remote areas of Pakistan as well.
Key words: *Covid-19; Teaching pedagogies; Virtual environment*

Misrepresentation of Afghan Refugees in the International Media and Negative Image of Pakistan: A Critical Analysis of Multi-modal Discourse

Shahzadi Kulsoom
Edwardes College
Peshawar
Inam Ullah
Department of TESL
Lincoln University College (LUC), Malaysia

Abstract

The majority of the report about Afghan outsiders in the global press alludes to their appearance in different nations, including Pakistan during and after the intrusion of the Soviet Union in 1979. Notwithstanding, the focal point of this study is on the return of Afghan foreigners from Pakistan throughout the course of recent years. This study investigates the etymological and visual deception of the arrival of Afghan outsiders from Pakistan to their country. Three sorts of (Leeuwen, 2008) descriptive models of social networks are utilized. Van Leeuwen's models help to fundamentally scrutinize the whole cycle with regards to etymological and visual talk investigation. It just so happens, the worldwide media reasonably cursorily extends the arrival of Afghan outcasts with their own point of view. The archive likewise adds to information about the distortion of Afghan exiles, who generally do not have any desire to get back to their country, however are compelled to do as such because of the rush of psychological warfare and clashes between the legislatures of Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Key words: *Misrepresentation; Leeuwen; International media; Pakistan and Afghanistan*

Ethnography of Communication Analysis on the Movie *The Pursuit of Happyness*

Roshni Seimab Gull
Edwardes College
Peshawar
Inam Ullah
Department of TESL
Lincoln University College (LUC), Malaysia

Abstract

This research is motivated by the previous work done on the ethnography of communication, such as the article 'Ethnography of Communication' used in the short story of Romeo and the article 'Talking about mindfulness: An ethnography of communication analysis of two speech communities. This research aims to highlight different speech events in the movie *The Pursuit of Happyness*. It concentrates on the analysis of the Hymes SPEAKING factors in each speech event in the movie. The events are selected from the initial ten minutes of the movie. This study specifically endeavours to analyze the speech events into eight different components applying the Dell Hymes SPEAKING Model (1974): Setting, Scene; Participants; Ends; Act sequence; Key; Instruments; Norms; Genre. The analysis shows that by changing the setting and scene, and participants in a speech event, the various components, such as norms, genres, act sequences, key, instruments, and ends, vary causing an event to conform to a certain culture. A language is a tool through which people express their sentiments, frustrations, concerns, thoughts, and feelings.

Key words: *Ethnography; Communication; Dell Hymes; "The Pursuit of Happyness"; Speech events; SPEAKING model*

Perpetual Confrontation of Feminist Fervor with Patriarchy: A Case Study of *Wuthering Heights*, *The Grass is Singing* and *Wide Sargasso Sea*

Zia Muhammad
Lecturer
Edwardes College
Peshawar

Abstract

The panoptic nature of societal power makes women's social position more vulnerable to be affected by patriarchy. This paper will try to show different aspects of patriarchal society that effect the construction of womanhood keeping men in the superior position. This has been done through looking at three novels: first, *Wide Sargasso Sea* by Jean Rhys; second *The Grass is Singing* by Doris Lessing and third, *Wuthering Heights* by Emily Bronte. Thus the common theme, under consideration, in these three Novels is the social subjugation of women. The society, all the three protagonists live in, has the stereotypical images about women; any deviance from these stereotypes leads women to the threshold of Hysteria. This paper intends to discover how the complacent subjugation toward patriarchal norms leads women to nervous breakdown and ultimately to death. This whole debate, in these novels, of gender role, subjugation to patriarchy, repression of one's desires at the behest of social norms, and the projection of one's unacceptable desires shows how the feminist fervor, of all these protagonists, encounters a perpetual confrontation with the imposed social norms of the patriarchal society; this confrontation leads them to their madness and ultimate death. This paper also intends to look at psychological aspects of the protagonists which is deteriorated by the complacent subjugation toward patriarchy. All the protagonists, in these novels, are in the search of Lacanian Real-resistance to symbolization, the traumatic kernel at the core of subjectivity and the symbolic order. In Lacanian terminology reality is socially constructed in the symbolic order; the real order is, therefore, inaccessible because it emerges outside the language; it is considered "the death drive" in Lacanian world.

Key words: *Lacanian Real; Hysteria; Patriarchal Society*

Portrayal of Space & Place in Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*

Sonia Taskeen
BS English
Khushal Khan Khattak University
Karak

Abstract

Space and place are vital elements of a plot structure. They are considered as the constituent ingredients of the setting of a plot. The notion of space and place has occupied fairly important position in literary and critical theory. It is because the notion of space and place are integral to the analysis of any aspect of the work. However, it must not be confused that in itself the notion of space and place lack any sort of critical insight. The rise of spatiality as a theory has added more importance to the notion of space and place in literary critique. The present study attempts to analyze the use of space and place in Mary Shelly's *Frankenstein*. The present study employs Tim Creswell & Edward C. Ralph's theorization of spatiality to understand the representation of space and place in the novel. Through a spatial analysis of the novel, the present study argues that space and place influence the character of the Monster. The paper maintains that the Monster behavior changes with the change in space and place. The present study concludes that when Monster is in-place, he is emotionally stable. However, in an out-of-place situation his character becomes ambivalent.

