MEDIA DISCOURSE AND ECOLINGUISTICS: A CORPUS-BASED ANALYSIS OF PAKISTANI NEWSPAPER STORIES

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Candidate of **Master of Philosophy** at the National University of Modern Languages do hereby declare that the thesis **Media Discourse and Ecolinguistics A Corpus-Based Analysis of Pakistani Newspaper Stories** submitted by me in partial fulfillment of MPhil degree, is my original work, and has not been submitted or published earlier. I also solemnly declare that it shall not, in future, be submitted by me for obtaining any other degree from this or any other university or institution.

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ABSTRACT

Title: Media Discourse and Ecolinguistics: A Corpus-Based Analysis of Pakistani Newspaper Stories

This research conducts ecolinguistics study as a corpus-based analysis of Pakistani newspaper stories. It examines how the newspaper stories are affected by environmental words and perspectives through the eight dimensions of the model. This research is a mixed method because quantitative and qualitative methods are implied. The Dawn and Express Tribune newspapers data collection is discussed in the light of Stibbe's Ecolinguistics model (2015). The newspaper stories of Dawn and Express Tribune are considered to be 60 each and hence 120 newspapers. It is carried out through Antconc software to perform the frequency of environmental set of words of the corpus of each newspaper stories. The finding represented that Dawn corpus contained 216 words, and that the Tribune contained 134 words. Dawn Corpus had 216 environmental words and is larger than the Express Tribune corpus. With respect to environmental degradation, the readers of Dawn might see it as an emotional charged newspaper which makes a great deal of reference to the war and disaster. The Express Tribune, on the other hand, makes its way more frequently with resource-based and economic analysis, and describes environmental problems in a manner that is compatible with the paradigm of sustainable development, which contains institutions and citizens who are caring about the future. Thus, the present research describes the way ecolinguistics is used in media and specifies what differences in semantics, framing, and ideology are at play to the public's concerns. Due to this, Dawn and The Express Tribune have a role to play in progress. Environmental consciousness and discussion is promoting a vast variety of approaches to take an effective ecological agenda.

Keywords: Ecolinguistics, conceptual metaphors, newspapers, analysis

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DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to my parents for the love, endless support and encouragement.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This study investigates the coverage of ecological issues and relations with the environment by Pakistani media with references to two of the most popular English-language publications, Dawn and The Express Tribune. The study applies ecolinguistics to the analysis of news reports on the topic of the relations between language and ideology of January to April 2024. Through the Stibbe model of ecolinguistic, the paper disaggregates the use of language in news to trace the ideologies, frames, identities and discourses that form knowledge on the process of environmentalization in Pakistan. The study also examines the role played by the government in constructing meaning of ecological issues and the way subjectivities are formed using language. Data has been collected and analysed in a corpus-based manner, finding patterns and trends in the reporting of environmental issues. The research would address a gap in the ecolinguistics literature on media coverage of ecological problems in Pakistan and the discussion of environment.

1.2 Introduction

Ecolinguistics is an offshoot of linguistics focusing on how languages play a critical role in interaction, construction and manifestation of ecological views, beliefs, and experiences. In the given definition by Fill and Mühlhäusler (2001) ecolinguistics refers to how language engages the ecosystem that constitutes human life. It incorporates language within the larger framework and analyses the manner in which the human language behaviour influences environmental sustainability. Bang and Door (1993) point to key principles of ecolinguistics including trying to understand how language can help cause ecological problems and how it might also help to prevent such problems and keeping an active/critical stance when approaching language constructs, including using metaphors and telling stories that influence the way humans interact with nature. Such an important perspective is offered by Stibbe (2015) who states that ecolinguistics is concerned with the use of discourse analysis in ascertaining how discourses do or do not support ecological health. More specifically, there are discourses that perpetuate the exploitative attitudes toward nonhuman nature and those whose elements offer harmonic and sustainable concepts of the positioning of people in relation to the rest of the environment.

Mühlhäusler (2001), ecolinguistics is concerned with the way language affects, and is

affected by, the ecological systems in which humans are embedded. It considers language as an integral part of the broader ecosystem and examines the impact of human linguistic behavior on environmental sustainability. Bang and Door (1993) emphasize that ecolinguistics seeks to uncover how language can both contribute to ecological degradation and support more sustainable environmental practices, stressing the need for a critical evaluation of linguistic structures, metaphors, and narratives shape human interaction with nature.

Ecolinguistics also helps determine the destructive notion which fuel ecological crises, they include climate change, deforestation, and biodiversity loss as well as encourage positive tells that support environmental conservation. That is why the importance of ecolinguistics is not in its attempts to link linguistic practices to various ecological and sociocultural questions. The purpose of language being an instrument of communication is thereby defining how people and societies interact with the environment. Following voices such as Harré, Brockmeier, and Mühlhäusler (1999) one can but state that linguistic choices either reify the position that nature is a mere object to be bought and sold or that through language we extend our understanding of ourselves as beings in the midst of an environment that matters. In the same way and for a similar purpose, Goatly (2010) describes how metaphors and framing are used in the environmental discourse and how metaphors of war, competition, and conquest are particularly effective at shaping public opinion regarding the express permission to degrade and exploit the environment. Ecolinguistics then enables scholars to look beyond the face value of environmental communication, and understand the assumptions and beliefs that underlie the language in use with the aim of effecting change towards more sustainable ways of interacting with the environment.

This research subsequently examines the portrayal of environmental concerns and ecological interconnectivity in two of the largest Pakistani English newspapers Dawn and The Express Tribune by applying a corpus analysis in the context of Stibbe's ecolinguistics framework. Thus, analysing 120 news articles published between January and April 2024, it looks into the ways language helps increase people's awareness of environmental issues in Pakistan and beyond, including pollution, deforestation, floods, and global temperature increase. However, these problems are rather serious, and the level of media coverage remains low, which prevents efficient public awareness and sustainable discussions.

The study investigates whether these newspapers support ecological sustainability or sort it through excluding the environmental implications of certain activities. In a broad sense,

Stibbe's framework Enlightened, Ecological Reality Erased, Salient aspects of the environment and Identities and Relationships of the Environment. Linguistic strategies such as metaphors and framing are also compared to elaborate on how these papers build perceptions of the public.

Qualitative and quantitative assumptions were studied and the conclusions observed the manner in which media heightened environmental enlightenment and participation to sustainability in Pakistan. The study presents some suggestions to the journalists, policymakers and environmentalist on how to use language in promoting ecological awareness. It focuses on their functions in Matters Environment and their contribution towards raising awareness on Sustainable practices.

Finally, the research highlights the importance of ecolinguistics when it comes to assessing and improving the environmentally concerned communication and underlines its need at the given stage of Pakistan's increasing ecological issues and the need for introducing an extended, meaningful approach to sustainability.

1.3 Background of the Study

The Global environmental deterioration including climate change, loss of vegetation cover, species and pollutants has made ecological issues the main focus of discussion. In most parts of the world governments, organizations and individuals are now awaking the need to confront environmental pollutions and put measures that will help to create policies for the protection of the environment. However, environmental action does not depend solely on dissemination of scientific and technological knowledge but also on development of societal knowledge of the environment. Language has been found to have an important influence on people's perception, attitude, and compliance towards their environment hence the birth of ecolinguistics.

Discourse, as an academic field of study, ecolinguistics came to prominence during the last quarter of the 20th century, focuses on how language mediates or otherwise impacts on the environment of language and the world. It emerges from other actual linguistic theories with CDA as the foundation because it examines the connection between language, power, and ideology but inserts the ecological aspect.

Scholars like Fill and Mühlhäusler (2001), Bang and Door (1993), and Stibbe (2015) have expounded on a notion that advocate for the belief that the manner in which society discursive about nature, environment and ecological relationships determines more the

society's perception of the environment and its habit but relationships with it. Closely associated with social philosophy, ecolinguistics probes into the superstructures that support either sustainable or unsustainable perceptions of the world and invites scholars not only to dissect but also to rethink the language that undermines environmental sanity. Since environmental issues in Pakistani context are severe, the contribution of media towards construction of these issues is critical. Pakistan is in a very vulnerable position in respect to climate change as floods, temperature increase and deforestation affect environment and population with great intensity. Air and water pollution have also assumed environmental concern in many urban areas, and the incidence is on the increase. Namibia is among the world's top ten countries at risk due to climate change the Global Climate Risk Index indicated in 2021. At the same time, the issues described above deserve considerably more attention considering people's awareness of and engagement with environmental problems. Hearst newspapers and magazines form a significant part of the mass media that facilitate awareness, create and inform discourses for policy decision-making. Pakistan needs newspapers as a medium to inform the people of different environment concerns, government policies, worldwide treaties among other things. However, the style in which environment problems is reported might affect the perception that readers have towards such problems. For example, if news stories connect environmental issues to economic politics, they get to overlook ecological responsibility. On the other hand, exposition of issues on an aspect of the life cycle that exhibits a connection between human beings and nature encourages people to embrace sustainable development.

1.4   Statement of the problem

Environmental problems are international and media is central in influencing the public consciousness as well as environmental policies. The findings show that methods of environmental reporting are therefore also influenced by such factors as nationalism, political leaning or culture. But to my knowledge limited attention has been paid in the academic quarter or in Pakistani newspapers to depict environmental issues, more from the perspective of ecolinguistics. Ecolinguistics as a discipline explores the connection between language and environmental problems, revealing discursive ideologies, stories, and language uses in media. Although literature focuses on environmental issues, a limited attention has been paid to the media especially the Pakistani media. Newspapers such as Dawn and The Express Tribune are influential for the simple reasons of, they are read by the public and potentially influencing the general public on important matters like environmental issues. This studytherefore seeks to fill

this gap by applying Stibbe's ecolinguistics model to examine environmental reporting in these two most influential English papers. Being dedicated to the analysis of 120 articles published over the course of four months in 2024, it explores the discursive construction of ecological issues and discursive-solutionist strategies that have or might be employed. In doing so, the study helps to advance the knowledge of how language creates Pakistan's environmental reality, and to global debates about the media's ability to engender environmental consciousness and sustainability.

1.5 Research Objectives

The following objectives are depicted to raise eco-awareness and encourage sustainable habits; this chapter looks at the language patterns and rhetorical strategies employed in Pakistani media' coverage of environmental concerns as

1. To uncover the underlying ecological ideologies embedded with the media discourse of Dawn and Tribune newspapers

2. To analyze the portrayal of environmental issues in newspaper stories published in Dawn and Tribune newspapers during the year 2024

3. To explore the use of metaphors in the newspaper stories and assess their impact on conceptualizations of environmental issues.

1.6 Research Questions

This research explores the underlying beliefs and communication tactics used in an effort to address some of the most important concerns surrounding the language depiction of environmental subjects in Pakistani media as

1. What ecological ideologies are prevalent in the media discourse of Dawn and Tribune newspapers, as revealed through the analysis of the selected stories?

2. How do newspaper stories in Dawn and Tribune newspaper depict environmental issues during the year 2024?

3. What metaphors are utilized in the newspaper stories to discuss environmental issues, and how do they shape our understanding of these topics?

1.7 Research Methodology

1.7.1 Design

This study is a mixed method study and looked on how environmental issues are covered in Dawn and Tribune newspaper stories from 2024 using a mixed approach.

1.7.2 Data Collection

Newspaper stories published in Dawn and Tribune in 2024 served as the source of data for range of environmental issues.

1.7.3 Theoretical framework

The data analysis is basically a mixed method study, the models of Stibbe's ecolinguistics model (2015) which includes eight dimensions—ideologies, framings, evaluations, identities, convictions, erasure, salience, and metaphors. The Frequencies of Stibbe's model (2015) dimensions are analyzed as a qualitative process in the manual example counting of each dimension and then measured as a quantitative process through the environmental words analysis of each corpus. The quantitative process included Antconc software for the dimension frequencies. These aspects are used to analyse each story in order to look at how environmental concerns are portrayed and the underlying ecological ideologies that are present in the discourse.

1.8 Significance of the study

The significance of this study has to do with its promise to add to the body of knowledge about the role of language in facilitating or environmental consciousness and engagement. To a greater extent, the study is expected to make a research contribution on patterns and discourses about environment issues in Pakistan at the ecolinguistics level and also proffers helpful tips on how to enhance environmental communication in the media. In a country like Pakistan where environmental issues are peaking and awareness is the key then this research can act as a useful tool for the journalists, policy makers and the environmental organizations who are keen on making the public aware about the environmental issues and ensuring that an environment friendly discussion is conducted.

1.9 Delimitations

An ecolinguistic analysis of Pakistani newspapers may be limited to publications from particular regions of Pakistan or published within a given time period. Furthermore, the research can be restricted to evaluating only particular environmental subjects or situations that

were reported in the media, as opposed to thoroughly investigating all environmental discourse. Additionally, the survey could only include newspapers that are published in English or that have a sizable readership, which might exclude smaller or regional media. The study's methodology might be restricted to applying Stibbe's eco-linguistic.

1.10 Limitations

This study addressed only particular and specific stories of newspaper aspurposive sampling, so the random and unbiased stories is a major missing which can affect the results in some way. While only two newspaper stories are analysed, qualified and quantified so the huge stories perceptual influence of environment is lacked.

1.11 Summary of Chapter

In summary, this chapter covered the background of ecolinguistics, defining ecolinguistics and discussing the significance of ecolinguistics in grasping the connection between language and the environment, in the different perspectives of scholars. It described purpose of the study which will be to determine how two most influential English language Pakistani newspapers Dawn and The Express Tribune approach constructing environmental discourse based on Stibbe (2015) ecolinguistics model. The chapter mentioned the background of the research and its relevancy, stated the absence of local ecolinguistics studies in Pakistan, and found a theoretical framework according to which the analysis could be done. Study aims at identifying linguistic tensions and ecological ideologies of newspaper articles covering the subject-matter of interests among 120 stories issued during the periods of January and April, 2024 in search of those essential to linguistic patterns and ecological ideologies that remain hidden to detect the degrees of interaction between media and environmental awareness/sustainability studies.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1   Overview

This chapter begins with a discussion of the key concepts of eco-linguistics and their relevance to illustrating an approach to environmental discourse analysis. The stories briefly discuss what has been written on using linguistic approaches to investigate environmental issues and situates theories and methodologies into their conceptual framework. This also examines the literature within the field of media linguistics and environmental rhetoric to understand how the language determines how the masses perceive environmental matters. Last but not the least, the last section of the chapter identifies specific areas of interest and research gaps with regards to the existing but very limited number of studies that specially focus on environmental discourse in Pakistani media. The literature review highlights the role of eco-linguistics in analysing the role of media in environmental communication. Methodologically applying eco-linguistics to newspaper stories helps researchers counteract misconceptions and determine how language shapes ecological attitudes and behaviors. This, in turn, may be useful for strategies aimed at transforming media discussion into a more sustainable one.

The aspect of voice in connection with ecolinguistics has therefore received a lot of attention within scholarly circles especially concerning the reporting on affairs of the environment in the media. Owing to its relational nature, Stibbe (2015) writes that voice occupies a particularly salient place in eco-linguistic analysis since it identifies who is being listened to and who is being silenced in the ecological realm. *In the context of Newspaper articles, voice exists within the given the manner in which environmental issues are constructed in the articles; the epistemological ideologies these constructions uphold, and; the metaphors used to construct knowledge about the environment in the articles. For this purpose, this study relies most extensively on Stibbe's model to identify the multiple voices represented in Dawn and The Express Tribune's environmental accounts.

Hence, Alexander and Stibbe (2014) opined that given it is composing and remaking our socio-political world, then media discourse performs the function of establishing ecological voices that are vital. These voices, however, can range widely from one publication type to another as observed in the extracts below. As the following two articles of Dawn and The Express Tribune illustrate, this study identifies variations in terms of the two newspapers'

engagement with stakeholders including policymakers, activists, and residents in contributing to the environmental cause. Dawn, with its use of identities and metaphors in general, tends to anthropomorphize ecological issues, offers a platform to silent sufferers and other dwelling people who are affected by ecological problems. On the other hand, The Express Tribune is comparatively professional and sometimes even diplomatic, as it frequently reproduces clips from institutions and governments with an equally realistic outlook on ecological crises.

However, the function of absence or more specifically the silencing of specific voices is equally important. Stibbe, E. (2015) stated that no particular point of view can silence also form the public's perception equally as much as what is included (p. 166). This study reveals categories of ecological concerns where both newspapers lack adequate coverage of indigenous voices or fail to capture long-term follow-up of policies. In doing so, this work investigates how voice constitutes a modality of engaging with media narratives, and exactly how it can be studied in order to illuminate the ecological epistemologies of the current post-postmodern sociopolitical era.

2.2   Eco-linguistics and Conceptual theories

Eco-linguistics is the study of some of the interactions that language has with its environment, and it is a branch of study that cuts across different disciplines. It seeks to find out how language affects our interaction with the environment how the environment in turn affects the use and acquisition of language as well. Below are different definitions to eco-linguistics with the respective authors in this field providing the definitions. Described by Einar Haugen (1972), who is often regarded as the author of the concept, eco-linguistics may be defined as the study of all the interactions of a given language with its environs, including other languages, societies, cultures, and even physical environment within which the given language is located. Elke Breitenliner erklärt eco-linguistics an als Bezugssystem, in das die Zusammenarbeit zwischen Zunge und Umwelt eingeordnet werden kann (Mühlhäusler, 2003). He discusses the impact of language on apprehension of the environment and recomposes that linguistic pluralism should be encouraged as a way of conserving both cultural and ecological perspectives. Arran Stibbe (2015) translates to mean the stories we live by which are situated in language. In his view, these supply knowledge models function as discourses defining how people move within the world and impact the environment and, in this framework, he defines transformative approaches to living sustainably. Carmen CaldasCoulthard and Malcolm Coulthard writing on eco-linguistics (1996) opined that the subject deals with the analysis of

language with regards to reflecting; constructing and even transforming the socio-ecological realities of society. They all stress on the importance of discursive approach to the questions of ecology.

From our perspective, eco-linguistics as a branch of study focuses on the complex relationship between language, people and the environment. It examines the way, in which language not only mirrors our experience but also determines the ways we comprehend and respond to the surrounding reality. Consequently, language revitalization is deeply grounded in the view that language can change environmental values and actions and, thus, serves as a critical intervention approach to ecological crises.

Eco-linguistics can be dated back to E. Haugen, who in 1972 first suggested that language is an element of an ecosystem, being in interaction with elements of the outside world. According to Haugen, language depends on its environment and at the same time, it affects it in its capacity as the well-known surrounding environment that includes other languages or cultures as well as nature. Subsequent to Haugen's earlier work, Peter Mühlhäusler has expanded upon the core of the eco-linguistics notions. Consequently, Mühlhäusler underlines the significance of research concerning how specific linguistic practices negatively or positively affect the ecology. He insisted on the protection of languages as these provides ecological banking of valuable knowledge among various languages. This particular perspective can be seen as highly appropriate in the modern globalized context where the key languages can often eliminate the less widespread indigenous languages that contain the specific ecological knowledge.

Another contribution to eco-linguistics is made by Arran Stibbe (2015) who uses the notion of _the stories we live by,' within language. According to Stibbe language forms the narratives which define the constructed reality and constructed relationship with nature. As these two cases of eco-linguistics demonstrate, the method seeks to compare prevailing narratives or discourses that perpetuate unsustainable living and bring out supportive distal narratives or discourses of ecological sustainability. Arran Stibbe's eco-linguistics model provides a comprehensive framework for analyzing language and its impact on ecological perceptions and actions through eight key dimensions discourse, representation, language, appraisal, self-image, belief, relevance, and disappearance. Some parts of the environmental issues include the ideological framework, which limits the nature and ways in which the issues can be defined, discussed, and managed. Framing relates to the surrounding environment in

which the items that are related to the environment are packaged before presentation to the people. Metaphor looks at the lexical expressions that pertain to the description of the natural world and shows how these metaphors influence perception and perception of the environment. Evaluation also defines the positive or negative portrayal of the environment through language in order to change behaviour and perception. Identity is concerned with how language puts together individual and/or collective identity in terms of the environment and thus in regard to ecological concerns. The intensity of the belief reflected in language describing climate change is the essence of conviction leading to environmental advocacy. Informativeness reveals which elements of the environment are given more or less attention in discursive practice, and thus enter public consciousness. Lastly, erasure captures the process where certain aspects of the environment or actors are ignored or underrepresented in discussion, and thus not averted attention to, or remediated. Stibbe proposed this model based on these dimensions to understand how language can either build or erode ecological sustainability and bring into focus the kind of narratives needed for positive environmental transformation.

IDEOLOGY The way of Perception

FRAMING The Structuring of Target Domain

METAPHOR Concretly Imaginative Area of Life

EVALUATION To Evaluate as Good or Bad in Specificity

IDENTITY Particular Kind of Person

CONVICTION A Story in People's mind as certain or uncertain

SALINECE A Story or something that is worthy of consideration.

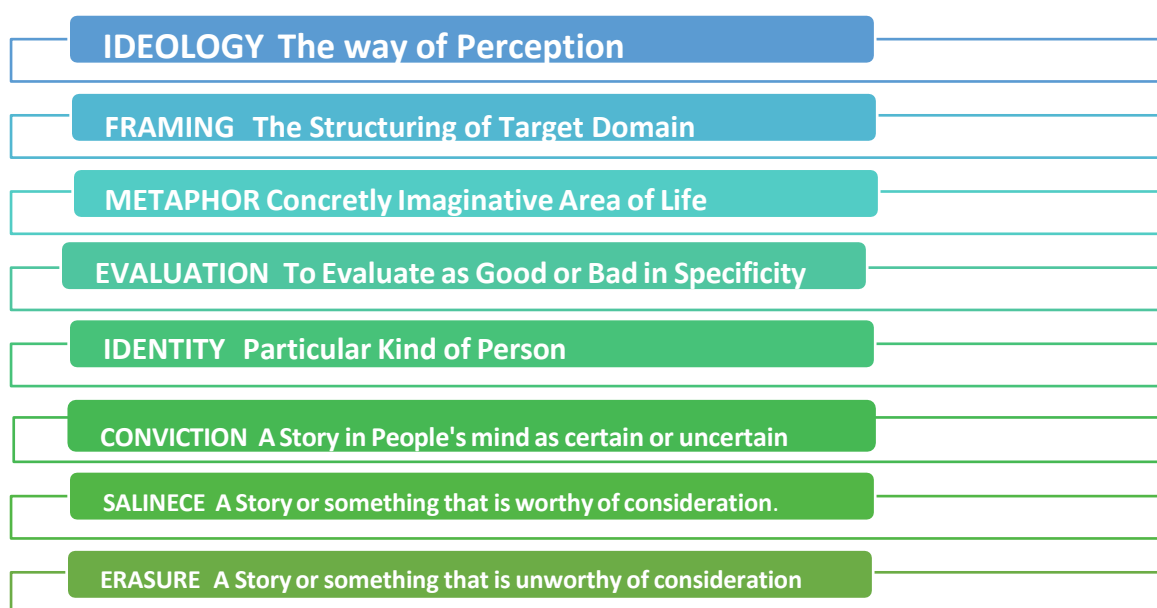ERASURE A Story or something that is unworthy of consideration

Figure 1 Stibb's Ecolinguistics Model (2015)

Eco-linguistics not only looks into how language plays out in ecological problems but also how ecological concerns play out on language usage and development. For example, in the loss of bio and systems diversity, extinction occurs even to languages of individuals whose languages are linked to certain ecosystems exclusively. Eco-linguistics does not remain just as theory of knowledge, it is way to change and make a shift. Environmental language engagement inspires scholars, policymakers, and communities to understand the impact of language on environmental attitudes and behaviours. In essence, eco-linguistics promotes awareness of how language intensifies destructive relations between people and earth, and thus sustains possible positive change in people's conduct.

Systemic functional linguistics advanced by Michael Halliday offers a theoretical system through which language may be understood in relation to its communication contextual environment within the framework of eco-linguistics. In his influential paper, "New Ways of Meaning In the essay —The Challenge to Applied Linguistics,‖ Halliday (1990) engages in describing how different language choices and —uses‖ reflect current values, and how some aspects of language use mirror the society's attitudes toward the environment.

SFL is interested in the use of language and concerns the ways in which meanings of various social processes and relations are realized. Halliday does stress awareness of the role of language in producing environmental issues, as well as how language may be utilised to help with the improvement of these conditions. Through such approaches eco-linguists can determine views that either promote or neglect ecological values through a critical assessment of language used in media, politics and education.

Cognitive linguistics provides understanding about the ways that cognition extends in the linguistic and affect environmental perception. Metaphor theory is a part of analysing cognition in which metaphors govern cognition and how perception is constructed. George Lakoff and Mark Johnson have endeavored to explain how metaphors determine people's perception and relations with the natural environment. Concerning the concepts of eco-linguistics, the metaphor theory is applied to examine how many environmental problems are presented in terms of metaphorical expressions. For instance, with such metaphors as the earth is a mine the tendency is created to exercise the same kind of interaction with the environment as in mining for minerals, whereas the concept of interrelatedness encourages responsible use of natural resources. These are metaphors whose discovery and analysis can help eco-linguists describe how language shapes environmental attitudes and behaviours.

CDA stands for critical discourse analysis which is a theory application technique in ecolinguistics in an analysis of regulatory power dynamics of languages. CDA is centered on how language evokes and mirrors social relations and the structure, for environment specifically. For instance, Norman Fairclough has broken the discursive aspect into approaches for analyzing how discourses are constitutive of and constituted by the social and ecological worlds. In ecolinguistics, CDA is employed to analyze political ideologies in processes of constructing environment. Eco- linguists are be able to understand which traits of the language used in media, politics, and education promote ecological unsustainability. CDA then makes it possible to understand how language reproduces as well as resists the current dominating discourse and therefore gives an insight on how linguistic practices can contribute to the change of hegemonic ecological discourse.

Eco-linguistics provides a very rich and versatile theoretical framework as to the investigation of numerous connections between language, people and the environment. While Haugen's method of an ecological approach to language is quite extensive within the process of shaping the perceivers and performers' understanding of the environment, Stibbe's theory of the performing culture method based on the prose narrative analysis can help to reveal the influence of language on ecology. These theories point towards the environmental role both positive and negative of language with the need to foster sustainable language practices that enhances the concepts of ecological sustainability.

Thus, the eco-linguistics is defined as an interaction of findings from different fields in the process of forming an interdisciplinary concept of language and its interaction with the environment. Therein is the value of this work it challenges scholars, policymakers, and communities to understand and value the role of language in the promotion of positive and productive pro-environmental approaches and to engage in language use that brings about positive environmental change. Despite the mentioned trends, eco-linguistics stays the topical area for the research of the present and future ecological problems.

2.4.   Eco-linguistics Language, Ecology and the Stories We Live By

Stibbe, A. (2015) _Eco-linguistics Language, ecology and the stories we live by Routledge,' as this book presents itself as an introduction to eco-linguistics and discusses the role language can play as well as the role it can occupy in ecological interactions. Environmental perception and sustainability have been talked in relation to narratives and metaphors in language by Stibbe (2015).

2.5. The Eco-linguistics Reader Language Ecology and Environment

Fill, A., and Mühlhäusler, P. (Eds.). (2001) ‗The eco-linguistics reader This volume of essays is aptly titled as ‗Language, ecology and environment' It collects important papers in the emergent field of eco-linguistics and gives a survey of how language engages with environment. It deals with diverse issues such as the issue of international linguistic diversity and languages' impact on ecology.

2.6. Eco-linguistics To a New Framework of Linguistics

Mühlhäusler, P. (2003) ‗Eco-linguistics An appeal to a postmodern approach into the linkage between language practices and ecological responsibility moves the collection, ‗Toward a new paradigm for the study of language', to new ground of sustainable languages and language as an ecological entity.

2.7. Processing of Language and Language Science

Recent title that might be of interest is the collection of paper edited by Fill, A., & Mühlhäusler, P. (Eds.). (2001) ‗Cognitive exploration of language and linguistics' this book discusses cognitive approaches to language that intersect with ecological considerations. Some of them are chapters on the role that language plays specifically in environmental cognition and decision making.

2.8. Words and the World Language and Reality at the dawn of the 21st century

Bang, J. C., & Trampe, W. (Eds.). (2014) ‗Words and the world ‗Language and reality in the 21st century' this collection of essays explores the language/ ecological interface, the way language and specifically environmental discourses shape and reshape reality.

2.9. New Language and Communication

Steffensen, S. V., & Fill, A. (Eds.). (2014). New adventures in language and interaction, this book focuses on language and interaction of an ecological perspective as well as an ecological interaction of language on the environment.

The presented works offer an overall view of eco-linguistics, with its theoretical background, examples of studies, and uses of analysis in the sphere of the environment. They can be used as a source of data for the literature review of something called eco-linguistics.

2.3   Eco-linguistics and Non-literary Text

2.3.1   *Eco-linguistics and Teaching Perspective*

Eco-linguistics is defined by Stibbe (2015) as understanding the language practices that cause ecological death and finding new language to influence people about ecology. A possible approach of introducing and teaching eco-linguistics would be the student should be able to build a bridge from what she or he is learning in the classroom to the nature or environment which is the surrounding the students are in. The constructs eco-linguistics features certain narratives, which are incorporated under constructive, destructive, and ambivalent types. The ecosophy and the analyst's personal ideal of relationships between humans, other beings and the environment will define what is ‗destructive' or ‗constructive' (Stibbe, 2021).

Mliless and Larouz (2018) showed an example of how EE is integrated into Moroccan textbooks for many subjects and for high school ELT as well. To enhance the understanding of a number of environmental issues among students, the research analysed 14 environmental texts through the lenses of eco-linguistics, focusing on euphemism, agency, and the passive voice in particular. The study aims to focus on assessing the degrees of congruency of as many as seven Moroccan high school used ELT textbooks to the tenets of eco-linguistics. Everyone knows that euphemisms often play down the gravity of environmental issues, while the lack of agency distorts the meaning as per content analysis. In addition, people imply the avoidance of the use of the active voice since it exposes them to the blame for environmental degradation. Based on these findings, there is a need to reflect on the promotion of environmental units in the ELT textbooks showing the educational indispensability of effective environmental information.

In Asgher (2021), the author looks at a fusion of EE with ESL so as to enhance the teaching of environ-mental awareness. The study adopts an excellence quantitative research strategy with a sample size of 40 respondents and two sets of questionnaires, one measuring the strategies of incorporation of EE in ESL lessons and the other set of questions measuring the effectiveness of those strategies. The first questionnaire of ten statements concerns several strategies including the Discussion Method, Project Method, Problem Solving Method, Observation Method and Fieldtrips, Dramatization to integrate environmental education to ESL teaching. The second questionnaire includes 20 statements on the five-point Likert scale that measures the efficiency of these approaches. The findings, which are tested in the software SPSS, also reveal that discussion and fieldtrips are particularly efficient. Among them,

fieldtrips are found to be most valuable features since applying environment in the learning process helps students use the English language without much constraint. From the study, the author concludes that the field trips contribute a lot to the perception of students to Environmental issues and helps improve on their words, and relation to nature as well as the English language.

2.3.2   Eco–semantics and World Reports

In connection with SDGs Abdarrahman (2023) examines an eco-linguistic aspect of UNICEF's Environmental Reports titled ―Nutrition in Emergencies‖ issued in June 2018. It proposes the identification of the specific linguistic features that define the position and the tasks of the global organisations and institutions regarding the shaping of knowledge about, and for sustainable development. Secondly, it explores how these organizations can increase an entity's social participation. This stories examines how an application of eco-linguistics can assist in tackling critical real-world issues and suggests how linguists can be active in furthering the aims of ―a sustainable future‖. Paralleling Stibbe's (2015) analytical perspective framework, especially regarding framing difficulties, this research aims to examine the UNICEF's June 2018 narratives through ‗trigger words' to unearth the source frame that target domain. In presenting results from six texts' analysis, the results confirm that UN Children's Fund communication is multi-framed to achieve the intended perspectives about the report. Sociocultural constructs, that are reported here, are examined in terms of strong link to positive outcomes that emphasize ecological ethical considerations and premise on welfare of other species. The study's objectives to discover the language of the siding global organizations that change public attitude and motivate social action are also met. As are the roles of Stibbe's (2015) model and the framing technique in the examination of the discourse – making sure that the analysis orientation is still understandable to the audience. However, the six texts' analysis and the conclusion that the texts exhibit ecological and ethical oriented framing have been restated, the ideas are left untouched. The focus of the paraphrasing draws attention to the necessity to reconcile discursive practice with an ecological philosophy and the ethical values, showing how the study is helping to advance sustainable development through language.

2.3.3   Eco-linguistics and Media

Ullah and Arslan (2023) made a case for her research within an ecological-bioethics framework in analyzing television commercials of energy drink Sting, which is sobering in many aspects due to its perceived negative impacts on the environment and well-being. It was

observed that the majority of the advertising have cross-modal features and proposed a typology of five ad types classic, identity, story, cause, and counter. The study employs multi-modal discourse analysis and explains the hidden messages embedded in these commercials and critiques them through the ecosophical lenses of One Health by the World Health Organisation. The objective in this regard is to investigate strategies employed in advertising that are capable of putting consumers and nature at risk through examining language and other non-verbal aspects. The practical findings of this study entailed the need for key language awareness resources that encourage changes in consumer behaviours to more healthy and environmentally friendly habits.

In light of this, Jabeen (2024) studies how environmental concerns and climate threats are discursively constructed in media texts, particularly with regard to Saudi Arabia's ministries that are directly involved in climate action through the Saudi Green Initiative, which is the focus of Saudi Vision 2030. This study examines the English-language material of the Arab News via ecolinguistics in respect to the suggested themes of media coverage, that is the environmental issues and sustainability. The research employed Sketch Engine and LancsBox6.0 software for the purpose of analyzing the corpus of the collected stories. It revealed that the newspaper discourse particularly focuses on issues pertaining climate – change, crisis, struggle, and social responsibility. The study, which has a statistical and a qualitative dimension, has also brought to fore the media varies its discursive strategies including, the repetition of some statements, use of derogatory words, and naming strategies among other techniques. Furthermore, the papers frequently emphasize the measures and steps required to tackle climate problems, thus enabling them to contribute to raising awareness and responsibility about sustainable environmental practices.

Employing Eco-linguistics, Fauad, (2019) investigated the role of diverse languages in enhancing ecological understanding under Stibbes analytic model. With the aid of saliency and erasure studies, this research attempted to analyze the coverage of some stories during the swine flu epidemic and identify the underlying ecological ideologies. This study sought to find whether the stories have been predisposed for the either benefit or harm to the environment. The findings indicated that the most sampling publications employ animals' pain rhetorical masking, objectification, repression and backgrounding to displace animals in discourse.

2.3.4   *Eco-linguistics and Business/ Management for Language Awareness*

Ain

sworth (2021) calls for the provision of a particular type of language awareness through the inclusion of discourse analysis in business and management courses. For the purposes of realizing sustainability, the aforementioned method employs an eco-linguistic discourse analysis perspective (Stibbe, 2015). It is highlighted how environmentally-aware discourse is displayed in the two letters addressing the shareholders, written by CEOs. Later, students try discourse analysis in application in the classroom. A variety of language elements are covered by the students, such as social participants, representational features, modals, lexicon, and hedges. This is how they understand the ideas of communicators. When applied in this way, students are able to understand and appropriately utilize communication processes in corporate environments.

Ain (2021) intends to decentralize advertising language to understand how manufacturers partake in constructing narratives that they appear to be eco-friendly and uphold ecosophy ideas. The research seeks to analyze how language exposure influences the ecological choice of the consumer. Data were obtained from the official sites of five food producing firms that operate in the manufacturing of dairy and beverages. The adverts were examined using the three theories whereby the first two were ideal for Lincoln et al. (2015) advertisements while Stibbe's (2015) modeled on eco-linguistics discussed the latter advertisements. It is possible to observe that advertising campaigns put together by food manufacturers are fashioned in such a way that consumers do not notice them, but they help to persuade people's attitudes and decisions with regard to purchasing food products and other products through words. This research enables the public to detect destructive ecologies of discourses and gives ideas on how the manufacturers are likely to improve their communication in ways that will entice consumers more. The study is unique in that it combines linguistics and ecology, empirically illustrating how discursive linguistic tools in advertisements model narratives which subordinate the presence of natural products and market those as better natural products.

2.3.5   *Eco-linguistics and Climate reports*

Khan and Mustafa (2023) viewed Stibbe's model of language and environment for assessing climate changers' works by focusing on climate reports and how they present the issue with the usage of ecological linguistic. The research focused on the dominant eco-political context of ecological disaster through qualitative methods of content analysis directed at appraisal, framing and erasing techniques in selected news reports. The study therefore aims to find out whether or the opinion espoused in the news stories selected for the study is beneficial

or harmful to the environment. The results, however, indicated that there is a trend of performing the non-human species film in baffling reports. Non-appraisal components evaluated the judgmental methodology of impact. Majority of critical analysis in this study focused on explanation and core institutions framing more so than evidence integration which has been shown to support the positive or intended behaviour and discourse instead. In terms of how the information presented about climate change compliance is perceived and the actions intended or recommended to take on the information presented, these are useful findings for the media authorities, policy makers and the public.

Acha (2023) investigates how environmental communication can contribute to more knowledge about the importance of protecting nature and the things that need to be done for its protection. This research seeks to look at how ecological salience is raised in the newspapers of Cameroon through discourse analysis. The research includes forty stories from newspapers of ten most diverse Publishers in Cameroon with the main aim to isolate and explain linguistic features, which appreciate and promote conserving the environment. The analysis employs eco-linguistic paradigm, notably the spatial deixis model of Bang and Døør (1993), in both qualitative and quantitative approaches. The study seeks to name and measure meanings and pragmatic experience embedded into language sociologists use to write about ecological issues, including adjectives, hedging, the title of stories, slogans, eco-positive metaphors and intertextuality about nature and its protection. It was however noted that the Cameroonian media made it a point to focus on the advantages and protection of all ecosystems that belong to the country. Cameroonian and other media positively depict nature — plants and animals, water and land and air, and their arrangement.

This implies that describing nature related issues in the media regularly and in a manner that is consistent with the rhetoric of conservationism is crucial in updating the importance of the ecosystem and its further preservation. The method of applying both qualitative and quantitative approaches in the determination of linguistics that give emphasis to the ecological concern has been maintained. The certain application of Bang and Døør's model of deixis for the analysis of such means remains unchanged. The results are quite interesting as the Cameroonian press holds the view that language can be used in a number of ways to help portray a positive image of Cameroon's ecosystems. It is concluded that proactive and long-term media attention toward environmental events is needed in order to advance the worldwide cause of conservation.

Asif and Nisar (2023) looked at Pakistan's vulnerability to climate change through a multidimensional framework and impacts of Imran Khan's initiative of ‚Billion Tree Tsunami Initiative' launched in 2014. By using quantitative and qualitative methods jointly with eco-linguistic discourse analysis, evaluation of this anti-resettlement action was made as well as the potential environmental effects of the initiative on Pakistan were assessed. The paper utilized eco-linguistic discourse analysis to further explain Imran Khan's vision and rhetoric in his official speeches and papers. It was emphasized how reforestation was carried out under such initiatives in a sustainable manner while producing long-term economic resilience for the country. Make profound connections between people and the natural order by creating a moral call to protect the environment with eco-centered language. A mixed method approach was adopted in the study, NVivo was used to interpret qualitative data obtained from Khan's speeches, documents and media coverage while quantitative approach was also employed in gauging the initiative's effectiveness using SSPS and Python's Natural Language Toolkit. Quantitative evaluation is used to the proposed employment effect budget utilisation and public attitude tree mortality rates and survivors on key indicators. These results were then presented in tables, pie charts and in descriptive statistics. This study should be appreciated by practitioners, advocates, NGOs, global scholars, professionals in educational and media bodies, for it provides valuable knowledge and encourages external partnerships in ecological rehabilitation efforts.

Martin (2021) explores how climate change is placed within the concept of ‚discourse', defined as the socially constructed and performative utilisation of language, which offers important insights regarding how people view the human-Nature connection and how they might simply reproduce further deleterious ontological realities. This includes the analysis of a corpus of five texts two Canadian, one German, and two EU which present the discourse of ‚ecological modernisation' as defined by Jänicke (2008) as the ‚systematic eco-innovation and diffusion'. In other words, the central organizing principle of this approach is the assumption that, technological fixes can be used to solve ecological problems. The study is guided by two research questions first of all, in what manner does the Canadian, German, and EU political elites' discourse of climate change entail a historical human ontology of nature? Second, what forms of social and ecological relations does this discourse and its ethical arguments support or inadvertently reproduce? Utilizing Fairclough's (2015) critical discourse analysis methods alongside elements of Stibbe's (2021) eco- linguistic framework, the analysis is structured around five key cognitive discourse structures Framing, metaphors, and evaluation, salience,

and erasure. The results suggest that the responses to climate change are framed as a wartime pursuit to the achievable end goal with the phrase ‚climate change' cast as the enemy. It seems to appear as an environmental narrative on the interface but, in its technological and discursive erasures, perpetuates the exploitative dynamics of the electric, postindustrial ‚man' and the earth. The research questions of the study are restated for clarity purposes while emphasizing on how political discourse in shaping perception towards nature and the social and ecological ramification of such discourse. The practical method preexisting in Fairclough's critical discourse analysis as well as in Stibbe's eco-linguistic approach is recast to focus on the organisation of the analysis around cognitive language dimensions such as metaphor, framing and erasure. The findings are restated to retain their essence from the preceding study The manner in which the discourse constructs climate change as an enemy, while erasing the non-human world and prioritising capitalist, technological hierarchies. Last but not least, the claim that while the rhetoric of ecological modernization may feign a concern with the environment or ecological crisis, in fact it works to perpetuate an antagonistic human/non-human nature relation is retained with the goal of maintaining the original work's critical stance.

According to Rahardi (2023) increase in intense and frequent weather conditions and environmental pollutions such as deforestation, logging, and unauthorized conversion of land. These matters have attracted major international interest. The main purpose of this study is to stress further research and to call for construction of the naturalistic eco-linguistic learning paradigm. Based on the current state of research, the eco-linguistic approach for the present study is developed using naturalistic eco-linguistics and on the production of learning and teaching materials for third-level institutions. The study therefore uses only a descriptive quantitative approach accompanied by simple statistical analysis. The target population consists of students of the master's programme in language education who have completed courses in eco-linguistics ‚especially the naturalistic branch. In purposive sampling, 30 participants enrolled in/served as either students or graduates of Sanata Dharma University's Master of Language Education program possessing training in naturalistic eco-linguistics were chosen. These participants completed questionnaire made of 20 statements scored on a seven-point Likert scale to measure the level of agreement or disagreement. The outcomes suggest favorable attitude towards the naturalistic eco-linguistic learning model with approximately 90% of the participants' support for the eco-linguistic learning model development. These facilitates the need to affiliate with the green ecology program in the university and the perceived utility of incorporating naturalistic ecolinguistic features in learning paradigms. The focus on the

increase in actions that result in drastic changes in climate and negative impacts to the environment is kept. The main activity which appears to be overwhelming in this proposal is the advocacy for an environmental naturalistic ecolinguistic learning model. The quantitative method of research taking a quantitative, cross-sectional, descriptive survey with simple statistical analysis is maintained, as are the specifics about the sample and data collection. The specification of the target population as students and alumni of the Sanata Dharma University Master of Language Education with naturalistic ecolinguistics background is rewritten for better understanding. The study aimed at using the Likert scale to express the participants' attitudes, and about 90% support the proposed learning model; the components of green ecology make emphasis on the given intention.