Key words: *Space; Place; Spatiality; Frankenstein; Mary Shelley*

A Queer Analysis of the Representation of Pedophilia in James Joyce's *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*

Shuhab Zaman
BS English
Khushal Khan Khattak University
Karak

Abstract

The recent report published by the Independent Commission on Sexual Abuse in the Catholic Church (CIASE) on sexual abuse of children in Catholic Church over the past seven decades (1950-2020) has once again questioned the moral standings of the church. The Catholic Church has always been under criticism for its covert approval of sexual abuse of children. From medieval period to postmodern times, literature has been vocal of exposing the immorality of church. The present study aims to explore the representation of immoralities of church in literature. This study accentuate the pre-prediction of the contents discussed in CIASE and attempts to explores the representation of Pedophilia in James Joyce's A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man (1916). This paper analysis the selected novel from Patrick Dilley's theoretical formulations of queer studies to explore the literary orientation of the issues of sexual abuse of children. The research uses textual analysis method and seeks to illustrate the problematic of sexuality and sexual identity that is the ways in which human sexuality does not fall neatly into the separate categories defined by the words homosexual and heterosexual. The study maintains that Joyce is vocal in his critique of the wrongdoings of church and clergy.
Keywords: *CIASE; Representation; Pedophilia; Sexual Violence; Textual Analysis; Sexuality; Queer Studies*

An Analysis of the Portrayal of Nationalism in the Poetry of the Taliban

Sana Rehman
8th Semester
Department of English
Khushal Khan Khattak University
Karak

Abstract

The dominant discourse presents Afghan Talibans as extremist, fundamentalist, brutal, and violent. The discourse is largely established upon the narratives developed by the Other(s); in this case the West and its allies. However, there is a dire need to study Taliban narratives, as to understand how they present themselves in literature. The present study aims to revisit Taliban's poetry to understand their socio-cultural narratives. The study attempts to explore themes of Watanwali (nationalism) in selected poetic collection. The present study employs theoretical underpinnings of nationalism within the ambit of postcolonial theory. The current research is a textual analysis of the translated poetry of Afghan Taliban of pre- and post 9/11 era. The study maintains that Afghan Taliban's poetry and songs portray their aesthetics, emotion of grief, pride in being Afghan, concern for traditional norms, and their unflinching love for homeland. The present study finds that Afghan language, Afghan culture, religion, Afghan social norms and tribal codes are the elements of Taliban's Watanwali (nationalism) in the poetry. The study maintains that Talibans use their poetry and songs to express their Watanwali (Nationalism) by using national metaphors, similes and symbols. The paper concludes that the Afghan poetry contains strain of resistance against occupiers and invaders and is constant reminder to the Afghan youth of preparation of fight against them.
 Key words: *Nationalism; Taliban; Afghanistan; Poetry; Resistance*

A Study of Archetypes of Personality in Dennis Lehane's *Shutter Island*

Muhammad Haseeb Khan
BS English
Department of English
Khushal Khan Khattak University
Karak

Abstract

Shutter Island is a psychological novel written by American writer Dennis Lehane. The novel has been dramatized in a movie with the same name. The movie has been studied and critically reviewed from psychological perspectives. The focus of these psychological readings has been the personality of the protagonist. This paper aims to explore the personality of the protagonist of *Shutter Island*. The paper focuses on understanding the different multitudes of personalities as portrayed by Lehane in the novel. The paper employs Carl Jung's theory of archetypes to analyze the character archetypes presented in the novel. The study uses textual analysis method to interpret dialogues, scenes, plot and symbols to understand the personality of the protagonist. The study maintains that Lehane presents three different manifestations of the protagonist's personality in three different archetypes. The study argues that Lehane portrays Teddy Denial as the persona, Andrew Liddas as Shadow and Edward Denial as the self. The study further maintains that the novel ends at a pessimistic note as the self is unable to actualize. The study concludes that a man cannot reach the real self as he is the combination of persona and shadow and these two can't live without each other.
Key words: *Archetypes; Persona; Shadow; Self Shutter Island; Dennis Lehane*

An Analysis of the Postcolonial Religio-Cultural Identity Crisis in *An American Brat* and *My Son the Fanatic*

Muqaddas Raza
8th Semester BS English
Department of English
Khushal Khan Khattak University
Karak