2.3.6   *Eco-linguistics and Motivation among Language learners*

Waqar and Majeed (2023) aimed to develop an eco-linguistic perspective-based curriculum with the purpose of increasing the motivation of the language learner and improving the accomplishments of language learner. Regarding the need analysis, the research employed semi structured interview with a language teacher as well as two students in one of the universities in Islamabad that accommodated students of diverse linguistic and Cultural backgrounds. Therefore, an analysis is made on the interview data using a theme analysis method that provides a basis for developing a curriculum that may be useful for raising the motivation of language learners. The organization of syllabus material, which pays particular emphasis on the reading skills, is based on the analysis of the theme, with additional references to the eco-linguistic approach to language learning and teaching. This is because the content of the syllabi has to do with what the students – language learners are culturally and environmentally endowed with— towards increasing the dynamism (and therefore effectiveness) of learning processes. Thus, the method used in the study tried to enhance instructional practices which focused on student engagement and cultural meaningfulness and to facilitate the development of second language.

2.3.7   *Eco-linguistics and Newspaper Stories*

In this study, Ali and Naeem (2024) focused on how the English language Pakistan Daily Dawn represents the marine discourses. This analytical framework for the research is the transitivity processes borrowed from Halliday's systematic functional grammar (1984). The research analysis is based on 10 stories selected from the Dawn Newspaper and explaining marine related issues and has both quantitative and qualitative research aspects. The transitivity

processes of verbs were studied purposively in the sample of news stories analysed by the researchers. The analysis revealed that material, behavioral, relational and linguistic processes are employed solely to explain marine discourses, and the rates of various processes are dissimilar. It assisted the study described how the human behaviour, attitude and feeling which enrich the knowledge of how marine discourses are represented in linguistic terms in the media.

Fatima and Arslan (2023) carried out the study in order to determine the issues of contemporary culture and the issues addressed by the daily ‗Dawn'. This study assessed the top end of the following stories from an ecological point of view using information drawn from dawn newspapers as the research sample. In terms of material, the study is based on the collection of the most significant news, published in the period from August to September of 2023. A mixed method study technique is used to analyse data using an eco-linguistic tradition that includes quantitative and qualitative assessments. The frequency of the lexical elements in the newspapers is determined by the analysis of the newspapers using the corpus analysis program Antconc, and based on the arranged list from the programme the frequency of the particular words is work out. Interestingly, politics and economy emerged as the two challenges that were most prominent to the Pakistani people. Sadly, it exposed a complete absence of environmental issues on the ―Dawn‖ daily, completely lacking any respect for the environment.

2.4   Eco-linguistics and Literary works

2.4.1   Eco-linguistics and Books

Nadhiyah and Rahman (2023) embarked on this research inquiry from an ecocritical viewpoint of people's interactions with nature presented here in literary texts. The research is grounded on the premise that God, nature, and man represent a trinity that was put together by a master designer. The purpose of this particular essay is to explain through the novel the works of Paulo Coelho entitled ‗The Alchemist,' how all of the elements of nature complement each other and the mankind and God. The Alchemist is a book easily recognizable by its rather austere and ambiguous subtitle that goes as Santiago, an Andalusian shepherd boy in search of his fortune in the Egyptian desert at the base of the Pyramids. Data analysis in the study is conducted through the Miles and Huberman analysis approach where reduction, presentation, and conclusion drawing form the analysis steps. These results illustrated that books like The Alchemist have potential to help readers become aware of the connection between human and nature, and God, the master. This harmony is described in the book as a condition of soul tranquility, balance, and harmony the brought about togetherness with the natural world.

People, events, and things depicted in the story are represented in the text as the celestial guidance sign as well as landmarks throughout one's existence. More specifically, this paper argues that novels like The Alchemist do far more than educate readers about important life lessons; this literature also contains significant messages about right and wrong.

Ginting (2024) pointed out that educational curricula into the context of ecological components are mandatory for forming the generation capable of solving problems related to the environment. This research targets at analyzing Indonesian EFL textbooks in the light of ecolinguistics framework developed by Stibbe (2015) and visual grammar proposed by Kress and van Leeuwen (2016). The study further shows that, although these textbooks depict Indonesia as endowed with breathtaking natural attractions and associated ecotourism, they are silent on ecological degradation. This gap means that the EFL textbooks in Indonesia should incorporate timelier environmental issues to ensure that appearance and attitude of students towards negative impacts of environment is developed. Therefore, the study calls for a comprehensive update of these textbooks to embrace ecological issues that are most appropriate in Indonesian settings for enhancement of appropriate environmental education units.

In the current study, Zia (2023) examines the existence and role of eco-pedagogical and eco-linguistic features in selected English texts by the PTB set for classes 6 through 10 from the teachers' point of view. The purpose of the study is to examine environmental discourse in selected secondary level textbooks and evaluate the effects of these aspects on the students' environmental and language comprehension. Employing a quantitative research method, the study obtains teachers' perceptions in interviews, whereby the data are interpreted according to the Ecopedagogical framework developed by Gaard and Frier. The study shows that the amount of environmental content in the textbooks is rather limited, that is why it can neither provide the students with the necessary level of environmental awareness nor improve their language skills.

Majeed (2022) subjects' English textbooks for grade 9 and 10 to analysis from an ecolinguistic point of view by applying Stibbe's framework, and the aspects selected are erasure, metaphor and adjectives. These elements are assessed for the study through both corpus and qualitative research methods. The textbooks in PDF form were downloaded from the URL freebooks.pk and were then changed to TXT format to facilitate analysis with AntConc software. The results show that there is a high frequency of adjectives of eco-

linguistic relation with eighty in aggregate. In the same study, the authors identified twenty-nine metaphors with a frequency of 9.666% and eleven cases of passive voice, at 3.666%. This lead ―Evaluation‖ which had a frequency of 26.666%. The study emphasize that education sector should employ systematic approaches on how to teach students about the environmental evaluation, erasure and metaphors in their learner's primary and secondary education.

2.4.2 Eco-linguistics and Nursery Rhymes

Shakeel and Arslan (2023) applied eco-linguistic analysis on fifty nursery rhymes for executing a qualitative research study about the early childhood education. It aimed at revealing whether the early exposure of twenty-four months old infants to the ambient words enhance their language development. Specifically, it examined as to the extent they are employed in the course of the nursery rhymes and to what degree food-related phrases, animal/bird names and environmental terms are used. The study also focused on the probes and pulsations of the rhymes; and based on the rhythms and reiterations, the kids were able to retain the rhymes and respond positively to them hence boosting on their language growth. Significance for educators, parents, and curriculum developers was also significant since the results pointed out that language features geared toward environment preservation should be incorporated into teaching and learning material used at the ECEC context. Finally, the study shed light on the relationship between language and ecology, which contributes to the relatively young field of eco-linguistics.

2.4.3 Eco-linguistics and Literary Devices

Virdis (2020) engaging in an eco-stylistic analysis of the eponymous terms and the metaphors and frames that they generate, focuses on the particular ‚storm' and ‚cloud' with regard to John Ruskin's lectures on ‚The Storm-Cloud of the Nineteenth Century'. It is therefore the intention of this study to explain how these frames and metaphors operating as discursive tools urge one to protect biological systems which are crucial to the existence of all life forms. According to the analysis of the frames and metaphors the research highlighted that the overall discourse that the lectures convey may be categorized as beneficial. Moreover, the comparison of metaphors and frames used in contemporary databases stresses how inventively and usage of these language components during lectures. Unlike previous similar investigations in eco-linguistics which often remain on negative or/and opposing metaphors and frames toward environment, this paper contributed to a young branch by addressing the beneficial discursive strategies in the field of ecolinguistic and eco-stylistic analysis.

2.4.4   Eco-linguistics and Novel

In their pioneering study on applying eco-linguistic theory for text analysis Ahmad & Sarhan (2021) paid special focus on novels as sources containing records of human activities and environmental concepts. The principal data provider is the novel ―Sunset Oasis‖ by Bahaa Taher, selected because of the rich characterization and depiction of people and their relations to the biological environment. Appraisal theory is employed to analyse the chosen passages with the purpose to uncover the positions that lie behind each of the narrative sections. These positions, which represented the characters' interactions with the surroundings, are divided into three categories beneficial, neutral and deleterious. The results showed that there are two distinct stories being told one about the protagonist, Mr. Abd el Zahir described as destructive and another one about his Irish wife described as helpful. The study invited the positive evaluation of those which tell stories of appreciation of the natural world as it was in accordance with the eco-linguistic principles, can contribute to the construction of a just society. It claimed that it is possible to pursue both the physical health and the welfare of the natural environment if the goal of communicating about ecosystems is positive. This work also showed how eco-linguistics could be useful for making literary meanings and extending understanding of human environments in literature.

While focusing on the language patterns of literary environmental writings to fill the research gap of PK ecopoetics, Riaz and Mehmood (2022) discussed eco-poetics in relation to Pakistan. The work of the research was based on Taufiq Rafat‘s ‗The Arrival of Monsoon‘, published in 1985 as it is an example of the works that can be turned into an ―Environmental Text‖ according to Buell. The study showed the poem‘s meaning system and how it works when constructing ecocritical framing with reference to its cultural context through Halliday‘s transitivity analysis and Arran Stibbe‘s concept of ecological framing notion. As it has been demonstrated in the analysis, the poems were tightly concerned with the indications of the presence of nature and important characteristics of nature contrary to human characteristics and such important images have been intensified against the background of important images of the culture. Furthermore, the effort is made to underline the dichotomy of nature as energy and as power.

In his study conducted in 2021, Ibrahim discusses how nature is depicted in fables from an eco-linguistic point of view focusing on Further Fables for Our Time. The research aims to They include 1) identification of sociopolitical keywords, or any repeated and distinctive

linguistic features; 2) evaluation of the sociopolitical attitudes and tendencies expressed in relation to nature within these fables; and 3) an analysis of the linguistic references of the relationships between animals, their relationship with regards to nature, and their relationship with each other in the hope of reflecting our human social interactions and our nature towards the natural world. The study adopts eco-linguistics especially the eco-sophical concept of frames as described by Stibbe (2015) and implemented through a frame's theory by Lakoff. Moreover, corpus linguistics is applied in the study by considering LancBox version 4.0 to capture the research goals. This collection features 47 fables by James Thurber, which were obtained on the internet in PDF format. The present study proves the possibility to introduce an eco-linguistic approach to fables and suggests that animal interactions in the fables reflect human relations and attitude towards nature for exploitation. Reflection and evaluation is made on Further Fables for Our Time as the area of interest in the study of eco-linguistics. The specific research aims are clearly stated Thus, there is an identification of language features associated with nature, evaluation of attitudes to nature and an exploration of how animals depicted in fables mirror human relationships and their perception of nature. The study's focus on eco-linguistics and application to fables, particularly through Further Fables for Our Time, is highlighted. specific research aims are clearly stated Ecolinguistics is continued by analyzing the patterns that are language related connected to nature, evaluating attitudes to nature, and describing the interactions of animals in fables as reflecting relations between people and their attitudes to nature. The use of frames of Stibbe (2015), based in Lakoff' s frame theory, and corpus linguistics using LancBox version 4.0 are maintained; Description data include 47 fables of James Thurber

2.4.5 *Eco-linguistics and Poems*

Chukwu & Agwuocha (2022) highlighted how academics in language and literature are venturing out of the scientific sciences framework to educate people on the importance of environmental conservation This study used an eco-linguistics approach in analyzing selected Niger Delta poems on degradation which include ―Delta Blues‖ and ―When Green was the Lingua Franca‖ by Tanure Ojaide. Sampling a total of twenty-seven extracts through purposive sampling and Charteris-Black's Critical Metaphor Analysis and Lakoff and Johnson's Conceptual Metaphor Theory the qualitative study unveils how the poet uses metaphorical languages to describe the extraction of oil activity in Nigeria's Niger Delta region. Some of the most creative are thus presented as follows ‗NIGER DELTA OIL WEALTH AS

DEATH/DEATH BED', _AS PAIN', _NIGER DELTA OIL EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES AS WAR', and _AS TOTAL ESTRANGEMENT OF HUMAN BEINGS FROM THE ECOSYSTEM THAT SUPPORTS'.

Through such language choices, some of the environmental deterioration was framed in the area through invoking cognitive concepts. Inasmuch as this study has found out that language in these eco-poems effectively advocates for change by demanding that people pay attention to the excesses of uncontrolled acts of oil exploration in the Niger Delta and, in the process of doing this, actualizes narratives that Nigerians have in their consciousness.

2.4.6 Eco-linguistics and Environmental Vocabulary

Faramarzi and Janfeshan (2021) investigated Although they seem to be in different categories; ecology and linguistics are connected as the following several examples show. Up until this research, what is meant by education especially TEFL, in positively altering our worldview as well as our environmental sensitivity given an incorporation of ecological concepts into our educational system? Considering the fact that schools are central to the learning of students about the environment, the research suggested that vocabulary on the environment should be incorporated into English text books and curricula by the aid of eco-linguistics. In this research, content analysis is applied and six English textbooks taught in Iranian high schools are being investigated and their eco-linguistic perspective examined. The findings revealed that three thematic areas of these textbooks pay a brief attention to the concept of eco-linguistics. As such, the study has made it clear that textbook writers have little or no regard for the eco-linguistic factors needed by Iranian EFL learners. Further, the findings reveal a peoples knowledge deficit on eco- linguistic concern signifying potential instructional implications for how ecology and environmental issues are depicted in the text books for ELLs.

In Fouad (2019), the author reviews the relationship between language and ecology using Stibbe model (2015) of an eco-linguistic framework. This paper employs the approaches of marginalisation and censorship to examine how ecological ideologies are constructed in the Egyptian newspaper reporting on the swine flu epidemic. That means the purpose is to find out whether the coverage is having a positive or negative outlook towards the ecosystem. The paper shows that the tone of the stories is primarily erasing the agency of animals out of the discursive equation. These techniques are backgrounding, which minimizes the visibility of animals, objectification, the denial of their suffering through suppression, and discursive masking of the effect on animals. The study maintains Fouad's focus on language surrounded the ecological

approach and applies Stibbe's model to examine the ecological effect of newspaper coverage of swine flu epidemic.

It examines the ways in which salience and erasure framings are used to identify the dominant ecological ideologies in the coverage. The results reveal that the analyzed stories contribute to the exclusion and the plight of animals and represent a major and rather than a minor drawback concerning the approach to ecological problems. The techniques of omission including backgrounding, rendering entities as objects, subverting and discursive camouflage are retained to demonstrate how animals remain marginalized or erased from the discursive field.

2.4.7   *Eco-linguistics and Corpus Linguistics*

On the basis of the quantitative analysis of the discursive activity of key Spanish politicians, which has not previously been investigated, Ghoraba (2023) isolated the sample of words discussed by politicians in their climate change tweets. For the purpose of the research, a specific corpus of these politicians' tweets for the past decade on the topic of climate change has been assembled. The aim was to reveal the significant patterns of linguistic factors that shape Twitter users' perception about climate change. As a way of getting quantitative data concerning lexical choices made inside the corpus, the study began with a keyword analysis. The next step was a qualitative analysis, in which the keywords were semantically grouped into categories, and their concordances examined. It was discovered that the discourse of the corpus is characterized by a certain grammar, metaphors, and the frames that speak about climate change and it's a new story.

Martin (2021) analyzed the language based on climate change through a system of five stories collected in both German and Canadian context, as well as the EU area. The discourse mainly focused on the concept of the __ecological modernization'', which is defined by Jänicke (2008-56) as the systematic utilisation of eco-innovations for dealing with ecological problems. Two research questions are addressed by the study. First, regarding human nature interactions, how political elites in these places attend to climate change? Second, what ecological and social world is supported by this discourse and its moral claims? The analysis concentrated on five main cognitive discourse structures metaphor, framing, evaluation, prominence and erasure. It does this by invoking aspects of Fairclough's critical discourse analytical approach in addition form elements from Stibbe's eco-linguistic frame. It was found that the discourse represented solutions to the climate change as a war with the

enemy referred to as ‗climate change' which centered on economic progress and technological progress from a capitalist angle. The discursive field of Green Economy also inclines to push forward ecological modernization and simultaneously efface components of the non-human environment. As much as it sought to solve environmental problems through technology, the research argued that this discourse expands an ‗ecologically compromised' social world, meaning that courtesy of this work, the exploitative relationship between industrial human society and the environment continues.

2.4.8   *Eco-linguistics and Coherence*

In the study of the Ecological Perspectives of English Language Learning in Pakistan, Irfan, & Shahzadi (2021), the authors maintained the principles of Linguistic Ecology which holds that a person and environment are interdependent. In the present study, following a qualitative analytical process, literature published in the last decade to formulate a list of terms in ecolinguistics employed in Pakistan were reviewed. The three main components of linguistic ecology in Pakistani society are explained by the organisation of this vocabulary list classification of ecological words, the interconnection between such words according to Pakistani language perspective, and the extent to which individual words reflect ecological consistency and application. From findings, it was clear that there is increased appreciation and attitude towards learning English in Pakistan, and this is attributable to the fact that this country qualifies in linguistic, behavioral and ecological context. Thus, for those reasons, the research believed that the language planning in Pakistan should be reconsidered and that the ecological models should be promoted in the English language researches. At the same time, in order to enhance the quality of language and literacy education as well as research in Pakistan, the report also proposes the creation of a new science of eco-linguistics.

2.4.9   *Eco-linguistics and Conceptual Metaphor theory*

In the ecologized and cognitive semantic analysis of the two Arabic folk tales, Abdullah & Younis, (2022) relies on conceptual metaphor theory, frame semantics, and the frame-net as instruments towards illuminating the sophisticated mappings of animals in the two stories. To pursue the eco-linguistic dogma then, and in the interest of eco-linguistics the linguistic and environmental analysis of language and writing, only linguistically evaluated compositions that addressed the environment. The pilot study utilized frame Net-driven results and metaphorical animal concepts in examining two stories by Kamel Kilani ―The Cute Rooster‖ and ―The Valley Deer‖ which revealed highly ambiguous cognitive frameworks. In particular it has

concluded that conceptual metaphors and frame semantics as represented in frameNet are useful to convey ideas which are somewhat congruent with concepts represented in eco-linguistic theories.

All these contradictory arrangements depict nature as a sanctuary and a danger, and animals as benefactors, and threats. The study also presented other cognitive paradigms that align with the goal of eco-linguistics as a science aimed at reconciling conflicting stories and disputing toxic narratives. The last and overarching aim of the study is to reorient the cognitive structures of narratives towards ecological approaches to sustainability and protection of the environment with special reference to animals as integral to this paradigm.

2.4.10   *Summary of Chapter*

In concluding the literature review chapter, it is possible to discuss major works of scholarly contributions to the concepts of ecolinguistics, environmental discourse and media reporting of ecological matters. It tagged the rise of ecolinguistics as one of the interdisciplinary sciences that take an interest in the impact of language use on ecological thinking and conducting, referring to leading theorists like Stibbe (2015). The chapter reviewed past international and domestically-conducted studies which used eco-linguistic models to analyze media texts only to expose how newspapers could be used to weaken or strengthen environmental ideologies using certain linguistic patterns. Of particular importance were the eight dimensions of the model formulated by Stibbe namely ideologies, framings, evaluations, identities, convictions, erasures, salience, and metaphors as tools of analysis when one deals with the environmental narratives. The review also found a gap in existing Pakistani literature about the same in terms of eco- linguistic analysis of newspaper coverage especially of English language dailies like Dawn and The Express Tribune. This loophole highlights the accuracy and novelty within the nature of the present study. On the whole, the chapter provided the theoretical and empirical evidence of the research, emphasizing the imperativeness of language in forming the perception of environmental problems in the mass consciousness and the necessity of pursuing an inquiry into the discourse of media in the Pakistani environment further.

CHAPTER 3

Research Methodology

This chapter explains how the research methodology was used to analyze topics presented by newspapers Dawn and The Express Tribune, from an ecolinguistics perspective. The study uses a combination of methods to explore how these newspapers depict stories and viewpoints by analyzing them according to Stibb's model (2015). The upcoming sections discuss the detail about the research design process along with data collection and analysis methods to give an understanding of the study methodology.

3.1 Research Design

The study design is mixed design as combines quantitative data analysis to provide a view of how environmental topics are depicted in the newspapers selected for the research. This study aims to blend insights, with measures by utilizing both approaches simultaneously to delve deeper into the subject matter while also considering a wide range of aspects like ideologies and metaphors using Stibbes ecolinguistics model as a framework for analysis (2015). Through this combined method of analysis that considers various dimensions such, as ideologies and identities portrayed within the text content and how newspapers address issues overall is explored. This combination of research methods enables a strong examination of language and its effects, on the environment.

3.2 Data Collection

In the first part of the study, January to April 2024, reading materials which comprise the feature stories Dawn and The Express Tribune were consulted. These newspapers are chosen because they are numerously read and are important components of Pakistan's media joining with their different editorial lines enabling an environmental reporting in the comparative framework. Many stories focusing on the environmental aspects in the period of four months allows one to deal with a sufficient depth of the subject and its relevance in current environmental issues affecting Pakistan. The authors of the stories represent a number of thematic stories and focus on global warming, pollution, deforestation, desertification, drought, integrated wildlife management, and solid waste management. Most of the stories were of good quality. A total of 120 papers were selected 60 of them were selected from the newspaper ‗Dawn' and 60 papers from ‗The Express

Tribune'. This sampling method allows to systematically study various environmental issues in several aspects – news, stories, opinion making, etc.

3.2.1   Sampling Technique

In order to achieve variety in the environmental issues discussed, the study uses the purposive sampling method of collecting stories that deal with such issues as climate change, pollution, deforestation, water shortage and wastage, wildlife management, and waste management. Out of the total of 120 stories which consisted of 60 from each of the two newspapers, Dawn and the Express Tribune, were selected to achieve balance in the representation of the two newspapers. This approach enables the study to address several environmental subjects that cut across features such as news, editorials, and opinion stories.