Abstract

Identity is a predominant theme of Pakistani literature in English. The notion of identity crisis is manifested in multidimensional aspects in Pakistani novels in English. Since Pakistani English novel is critically evaluated within the postcolonial paradigm, it is pertinent to explore the notion of Identity within the east and west cultural structure. The aim of the present study is to explore the notion of identity as represented in An American Brat by Bapsi Sidhwa and My Son the Fanatic by Hanif Kureishi. The study attempts to answer questions related to the different causes of identity crisis in the selected works. The present study employs the theoretical formulations of Postcolonialism to understand the representation of identity in the selected works. This research uses textual analysis method to interpret the plot, dialogues, scenes, character and figures of speech to understand the injunctions of identity crisis. The present study maintains that identity crisis is triggered by different cultural elements. The present research argues that the characters in the selected works experience identity crisis due to their religio-cultural positioning.
Key words: *Identity Crisis, Pakistani Novel in English, Postcolonialism, Religio-Cultural Identity, Bapsi Sidhwa, Hanif Kureishi*

Role of Religion in the Cultural Marginality of Woman: A Feminist Analysis of Bapsi Sidhwa's an American Brat

Nasir Mahmud
8th Semester BS English
Khushal Khan Khattak University
Karak

Abstract

The recent address by the Minister of Religious Affairs, Noor Ul Haq Qadri to the Prime Minister of Pakistan requesting a ban on 8th March Aurat March has sparked controversy and questioned the role of religion in the marginalization of women. Culture is a huge umbrella that covers all aspects of a person life. It varies from continent to continent, region to region, and country to country. Culture is a sum of individualistic religious, ethnic, class, geographic, and regional coordinates. Culture is a narrative developed by members of society who hold power to dictate its ideals. Therefore, there exists a dichotomous relation of privileged and marginalized individuals or group. Women constitute a major part of any cultural orientation; however, since they are powerless they are marginalized. The process of marginalization is carried out in different ways and through different tools. The present study survey An American Brat by Bapsi Sidhwa to understand her representation of ways in which women are marginalized within the Pakistani culture. This paper analyses the novel to explore the reasons for women's marginalization as presented by the novelist. The study is structured upon the underpinnings of postcolonial and feminist studies. This paper employs textual analysis method to decode plot, characters, dialogues and scenes in order to discern women marginalization. The study maintains that religion is used as a tool to extend the cultural marginalization of women. The study argues that religion is used both as a tool of power to further marginalize women. Therefore, it becomes pertinent to contest the religious chauvinism.

Key words: *Feminism; Pakistani Women; An American Brat; Marginalization; Religious Chauvinism*

The Portrayal of Trauma: A Case Study of Shoukat Khanum

Saba Urooj
BS English
Khushal Khan Khattak University
Karak

Abstract

Television commercials (TVC) are an efficient way of communicating audio and video messages to the general public. Advertisers use TVCs to influence decision making of public, for promotions of products, to run awareness campaigns, and other purposes. However, to achieve these multiple objectives, TVC heavily rely on exploitation of emotions and sentiments. Advertisement and emotions are closely interlinked. Therefore, marketers and advertisers play on the psychology of viewers for successful advertisement campaigns. The present study analyzes Shoukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital TVCs from 2010 to 2021 to explore the ways in which these advertisements have manipulated emotions and sentiments of the people. The present study employs theoretical formulations of emotional psychology to investigate the interplay of emotions in Shoukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital TVCs. The present study applies content analysis method to decipher the use of emotional psychology, color psychology, narrative and symbolism. The present study maintains that SKMH TVCs rely heavily on the use of emotions in their zakat campaigns advertisements. The study identifies a series of emotions being exploited to motivate people for donations. These emotions and narrative includes, but not limited to, fear, love, loyalty, and care. On the other hand, the study also finds that these advertisements rely on personal and emotional narratives to pursued people for generous contributions to SKMH.

Key words: *SKMH; Television; Psychology and Advertisement; Emotional Psychology*

Class-Struggle in Post-Colonial Countries: A Capitalist Analysis of *The Pearl* by John Steinbeck

Sana Shakeel
MA-English
University of Wah

Abstract

This research discusses the class-struggle and the gap between *Haves* and *The Haves Not* in the postcolonial context. By using Qualitative Approach, this study explores the main purpose of John Steinbeck to write this novel and the complex way characters get their basic needs, social and economic, as depicted in the novel. Karl Marx's theory of Marxism is used as the theoretical and analytical framework through which the novel is analyzed thematically to underpin the underlying meaning. This study shows that Kino, a significant character of the novel, suffers a lot because of being a member of upper-class. He left his city with his family just to save his pearl from cruel elite class who want to snatch the pearl from Kino as they don't want him to be successful in life. The pearl actually acts as a signifier of his identity and existence. The study concludes on the note that lower-class can fall easily as the vulnerable victim of upper-class and this economic antagonism entangles the individuals in various vicious circles.
Key words: *Class-Struggle; Marxism; Karl Marx*

Role of Linguistic Choices in Shaping Climate Change Perspective: An Ecolinguistic Analysis of Greta Thunberg's Speech