3.2.2   Data Collection Process

The data collection commences with a minor search for purposely selected keywords pertaining to the environments, for example, "climate," "pollution," "ecosystem," "biodiversity," "climate change," and "conservation," into the archived data of Dawn and The Express Tribune. The stories are equally collected from each month from both newspapers as 15 stories are selected from each newspaper. Therefore, stories that were deemed to be important as per the inclusion criteria were first listed then irrelevant stories which were the same type were eliminated. In the second phase of the analysis, the data was prepared by downloading all the stories that were chosen and arranging them in an organized manner electronically in readiness for coding. This was important because such stories are great for employing Stibbe's model as they are high in context on the environment.

3.3   Theoretical framework

The data analysis has basically used a mixed method approach, the models of Stibbe's ecolinguistics model (2015) which includes eight dimensions—ideologies, framings, evaluations, identities, convictions, erasure, salience, and metaphors. The Frequencies of Stibbe's model (2015) dimensions are analyzed as a qualitative process in the manual example counting of each dimension and then measured as a quantitative process through the environmental words analysis of each corpus. The quantitative process included Antconc software for the dimension frequencies. These aspects are used to analyse each story in order to look at how environmental concerns are portrayed and the underlying ecological ideologies that are present in the discourse.

3.3.1 Qualitative Analysis

The qualitative analysis includes a review of each text in order to assess its relevance to any or all of the eight ecolinguistics dimensions. This particular step is made possible through the use of a coding system developed based on Stibbe's model that establishes particular linguistic and thematic markers for all dimensions

3.3.1.1 Model
The Eight Dimensions of Stibbe's Ecolinguistics Model

The ecolinguistics that has been proposed by Stibbe is a matrix for understanding language with a view to conservation of the environment. Known as the PERFA model which was developed by Arran Stibbe, this model is underpinned by the belief that language is instrumental in constructing our attitudes, beliefs or paradigms and our behaviors related to environment. According to Ecolinguistics presented by Stibbe, an effort is made to reveal the bedtime stories, images and linguistic practices which create foundations for a sustainable lifestyle or undermine them. His model presupposes the necessity of assessing the language used to support values, behaviours and attitudes, contributing to the process of reaching the state of sustainable ecological harmony with other living beings. In his book Ecolinguistics Language, Ecology & the Stories We Live By (2015), Stibbe discusses that stories found and bound in language can shape ecologies technological and otherwise. Little symbolisms and tales create our perceptions of the world and hence determine if the world is valued or if it is a commodity to be used up. By seeing analysis, the following dimensions can be seen

Ecolinguistics model, which is developed by Stibbe entails eight dimensions through which linguistic features of different forms of media and literature, policies and communications can be analyzed. These are intended to be critical in evaluating the interface between language and ecological values and the environment broadly conceived. Thus, each dimension is used as a method to understand the hidden discourses to which humans subscribe in relation to the natural world.

1. Ideology

The ideology aspect deals with the system of ideas propelling language use as well as the values that are inherent in language. So, ideologies are sometimes buried deep in texts, yet guide people's thinking about the environment. For example, when a story portray nature as a source to be used then it gives an anthropocentric nature meaning it affirms human dominion of nature. This dimension enables understanding whether the discovered text overflows with call-for-sustaining values, like eco-metrics, or values that result in a non-sustaining outcome, such

as consumerism and dominance over nature.

2. Framing

It means the manner or ways in which issues are described or how they are —framed‖ in language. This paper shows that the manner in which environmental problems and concerns are constructed determines the way people perceive them and the type of remedy they seek. For example, presenting deforestation as a business opportunity to promote development will suppress ecological factors. Thus, if framing of deforestation is as a threat to forest species, it would give a priority to the ecological endowment. Unlike other models, Stibbe's model (2015) focuses on the way an issue is pitched and whether it creates sustainable practices.

3. Metaphor

Cognitive metaphors are an effective means of establishing certain mentalities and orientations or patterns of functioning. At some level, this is the same reason why such phrases as _nature as a machine' or _environment as a battlefield' can unconsciously lead people to seeing nature in terms of gears in a wheel or war against nature respectively. Stibbe (2015) makes a case of detecting the modes of harm of this form of metaphor and the use of other forms of metaphors that depict nature as vibrant systems, full of life, and possessing intrinsic worth.

4. Evaluation

The functional variation component considers how language judges or attributes value to various objects, events and consequences. For instance, if language asserts the social value of describing the destruction of a forest as progressive then language positively values something negative to the society. This dimension is a question of whether language is employed to positively frame behaviors that are detrimental or beneficial to the environment. Sustainable language would describe or praise acts of conservation, use of green energy, and availability of species in nature, while condemn acts such as unjustified usage of resources, generation of pollution and cutting down of trees.

5. Identity

Identity looks at how language forms and positions, identity with reference to nature. This includes persons, non-persons and objects as well If the conceptualization of identity by an ethnic minority individual locates this person within a boundary that includes others as the _others', then a non-human entity or object may also be embraced _within this boundary'. For example, some discourses present humans as _superior beings who have dominion over nature' while others will present humans as citizens of a social and ecological world. Animals and ecosystems are entities that they are also can be constructed as having intrinisic worth or as

useful for humans' purposes. This dimension focuses with how language builds the identity concerning the environment and whether the identities constructed are harmonious with the environment or not.

6. Conviction

The conviction dimension is used to determine how effectively language is convincing people about certain ideas and/or perceived feelings about the environment. It evaluates the effectiveness of the discursive and the extent to which texts mobilises people towards sustainable practice. Tone plays a crucial role in deciding the amount of action to be taken; thus, this comes down to precautionary measures, which are germane in deciding action to be taken during calamities on matters concerning climate change. In an effort to get an understanding of conviction in this context then it's very important that the emphasis is placed on degree of commitment to sustainable or unsustainable practices traced through language used.

7. Erasure

Erasure is a mechanism in semantics whereby some features of the world are proactively rendered unseen or unheard. For example, discourses of industrial agriculture may elide the suffering of animals while reducing its discourse to a concern of economic or nutrient value added within meat production. Erasure also occurs where issues to do with the environment are ignored or removed from records of business undertakings such as pollution. These dimension inquiries about the gaps in the story and whether such omission creates pathologies that allow for unsustainable practices.

8. Salience

Relative importance is usually known as what is considered prominent or pulled out in a text. Consequently, when writing environmental reports, some consideration aspects might be amplified, others minimised or even excluded. For instance, while the economic gains of a new dam can be reported, the social cost of continued destruction of the environment can be omitted. This paper's focus is on salience analysis and what is enhanced or detracted and, more generally, on what to promote ecological sustainability.

3.3.1.2 Antconc Software

This software is a user-friendly corpus analysis software developed by Laurence Anthony that enable researchers, linguists, and language teachers to explore and analyze large collections of text known as corpora. The program offers a range of tools including a concordancer that displays every occurance of a search term in its immediate context

(commonly reffered to as key Word in context or KWIC), as well as features for generating word frequency lists, identifying collocates, extracting repeated clusters or n-grams, and comparing keywords against a reference corpus to highlight unusual patterns of word use. Antconc also provides visiualization tools such as concordance plots that show when target words appear throughout the text files. It is easily accessible to students and professionals since it has been designed to work on windows, macOS, and Linux operating systems, and since it uses simple plain text files. The flexibility of AntConc has led to its use by people interested in analysing vocabulary, investigating the nature of discourse, creating teaching resources and doing linguistic research using natural data.

The main corpus analysis tool that was utilized in the present study was the use of AntConc to process and query the textual information obtained as the result of data collection on Dawn and The Express Tribune. Particularly, the software helped to extract and quantify the use of environmental vocabulary as lists of frequently used keywords were generated, shedding light on what appeared to be the relative prominence of ecological themes throughout the corpus. Concordance analysis allowed obtaining contextual specifics of every environmental term instantly by using the program AntConc that traces co-textual contexts of each environmental word. Besides, the collocation patterns of it disclosed repetitive associations of the word with important expressions of the environment, displaying the way specific thoughts and feelings were formed and reinforced. This computational analysis added complementary measure to the thematic categorization based on the ecolinguistic framework proposed by Stibbe, providing objective and reproducible indicators of frequencies of linguistic patterns and thereby corroborating the frequency-interpretations with the measurably comparable lexical tendencies and allowing cross-publication comparison.

3.3.2 Quantitative Analysis

After performing qualitative coding, it was able to establish the proportion of frequencies of both newspapers are analyzed in the field of environmental words through the Antconc software in order to make a general rating as to how some ecological aspects are heavily represented on the stories. This step involved counting the number of environmental words of each newspaper in the text and then transforming them into percentages.

Quantitative analysis served to further determine whether any statistical marginal differences existed in the emphasis placed on the two environmental issues where Dawn and The Express Tribune were analyzed. This form of data analytical approach sought to establish whether there was significance in the presence of certain environmental words in one newspaper

compared to another exposing the editorial slants or biases towards environmental issues.

3.4   Ethical Considerations

Since this research focuses on analysis of second-hand data from newspapers, the work does not raise issues of ethics such as dealing with human subjects or privacy. However, there are ethical concerns that guide this task in as far as the process of analysis of data and subsequent reporting of results is concerned so as to avoid any subjective bias. There is care taken to abide by the findings and the language of every story while analyzing the arguments because the journalists' words are valuable while their arguments are scrutinized through an eco-linguistic perspective.

3.5   Summary of Chapter

The methodology chapter provides details of the research design, source of data which were used in the study as well as the analytical framework. By adopting a mixed-method approach, a project assumes the use of both qualitative and quantitative analyses in order to understand how environment-related issues could be represented in two major Pakistani English dailies, Dawn and Express Tribune, within a four-month time range in 2024. Twelve hundred newspaper articles (60 articles in each publication) were selected purposefully with the moderating themes of ecological issues. The research employs a model of ecolinguistics offered by Stibbe (2015) that entails eight major dimensions of analysis ideologies, framings, evaluations, identities, convictions, erasures, salience and metaphors). All the articles were manually identified to find the dimensions and then their frequency and distribution were quantified so that these dimensions could be interpreted in a comparative way. The method of data gathering assumed to be the retrieval process of archived stories on domain websites of official newspapers, which guaranteed the authenticity of the stories. It is also in the chapter that the process of coding and categorization of every textual element of a case using Stibbe model has been explained so as to reveal ecological ideologies of a program alongside linguistic strategy. On the whole, chapter offers a meticulous roadmap of the research process that guarantees openness, and academic restrictions in reviewing discursive developments in the formation of language within the Pakistani print media.

CHAPTER 4

ANALYSIS

Newspapers published fifteen hand-picked news stories in each month from January to April in Dawn and The Express Tribune resulting in 60 articles from Dawn and a matching amount from The Express Tribune. Stibb's model (2015) provides the theoretical framework for a detailed thematic study of the 120 analyzed textual materials that investigates ideological constructs side by side with framing mechanisms together with evaluative dimensions and identity representations and epistemic convictions and salience strategies and conceptual metaphorical structures and textual omissions. This body of texts receives a lexical examination using environmental keywords that AntConc software analyzes to detect semantic relationships and core themes within the discussed material.

DAWN   JANUARY

In pictures World welcomes 2024 with fireworks, reflection and a royal farewell

1. **Ideologies** This intention alters between celebration and remembrance and imagining the world from other countries' perspectives. This can be viewed as an ideology on the presence of both happiness and pain in life. Thus, it indicates a comprehension of socio-political and economic disparities defining people's experiences.

2. **Framings** The events are portrayed by contrasting scenes joyful vision of Sydney and somber picture of Gaza. This framing portrays divisions in the world where some parts of the world hug while others suffer.

3. **Evaluations** The phrases such as _sparkled under a shower of silver and gold fireworks'; the mood in Gaza remained bleak' make the contrast very effective. When the positive attributes have been used to assess the Sydney celebration, viewer will be filled with joy and a feeling of festivity, however, when Gaza is mentioned, the viewer will be full of concern.

4. **Identities** Based on the story, people can be featured in distinct groups according to their locations and their situations. The target audience, which is Sydney residents, is described as celebrants, which underlines their cultural and economic outlook. People living in Gaza are characterized as survivors which underlines their fight.

5. **Convictions** It is based on the belief that everything in the world is connected and

that is why at the end of the year we celebrate. This basically implies that as some parts of the world advance and are even able to mark some important achievements, other parts are still struggling.

6. **Erasure** The story does not discuss the basis of such a situation in gaza and the company does not point to current and/or political reasons such as conflict. This way potential readers may fail to recognize the problem in Gaza and its essence may be concealed to some degree.

7. **Salience** In the story, focus is made to The Sydney Opera House's birthday and Gaza's hardship to convey the contrast. Queen Margrethe II's abdication is also relevant, which is also quite unprecedented in European monarchy.

8. **Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors**

- The phrase ‗shower of silver and gold fireworks' can, therefore, be taken to symbolise the festive mood expected in Sydney which has connotations of wealth and happiness.

- To elaborate the situation in Gaza, there is a rather metaphorical saying that ―the mood in Gaza remained bleak,‖ which points to the difficult and depressing situation that people there have to face.

Carmen Caldas-Coulthard and Malcolm Coulthard writing on eco-linguistics in 1996 opined that the subject deals with the analysis of language with regards to reflecting; constructing and even transforming the socio-ecological realities of society. They all stress on the importance of discursive approach to the questions of ecology as this analysis is considered on this discursive approach to ecology.

4.1. Japan quake toll nears 50 with many feared trapped in freezing cold

1. **Ideologies** The story also resonates with an ideology of cult that seems to make human 2societies susceptible to natural disasters. Thus, it highlights the importance of proper actions and responses in cases of emergencies; especially in areas that are prone to frequent earthquakes such as Japan. Such ideas emphasize the Key message of this calamity, which is the need to strengthen those who are vulnerable and respond to disasters.

2. **Framings** In the story, the earthquake is described as a catastrophe that affected many people, which caused the death of some of them, the majority of citizens lost their houses, and rescuers also have problems. It presents the event as a national calamity, which demands fast and collective actions of different governmental departments and rescue services.

3. **Evaluations** Others of them include the prospects applied in the story as ‚powerful earthquake‘, ‚catastrophe‘, ‚deadliest earthquake‘, and ‚freezing temperatures‘ which make the readers be concerned with the information deemed to be very crucial. Such assessments accentuate the problem‘s extent and the challenges that victims and rescuers encounter.

4. **Identities** The victims‘ identities are personalized as well as the places. For instance, the story uses the people of Suzu and Wajima and, some personalities such as Shoichi Kobayashi to make the disaster personal to the readers. The leg of the rescuers and government official is also mentioned to give them a positive portrayal of the workers who seem to care for the people.

5. **Convictions** In the story there is an overview which suggests that the earthquake is deadly and that more and thorough search needs to be conducted as soon as possible. It means that while annuity is a meaningful response, it proves to be far from easy because of the disaster‘s scale and the challenging context the government has to operate in. There also exists the understanding of the ability of the communities into which the disasters were unleashed, to bounce back.

6. **Erasure** The story lacks information about the effects of the earthquake on the long run and also of the particulars of how the disaster can be avoided in the future. It does not look at the possible environmental causes of the earthquake or the issues affecting Japan‘s active geology.

7. **Salience** The story focus on the details of the disaster that has happened, the number of casualties, damaged structures, and rescue operations that were taking place at the time. It also points to particular events like the crash of a coast guard aircraft with a commercial aircraft to bring out the extent of the disaster.

8. **Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors**

- The metaphorical use of ‚Hit Japan on New Year‘s Day‘ again works to stress on the surprising nature of the earthquake.

- Phrases like ‚Struggling in freezing temperatures‘ helps the reader to imagine and perhaps feel the beating that these rescue teams go through.

- Two examples are ‚‘hurled furniture across the dining room‘‘ and ‚‘Even the subsequent shocks are severe enough to keep one from standing straight.‘‘

As Arran Stibbe (2015) translates to mean the stories we live by which are situated in language. In his view, these supply knowledge models function as discourses defining how

people move within the world and impact the environment and, in this framework, he defines transformative approaches to living sustainably.

4.2 Police warn Fazl's son of possible terrorist attack

1. **Ideologies** The story contains the belief that is illustrated in the necessity to safeguard oneself as well as the role of police and other security forces in preventing terrorism. It also reveals switching in the conflict between political leaders and security forces and steers doubt about the efficiency of the police and administrative action.

2. **Framings** The police advisory to Maulana Asad Mahmood and the threats of Safi are form the core of the story as such they provide the title and focus of the story. It depicted the police as reluctant in going out on patrol, whereas the representatives of the political parties belonging to JUI-F are dissatisfied with the mere provision of advisories. This framing focuses on the perceived insufficiency of security measures and threats of terror incidents.

3. **Evaluations** Some of the phrases used in the story include ‗possible terrorist attack,' ‗restrict his movement' and ‗keep your movements secret' all of which give a perception of an existing danger. The disappointment and concern one can see the frustration and concern reflected from the spokesperson of JUI-F that complains and denies the capability of the police, which has only been issuing advisories on the security situation.

4. **Identities** The story provides the following actors Maulana Asad Mahmood as the direct targeted person, the advisory issuers being the police, JUI-F as the political party that is responding to the threat. Such identities make it easier for the readers to grasp the tasks and the viewpoints of various players.

5. **Convictions** The story gives a feeling that Shabnam's life is in danger that she needs to be protected which in this case implies that Maulana Asad Mahmood is in danger. It also implies a perception that police and administrative actions are insufficient, in the words of JUI-F's spokesman and Maulana Fazlur Rehman.

6. **Erasure** Unfortunately, the story does not contain specific information regarding the type of terrorist threat, as well as the general reasons for regarding the employed police actions as insufficient. It equally lacks history and does not describe any promising action that may be initiated in the sphere of security.

7. **Salience** From the given story, it can be extracted that the central points are the advisory to Maulana Asad Mahmood and JUI-F's response. It concentrates on the persistent danger posed by terrorists and political controversies regarding protection.

8. **Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors**

- ‗Restrict his movement' would literally mean to confine him in some way, but the phrase used figuratively describes the curtailment of liberty for protection.

- The phrase ‗Keep your movements secret' creates a feel that something clandestine is about to take place and there would be need to be vigilant.

- ‗Key performance of police, adolescent refers metaphorically to the police's behavior in which it prefers advisories to action.

Haugen (1972) in his theoretical work on ―The Ecology of Language‖ noted that spoken languages exist in ecosystems in which the various language encodes and interact with other languages or features of language and physical environment, social organization, and culture. So, the analysis also refer this perspective.

4.3 CJP Isa says lifetime disqualification akin to condemning someone for life

1. **Ideologies** The patented story reflects an ideology that seems to struggle to justify why a person should be barred from holding an office for their entire life. It raised a legal and ethical issue on whether it is right and appropriate to punish a student in such a manner and whether it should include a provision for the student to be part of creating awareness by the school. The ideology also implies that there is always a chance of being reintegrated into society and being pardoned within the legal framework.

2. **Framings** In the story, the matter is presented based on different legal questions concerning the honesty and fairness of elections. Concerning the enunciation of the accident's nature and Primakov's involvement, the Supreme Court's involvement and the live broadcasting of the case support the importance and public significance of the matter. The framing is in fact, simple and depicts the court desperate in its search of justice as it looks for a clearer interpretation of the law.

3. **Evaluations** The words such as ‗condemning them for life,' ‗no redemption or forgiveness' imply that lifelong disqualification is bad. The findings presented by the

Chief Justice and other justices based on the case present issues with the ratio and justice of such a punishment.

4. **Identities** Sensitive information of certain people and groups is made prominent such as Chief Justice Qaiz Faez Isa other justices, Legal professionals like Faisal Siddiqui, etc. This story also cites the example of the disqualified PM Nawaz Sharif and Istehkam-i-Pakistan Party Chairman Jahangir Khan Tareen also fell afoul of this regulation. These identities enable the readers to grasp the interest and position of different parties involved.

5. **Convictions** The story creates an impression of the author that the current approach to the interpretation of the disqualification law might be rather stringent and that there is a need to reconsider this. We believe that the Chief Justice's remarks imply that she recognizes the criminal justice system should be more complex than one that shuts out prospects of rehabilitation.

6. **Erasure** One of the drawbacks of the story is that the author is not vivid enough with details of the legal figures' arguments and evidence in the case. It also fails to consider what the ruling of the court means for the continued political struggle and it also ignore the history behind the disqualification provision.

7. **Salience** The story tends to bring the focus to the comments made by the Chief Justice and the overall legal discourse relative to disqualification. It focuses on the general elections, the need to address the problem as it threatens the candidates as well as the political field.

8. **Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors**

- Lifelong disqualification is metaphorically described as ‗condemning them for life, which means the offenders are made to suffer the worst form of punishment and are set aside for life.

- To sum up, analyzing the phrase ―no redemption or forgiveness‖ one can also use religious and moral discourses to express concern about the severity of the punitive measures taken.

- ―Seeking clarity‖ picture aims at clarifying the situation and finding justice within the framework of the legal system

5. SBP reserves hit six-month high, shoot above $8.2bn

1. **Ideologies** Analyzing the story, it is possible to state that it expresses an ideology that proclaims foreign exchange reserves as crucial and their influence on the stability of the economy. The question again focuses on the importance of the international financial relations and receipt of the funds for the stabilization of the financial situation and the rate.

2. **Framings** The story describes the replenishment of the SBP reserves in terms of a positive qualification, with standing out the large amount of foreign currency and the government's performance in the matters of controlling the debt and exchange rates. But it also uses rather low figures on the change in the rupee exchange rate implying its more balanced view of the situation.

3. **Evaluations** Authors of the story employ rather positive sounding adjectives in the story's title and the text including _almost six-month high reserves', _massive increase', _spectacular rallies' to describe the SBP's reserves and overall economic environment. The nature of the rupee's reaction to these events is characterized by subdued terms such as calm and limited impact.

4. **Identities** The players in the story are State Bank of Pakistan, the government, institutions like the IMF, World Bank, Asian development bank and analysts. These identities assist in explaining the players who are part of the financial picture as well as their impact on the economy.

5. **Convictions** The sentiment of the story is that more forex reserves are a good thing for Pakistan that bestows the notion of successful management of the economy. It also requires the assumption that IMF arrangements and international assistance are beneficial for stabilizing the country's finances.