Ambreen Shoaib
Aqsa Atta
University of Wah
Wah Cantt, Pakistan

Abstract

Climate change, like many other pressing issues in today's society, is being closely examined by the linguistic community as well under the subcategory of ecolinguistics. In this context, the present study tries to illuminate the scope of this new field by critically or ecolinguistically analyzing Greta Thunberg's most recent (selected) speech. In particular, by using the theoretical framework given by Norman Fairclough that is three dimensional discourse model, the study analyzes the way Greta draws on different linguistic devices or adopts highly selected use of language to convey an ecologically beneficial perspective/ideology. Moreover, it also explores or examines the use of figures of speech for example, metaphors, euphemism and irony in her speech and how crucial their selection is for conveying ecologically beneficial perspective. The findings reveal the use of specific vocabulary items, use of direct and dominant language, extensive use of metaphors, ironic expressions and lack of euphemistic expressions makes that perspective stand out from the rest. In addition to that, the use of conjunction to adhere to coherence, the inductive style of argumentation focusing on reasoning, the transition which is created throughout the speech between pessimistic and optimistic expressions and manipulation through the use of sensitive and emotionally triggered words has influenced people a great deal to the point of shaping their distinct ideology regarding climate change and thus to pursue an agenda based on action. This study tracks the way for readers to clarify the basics regarding the practical application of the concepts of this emerging field for their futuristic research. It also develops their understanding regarding consideration of linguistic choices around which climate related or environmental discourse should revolve, in ongoing climate justice movements or initiatives.
Key words: *Ecolinguistics; Climate change; Figures of speech; Ideology*

My World Is Better Than Yours: An Analysis of Public Comments on Pakistani Celebrities' Posts

Anum Nawaz
BS English 8ᵗʰ Semester
University of Wah, Wah Cantt., Pakistan

Abstract

Social media since its invention became an important part of everyone's life. As soon as social media started to evolve, it raises the noticeable changes in the behavior of individual's free will to judge that leads to alarming consequences. The study aims to analyze the reason behind crude and harsh comments under Pakistani Celebrities' posts on social media apps. The study also aims to explore the root cause of such mentality behind owning every person on social media. By using qualitative approach the data is collected from social apps including Instagram, YouTube, Facebook and Twitter through Audio-Visual material of targeted celebrities are analyzed by using the theoretical perspective of Sigmund Freud's 'Psychodynamic Theory of defense Mechanism (1894)'. The findings reveal that anonymity on social media apps helps to provide the motivation to express intense hate. Most of the criticism is result of anger or either person's entertainment.

Key words: *Social media; Cyber hate; Celebrities*

Non-Observance of Gricean Cooperative Principles in Selected Pakistani Tragic Dramas

Aliya Nazir
BS English 8ᵗʰ Semester
University of Wah, Pakistan

Abstract

Pakistani drama industry acts as key medium of communication and entertainment for people; once it was considered a paragon of excellence and quality; however, past few decades have seen its threatening fall. Paul Grice's contribution in the field of Pragmatics termed as "Four Maxims of Conversation" are taken as a theoretical framework for current study. The prime goal of present study is to address the non-observance of Gricean Cooperative Principles i.e., quality, quantity, relevance, and manner. Two top-most-viewed tragic dramas i.e., Khamoshi and Jalan, on aired on two different main Pakistani channels i.e., HUM TV and ARY Digital serve as primary data for the study. The current study is qualitative in nature and content analysis is used as research method to observe the non-observance of cooperative principles in the design of selected plays. The article examines the violation of four maxims of conversation and findings reveals certain results: firstly, Maxim of Quality is violated in a sense that selected drama are not truthful in themes and lessons. Secondly, duration of dramas is prolonged reasonlessly which seems the flouting of Maxim of quantity. Furthermore, there is no unity between subplot with the major one which break the maxim of relation. Lastly, there is lack of order, sequence and clarity in a dramas which actually is not fulfilling the criteria of maxim of manner. Thus, we implicated that the ranking of Pakistani dramas are now quite plaintive in nature and we must follow these maxims in order to reach the level of excellence.

Keywords: *Significance; Gricean maxims; Tragic; Non-observance; Standard; Quality; Future*

The Psychological Representation through Fiction: Contextual Analysis of novel *Wish You Were Here* and poem *The Great Realization*

Merwa Khalid
University of Wah
Wah Cantt, Pakistan

Abstract

Human mind nurtures literature and literature nurtures the human mind. Literature and psychology are known to be two different branches of science. Psychology studies the human cognition while literature depicts it in form of fiction. This paper aims at highlighting how psychological condition of humans is represented through fictional novel *Wish You Were Here* and poem *The Great Realization* written in time of Covid-19. This is a qualitative study and data is analyzed through contextual analysis. This study also tends to discuss how human cognition affects literature of its era. Since beginning, the world has faced many invasions and outbreaks bringing with it a change in life. Just like them, pandemic has made a huge difference in social, economic and cultural fields. The contemporary poets and authors are also writing marvelous fiction and poetry, reciprocating to the catastrophe and seeking ways to cope with it. Based on the great work produced in time of pandemic, this paper explores how human psychology is represented through fiction. The finding and analysis reflect that literary works play a vital role in interconnecting both the fields; Psychology and Literature in such a way that they depict human psychology, the patterns of their thinking and behavior. Literary works also import the readers in to the psychological extensions of human reality hence make it easy for them to understand cognitive sphere of humans surviving that era.
Key words: *Psychology; Literature; Realistic-Fiction; Human cognition; Pandemic*