6. **Erasure** Unfortunately, the story does not explain how the Beckley-created extra reserves will be used in more detail other than its general utilization in servicing debts and to counterbalance the exchange rate. It also lacks possible threats or factors of the dependence on international financial assistance and socio-economic impact.

7. **Salience** The issues being noted as the main areas of concern and interest include rise in the foreign exchange reserves, proper management of government debts, and the expected release of the IMF tranche. It also focuses on stability of the exchange rate and its favorable effect regarding the equity market.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- A definitive numerical value for ‗massive increase' in the context that it is used cannot be quantified literally but, it metaphorically describes a large impact on the company's stock reserves.

- ‗Calm against the US dollar' metaphoric explanation points to the rather stable reaction of the rupee which moved up marginally despite the reserve addition.

- Thus, the financial stability gives credit for an equity market that can be metaphorically described as ―spectacular rallies.‖

6. Pakistan's economy to reel under global challenges in 2024, says UN report

1. **Ideologies** The story however depicts an ideological view that holds the position that the notion of growth and stability of economy has several factors. It implies that although there are signs of growth, the core issues are still enormous. This ideology also speaks of the fact that economic figures and growth rates are insufficient to determine the state of economy of a particular country, while there are structural exposures and socio-economic problems.

2. **Framings** The story presents Pakistan's growth prospect as relatively moderate, against a background of a number of significant problems. This framing compares between the upside of projected GDP to the lows that includes high inflation, devaluation of the currency, and high sovereign debt. The paper situates the Pakistan in a comparative context regarding other South Asian countries to reveal its current state.

3. **Evaluations** The systematic terminology employed in the story- ‗modest GDP growth, skyrocketed to 39. 18pc' and ‗alarming statistics' can be classified as negative. Such terms as ‗concerned indicators' and ‗the tapestry of challenges' reflect the dangerous state of the economies; however, they do not negate the existing positive aspects.

4. **Identities** The subject actors of the story consist of, United Nations, World Economic situation and prospects report, South asian countries such as, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Srilanka and Afghanistan, State Bank of Pakistan. These identities assist in the interpretation of the economics and provide a lens through which to view things regionally and globally.

5. **Convictions** The story expresses an assumption that when it comes to economic development Pakistan faces major structural and financial problems. This implies though the country may grow slightly it has flaws like high inflation rates, eroding currency value, and ballooning debts that the country must deal with for steadiness.

6. **Erasure** Unlike other analyzing story, it failed to discuss policy implications or possible responses to the above-said adverse shocks' economic implications. It also does not explain how Pakistan would overcome some of these structural issues or the effects of these economic problems on various groups in the population.

7. **Salience** They put up very low economic outlook numbers in terms of expansive growth and major issues which are inflation, currency devaluation, high sovereign debt amongst others. This speaks to the importance of distinction between the context of Pakistan's economy and the path for its further development and the problems that it faces in this regard.

8. **Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors**

- The metaphor of ―A tapestry of challenges‖ tries to unveil that Pakistan's economic problem is a combination of multifaceted and interrelated elements.

- To stress the high inflation, use of a collective drama term skyrocketed to 39. 18pc from the above list, it can be viewed that not only the inflation rate has surged high but it has also highlighted the continuously increasing ratio of inflation by using the term skyrocketed.

- ―Posing together the incomes of moderate economic growth estimates with a portrait of concerns‖ means the balance between economic growth and problems.

7. <u>**ADVICE AUNTIE AGNI**</u>

1. **Ideologies**

   As such, one can say that the letter is rooted in an ideology that focuses on introspection and identity with respective occupations. Therefore, it implies that one has to choose a career in accordance with the values, interest, and realistic goals and not in accordance with the pressure or being disillusioned. It also suggests the author's recognition of the need to know the pros and cons of any occupation before one decides to pursue it further.

2. **Framings**

   The letter frames the decision to join the civil service as a decision to pursue a

worthwhile cause, but not easy one since there are things that must be confronted and things that must be understood about the job environment and the profession. It compares the glamour of the civil service with the real picture of the job. This framing recognises the prospective and glamour of the career, and the issues related to that career.

3. **Evaluations**

The advices given in the letter assess the civil service profession in a positive as well as a negative light. The virtue is in devotion to the country; vices are low pay, many responsibilities, and obeying orders. Although the decision-making process is described by the letter, the author does not focus on various factors that can influence this process but presents it as a process that should be based on the individual's value system.

4. **Identities**

A paper identity refers to the student asking for guidance and the intended audience, which is civil servants and other members of the professions. The fullness of the student's postmodern identity order is expressed through the thematic correlative of self-doubt as well as the desire for definition; the new identities of the civil servants are ambitious but more than slightly disillusioned. The other related professionals are depicted as having various feelings on career satisfaction.

5. **Convictions**
- The letter conveys several convictions
- One should also want the job he is taking to fulfill him and help him stand for something
- That is why career choice is very important pointing at the necessity to take decision about a profession not only at the strength sides but also at the weakness ones.
- Career satisfaction always has a different tune from the social constructions.

6. **Erasure**

The letter does not preoccupy itself with elaborating on how the civil service's challenges can be surmounted or other careers that can be pursued in detail. It also does not discuss the roots of problems at the civil service, nor how such issues might be solved. The emphasis is much more on the decision-making at an individual level rather than the reform at an organizational level.

7. Salience

It thoroughly explains some of the key factors that encourage reflection and the real aspects of the choice of career. It gives attention to realistic approach towards reformative objectives so that idealistic objectives are not compromised with the condition of jobs. The emphasis is made on the activism of the career processes and the relevance of career decisions within the framework of personal values and expectations.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- To suggest that ‗one has to gain clarity' actually means that a person has to discover where he or she stands in terms of the career and what a person wants.

- The phrase ‗fabricated narrative' can be used to compare an amazing and wonderful picture of the civil service vivid in the minds of population and the unpleasant truth that these people face in fact

- The ―Dynamic process‖ does indeed mirror the considered career process and stresses the fact that one can have a mutable aim in view of the career path.

8. All Covid variant patients fully recovered NCOC

1. Ideologies

The report thus reflects ideology in what may be considered to be safer for the public health and efficient management of the pandemic. They consider the effectiveness of dealing with health issues, basically, vaccination and prevention procedures. The belief here is that apart from vaccination, the spread of COVID-19 can be regulated through monitoring and thus reducing its effects.

2. Framings

The report lays down the details of the case in a positive manner by focusing more on the fact of all the four patients having fully recovered and more to do with the functionality of the health services. The position being offered tries to explain that everything is still manageable, and the focus is put on the fact of how potent vaccines are, and precautions. This framing is meant to pass a message of assurance that the health system has all it takes to handle the pandemic.

3. Evaluations

These violations stem from the language that is used in the report suggesting a

positive assessment of the public health response. Terms such as a ‗'full recovery,'' ‗'no complications,'' and ‗'back to form'' are used to describe a successful handling and taming of the phenomenon. The idea of wearing masks and social distancing during winter is perfectly illustrating the concept of precautionary measures.

4. Identities

Identities in the report include

- This is respecting the patients who recovered from the JN. 1 sub-variant of Omicron, represented as a person who is eager to get back to normal and does not report any side effects.
- The governor, the chief minister, the chairmanship of PDMA and all other health officials including caretaker health minister Dr Nadeem Jan are depicted as active and war like in dealing with the pandemic.
- The general public being told to adhere to various habits of precaution to avoid getting diseases that are contagious.

5. Convictions

The report conveys several convictions

- Vaccination helps to lessen the severity of COVID-19 and its consequences.
- Evaluations and prevention strategies refer to the management of the outbreak and are effective in combating the disease.
- COVID-19 new variant Pakistan's health system is ready and effective to deal with it The health system machinery and facilities existing in Pakistan are fully capable to confront the new strains of coronavirus disease.

6. Erasure

The report fails to raise issues and limitations of pandemic response including the efficiency of the vaccination with emergent variants, as well as the public compliance to preventive measures. It also fails to discuss about general effects or consequences of the new sub-variant.

7. Salience

The report underlines the following result of the analysis all patients have been recovered, and the operational status of the services in the field of health. It re-

emphasizes the constant need to be averse to COVID-19-like symptoms and take our vaccines and precautions even during the winter periods.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- ‗‗Fully recovered‘‘ is a turn of phrase used to mean the situation is under control and patients are healthy implying that conditions have returned to normal.

- Levels Such as ―functional status‖ of health services in this case can be metaphorically interpreted as the preparedness and capacity of the health system in-order to efficiently manage and possibly contain the COVID-19 cases.

9. Quality of Peshawar's air reaches 'hazardous' levels

1. Ideologies

The report has a clearly identifiable ideology that revolves around environmental health in as much as air pollution and the practice advocates for systems change. It focuses on the need to treat pollution at the root and shows the correlation of environmental stresses and human health.

2. Framings

To be specific, the report poses the existing and growing problem of air quality in Peshawar as a worrying crisis. As for the risks, it gives the AQI as ‗Hazardous‘ and ‗Very unhealthy,‘ to stress the impact of today‘s pollution on health. Environmental factors are also depicted as a problem as they cause fogs hindering the dispersion of the pollutants when it is cold.

3. Evaluations

The language reduces the objectivity of the report through expressing a critical evaluation of the air quality situation. Conditions such those described as hazardous, very unhealthy, and deterioration are used to explain the level of air pollution. Another criticism of the state of affairs regards the current strategies and policies in the field of environmental health, which the report also analyzes; it claims that they are insufficient and should be enhanced.

4. Identities
Identities highlighted in the report include

- Peshawar Residents to whom is the poor air quality directly impacting, people that are vulnerable to health hazards because of high levels of pollution.

- Environmental and Health Authorities This not only comprises the Environmental Health Strategy Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 2015-19 that the people of the province have accused of inefficiency and fragmented approach.
- Climate Policy Specialist Dawar Hameed Butt The person that is described as a knowledgeable defender in regards to pollution at the source.
- Afghan Refugees and Transporters Categorized as the source of increased pollution in Peshawar because of their work and existence.

5. Convictions

The report conveys several convictions

- Pollution in Peshawar is increasing day by day and is becoming really fatal for living organism and has worst effects on health.
- The current environmental and health strategies are inadequate and have poor interfaces.
  • Pollution control mainly at the source is very effective in preventing and enhancing the quality of air.
- It is necessary to enhance the combined approach of environmental and health departments to fight pollution more efficiently.

6. Erasure

The report lacks information regarding the challenges that may hinder the adoption of provided recommendations in terms of funding, politics, or institutions' capabilities to cope with additional tasks. It also fails to analyze certain steps that can be made to improve the cooperation between different departments.

7. Salience

The report guides its focus toward the imperative that shows the necessity of the improvement of air quality in Peshawar. It focuses on the seriousness of pollution issue and their effects on the health of people. This suggestion that the EHPU is to be established to address these challenges becomes the foundation on which the Ministry of Health will be called upon to support the government in implementing change.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- The terms ‗hazardous,' and ‗very unhealthy' are employed figuratively to depict the high degree of air pollution and threatening health jeopardy.

- __Abandonment of pollution at source control'' metaphorically implies that reduction of pollution will be observed in the quality of air.

10. **Stocks extend losses on political uncertainty**

1. Ideologies

The report also entails what can be referred to as post-modernist outlook that analyzes the stock market in light of socio- political and economic factors. It captures the Centre's awareness on how political volatility and other external factors driving the market include politically instabilitim the multiparty system, western countries and the IMF). This is the fundamental belief that these markets are very sensitive to political and global influences.

2. Framings

- Political Uncertainty The report provides political unarrest even in relation to up-coming elections as the reason for the de-growth of the agriculture market. This is postulating that the uncertainty of this is one of the causes of volatilities in the market and investors' risk appetite.

- Global Influences International market conditions and the request of the West for fair elections are presented as external factors that worsen the local market situation.

- Market Performance Thus, the report gives a description of the market shift in the given time, including certain sectors' rates and price changes of certain stocks while making reference to the overall fluctuations and market risks.

3. Evaluations

- Negative Impact The language used makes an assessment of the effects of such political and other uncertainties on the market and terms the trading environment as —depressed, a —gloomy‖ market.

- Sector Performance Demographic sectors have performances at large some of which records positive while others record negative hence giving a diversified performance in the auto, fertilizer and refinery while banks, exploration and production as well as steel record performances of profit taking hence a diverse evaluation of sectorial performance.

4. Identities

- Market Participants Among them, investors, traders, and market analyst are recognized

as the targets like Ahsan Mehanti and JS Global Capital Ltd as the ones who act based on the market conditions.

- Political Actors Western countries and their ambassadors are the external forces that are considered as making statements that influence the markets by calling for free and fair elections. • Sectors and Companies Sectors of auto, fertilizer, and refinery are acknowledged based upon their performance and certain auto-making companies like Honda Atlas Cars, Pak Suzuki.

5. Convictions

- The report conveys several convictions

- Political and Global Impact Such factors as the level of political risk and state of international markets define the market of stocks. o Market Response Such factors have their impact in the trading volume, change in the index, and performances of the different sectors in the market. o Uncertainty The market outlook is expected to remain unpredictable until the political situation settles and conditions from the outside are cleared up.

6. Erasure

- Internal Market Dynamics The report does not look at factors that might exist inside the actual domestic market or at structural factors within the stock exchange that might also affect trading intensity and the performance of the market.

- Long-Term Trends The evaluation does not contain a consideration of long-term trends or references to past data that could shed some more light at the indicated market circumstances.

7. Salience

- The report takes the focus on the effects of political and global instabilities to the stock market on an urgent and current basis. It makes it possible to emphasize the role of these factors in determining the modern tendencies in the market and concerns of investors.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Depressed Trading" and "Gloomy Conditions" Literary express the negative attitude and diminished investors' interest within the market.

- "Market Recovery" Infers that some categories are recovering from declines and presents such as an excellent scenario in the middle of other problems affecting the

market.

11. <u>Soldiers on the streets as Ecuador declares war on cartels</u>

1. Ideologies

- Shades of __war'' underline the seriousness of the actions perpetrated by the government.
- Drug Cartels Drug mafias are portrayed as a strong and destructive force consisting of such actions and deeds as hostage-taking, capturing a TV station and even making explosions. This puts them at the level of a category of persons who are a danger to any society and must be stopped. • Public Fear Such elements depict residents and make the focus on people and their psychological and social states after the violence, on the effects of the conflict.

2. Evaluations

- Crisis and Urgency The report presents the situation as being as a serious crisis as there is an increase in the level of violently and much disruption. It remains that the choice of such epithets as _plunged into crisis', _a surge of violence' helps convey an urgent and rather serious situation.
- Escalation of Violence The report finds the situation to be as having crowned worse with specific occurrences such as the escalation by a narco boss, hostage-taking, and explosions among others hence worsening the violence.

3. Identities

- Actors in Conflict
- Drug Mafias labelled as forceful and lethal for instance specific demigods like Fabricio Colon Pico. Their activities are depicted as core to explaining the problems.
- Government Officials President Daniel Noboa is represented as a central character of the cast who proclaims the situation as a war and puts forward the government's position and action.
- Residents This is been described as fearful and affected by the violence implies their position as victims in the conflict.

4. Framings

- **State of Conflict**
- Framing the Situation as War Shared this sensational interest through naming the

conflict between the Ecuadorian government and the drug mafias as ‗war'. The above framing gives a feeling of nationalism and crisis.

- Government vs. Drug Gangs Essentially, the conflict is painted in the form of a war; the Ecuadorian government versus drug gangs. This gave the state perspective and the danger that is associated with criminal organizations.

- **Impact on Society**

- Fear and Desperation Among Residents The framing mainly involves the impact and effects of violence that has resurrected again in the region by putting the lives of the residents in danger. It paints the picture of the city streets as virtually empty and in another way ask people to live in fear.

- **Government Response**

- Declaration of War by the President Another discursive construction is the declaration of the state of war by the President of Ecuador Daniel Noboa, stating ‗Ecuador is at war' refers to the reaction of the government that positions its fight against the drug gangs as uncompromising and militarised.

- Security Measures This is present in the framing as indicated in the deployment of soldiers into the streets as a measure of combating the crisis, this shows the Government's attempts to regain order and authority

- **Criminal Organizations**

- Drug Mafias as a Major Threat Drug mafias are presented in the story as a large and dangerous problem to the national security, and Escobar's narco boss Fabricio Colon Pico's escape is given as an example. This demonstrates that these criminal groups carry a lot of influence and are able to exert a lot of power.

  Transnational Cartels and Drug Trafficking This paper sees transnational cartel and the use of Ecuador's ports in the exportation of cocaine as a major source of the crisis. This goes to show that the drug trade is not only an international issue, but also how it affects Ecuador.

- **National Crisis**

  Country Plunged into Crisis In the context of the presented story, the situation is presented as the national crisis, and overall negative consequences for the country's conditions and safety. This framing has the implication that the situation is at the crunch stage and affects virtually everything.

- **Legal and Political Dimensions**
  Assassination Plot and Escapes The fact that an alleged plot to assassinate the attorney general and a notorious drug boss's escape sets the tone with lofty criminal operations and legal struggles. This politicises the violence and unrest that is evident among the people.

5. Convictions

- Government's Stance The belief is that Ecuador's government is waging a major campaign against drug barons; it refers to it as a ‗war' that is fought with the military and police force.

- Impact on Society The words used prove that this conflict has dramatic outcomes for the society; they use words like fear, violence, instability.

6. Erasure

- Underlying Causes The topic of the report is the immediate crisis and the detailed investigation into socio-economic and political issues behind the conflict is lacking. Such realities as corruption, the economic crisis, or a historical background are not reflected.

- Potential Solutions Disapproval and criticism are expressed frequently, but there is a general lack of discursive moves concerning resolution and the next course of action other than the present conflict situation and government intervention.

7. Salience

- Immediate Crisis Latest and intense war exactly and more stress is laid on the action and its closeness to people's lives. It is possible to state that the emphasis is made on the spectacle and the urgency of the situation.

- Government and Cartel Actions The behaviour of both, government and drug cartels is pinpointed, putting much stress on the fact that this is a battle with repercussions.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- ―At War‖ This is based on the metaphor of war to portray the struggle in a big scale of very high magnitude of conflict.
- ―Surge of Violence‖ Assembling the meaning of the word ‗Surge', one can note that the very concept brings the idea of mounting and spiraling aggression

12. Modi says on 11-day fast ahead of divisive temple opening AFP Published January 12, 2024

1. Ideologies

- Religious Nationalism In so doing it expresses a very clear image of a religious nationalism. Modi's activities and the temple opening are referenced through the Hindu culture and belief, to introduce a religious aspect to political authority.

- Secularism vs. Religion The report raises the issue of where India should be heading to; the government under Modi is aligning the country to the Hindu nationalist project. While religious rituals have been inserted into the process of political maneuvering, it is pertinent to note that there exists a relation between religion and the state which undermines the concept of secularism.

2. Framings

- Modi's Ritual Purva and Labakhshi basically explain Modi's ritual as a repeated, ten-day fast in March 2015, and 11-day process undertaken by carving out a space of personal and political importance. The focus on his activism and religious devotion seeks to improve his profile and remind the voters about his bond with India's majority.

- Temple Inauguration The inauguration of the temple is presented as a historical and positive one and its aim is to become a source of people's identification of Modi as a defender and supporter of Hinduism. The report shows the essential cultural significance of the temple and its association to Hindu nationalism.

3. Evaluations

- Political Strategy These are the action by Modi being apolitical, but analyzed as a political strategy to mobilise the Hindus prior to the general elections. The time and manner in which the ritual and the temple inauguration are described appear as strategies aimed at predicating the public opinion and arming his political status.

- Historical Context The report examines how the inauguration of the temple looks like based on the previous destruction and hate incidents like the razing down of Babri Mosque and riots that ensued. This puts historic animosity and meaning to the current event.

4. Identities

- Modi Modi is recognised for political agenda as a major advocate of Hindu nationalism. These things, relatively more personal in nature, are depicted as serving his

political and religious cause such as the religious fast.

- Hindu Community Relating to the Hindu majority, Modi's action and the temple opening and puja are presented as the silver of the religious and political dreams of the community

- Muslim Community Practical perspective Historical context of the Babri Mosque demolition and the subsequent violence also sheds light on the Muslims' oppressed and marginalized status, which constitute a rather controversial and conflicted part of the story.

5. Convictions

- Religious Significance They feel the beginning of the temple and Modi's ritual are sacred religious events which restore Hindu identity and values.

- Political Implications The language used is that coming with the belief that Modi is planning to strengthen his political base and win over Hindus before the election.

6. Erasure

- Secularism The aspect of secularism of India state seems to be marginal in the report, while religious and nationalist front is accentuated. Some of these omissions can be seen as altering the emphasis theretofore placed on secularism.

- Inter-Community Relations The report does not delve much in terms of consequences which can be felt in the relations between different communities such as Hindu and Muslims. The fight and long-lasting consequences are admitted, however, the discussion about their relevance to the present day is rather limited.

7. Salience

- Religious Ritual As the act of fasting and prayer as a significant part of the Modi's private and political life, the discussed scripts make it a significant component of the political representation. Thus, the stress made on the preparation of his soul points to the religious aspect, once again underlining the connection between religion and politics.

- Temple's Symbolism Emphasis is also placed on the spiritual and political relevance of the event and the troublesome od history of the temple dedicated to Hindus and the idea of Hindu nationalism.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- ―Instrument to Represent All the People of India‖ This metaphor implies that Modi

thinks of himself as an incarnation or proxy of national interests, which presents his actions as personal and national at the same time.

- ―Historic Occasion‖ It is mentioned in historical context which indicates that the initiation of temple is historical in religious and political history of India.

13. <u>**Temperature drops to zero degree, no chances of rain Met Office**</u>

1. Ideologies

- **Environmental Awareness** It concerns itself with temperature changes, the presence of fog, and actual rainfall, thus emphasizing the awareness of weather changes.
- **Public Safety and Health** Additionally, there is a concentration on the protection of the community and health services which points to an ideology that considers the lives of people upon responding to these environmental issues.