War trauma and its Effects: A Trauma Study of *Red Birds*

Jawaria Aftab
University of Wah

Abstract

 This paper explores Muhammad Hanif's novel *Red Birds* as a study of trauma. This research helps us to understand the traumatic effects of war on the main characters and it helps to examine deeply the post-war situation, especially the circumstances faced by refugees. Moreover, it discusses the depiction of two different worlds in *Red Birds*. A qualitative approach is used in this research and it applies textual analysis and interpretation as a research method of data collection. The study exhibits the different effects of war on the psyches of refugees as well as on their social life. It also elaborates the depiction of two opposite classes; one is of oppressors and the second is of the oppressed. Muhammad Hanif presents this difference between both of these classes by describing their living conditions. The rationale for this study is the present condition of people who are subject to different traumatized situations. Depression, fear, and anxiety are the common issues, can be found in each individual. The purpose of this research is not merely to analyze the novel through different literary theories but also explore the effects of war trauma on humans' lives. This research will open new avenues for future researchers on war-trauma.
Key words: *Traumatic study; Psychological outcomes; Violence, Torture; Post-war situation; Oppressors; Oppressed*

Inferiority Complex and Psychological Trauma: A Psychoanalytic Study of *The Bluest Eye* and *Weep Not, Child*

Kashif Rasheed
University of Wah

Abstract

The present research paper approaches Ngugi Wa Thiongo's novel, *Weep Not, Child* and Toni Morrison's novel, *The Bluest Eye,* from a Psychoanalytical point of view to inferiority complex and psychological trauma. This study has two objectives. The first is to identify the inferiority complex of Pecola Breedlove and Njoroge in *The Bluest Eye* and *Weep Not, Child* respectively. In addition to that, this study also explores the psychological trauma of Pecola Breedlove and Njoroge. The study is qualitative in nature. By using the theoretical framework of Alfred Adler (1870-1937) and Sigmund Freud (1856-1939). Moreover, the findings show that Pecola Breedlove suffers because of her poverty and black color. She wants white skin and blue eyes to avoid sufferings. She wants to change the perspective of people about her black color but she cannot get white skin and blue eyes, as a result, she suffers from an inferiority complex. On the other hand, in Ngugi Wa Thiongo's novel, *Weep Not, Child.* Njoroge also suffers from inferiority complex because of his poverty and also psychologically because of his stepbrothers who killed Mwihaki's father Jacobo.

Key words: *Inferiority Complex; Psychological Trauma; Toni Morrison; Ngugi Wa Thiongo; The Bluest Eye; Weep Not Child*

Impact of Digital and Media Competencies for EFL/ESL Learners and Teachers

Allah Dad
Ph.D Scholar
Visiting Faculty Member Institute of Education and Research
University of the Punjab
Lahore
Kamran Malik

Abstract

This research studies the Impact of Digital and Media Competencies for EFL/ESL Learners and teachers. A huge impact on learners' and teachers performance has been observed due to Digital and Media Competencies while teaching and learning ESL&EFL. The purpose of this study is to find out the positive impact of digital and media competencies on ESL/EFL learners' and teachers' performance. The research is based on two objectives: "to find out the impact of digital and media competencies on ESL&EFL learners' performance" and "to find out the impact of digital and media competencies on ESL&EFL teachers' performance". The research problem discussed the overall impacts of digital and media competencies on learners' and teachers' performance in ESL and EFL. This study investigated one of the major problems "Learners and teachers Performance" which is impacted by digital and media competencies. A self-designed Likert scale questionnaire was developed comprising of fifteen Questions. The researcher used stratified random sampling and SPSS was used for statistical analysis. Data were collected from 60 respondents (EFL/ESL 30Learners&30teachers) as a sample from the population of Lahore, for this study. Collected data were tested and analyzed with the help of SPSS. The results proved that Digital and Media Competencies improved the performance of EFL/ESL Learners and teachers. This research revealed that there are different aspects of digital and media competencies that impact students' and teachers' performance while learning and teaching something new. The beneficiaries of this research are learners, teachers, researchers, language policy-makers, and curriculum designers. Further research can be conducted on the different aspects of this research.

Key words: *Digital; Competencies; EFL; ESL; Media; Learners*

An Analysis of Portrayal of Narcissism in Moni Mohsin's *The Dairy of a Social Butterfly*

Nishat Fatma
8th Semester BS English
Khushal Khan Khattak University
Karak

Abstract

Character analysis is an integral part of critical appreciation of any literary work. There are multiple ways to analyze personality of a character based on his/her actions, dialogues and thoughts. These multiple methodologies of character analysis aim at knowing the character intimately and see the ways it develops and/or influence the plot. The present study aims to offer a character analysis of the protagonist of Moni Mohsin's *The Diary of a Social Butterfly*. The present study attempts to question the causes of ambivalence in the personality of the protagonist. The study employs Sigmund Freud's theory of narcissism to explore the manifestation of narcissistic traits in the protagonist's personality. The present study engages textual analysis method to interpret the dialogues, characters, scenes and plots to understand the causes of narcissism in the protagonist of the novel. The study maintains that the protagonist of *The Diary of A Social Butterfly* is narcissistic. The protagonist exhibits narcissistic traits in her personality that is exhibited in her arrogant, self-absorbed, judgmental and hostile character. The study concludes that these narcissistic traits are caused by her social class.
Key words: *Narcissism; The Diary of Social Butterfly; Sigmund Freud; Social Class*