2. Framings

- **Weather as a Challenge** The climate, particularly winters, the fogs and lack of precipitation are portrayed as elements that in- habitants have to bear. These conditions are described in the report in relation to their effects on living and activities, farming, and health
- **Government and Met Office as Informative Sources** The framing places the government and Met Office in authority to shape the public‘s access to and understanding of the risks present in the context of weather.

3. Evaluations

- **Severity of Weather** Cold wave and the condition are estimated as severe and highly influential, comparison with previous years‘ data demonstrates extremity of the current temperatures.
- **Public Response** It can be concluded that evaluations indicate that people should and must be careful and take preventive actions, which concerns the severity of the weather conditions.

4. Identities

- **Residents** The obvious victim group is identified as the residents of Islamabad and Rawalpindi. Their problems revealed in the case are specific to gas and electricity that can be seen making them vulnerable to environmental conditions.
- **Farmers** Another group highlighted as requiring specific advice is the farmers because

of the element of weather in farming; this draws inference to their dependence on the weather forecast for crop growing.

- **Health Professionals** In the second part, doctors and health professionals are acknowledged as responding to incriminations of Cold related illnesses which suggest their contributions in addressing the effects of the weather, on the health of persons.

5. Convictions

- **Need for Preparedness** When written and compiled as a report, there is an undertone that implies residents must ready themselves and take measures to protect themselves and or their property such as using less water, warming their livestock among other things, and taking extra caution when on the roads.

- **Importance of Accurate Information** The insistence on not paying attention to other things circulating on the social media regarding snowfall is an affirmation that timely and credible information is important in the management of weather conditions.

6. Erasure

- **Broader Environmental Context** The report is based on current conditions and gives information such as temperature, winds, precipitation, etc, and does not address wider environmental systems that may be contributing to extreme weather occurrences such as global warming.

- **Long-term Solutions** In general, they provide little in the way of comprehensive recommendations and few ways of avoiding the adverse outcomes defined by more serious weather conditions, with references to infrastructures and the lack of energy plan.

7. Salience

- **Temperature Extremes** Framing of Severe Cold In the story, special focus is paid to extremely low temperatures in Islamabad, the author stresses that the temperature has come close to the zero degree of Celsiusand even this figure may be reduced. This salience highlights the devastating conditions of winter and how it affects the daily lives of people.

- **Regional Weather Patterns** Localized Weather Forecast the story stresses on the fact that it is going to light rain and light snowfall in certain areas such as Chitral and Gilgit-Baltistan, which underlines the issue of regional differentiation of the climate. This has an implication in pointing out the fact that, the effects of weather are not faced in a

uniform manner across the regions.

- **Historical Context** Temperature Records In reference to the two-pass temperature record one from January 1984 and other from January 2008, the story is able to provide history in understanding the current cold wave. They say the current weather situation greatly relates to the previous Record High Temperatures.

- **Impact on Daily Life** Effects on Residents The story points out the following impacts of cold weather; low gas pressure, power blackouts and health complications. This greatly brings focus on how the weather is impacting people's existence in their day-to-day bases and overall health.

- **Public Warnings and Advice** Health and Safety Recommendations By specific examples, the story offers guidelines on how to deal with cold temperature with suggestions provided for farmers, travelers, and residents and also a word of caution on reporting on snowfalls. This salience indicates the need to ensure that public is informed and ready, in case an incident occurs.

- **Infrastructure and Services** Impact on Utilities and Services The use of low-pressure gas and electric blackouts in different regions illustrates the part and parcel of pressure on the infrastructures and services because of the weather condition. Such emphasis is significant to distinguish the practical adversities regarding the residents during the cold wave.

- **Health Concerns** Increase in Cold-Related Ailments Touching on the aspects of cold, the story points out to the increased extent of cold related diseases which are predominant with children and the aging population. This salience puts more focus on the effects of the severe weather on the public health.

7. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- **"Cold Wave"** Similar to the term ―cold wave‖ the term ―blast‖ also metaphorically enhances the intensity as well as the simplicity and impact of the cold wave.

- **"Braving the Severe Weather"** It focuses on the ability of the residents to withstand some very unfavourable conditions, thus pointing to the tenacity of the people.

ADVICE AUNTIE AGNI

1. Ideologies

- **Financial Responsibility** It encourages the culture of keeping to a budget, and tracking of expenses as well as the formulation of an emergency fund.

- **Self-Improvement** It motivates the individual to actively work at changing his/her

status for the better and offers other income opportunities and wiser borrowing strategies.

2. Framings

- **Micro-loans as a Burden** Micro-loans are painted in a very bad light especially due to the high mark-up rates through which the individual is charged.
- **Budgeting as a Solution** Saves is presented as a major solution to the financial issue and painted as a logical and essential action towards the management of money.

3. Evaluations

- **Negative Evaluation of Current Situation** The present state of finance, when the person is backed up by very expensive micro-credits, is assessed negatively, as the respondent pointed out that having such a debt _has significantly burdened' his life.
- **Positive Evaluation of Budgeting and Planning** Preparing a budget, keeping record of the expenditures, and setting up a necessity fund are regarded as the constructive attempts that are made for solving the financial problem.

4. Identities

- **Teacher** This is the overall background of the subject as the respondent is a secondary school teacher in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's education department, thereby the press has an understanding of their financial position and difficulties.
- **Financially Struggling Individual** The individual is also described as one who financially is in a rather dire situation and who relies on micro loans.

5. Convictions

- **Importance of Budgeting** Nowadays, people have a firm belief in the efficiency of budgeting as a tool for controlling the financial situation and tackling the problem.
- **Need for Additional Income** The advice stems from the belief that it is possible to make more money to help in eradicating some of the stress that accompany loans.

6. Erasure

- **Systemic Issues** The response in its turn does not contemplate tearing down problems like low teacher salaries or high cost of living but relies on individual initiatives.
- **Long-term Financial Planning** Although talk is given to the creation of short-term responses, rarely do the president's address their nation's financial future or savings.

7. Salience

- **Personal Responsibility** The focus here is on personal-initiative and on the need to act

in a preventive manner in the handling of one financial issue coupled with specifics on how to handle one's finances.

- **Practical Solutions** President Roosevelt's New Deals for example are realistic measures whose main focus is on adjusting the loan facilities and the gears towards getting more income for themselves.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- **"In a Bind"** This metaphor indicates the subject's poor financial status; it may be associated with restraint.

  "Bitter Medicine" The use of the word ‗bitter medicine' indicate that the things the strategies show may be bitter not only in the literal sense in the form of medicine but they may also be bitter in the sense of the taste one does not like to take but that is good for them.

  Carmen Caldas-Coulthard and Malcolm Coulthard writing on eco-linguistics in 1996 opined that the subject deals with the analysis of language with regards to reflecting; constructing and even transforming the socio-ecological realities of society. They all stress on the importance of discursive approach to the questions of ecology.

Unseen Crisis

1. Ideologies

- **Child Protection** The textual voice is also tried and tested for child protection, stressing the proper implementation of the laws on children's protection and the heavy input of the community in influencing the safety of children.

- **Responsibility of the State and Society** It brings out the involvements of both the state, the civil society and the communities in managing the calamity of the missed children.

2. Framings

- **Crisis and Urgency** On the topic of missing children, a problem is presented as an acute problem that needs to be solved. The actuality is emphasized by the fact that the number of cases is high and the outcomes are tragic.

- **Socioeconomic Factors** Socio-economic features, inclining toward poverty and working-class background, are painted as causes for the phenomenon which must be addressed accorndingly.

3. Evaluations

- **Negative Evaluation of Current Situation** The current situation is reported rather negatively; high degree of children missing from homes, abusing and murdering shown as an alarming and inadmissible problem.

- **Positive Evaluation of Potential Solutions** For proposed solutions like; increase in enforcement of the laws, employment of community participation, educating the parents, all these are received well as measures towards solving the problem.

  ### 4. Identities

- **Vulnerable Children** Through its setting, the text targets children who are likely to be vulnerable, namely, the children who go missing whose age ranges from 11 to 15 years and children of working-class background.

- **Responsible Stakeholders** The government, non-government organisations, citizens, the poor and parents are as recognized stakeholders who must rise for the challenge.

  ### 5. Convictions

- **Importance of Robust Enforcement** There is a very belief that there is a need for stronger implementation of the current laws like the Zainab Alert Response and Recovery Act 2020.

- **Need for Community and Parental Involvement** The text echoes the belief that — first, community participation, second, awareness raising, and third, parents' preliminary enlightenment is pivotal to early detection, prevention, and identification of the main cause of the issue.

  ### 6. Erasures

- **Complexities of Law Enforcement** Thus, the text fails to elaborate on the respective difficulties and constraints inherent to the working of law enforcement agencies (LEAs) concerning the problem of missing children.

- **Broader Systemic Issues** Although socio-economic reasons are stated those, the bigger picture including selfish or corrupt motives of different stakeholders, absence of social protection, and conditions of the justice and children protection systems themselves are not discussed in detail. **7. Salience**

- **High Number of Missing Children** The long list of the missing children is provided, as well as some severe outcomes that happen to the children, to attract attention of the audience to the problem.

- **Role of the State and Community** Thus, the necessity of state actions and people's initiatives is emphasized, pointing to the need for an integrated and multifaceted approach.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- **"Crisis" and "Emergency"** The issue is presented through the use of concepts such as crisis and emergency; meaning a call for action and prompt resolution of the issue.

- **"Future Preserved"** The best metaphor used here is _every child saved is a future preserved'; this is a way of implying that the future depends on the safety of children. Halliday (1990) engages in describing how different language choices and ―uses‖ reflect current values, and how some aspects of language use mirror the society's attitudes toward the environment.

FEBRUARY

The return of Nawaz Sharif

1. Ideologies

The text presents a model of archaic leadership for which Nawaz Sharif is depicted to be the savior with the capacity of bringing back economic order. His story is set in the time of economic prosperity in 2017 compared with the present and presumably disapproves the present leadership of Imran Khan. As Sharif seeks to position himself ideologically in order to offer the solution to today's problems, this succeeds in placing him in a positive light while highlighting the mistakes of his adversaries.

2. Framing

Sharif's return is portrayed as something which is unlikely yet cannot be avoided. The words signify a gradual movement of the political process in his favour. The staging of his home-coming from exile, speeches at rallies and his promises centre on leadership to steer the economic destiny of the nation. Also, his words underscore the current inflation and economic difficulties in a unique way as a result of his removal in 2017. This kind of writing portrays Sharif as a man who has been politically off through unfair means; something that goes hand in hand with his message of been politically expelled.

3. Evaluation

Only the candidate Sharif is positively assessed throughout the text, he is a man who is capable to bring the promises of growth, employment, and development. His commitments to address some of the most contentious economic problems which include unemployment, infrastructural development and social welfare is noted as being realistic and feasible. All his competitors, especially Imran Khan, are assessed negatively inn a way by implication. The escalating costs in essential food products are then employed as yardsticks to judge the present

leadership regime a parasitic force that brings only hardship to birth.

4. Identities

Ranjit Maharaj's identity as portrayed through Sharif is that of a savior, a leader who was needed to right wrongs, who's arch absence harmed Pakistan and whose presence is essential for the country to get back on its feet. His identity is built by populism—on the economic appeal to the voters—and the patronage—promises like a medical college in Vehari or railway projects in Mansehra. The voters are portrayed as suffering population who needs the previous PM, Sharif, to come and resolve their economic plight. In its place the text presents the notion that his opponents are the ones responsible for the various economical maladies.

5. Erasures

There is always a tendency to overlook the part played by Sharif's party when Shehbaz Sharif was premiering. By choosing the timeline of 2017 and the removal of Sharif the problem with Shehbaz's leadership and high inflation is neatly swept under the carpet. This omission enables Sharif to portray himself as an economic messiah without focus on the other aspect of the party's administration. Global economic context and other causes of inflation are also effaced from political and public understanding reducing it to a bipolar one of Sharif's rule as the _good' against the _Evil Other' opposition.

6. Salience

Inflation and increase in the cost of living which are all fundamental issues of economy are put to the fore in Sharif's speeches. Thus, every time Sharif mentions the prices of food, electricity or fertilizer, he speaks to the voter's everyday reality. This economic relevance is about moving the discourse to political economy issues from more nuanced political questions such as corruption or governance questions and introduce concrete problems that are easy to relate to. The upcoming elections are also important, the story line is developing towards Sharif's predicted win.

7. Convictions

In many of his speeches and promises there are convictions of certainty involved. He forthright supporting the statement that, if he had not be dismissed in 2017, the current economic scenario would not have been like this. This conviction gives credence to his word that he will rejuvenate growth and employments' creation. Such assurance of his story of his early return to power also establishes his leadership right, not only to his party but also to the entire leadership fraternity. He continues to be optimistic, but at the same time, he comes close

to admitting difficulty that the country is likely to encounter most especially in the area of resource mobilization as well as in its relations with the IMF.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

In a similar vein, Sharif‛s campaign is presenting him as a vehicle through which people can hop on a __bus‛‛ to a brighter future. He says is coming back as the _only show in town‛ indicating that he is the only master that the country can truly call its own. The phrase _tide turning in slow motion‛ was employed, and Mearsheimer notes that this gave the impression of slow but inexorable movement towards power shift in his favour, as would the movement of water.

The concept prevalent in the understanding of politics seems to be the buyers and sellers‛ model of politics where the buyers are the voters and the sellers are the suppliers of goods and services that the leaders promise to deliver such as economic growth, stability and employment opportunities. Speaking of the high cost of goods, such as Wheat and sugar, Sharif exploited the failed transaction by his rivals and presents himself as the one who is going to deliver the better _product,‛ which is the alleviation of the economic crisis.

ECP leaves no ambiguity about Feb 8 elections

1. Ideologies

Thus, the core of the ideology presented in this story is democratic integrity as well as the rule of law. The story under discussion pays a lot of attention to the question of continuing holding elections on time even in the presence of threats and risks stressing the idea that elections are the instruments of democracy even at a time when it is threatened. The Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) is depicted as a responsible force for order, law and democracy which supports the argument for a role of institutions for democracy. Also, the piece supports the thought that security and peace are among the most important aspects of the electoral process.

2. Framing

Terrorism and instability, particularly in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Balochistan, are presented as the obstacles, which although require the electoral process to continue as a difficult but mandatory obligation. Because of this, the Election Commission is portrayed as a protector of democracy and against any forces that cause disturbance. Thus, it is the role of law enforcement and military agencies is viewed as necessary to overcome these challenges. The problem of possible disruptions of the Internet on the

election day is presented as a solvable one since the EMS can work in the offline mode which gives the public a guarantee of the integrity of the election process.

3. Evaluation

The ECP and the LEAs are rated as competent and capable of addressing security issues with respect to election timetables – hence elections will proceed as planned. Such positive attitude is also expressed toward the military and the provincial government that is described as willing to counteract terrorism and protect the electoral process. While the negative evaluation is targeted at the terrorist groups and other possible spoilers of the elections, their threat as violators of the democratic processes is underlined and they are warned that the government will not tolerate them.

4. Identities

The story constructs several identities the story constructs several identities

- Through shading the Election Commission, it is portrayed as a champion of democracy as it seeks to make sure that the election is free and secure.

- Police and security forces are considered as the defenders of electoral process mentioning that they are prepared to face terrorism and any force which may cause instability.

- The terrorists and the disruptors are painted as enemies to the democracy processes and they pose a threat to the safety and integrity of the elections.

- People who go to vote and politicians aspiring for a particular position in the county are given an identity of democratic entities who's right to vote and safety is being safeguarded by the government.

5. Erasures

A few examples of such erasures include the following while the security challenges in Balochistan and KP are core analytical concepts of the kind of statecraft that the PTI seeks to exercise, the PTI's corpus of discourse never engages in a detailed manner about the causes and conditions behind those security concerns. The problem of terrorism is not exposed to the degree of showing the pre-historic and political injustices that trigger violence in these areas but rather on how terrorism is tackled. Additionally, little is said about how the so-called political system in a broader sense (inter-party-political competition as a case in point) may help fuel these security concerns.

6. Salience

The security threats in KP and Balochistan are raised to a high level particularly in regard to the measures and strategies in the ECP to provide protection and maintain order. The involvement of police is also stressed as they are pointed as valuable partners in the protection of elections. Another significant concern is the operational capability of the EMS; in the case of disruptions in internet connectivity this aspect is explained that shows ECP readiness to address any technological flaw.

7. Convictions

The story gives a very confident feeling to its reader that even with security threats elections will be held on time. This is evident with the words of the Chief Election Commissioner that there is no confusion as to the election calendar. There is also a belief that policemen and soldiers are sufficient to counter any dangers posed to elections hence giving people confidence. Also, the safeguard of democratic procedures is clearly questioned with no space for anyone to try and bring the elections to a halt.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors   The text uses several implicit metaphors

- We consider that here a metaphor of a construction under attack is used; the state being the protector or the guardian of democracy is seen in the elements that hinder elections and interfere with peace.
- The electoral process is portrayed as a fight with the state having to overcome forces intending to undermine it, this is so because of the use of a war analogy.
- As for ＿tide turning against terrorists and ＿no leniency' the graphic symbolizes the tonality of justice, thus the metaphor of punitive measure.

The last one is built around the conceptual metaphor that the elections themselves are a very delicate process that must be constantly shielded from external threats and thus augmenting the notion of democracy under threat that must be protected.

Described by Einar Haugen (1972), who is often regarded as the author of the concept, ecolinguistics may be defined as the study of all the interactions of a given language with its environs, including other languages, societies, cultures, and even physical environment within which the given language is located.

Singled Out

1. Ideologies

The ideology portrayed in this discourse can be described by and viewed through the lens of equal rights and the right to vote as the Democracy. It, therefore, disagrees with the electoral list that is recognized for the Ahmadi's only but supports equal and free franchise for everybody. According to the story currently some individuals in the society are denied their political rights due to their religious beliefs, this is more so narrowing down the story's key idea of democracy and equality of all people.

2. Framing

The media construction of the problem is also essential as it puts the Ahmadi community to be discriminated against as a minority group. That they do not get to enjoy the benefit of such system adopted in the joint electorate also makes it look like a legislative and ethical injustice on the side of the state because the Constitution of Pakistan guarantees every citizen equal rights. By using terms like _otherness' and _disenfranchisement' the exclusion seems to be undue and hostile to democratic principles. Additionally, the threat in maintaining a different voter list for Ahmadis is a security concern thus, the physical risks within the community are emphasized.

3. Evaluation

The type of evaluation presented in this story is highly critical of the state as well as other electoral institutions such as the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP). On negative side of its assessment, the story contends that through the continuation of a separate electoral roll, the state retains the discrimination of Ahmadi community. The policy is viewed as the violation of the democratic norms as well as as posing a threat to the community. On the other hand, boycotting the elections by the Ahmadi community is discussed in a positive way although rational since the systematic marginalization and the insecurity that the community encounters.

4. Identities

The story constructs multiple identities

- Ahmadis are represented as a hopeless and helpless minority who does not have the authority to enjoy the legal rights in the system of voting. They are portrayed as ones who are locked out from mainstream society and stigmatized as enemies to be attacked by right-wing terrorists.

- The state and the Election Commission are then portrayed as executives actively involved in supporting this discriminative system which does not guarantee the rights of all its citizens. Continuation of this plan of having two separate electorates means that they are promoting division and discriminative acts.
- Activities committed by the extremists' group are viewed as violent against the Ahmadi people as their security and security is threatened always.

5. Erasures

To them, the story absolves any political agenda or any history regarding the decision to keep two different voters' lists. The historical background of the political and religious influence that kept the Ahmadi community marginalized and that influenced their votes standing is not discussed to this detail, nor is much addressed about the religious sentiments barring the Ahmadi community in Pakistan. Besides, it does not explicate why the bowl of successive governments has not transform this system or has not taken concrete measures toward the incorporation of Ahmadis into the joint franchise.

6. Salience

The Avid electoral roll is emphasized as a major issue as is portrayed as the main reason why Ahmadis cannot vote in elections in Pakistan. A great emphasis is placed on the threat that emanates from this separate list since it provides personal information that could be utilized to threaten Ahmadis. Moreover, the physical attack on this community in the past and even now is made a great point to show that this is more than political struggle but a battle that is taken in the lives of the community individuals.

7. Convictions

The story is based on the belief that the persecution of the Ahmadi community must come to an end and there is no reason why anyone should be deprived of his/her right to vote simply because of religion. The argument is put forward with passion more so bearing in mind the above ramifications of having a separate voters _list'. They betray an underlying belief that the state and the Election Commission bear the ethical and, in some parts of the legal, duty to safeguard the rights of the people and to ensure that every citizen exercises his/her democratic rights fully.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

The text has introverted metaphors which include isolation as exclusion and voting as

a right that is not entitled. And the separate voters' list is another form of wall, symbolically separating Ahmadis from the rest of the ordinary citizens. In the same way, the community boycotts, and it is highlighted as a passive strike or passive resistance against the system's inequality.

The other conceptual metaphor in the text is the Democracy inclusions where election meant doing something that meant inclusion in the nation. The exclusion of the Ahmadi community from this process amounts to denial of citizenship and recognition; this makes electoral participation key to equity.

ADVICE AUNTIE AGNI

1. Ideologies

The main and most apparent type of ideology conflict that can be witnessed in your case refers to sexual role norms and the emerging desire of women for freedom. It can be inferred that your father has a mentality which a woman must be protected and safe from the world and is not fit to be on her own. This belief system is owing to cultural perceptions whereby women driving is considered more unsafe as compared to the actual safety of the woman behind the wheel since cultural beliefs and perception of women safety in the region deem it unsafe for women to be in driver's seat. At the same time, you are inclining towards this ideology of freedom, equal possibilities for everyone and everyone should be able to rely only on him or herself, which seems to be more progressive especially given your family's educational level.

2. Framing

Your father has traditionally portrayed driving as a risky endeavor for the female gender base on risks including, harassment or likely to have an accident. This frame places emphasis on not getting hurt or dying at the hands of your enemies and, thus, goes against your need to get out there and be on your own. While your frame entails issues to do with mobility, and the need to be on your own, as seen by the iconic image of driving. The manner in which the issue is painted depicts annoyance that comes with being protected to an extent of being restricted rather than being protected to confront the world carefully with caution.

3. Evaluation

The appraisal of concerns such as the aspects of safety and harassment remain valid and most significant in the eyes of your father, consequently, these concerns are

definitely real and tangible, and it becomes apparent that your father's intentions are rather plain and noble – he simply wants to shield you from the vices of the world. But the things he does — not letting you get a license and drive — are perceived by you as negative. These you consider as being a hindrance to your independence and a possibility of making a rogue assessment of the risks that are out there. Although you love and respect him and want him to know how much and that you do not need him to protect you from such risks, you cannot besides the fact that he does not let you handle such risks yourself.

4. Identities
There are two primary identities in this situation

- Your father's role as a provider and a man who needs to be in charge of the family security.
- It links to young woman's attempts at aiming at living independently and being financially stable with the usual restrictions within families and the society at large.
- The conflict of the two roles you have here is his – a protector and yours – an independent young woman.

5. Erasures
The conversation GenX women have with their mothers and friends is predominantly lacking in the ability of woman to responsibly engage the public domain. Whilst your father has chosen to worry about outside threats, it ignores the fact that many women in the world and in Pakistan in particular, drive as well as navigate their own lives. Moreover, the dialogue provides no effort at improving women's safety by altering the environment of various public spaces for the better as it is replaced with _choice,' such as your father took away your options'.

6. Salience
The most striking concern in both cases is the question of deprived self-governance — the situation when you want and are ready to take the wheel, but cannot actually do that. Both of you want different things – you crave for being independent and not needing anyone's help, while your dad worries about your safety and priority here is the main motivation for him. What will always remain an enigma is the autonomy-safety dichotomy that is at the very heart of this conundrum.

7. Convictions

It is very much evident that your father is bent on thinking that it is dangerous for women to drive alone in Pakistan and his decision-making stems from this. His conviction could have been informed by either first-hand experience or by the nature of cultures that have surrounded the public sphere as a no-go zone for women. On the other hand, you are equally sure that independence and responsibility are parts of being an adult which you also believe that driving is a step towards having a good control on your life.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

The metaphor of ‗driving as freedom' is the most salient part of your story. Finally, for the movie's main character, the ability to drive means freedom and agency, that is, the possibility to navigate one's life and make own choices. On the other hand, your father may consider driving as a way of getting to the dangerous, here the car is seen as the means of delivering danger rather than freedom. Indeed, the car here embodies risk which reflects the contentious nature of what is signified by driving.

10 cops martyred, 6 injured in attack on police station in DI Khan

1. Ideologies

The report highlights two primary ideologies

- Security and Stability Although there is violence there is also adherence to the law and order. Leaders and those in political positions, show a willingness of wanting elections to go on as planned, and stability in the protection of the public.
- Resistance and Resilience The replies given by politicians and representatives of security forces are in the spirit of the fight against terrorism and the determination not to allow the conduct of attacks to destabilize the country.

2. Framing

- The Attack The attack is portrayed in this context as a conscious aggression against the security forces, and a bid to destabilize any sort of democracy. Phrases such as ‗cowardly attack' and how the perpetrators have gone around attacking citizens serves well to expose the extent of the violence.
- The Response It's based on supporting police officers, on going on with the electoral process, and on not backing out due to the threats terrorism is posing.

3. Evaluation

- Attackers The attackers are painted in the negative light being labeled as terrorists who

sought to wreak havoc in the region and cause a foiling of the elections. Their actions are considered as shameful and posing high levels of risk to the security of the country

- Security Forces and Officials Police, armed forces and the officials are described in positive connotations and people appreciate their courage and commitment. The response from different officials reveals the determination and desire of riding out the odds posed by terrorism.

4. Identities

- Victims It shows ten police officers as martyrs, who laid down their lives for the protection of the nation and its people. Their identity is aggravated to being national heroes who sacrificed themselves for the country.

- Terrorists The attackers are given the status of enemies of peace which re-affirms their placement in the statistical profile as national security threats.

- Government and Security Officials As custodians of law and order, they are depicted as loyal enforcers of the same sworn to uphold safety and keep the democratic exercise going on despite odds.

5. Erasures

- Impact on Elections Although the report occurs in the same time period and discusses the elections, it does not really focus on the ways in which the ongoing violence influences the chances of voting among the populace and integrity of elections.
- Broader Societal Impact The report is limited to the events right after the violence occurred and the subsequent actions taken by different actors, but it fails to consider various effects of the violent actions insofar as they impacted people's everyday lives, economic standing, and morale in the affected areas.

6. Salience

- The most highlighted element of the report is Violence & its effects on the electoral process. The two are the increase in terror activities as well as the timing of the attack in relation to the holding of elections. The focus here is on the security issue while at the same time maintaining on the democratic process.

7. Convictions

- Security Officials This is why they are so sure of being able to contain the situation and go on with the elections as planned again. Their claims indicate a confidence of

their operating capacity and buoyancy.

- Political Leaders It can be predicted that leaders are confident that terrorism will not interfere with the democratic process or deter their abilities to provide for security and the stability of a nation.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Terrorists as Enemies of Peace This metaphor positions the attackers as enemies to national stability and AFN peace making them the violators of the social order.

- Security Forces as Guardians Police is shown as guards who do not surrender to the danger and it's an element of power and indomitable spirit in the protection of the community.

- Arran Stibbe (2015) it translates to mean the stories we live by which are situated in language. In his view, these supply knowledge models function as discourses defining how people move within the world and impact the environment and, in this framework, he defines transformative approaches to living sustainably.

Mortar shells fired from Myanmar land in Bangladesh; two killed

1. Ideologies

- National Security and Sovereignty It has summarized the challenges of security and authority together with Bangladesh and Myanmar having the impacts of boundary conflict.

- Humanitarian Concerns Most of the emphasis is given to the human suffering due to the conflict including the effects on the civilians residing at the border regions. Local population together with the representatives of the aid organizations report tremendous anxiety and concern over the occurrence of violent events.

2. Framing

- Violence Across Borders The conflict is then portrayed as a clear aggression towards the Bangladeshi civilians because of the mortar attacks by Myanmar across the border. This situation is portrayed as part and parcel of the civil war in Myanmar that has been exported to Bangladesh.

- Humanitarian Crisis Where the friend's report builds a narrative based on the number of victims and injuries of civilians, the loss of lives of the people, the reports represent the situation as a humanitarian crisis, people being afraid and having to leave their homes.

3. Evaluation

- Myanmar's Actions Negative scores were assigned to Myanmars military and rebel groups are seen as waging an unnecessary war against Bangladesh and taking the conflict cross border.

- Bangladesh's Response Bangladesh is presented as concerned over the diffusion of violence and as acting to shield its borders and population. End result is displacement and fear in Bangladeshi villagers and this is indicated to be a difficult development for the country in the report.

4. Identities

- Victims The victims which includes the Bangladeshi woman and the Rohingya man who was killed are portrayed as bystanders in a war. They provide identification of the human suffering in the conflict.

- Perpetrators The specific actors involved in violence are presented by the rebel Arakan Army (AA) as well as Myanmar's border forces. In this case their identity is different from the civilian victims on the grounds that they are stakeholders in an ongoing warfare.

5. Erasures

- Political Context This report does not explain a lot about political setting or the actions of Arakan Army, or why the Myanmar military adopted such tactics. It is incurred to do more with the immediate relief effort on affected people.

- Long-Term Implications Consequent effect on the stability of the region and the general relations between Bangladesh and Myanmar are not looked into. Major emphasis is given on the present violence and its effects on the civil population.

6. Salience

- The most conspicuous question that needs to be answered includes the cross-border violence and their effects on the Bangladeshi citizens. The focus is made on the impact people living near the border face in terms of lives lost, homes destroyed and fear for their lives.

7. Convictions

- Bangladeshi Authorities People have felt the belief that Bangladesh has to ensure its own borders and citizens safe from the fallout of the conflict between Myanmar's military and the insurgents. The authorities' activities – hosting Myanmar border

officers, demonstrate their concern of safety and supply of humanitarian aid.

- Humanitarian Organizations S u p p o r t i n g actors and local people are sure of the necessity for the international intervention and assistance in the context of humanitarian disaster and civilians' safety.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Conflict as Spillover The violence is depicted in such a way that it escalates from one country to the other in the metaphor of _spillover' referring to the violence in the Myanmar exporting the violence to Bangladesh.

- Civilians as Victims of War The civilians are portrayed as victims of war and general conflict stressing on the fact that they are not only in danger but they are also helpless whenever they find themselves in cross-border conflict.

Nine grenade attacks rock Balochistan towns in a day

1. Ideologies

- Political Violence The attacks are therefore motivated by geo-political ideas intended at compromising the electoral system to disorient political leaders. The targets – election offices and homes of candidates – show the intention to get rid of election processes and set political and electoral personalities and the populace in fear.

- Political Extremism The incidents indicate that there were some extreme actors or groups who did not support the electoral process or some of the candidates and hence sought to influence the results by force or to the express their ability to do so.

2. Framing

- Terrorism and Intimidation These attacks are portrayed as terrorism whose aim is to create terror and provide a hinderance to the electoral process. Most of the threats identified relate to grenade attacks at polling stations and candidates' residences, which signal a real threat and desire to instill disorder.

- Security Concerns It helps to stress to the candidates and the voters how dangerous it is where the elections are unfolding.

3. Evaluation

- Targeted Attacks As the evaluation of the attacks show, the attacks were strategic with those on political figures and sites related to an election. The selective targeting of the various political candidates, and political parties in specific shows an even larger plan

of the disruption of the electoral process.

- Impact on Elections As seen from the descriptions, the attacks are targeted at policies on voting and therefore will impact on voters' turn up to vote and thus the electoral process, showing the attackers had the aim of causing fear amongst the voters and through violence, change the results of the elections.

4. Identities

- Victims These are political candidates and their homes which are considered as representatives of political processes. Bomas were invaded, their homes and election offices burned which shows the vulnerability of women in this electioneering process and the danger faced by the process of democracy.

- Perpetrators The attackers are said to be part of extremist movements or groups which seek to derail democratic processes such as elections. It is not clear but they are linked with political violence and extremism.

5. Erasures

- Political Motivations The report also lacks details on the politics that went on in the attack and the groups that were involved in perpetration of the act. More knowledge about than why such attacks are targeting could give more information about the whole conflict or political stuff.

- Long-Term Implications A number of long-term impacts to the process of the election, such as changes in controls, security or voter turnout risks are not considered. Thus far there is very little analyses done that look beyond the immediacy of the act of the terrorist attacks.

6. Salience

- The most eminent issue is the distortion of the electoral process by violence especially when targeted. These grenade attacks on polling stations and candidates' homes indicate the nature of the urgency in protecting the elections and all candidates.

7. Convictions

- Security Forces Security forces and other authorities have the belief that such attacks have to be prevented to safeguard the candidates and voters. There is need for heightened security measures and more investigations with an aim of unraveling the attackers.

- Political Leaders   These assaults are likely to be interpreted by political leaders as

efforts meant to sabotage their campaigns and the whole process of democratization. It may also be seen that there is heightened demand for increased security measures and reevaluation of its approach on how best to handle political instabilities.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Election as Battlefield More so, the analogy of the election being a war can be seen, with political candidates being a target as well as some of the polling stations.

- Terror as Disruption Violence and terrorism is described as part of strategythat is aimed at influencing voters through denial of their rights and preventing free and fair elections.

Karachi takes leap in the dark to unmask shrouded destiny

1. Ideologies

- Electoral Uncertainty Hence the elections in Karachi indicate high uncertainty regarding the probable political party with high probability of winning due to fragmented nature of politics and constantly shifting alliances. This is indicative of the ideological confrontation that is going on by which new political tendencies supplant the traditional party affiliations.

- Party Dynamics The main political players here are the MQM-P, the PTI, the JI and the PPP, many of which compete for different agendas and different groups of voters, which in turn, affects the entire political competition in the election.

2. Framing

- Political Turbulence The given elections are portrayed as wildcard and portraying the political climate of the city as being rather volatile. Such framing corresponds to the problem of incumbent parties and the appearance of the new players on the political scene.

- Electoral Impact It lies with the backdrop of high risks that are expected to characterize Karachi since it constitutes a large number of NA and PA seats, and the major shifts that could transpire in this city's political environment.

3. Evaluation

- Key Contenders The current position of the major parties is also explained in the analysis of the report. MQM-P and PTI are facing internal as well as external issues, whereas JI is being noticed as a party on the rise with a powerful chief. PPP strategic

intent is to capitalize on its government successful experiences at the local level and in this province, it has been around for more than decade.

- Election Dynamics It is in fact rather messy to assess the volatility of the election regarding the strategies of the parties as well as the orientation of the voters. The discussion raises uncertainties because of the changing political affiliations and the events that occurred recently like the May 9 incidences that impacted on PTI.

4. Identities

- Political Parties The major political actors analyzed for the spatial behaviour include MQM-P, PTI, JI and PPP with separate voter constituencies and approaches. The growth of JI under Hafiz Naeem ur Rahman is mentioned the crisis of PTI's electoral symbol.

- Voters The above voters are described as being poised at Karachi and that they are in a flux waiting for the next political shift as well as performances of the next parties. As such, their votes and positions on some policies of that party as well as their reactions towards party strategies are determinants of the election.

5. Erasures

- Detailed Polling Data As for the third issue, the analysis has no concrete figures or statistics of polls or other in-depth information about voters. Possessing more detailed information might give a better understanding of the parties' position and the voters' preferences.

- Local Issues What has been covered in a broader political sense is not amplified enough to include clear and well thought out local issues affecting the voters' decisions and equally so the strategies that the different parties may undertake in their bid to gain the electorate's support. The twos could be deeper if more effort were invested in getting to know the local grievances and how they affected the elections.

6. Salience

- Political Uncertainty The most prominent feature can be named as a significant level of uncertainty concerning the final outcome of the election. The factor of _upsets and uncertainty of the political structure are the main focus of the conversation.

- Party Dynamics An emphasis is given to the role of the party processes and hard internal problems, which speaks about the nature of the electoral struggle in Karachi.

7. Convictions

- Political Analysts One dramatic assumption that most analysts have is that these elections are very competitive and can spring some upsets. Major parties' difficulties and newcomers' appearance are regarded as the determinants for the election result.

- Political Parties Both the parties should be expected to have their set beliefs regarding with respect to the likelihood and the game plan apart from thoughts over performance, PTI &JI are thought to be in a noteworthy position to set the pace in the elections.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Electoral Battlefield The situation is characterized by competition factors where the election is considered as warfare or a battle easement. The notion of ‗game-changing mandate' that is used describes the situation adequately because the stakes are really high.

- Political Flux The metaphor of flow refers to political turbulence and uncertainty that dominated the election, the struggle of the new power actors and crises for the holders of the traditional powers.

Oil Price Surges

1. Ideologies

- Economic and Political Priorities The report contains ideas concerning the economic objectives, specifically Talking Points may include the influence of geo-political factors in fluctuations of oil price. Its main concern is with political and military occurrences in evolving markets, more so as it relates to interests in economic policies, political stability.

2. Framings

- Conflict and Market Impact The framing of the report is based on the effects of Geopolitical conflicts on the price of oil. The scenario is depicted as worsened conflict that is leading to an increase in the prices for oil because of yaşanan disruptions in oil trading.

- Economic Indicators Similarly, this report presents oil price fluctuations in relation to certain economic factors for instance fluctuations in fuel inventories and periods of refinery turnarounds in relation to geopolitical activities.

3. Evaluations

- Market Reactions The concentrate is made on the market's reaction to geopolitical events and economic indicators. The increase of oil prices is assessed as the result of the concerns regarding the Middle Eastern conflict and instability of petrol market relations.

- Economic Data Analysis This is achieved through the use of fuel stocks information of the US and the analysis of the degree of refinery maintenance in the US to determine the point that contributes to the positive outlook towards the oil market.

4. Identities

- Oil Market Participants Key stakeholders are oil market players namely the traders, the analysts as well as geographical locations involved in the game. Some of the people that are highlighted in the report include John Kilduff and Varga, who give information on trends of the market.

- Geopolitical Actors This is illustrated in light of the role and identity of geopolitical actors which include, Israel, Hamas and Iran backed Houthi rebels in the context of the oil price.

5. Erasures

- Long-Term Trends The report is based on short term prices change and urgent geopolitical factors that may wipe out long-term trends of oil price and underlying Economic effects.

- Local Impacts The findings do not explain the social effects of the conflict on the nationals or any other sector apart from the oil market including the effects of the conflict on the Gaza strip.

6. Salience

- Geopolitical Conflict The most evident feature in the report can be observed in the geopolitical conflict and effects on the oil prices. As such, it focuses on the impact of political structures particularly within the Middle East that influences the oil market.

- Market Data Introduction of specific market data like US refinery maintenance, and shortage of diesel in Europe, which has directly led to raise in the oil prices is also the key point of the given report.

7. Convictions

- Market Impact   It is argued with high confidence that geopolitical factors such as non-

acceptance of ceasefire and striking on shipping affect oil prices. This more readily embodies theories reflecting the cause/effect relationship between contest and market instabilities.

- Economic Data Influence This is evident in the report as there is confidence in the part that economic informateurs fuel stock levels and refinery maintenance play in influencing the market sentimentality and oil prices.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Market as a Battlefield The fact, that the market holds its breath actually reveals the anticipation and concern about the geopolitics turmoil and its impact on the oil price flooring.

- Oil Prices as a Reflection of Conflict The conceptual metaphor that oil price equals instability means that movements in the market are a result of political and or military actions.

ATC extends Imran's bail in seven cases

1. Ideologies

- Legal and Political Framework This paper mirrors the political culture associated with the legal political processes involving Imran Khan, the ex-Prime minister. It shows the relationship between court cases and political factors, suggesting the author's trust in the legal system with regard to political conflicts.

2. Framings

- Legal Proceedings The report normalizes the expansion of bail as a legal issue on top of which come discourses of court decisions, non-attendance of the accused, judicial procedures.

- Political Context It also raises political motives due to cases connected to the May 9 riots and history of bails of Khan where it implies that the legal disputes and political instabilities are interlinked.

3. Evaluations

- Court Decisions The assessment of the court activities can be regarded as the assessment of the legal actions and judgments including the extension of the bail without proceedings and reinstating the bail petitions by the high court.

- Political Implications Evaluation also responds to political consequences of legal cases of Khan and consequences of his political influence and shin of his party, PTI.

4. Identities

- Key Figures Key parties' identities are former PM Imran Khan, ATC-I Judge Naveed Iqbal, ATC-III Judge Arshad Javed, and high court two-judge bench. It is their roles and decisions that are vital to this report.

- PTI and Political Opponents It also points to the PTI and the party with which it is politically poised against, the PML-N, that outlines the political actors involved in the case.

5. Erasures

- Detailed Case Facts The case forbids to go deep in to detail of the cases involving the May 9 riots including the aspects of the attack launched on Jinnah House, Askari Tower and Shadman police station or the repercussions of such actions.

- Broader Political Context It also does not go further and assess the political environment that led to the riots and the legal issues Khan was to persevere afterwards.

6. Salience

- Bail Extension The most conspicuous element of the report is granting of an extension of bail before arrest to Khan besides other procedural processes that ensued from the same.

- Judicial Decisions The report focuses on the legal procedures and judicial matters including the bail petitions which were restored by the high court and other related matters about the absence of Khan.

7. Convictions

- Legal Process Integrity There is belief in the legal procedure and the capacity of legal system to handles the political cases therefore the ruling of the court and the revival of the bail application.

- Political and Legal Interactions Political consideration is assumed as an implied understanding of the nature of legal decisions and Politics implicated in legal outcomes is also assumed in the report.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Legal Battle Concerning the idea of extending bail and judicial decisions one can identify them as part of a —legal war‖ and the constant movements and gambits reflecting the warfare between legal and political powers.

- Political Fallout It is described in a politicized manner in relation to the ―political consequences‖ of the May 9 riots and Khan's trial, which shows that justice is understood as a political reaction to conflict.

ADVICE AUNTIE AGNI

1. Ideologies

- Love and Attachment The Love and attachment is the general theme of the novel asking whether love manifested in the novel is love or mere attachment. This is a perception that is in conformity with the society's perception of love and its role in relationships.

- Self-Worth and Wellbeing It urges people to value themselves and their mental state more than risking getting involved with someone that may not be good for them, it shows an individualist view of life where health should always come before love.

2. Framings

- Romantic Idealism vs. Practical Realities Thus, the conflict is presented as the ‗heart' opposed to sensibility, hence the love interest and physical attraction as opposed to the desire publications and religious beliefs. This framing portrays it as the need to balance between emotions and other rationales for action.
- Self-Care and Boundaries The advice surround self-care and the need to set personal boundaries for one's mental health as the big picture is painted that at the expense of the person, the relationship is likely to be toxic.

3. Evaluations

- Emotional Investment The assessment of the relationship is therefore, guarded because while the relationship is healing, it is also potentially traumatizing. This I think gives a critical perspective of investing a lot into a relationship that has problems.
- Love vs. Respect The evaluation also puts emphasis to the idea that it may not necessarily be the love that matters most in a relationship but rather respect go against popular culture.

4. Identities

- The Individual The first self is the one who comes for the consultation and described as emotionally perceptive character, who wrestles with emotion-laden decisions.
- The Partner In the position of the distant partner, one learns from the person support but also the primary cause of confusion and possible future harm to the individual.

5. Erasures

- Context of Relationship Dynamics The advice also does not go into very much detail of the interaction between the two and the extent of the connection one feels towards the other or the role that the partner plays in healing one's emotional self.
- Broader Social and Cultural Context Therefore, the religious and distance challenges stress social and cultural perspectives, which are not explained in detail, and this may give additional understanding of the nature of the studied relationship.

6. Salience

- Personal Wellbeing The most important subject of focus is the individual's health and the fact that he/she deserves better than what the relationship offers. This underlines the need to take care of oneself and one's emotional well-being.
- Emotional Clarity The advice is important when it comes to the issue of emotional maturity as well as the effects that the relationship will have on one's happiness.