Representation of Black and Brown Women in White Man's Mind: A Postcolonial Feminist Study of *Girl, Woman, Other*

Madeeha Zaidi
MA-English
University of Wah

Abstract

This research highlights the image of brown and black women in white man's mind by using postcolonial feminist theory. This research explores how African and Asian women have been portrayed in the selected novel and what are the effects of this inferiority complex on the character which are depicted in *Girl, Woman, Other*. *Girl, Woman Other* depicts the complications of identity through interconnected stories of twelve black British women. The study is qualitative in nature. Using the theoretical frame work of Spivak Chakravarty that how the black women is doubled marginalized, the data is interpreted by textual analysis. The findings show difference between the treatment and portrayal of women from two different classes and concludes that the women are always treated on the basis of color discrimination however they are in same race of life. Moreover, findings also show that even having more abilities and potential the black women are always treated less than human and having the post of less value like nannies, prostitute and roles of slaves. This research concludes on the depiction of inferiority of black and brown females.
Key words: *Black Women; Brown Women; Inferiority complex; Postcolonial Feminism; Double marginalized*

Identification of Lexical Constructions in Kids' Urdu Magazines

Rabail Awan
BS-English
University of Wah

Abstract

Lexical construction is the vocabulary construction of any language. This research aims to study the origins of borrowed words and to identify the lexical constructions present in kid's Urdu magazines and look at all those words that from where they have been borrowed. When they are borrowed from other languages did they change their meaning or not and how these words are pronounced in our National language. It also focuses on the words that are previously present in some other languages and then borrowed into English language and from that particular language Urdu Language borrow those words. By using the qualitative approach the data is collected by reading kid's Urdu magazines. This finding shows that how these words are appeared and originated from other languages into Urdu Language such as; Police from Latin language, Hotel from French language, Pizza from Italian language etc. The study concludes that English language has impacted a lot of languages and same is the case with Urdu Language. It is a need of language to borrow words from other languages to expand their vocabulary.

Key words: *Borrowed words, Lexical constructions, Kids Magazines, Word formation*

Interactional Metadiscourse Engagement features and Business Corpus: A Comparative Study of Business News and Business Articles

Mr. Hassan Moavia
School Education Department
Government of Punjab, Pakistan
Dr. Moazzam Ali Malik
Assistant Professor
University of Gujrat
Humayun Manzoor
Lecturer
University of Gujrat

Abstract

Metadiscourse is a means to "project ourselves into our discourses by signaling our attitudes towards both the content and the audience of the text" (Hyland, 2005, p. 4). Hyland (2005) divides metadiscourse into two dimensions, i.e., interactive and interactional features that, according to Thompson (2001), "are essentially the two sides of the same coin" (p. 61). Interactional metadiscourse engagement features, the focus of the study, refer to the "explicit interventions to engage the audience" (Hyland, 2005, p. 44). Engagement features are classified with an extensive list of their respective subsystems and lexical resources (see, Hyland, 2005). The primary objective of the study is to explore, comparatively, the use of engagement features in Newspaper Business Corpus (NBC) of Pakistani English newspapers and Pakistani Academic Discourse (PAD). The data of 0.1m was collected for each of the corpora. NBC was drawn from the four widely circulated Pakistani English newspapers, i.e., The Dawn, The Business Recorder, The Nation and The Daily Times. PAD included 12 Ph.D. theses submitted to different universities of Pakistan. AntConc 3.4.4, was used to analyze the collected data, and generate the quantitative occurrences of the lexical resources of engagement features used in the corpora of NBC and PAD. The results show that engagement markers are more commonly used in the academic discourse than in the business corpus of Pakistani newspapers. The qualitative analysis further supported these findings by highlighting that PAD is a more interactive text than NBC. One of the presumed reasons for this difference is that in the academic discourse a writer presents his ideas and arguments and engages his audience by employing different engagement features; whereas, in the business news, the writer is keener to be informative than engaging the audience. The current study provides baseline data for the comparison of the findings with the other registers of Pakistani English. Moreover, it is hoped that the syllabus designers and Educationists may benefit from the findings of the study to develop effective teaching materials to improve the English communication skills of the business and humanities students.

Key words: *Interactional Metadiscourse; Business Discourse; Engagement*

Pharmaceutical Brochures as a Genre: A Multimodal Analysis of Medical Discourse in Pakistan

Naveed Sultan
MPhil Scholar
University of Gujrat
Dr. Moazzam Ali Malik
Assistant Professor
University of Gujrat
Ms. Ansa Ahsan
Lecturer
University of Gujrat

Abstract

The current research explores the generic structure of multimodal semiotics used in the medical brochures published by five pharmaceutical companies in Pakistan. The research focuses on the different verbal and visual modes used by the companies in their brochures. The study draws upon the works of Bateman (2008), O' Halloran, (2005), and Kress and van Leeuwen (2006) to develop a hybrid framework for the identification of generic multimodal structures in the pharmaceutical brochures. For the analysis, five different pharmaceutical companies were selected by using criterion sampling techniques. Only those companies were selected that circulate more than 10 products in the country. The collected data of 65 brochures was analyzed for exploring the generic structures and semiotic layers in them. The research findings show that the base layer, layout layer, cohesive layer, & communicative layer were present in the brochures of all companies, but they show certain qualitative differences in their use of semiotic resources and the schematic structures of the functional units of meaning. The research further shows that the obligatory moves in the brochures of all five companies were similar, e.g., the name of the medicine, advantages of the medicine, hook line or the theme of the brochure, dosage of medicine, packing or picture of medicine, name of the pharmaceutical and address of the pharmaceutical. The study is unique in the sense that it explores the under-researched area of genre and multimodality in medical discourses in Pakistan.
Key words: *GeM; Medical Discourse; Genre*

ESL Teachers' and Students' Perspectives on Translanguaging: A Case Study of Selected Higher Education Institutes of Pakistan

Anees Hassan
BS English
University of Wah
Aqsa Atta
Lecturer English
University of Wah

Abstract

Translanguaging is an emerging pedagogical tool used in bilingual and multilingual countries to teach L2. Though recently researchers have turned their attention towards translanguaging, however, there is lack of research that has explored the teachers' and students' perspectives on the use of translanguaging in ESL classroom. Hence, by opting mixed method approach and using questionnaire and interviews as data collection tool, the research explores the higher education institutes' teachers and students' perspectives. Moreover, the research also analyzes the factors that shape teachers and students' beliefs about translanguaging. By using the theoretical framework of Garcia and Kleyn (2016) and Borg (2015), the qualitative data is analyzed thematically and the quantitative data is analyzed descriptively. The findings of the study reveal that teachers and students are aware of the basic concept of translanguaging. Most of the teachers use translanguaging as a pedagogical tool in ESL classrooms while some of the teachers do not favor using it. The findings show that English-only belief and moderate English belief are influenced by different factors such as early language learning experience, professional coursework and contextual factors. The study suggests that the teachers should be trained in a systematic way so that the language learning capabilities of students can be enhanced in the ESL classrooms.
Key words: *Translanguaging; Perceptions; Students; Teachers; ESL*

The Role of Intercultural Awareness in English Language Teaching: A Case Study of COMSATS University Islamabad

Dr. Ambreen Shahnaz
COMSATS University Islamabad
Wah Campus
Dr. Nagina Kanwal
Lecturer (English)
Punjab University Jhelum Campus

Abstracts
Teaching of English as a foreign language has gained importance throughout the world. In most of the countries, the curriculum is written in English language. In recent years, there has been a growing interest in the cultural dimension of foreign language education and teachers are expected to promote the acquisition of intercultural competence in their learners. Thus, the present study aims to investigate the opinions and attitudes of English language faculty of COMSATS University Islamabad on intercultural competence teaching and to see how and to what extent these opinions and attitudes are reflected in their classroom applications. Data were collected from 25 English language teachers by means of a questionnaire. The findings have revealed that language teachers seem to be aware of the role of the culture in foreign language education though they do not often integrate culture into their teaching in order to develop intercultural competence in their learners.
Key words: *Teaching English as a Foreign Language; Intercultural Competence; Culture*

Language Teaching and Learning Practices: A Case Study of Private Sector Universities of Taxila

Sidra Shafique
BS English
University of Wah

Abstract
In classrooms English language, teachers make use of different techniques to set/bring out positive outcomes. This case study aims to explore the English language and learning of English that are presently brings experiences at private universities specifically in the region of Taxila, Pakistan. Moreover, the researcher examines the role of peer-correction and self-correction in ELT class room. By using /adopting a mixed method approach the data is collected through surveys, interviews (from teachers as well as students) by using a theoretical frame work " Pedagogical theory" by "Johann Heinrich" knows as father of pedagogy. The findings revealed that how practices make students more favourable and helpful in learning English language. The findings reveals that how practices make students motivated to learn English language and the other element is Code switching, teachers they utilize code switching for the convenience of students. In the light of above ' findings' and discussion the study concludes that ELT practices drive students towards motivation in learning English language.
Keywords: *Language Teaching; Learning Practices; Case study; Private Universities*

The Impact of Co-education on Linguistic Politeness: A Discourse Analysis of Communication between / among University Students

Hira Saeed
BS English
University of Wah

Abstract

Politeness in discourse is the desired goal in every culture but the notion of politeness varies from culture to culture and language to language. Just as the notion of politeness varies across cultures and languages, its notion also varies across gender. The current study aims to explore the use of politeness markers and strategies employed by the male and female students in the coeducation system of the University of Wah to see if any gender differences exist in the nature of politeness markers and strategies they employ. Rooted in qualitative approach, this case study will employ descriptive analysis of recorded discourses by focusing exclusively on the students of the university in Urdu language. The data for the study will be gathered from the about 80 undergraduate students using stratified sampling techniques. The data will be collected in the form of recording of discourses. The data will be analyzed using the Politeness theory proposed by Brown and Levinson (1987).

Key words: *Politeness; Discourse; Politeness Markers*

Multimodality and Flipped Classroom: An Exploratory Study from Pedagogical erspectives

Hina Saeed
BS English
University of Wah

Abstract

Flipped classroom not only concerns with the understanding and comprehension of knowledge, but it also includes the concept of teaching methodology, ways and strategies of teaching along with subject matter and curriculum and assessment means. Multimodality incorporates theoretical foundations and frameworks in designing flipped classroom. In the modern learning environment the use of modern technology has proved as effective means of better learning outcomes. This study specifically induced the mixed method research incorporating quantitative part (questionnaires to inquire the students perceptions about flipped classroom) and qualitative part (involving interview protocol for identifying the teachers perspectives regarding multi-modality and use of flipped methodology). The sample of the study will be university teachers and students. The data collection will be done at university using convenient sampling technique. The results were analyzed by using statistical analysis (SPSS version 23) and thematic analysis to identify the students and teachers perception. The results will be reported in the discussion along with the implications of the study.

Key words: *Mixed method; Multimodality; Flipped methodology*

Identity and Dramatic world of Postcolonial Nation: A literary Study of Dream on Monkey Mountain

Zarfisha Khan
University of Wah

Abstract

This research study highlights the image of identity for the black Caribbean's foam of Colonization .This research explores the motivation behind the creation of the novel *Dream on Monkey Mountain*. Derek Walcott in his *Dream on the Monkey Mountain* attempts a psychopathology of colonialism. Makak, the chief character, suffers in Fanons words *arsenal of complexes*. The present study analyzes how colonial Africans are presented in *Dream on Monkey Mountain*. Moreover, the study also analyses the psychological reasons which effected the normal behaviour of Makak. This research has taken Qualitative approach and documentary method of data collection. The finding of the study show that identities while living under political system actively suppress indigenous culture and tradition.

Key words: *Identity; Postcolonial; Indigenous culture*

Representation of Vocabulary in English and Urdu Sign Language Used by Deaf People

Almas Arshad

University of Wah

Abstract

Most of the work about sign language has been done about the acquisition of sign language and about many other similar topics. The researcher used qualitative approach as a tool to collect data. The findings of the study show that sign language operates similarly to identify the objects in Urdu and English. Moreover the findings also show similarities in signs and the initial drilling of signs to communicate the main idea. However the individual differences to communicate a smaller idea are also seen. The researcher concludes that sign language has also a complete learning system for the deaf community, nevertheless, normal people also used it in public places by availing its advantages.

Keywords: *Sign language; Deaf; Learning system*

Identities in Flux: English as Cultural Capital in a Pakistani University Classroom

Dr. Rooh Ul Amin

Professor, Department of English
Foundation University, Islamabad

Abstract

Using the notion of cultural capital and investment as the conceptual lens and students' perceptions as the data, this study investigates the role that language(s) and schooling experiences play in constructing students' identity and pushing the impetus of investing in learning the dominant language. Data uncovers the fact that English (cultural capital) is the symbol of a privileged position in an English milieu Pakistani university classroom. Likewise, being the dominant language in the private school system in Pakistan, students from the public school system consider their counterparts as the proprietors of English. Having good English language skills, students from the private school systems invest more in classroom discourses compared to their peers from the public school system. The dominance and acceptability of learning English not only in terms of the role that English plays in facilitating advantaged learning but also its effects on enhancing symbolic power, material resources, and in particular socioeconomic prestige are essential to be revisited for promoting equitable access to learning the dominant language—English in Pakistan.

Key words: *Students' identity; Investment; Classroom discourses; Cultural capital; Power relationships; Language policies*

Teaching English and Translation: Some Innovative Tools and Approaches

Dr. Iren Boyarkina, Italy

The paper focuses on some contemporary tools and approaches that make teaching English and translation to students from various technical backgrounds and natural sciences more effective. The paper analyses some elements from SLA (Second Language Acquisition) and CLIL studies (Content and Language Integrated Learning), as well as intersemiotic translation that can be useful to make teaching English more effective. Some examples of employment of these tools for the students of natural sciences and technology (for example, students of ecology, biology, warrant officer cadets, etc.) are considered. The paper proposes some strategies to make English courses for students from various scientific and technological backgrounds as effective as possible when the number of teaching hours is limited. The paper points out the importance of teaching specialised terms during «English and translation» courses. Also, the paper dedicates attention to the choice of specialized texts for didactic purposes and of certain movies for intersemiotic translation.

Key words: SLA studies, CLIL studies, intersemiotic translation, multimedia storytelling, specialized terms, specialized language, technical terminology, ecology, biology, technical background, warrant officer cadets, students of science and technology