7. Convictions

- Self-Preservation The general idea that there are more important things in people's life than maintaining the relationships which are bad for them, and that the main priority should be given to personal safety and well-being. This shows an appreciation of the need to place barriers and measures that will enable one to make decisions that will contribute to his/her welfare.
- Importance of External Perspectives The idea of turning to others for help corresponds to the belief that it is always beneficial to gain observations from other people to address resolving an emotion's decisions.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Emotional Investment as a Financial Investment The idea of commitment is compared to the investment that implies that there is always risk or a possibility of loss as well as the gains that come with it such as healing from trauma and support.
- Emotional Boundaries as Physical Boundaries One can state that the concept of entailing emotional limits is quite similar to that of physical ones, where the maintenance is expressive of self-preservation.

Independents' Test

1. Ideologies

- Party Loyalty vs. Individual Representation This ideological conflict is based on the contradiction between loyalty to PTI as a party as well as the representation of the house independently. The occurrence puts into test the conventional party system because it strictly adheres to an ideology of independent representation rather than party discipline.

- Political Opportunism vs. Stability There is always a political struggle where one seeks to grab ministerial posts and the enjoying of the privileges as they are against those who wish to achieve a more stable political climate. This phenomenon can be explained by an ideology that governs the decisions of certain people regarding the moral permissiveness of political measures in the sphere of governing.

2. Framings

- Electoral Shift The coverage of the post-election event onc e again defines the contentious event as a _shift', stressing the triumph of PTI-backed independents and the inability to marginalise PTI. This framing entails the notion of change which is brought about by the election results.

- Pressure and Temptation Such framing of the independents' choice as the test of their heavy political responsibilities also defines the pressures and temptations. This framing points to the strain that self-servant creates in the fight for employees to remain of high integrity in the face of tempting political rewards.

3. Evaluations

- Independents' Role Threats posed by independents as stakeholders who are able to represent their constituent s in a free and enthused manner are considered guarded and doubtful. It is feared that political factors, including incentives and pressures may influence their decisions as opposed to their voters.

4. Identities

- PTI-backed Independents It is in these independents that the dynamics are portrayed as the tension between party-line loyalty and self-rule. They are regarded as key individuals whose choices may dramatically change politics in the given country.

- Major Parties and ECP The major parties are portrayed as players that are in a desperate search for the independents while the ECP is seen as a powerful regulatory organisation

whose decisions determines the political destiny of the country.

5. Erasures

- Historical Context of Party Dynamics They don't go into the historical party behavior in Pakistan in terms that may help understand the value of such an electoral turn even further.

- Local Constituency Dynamics While the types of local conditions determine the independents' behavior and the expectations of constituents from their representatives are not examined in detail that will impact on the analysis of the independents' decision.

6. Salience

- Political Maneuvering The most apparent feature is that after the election results are announced the political battle escalates. This involves such aspects as the movements by some of the dominant parties to woo the independents and the consequences that emanate from this move, in terms of the stability and credibility of the political process.

- ECP Rules and Flexibility Another essential issue concerning the ECP is the demand for the more pliable regulations; this factor also plays an important role in determining the future choices of independents.

7. Convictions

- Integrity vs. Opportunism As you may note, there is a rather firm belief that the primary challenge here will be in regard to the capacity of the independents to avoid succumbing to undue pressure hence stick to the interests of the electorate. This I would say is a belief in political integrity and the possible outcomes of being let by an opportunity.

- Need for Regulatory Flexibility It is possible to observe a conviction that the ECP should contribute more to the given aims to open more possibilities for a stable political process. This is because the society believes in getting fair and supportive electoral systems.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Political Landscape as Battlefield Sharp and bitter contest can also be seen here where different powers (independent with the support of PTI, major political parties, ECP) are in a contest of power.

- Political Perks as Temptations The desire for seats in ministers and other incentives mentioned here are literally depicted as the spoils of independents in a manner that helps

articulate the ethical question that faces them.

Stocks fall like ninepins on instability

1. Ideologies

- Market Stability vs. Political Uncertainty The ideas that can be observed here stand opposed to the necessity of maintaining stability of the market and political volatility. These political instabilities are then considered as a disrupting factor to market certainty and economic forecasting.

- Economic vs. Political Priorities There is an intellectual clash of systems where some issue, for example, to settle circular debt and have clear envisioning, requires an economic solution while the process of government formation and coalition building requires political solution. This brings out the effect of politics in influencing the economic result.

2. Framings

- Market Meltdown as a Crisis The market downturn is presented as the ‗meltdown,' this turns the situation as worse as possible while presenting the disastrous roll it played on the investor's confidence and share prices.

- Investor Sentiment as a Reactive Force Thus, the construction of investor sentiment as responses to political and economic fluctuation also demonstrates how markets are sensitive to external political and economic environment.

3. Evaluations

- Impact of Political Ambiguity This assessment of political uncertainty and absence of clarity regarding formation of government is vitally connected with the market's performance. This, they say, is one key reason that has seen market sentiment and investor confidence lowered.

- Sectoral Performance Assessment of sectoral performance reveals that the exploration and production, power and cement sectors bore the major brunt of the situation mirroring political and economic risk on selected sectors.

4. Identities

- Political Players and Market Stakeholders Roles of known various political players, including the caretaker government, and possible coalition formation are significant to consider in addition to market identities such as investors and analysts. Political actors

are often viewed as influencing the conditions in economic sphere whereas market actors are on the receiving end of those changes.

- Value Hunters Thus, the identity of value hunters who steadily cherry pick stocks during the downturn reflects a considerably more deliberate and self-interested point of view with regard to the general movement of the markets.

5. Erasures

- Long-Term Economic Impact It may ignore such structural features as political instability influences on the economy and hence emphasize more on short-term fluctuations in the markets than on future tendencies.

- Global Economic Context There is very little information on how the global economy, or international markets might be having an impact on the PSX performance, which would go a long way in shedding more light on the situation.

6. Salience

- Political Instability However, one can easily noticed the effects of political instability on the market performance. It also notes confusion regarding formation of government and economic policy, as some of the fundamental forces that fuel fluctuations of the markets.

- Sectoral Weaknesses and Gains The response of value hunters and the performance of particular sectors are also important indicating that political and economic events cause direct impact on certain areas of the market.

7. Convictions

- Need for Clarity It has been asserted with much confidence that certainty on the formation of government as well as the direction the country's economic policies will take is crucial for the determination of the market. This is in line with belief in order and well-coordinated economical governance and planning.

- Impact of Political Protests It is for this reason that people believe that political protests and alleged rigging leads to market instabilities, which defines the relationship between politics and economic performance.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Market as a Battleground This shows that the market is asking for mercy after experiencing what can be described as a meltdown partly due to political factors.

- Economic Roadmap as a Guiding Path The term the _roadmap' in relation to the economic policy brings the need for agency and guidance in addressing economic issues which incurs uncertainty.

Protest spread in Balochistan over 'rigging

1. Ideologies

- Protest vs. Political Stability Of particular importance, is the ideological conflict between stability in the political system and the protest against the alleged fraud in the electoral process. The continuing strikes and blockades, therefore, suggest systematic alienation with the electoral procedures and a quest for political responsibility.

- Public vs. Authority Public believes in the morality of an action such as strikes and demonstrations while the authority may view such actions as rebellious and therefore may even seem indifferent or dismissive of the concerns of the demonstrators.

2. Framings

- Shutterdown Strike as a Resistance To recap, the shutterdown strike is presented as an important protest, implying widespread people's dissatisfaction and people's unity in fighting what is seen as electoral fraud. These frames underscore how angry the public is and the magnitude of protest.

- Roadblocks and Sit-ins as Disruptive Actions Stone throwing and blocking roads as well as conducting sit – ins is portrayed as an inconvenience to the society and to business, that is, the extent of the demonstration and revolt against the election outcome.

3. Evaluations

- Impact on Daily Life and Economy The assessment of the emergency comprises of some of the major disruptions in people's everyday routine, as seen through the shutdowns of commercial entities and halt in the movement of automobiles. This serves to show the economic and the social impacts of the protests.

- Effectiveness of Protests Protests are assessed on their success to focus the authorities' attention on electoral concerns and create a sense of disturbance as to challenge normalcy.

4. Identities

- Protesters and Political Parties It can be inferred that the protesters and the political parties' identities are critical to understanding the problems. The two are distinguished

in the same way, where citizens and party supporters are considered as protesters aggrieved by the election outcome while the National Party, BNP-Mengal or other parties are seen as the instigators and supporters of the protest.

- Authorities and Institutions This also brings out the identities of the authorities such as the deputy commissioner, the election officials and the like. This makes them viewed as the protesters' enemy since the latter feels that the former was involved in the contentious election process.

5. Erasures

- Long-Term Implications The protestors may lose a broad perspective analysis of the longterm impact on Balochistan politics and its governance system. The principles are in the present, addressing the disturbances and the complaints, not in the future, reforms and changes.

- Broader National Context Surprisingly there are few references to how the situation in Balochistan is situated in relation to the rest of the country's politics and what impact it may have on other provinces or on the country's politics in general.

6. Salience

- Extent of Disruption The most significant of these concerns are the degrees of disturbance in the means of protesting through closure of business, sealing off the national highways. This is enlightening the extent and scope of the dissent that was ailing the nation at that time.

- Political and Economic Impact There are also consequences in terms of political stability and in economic activities, for example importing and exporting goods to Afghanistan and Iran, which are inevitable results of the unrest.

7. Convictions

- Need for Electoral Integrity The various demonstrations also attracted a firm belief from the protestors that the elections have been rigged and there is need for a recount or a new election. This they do with an understanding that free and fair electoral process is a hall mark of any successful democratic system of government.

- Demand for Accountability The belief that authorities should be made responsible for certain electoral malpractices is apparent, and people are protesting and sitting-in.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Strike as a Siege   The shutterdown strike and blockades can be literally translated as

occupation of territory, and this is how they are described in the text, as _siege' of certain territories and infrastructures to stress the protesters' complete control of these territories and infrastructures and the resulting disorder.

- Protest as a Voice of the People They present it as the struggle of the people, which has the support of the masses and is something more than a revolution — it is a rebellion against the oppression of people by their governments.

Caretakers 'oblige' IMF with 45pc gas price hike

1. Ideologies

- Economic Necessity vs. Public Burden The ideology conflict lies here in one hand the economic imperatives of satisfying the IMF by balancing the fuel price/Cong had to balance the effect of rising gas tariffs with public cost. The sentiments on the government's part may lie in the fact that it is more comfortable going with stability and international commitments rather than domestic economic wellbeing.

- Equity vs. Efficiency It is essential to bear in mind that there is an ideological struggle of some sorts about shareability at play here, specifically the fairness of it. They cannot leave it to the market and present the rationale to raise tariffs, somewhat selectively, at a higher rate for industries than for domestic users, as an attempt to seek some solace in the principle of efficiency with equity.

2. Framings

- Tariff Increase as Compliance Hike in the gas tariffs is justified on the grounds of IMF conditionalities which were to be met in order to continue receiving the funding. This framing puts the tariff hike as something the country had to do rather than choosing to do it, it also highlights how the external environment influences the domestic policies.

- Selective Impact Proposing a consistent reduction of increases for protected domestic users as well as transfer of costs to other sectors is presented as a compromise, thus raising the point of the government's efforts to spare vulnerable people while regulating necessary revenues.

3. Evaluations

- Impact on Consumers vs. Industry The following is the analysis of the implications of this increase in the tariff; Its in this regard that the evaluation of the increase in the tariff is midly viewed. There is awareness of the need for attaining revenues and fulfilling the IMF requirements but much attention is shifted to consumers for further tariffs raise and social

effects on industries such as fertilizer and power.

- Effectiveness of Policy On the one, the success of the policy is measured based on its ability to meet the requirements set by the IMF as well as the revenues quantified for the gas utilities. There is also an assessment of how effectively the policy aims at the current need to rationalise tariffs while at the same time striving not to cause undue difficulty to the protected consumers.

4. Identities

- Government and IMF These pressuring agents are called external and they are deemed to have put pressures on the government to implement some polices among them being the implementation of IMF policies; the IMF is taken as the agent that enforces fiscal discipline. This later illustrates aspects of domination of national governance by the international financial institutions.

- Consumers and Industry Consumers especially the protected domestic users are identified as the prime sufferers of the hikes in tariff rates. The policy's affinity with specific industries is also helpful in that it targets industries that rely on gas such as the fertilizer and power industries.

5. Erasures

- Long-Term Implications This may lead to the neglect of other relevant policy effects of these tariff increases in growth and inspiration of economic and social policies. The immediate goal is set in revenue collection and achievement of compliance and these may wash out sustainable, considerate and optimum economic and social goals.

- Alternative Solutions At the same time, the government's measures can hardly be expressed in the further tariff increases, and there is a lack of references to other options and measures that can be taken. There is nothing that suggests that this focus is anything more than the continuation of the IMF's demands while ignoring the other means of meeting the revenue needs.

6. Salience

- Public Reaction and Economic Impact These are the most parameters or features which need to be outlined the public response to the tariff increases and the short-term economic effects. The people in the society, business and the government give emphasis and concern to the consequences of the decision on day to day lives, functioning of business and inflation.

- Compliance with IMF The adherence to the IMF deadlines and conditions is also given a lot of importance and salience as against the country's economic well-being.

7. Convictions

- Necessity of IMF Compliance It is believed firmly that following the IMF prescribed conditions is important for the sustenance of stability of the economy and to attract money from the international community. This conviction makes the government to come up with the tariff increases as a way of executing the intent of the tariff.

- Need for Revenue Generation The existence of these policies that called for generating enough revenue streams for gas utilities and solving circular debt issue is one of the ideologies in bringing the change. This rest on the fact that more emphasis is put on the financial viability of strategies than the short-term effects they can have on the common public.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Tariff Increase as a Burden This hike of gas tariffs is further referred as as _burden' on both the consumers and the industry to represent the weight and effect of this particular policy.

- Compliance as a Tightrope Walk The Fiscai and Economic Affairs Secretary described the efforts of meeting the IMF requirements while having to contend with domestic repercussions as a _tightrope walk', Gettleman, this litany of balancing external demands while attempting to preserve home front stability shows that the government is caught up between global creditors, on the one hand, and domestic constituents on the other, the Borgen Project.

MARCH

<u>Petrol price jumps by Rs4, diesel unchanged</u>

1. Ideologies

- Ideology The ideology behind this fuel price revision shows a clear tilt for economic stability and revenue generation from fuel by government, over any economic burden on the public. This decision reflects a conviction that fiscal policy should maintain those characteristics which reflect international market conditions and government revenue needs.

- Generating Revenue vs Cost of Living The rise in petrol prices affecting mainly middle and lowermiddle-class consumers, shows that the ideological inclination is to generate revenue from taxes on petroleum, regardless of inflating the cost of living for a considerable section of the population.

2. Framings

- Internalisation of costs The rising petrol prices are couched as an incremental change that is necessary to account for international market volatility and rising import premiums. The frame also treats the price increase as a necessary evil, not a choice.

- Variable Effect The high-speed diesel price has been kept unchanged to avoid con escalating inflationary pressures on items of essential nature and services. It's a targeted step that attempts to avoid more sweeping economic consequences but still meets revenue objectives.

3. Evaluations

- Effect on Midclass and Lower mid-class The increase in price is reflected on the budget of midclass and lower mid-class family's dependent on private vehicles on petrol. In this assessment, an economic equilibrium will be evaluated in terms of its related socio-economic implications of rising costs of fueling.

- Worries about Inflation Keeping diesel rates unchanged reflects fears about inflation Diesel is then, due to its significance to the transport sector and agriculture, a widespread way to transport price changes to prices of basic nutritional and communicational goods, which plays a crucial role in the overall assessment of the policy — now and in the future.

4. Identities

- Government and Public The government is described as the agency enforcing essential economic decisions … The heart of the segment is on the public in general but specifically the middle- and lower-middle-class citizens.

- Natural Gas Petrol and diesel are particularly recognised as important sources of core government revenue, while petrol prices are unlikely to change to provide subsides to the common citizen of the country.

5. Erasures

- Long-term consequences of further SSL stigma Fuel price increase then stagnant latter stage but in long-term responsible for accumulating impact on household budget, leading to social conflict/discontent

- Alternative Solutions Beyond the pricing changes discussed, there is scant mention of alternative measures that could be taken to meet either the revenue

requirements or international market pressures.

6. **Salience**

- Petrol price hike policy significance Its immediate impact on household budgets and inflation The debate around price adjustment is mostly focused on the public reaction and the resulting increase of cost of living.

- Revenue and Fiscal Policy Pertaining largely to the relevance of petroleum products as principal sources of revenue for the government and their influence on fiscal policy, the salience of revenue and fiscal policy also reflects a larger set of economic and policy considerations that shape which choices are ultimately made.

7. **Convictions**

- Economic Stability over Public Welfare It is believed that we must keep the economy stable and revenue targets intact but that amounted in elevate public spending. It's this belief which explains why the government has decided to increase petrol prices, even though it hits consumer budgets hard.

- Compliance with Market Conditions The move embodies an adherence to market conditions and international pricing mechanisms, illustrating a broader commitment by the government or whichever body/individuals are making the decision on behalf of the government to ensure that the domestic market is in line with global economic realities.

8. **Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors**

- Patrol price increase as a burden the petrol price increase is called a "burden" on middle- and lower-middle-class families.

- Revenue Engine of Petrol and Diesel This depicts the petrol and diesel as revenue engine for the government and the contribution made by them towards the overall revenue generation.

Left-wing firebrand George Galloway wins UK by-election

1. **Ideologies**

- Anti-Establishment Sentiment In the case of George Galloway, he has won not once, but twice because he feels strongly towards the Israel Hamas siegeideology that seeks to carve out roots. Galloway's campaign promises, aimed at a concerned Gaza, can be

situated within a greater critique of dominant political narratives and their action, or lack thereof, of which is believed to be actively pursuing Gaza.

- Solidarity with Gaza The focus on the Uri Avnery MRT Center becomes performing politics in which Galloway's focus on Gaza is not just about solidarity with the Palestinians but critique on the West. Galloway's campaign was brought into popular speech by publics anger at Gaza.

2. Framings

- The Voice of Gaza Galloway is painted as a noble warrior taking on an establishment that has sold out Palestine. It also contextualises Galloway as part of the wider struggle against wrongdoing.

- Labour Edging Down The party's choice to stand down is labelled as a tactical pullback after recent inflammatory remarks. So, this framing implies the party was reacting to political pressure not acting on principle.

3. Evaluations

- Impact of Galloway's Victory The most important factor of Galloway's election is that he has support from constituents that are dissatisfied with mainstream political parties and his views on Gaza and Middle East in general. Galloway's election is considered a win for so called anti- establishment politics and critique of labour party cold war colonialism.

- Controversial Past George Galloway biography summary is mostly filled with memories that exceed the present time and are looked down upon. In this case, past actions and statements of Galloway are controversial but also significant as they have made an impact in the first place. He has made several statements about Palestine in a political context which gives clarity about his current style of populism.

4. Identities

- Galloway as a Controversial Figure Galloway's biography has been shaped with dramatic events such as his expulsion from the Labour party and support for authoritarian regimes which provides a controversial image of this person. This identity affects the understanding of his present-day political position.

- Rochdale Constituency Galloway's success has also been attributed to the constituency of Rochdale which has a large number of Muslim residents as this reflects their feelings towards the Gaza and their discontent towards the mainstream party's beliefs

5. Erasures

- Broader Political Context While analysing what made the voters in Rochdale shift to Galloway, the election of Galloway might be placed primarily on his position on Gaza without taking into consideration other pertinent local and national political factors that may have also played out during the period of the election.

- Complexity of the Israel-Hamas Conflict This single narrative approach to the Israel-Hamas conflict may obscure the complex nature of the conflict and its many dimensions, reducing it to the story of the Israeli being the victims and the Hamas as the aggressor.

6. Salience

- Focus of Galloway's Campaign The salience of Galloway's campaigning rests mainly in the context of Gaza, as well as on the fact that he turns a critical eye on other political parties. This focus found a ready audience among voters who have been turned off by party politics and need a voice to voice their issues about the conflict.

- Political Realignment The outcomes of the elections indicate that prevailing ideas about the politics of the country are to be reshaped, and Galloway's victory places this firmly among the factors which push away the previously strong ties to political parties to those who respond to particular issues.

7. Conviction

- Putting a Critical Argument Against the Establishm The bringing down of the political establishment in particular Galloway's success proves the need for more convictions aimed at bringing down the establishment and advocating issues affecting the underprivileged communities. His campaigns is in many ways a call for radical change in regards to the actions of the dominant parties.

- Solidarity with Palestinians The belief of standing in solidarity with the Palestinians as well as condemning Western agendas in the Middle East makes Galloway's policies and campaign strategies effective enough to win elections.

8. Conceptual Metaphors and Metaphors

- The Gaza Champion Galloway is described as ―a champion‖ of Gaza, which strengthens this image portraying him as a defender of the Palestinian right's against the injustices they suffer. This metaphor works alongside his campaign story and is effective for voters who want somebody to address this issue on their behalf.

- Depiction of Labour as a Party with Harmful Aims and Objectives The Labour party has acted as a ‗sacrificial co‘ in the Gaza conflict which this phrase indicates as ‗complicit‘ stating very clearly how their strategies are the bases of the suffering witnessed in Gaza.
- With this metaphor, it is possible to provide criticism of the Labour party and also position Galloway‘s narrative as a contesting one.

ADVICE AUNTIE AGNI

1. Ideologies

- Family Values and Support The letter contains a strong gravity towards family orientation and family connection, no matter how far in distance and emotions. The writer‘s materialistic view on oppression and lack of resources is startling but supportive of strong connections with family rather than objects of value.

- Parenting and Emotional Well-being Too much concern is given by the writer about the adversity faced in parenting and even lasting impact abuse inflicts on one‘s mental state, establishing a wellbalanced priority between both concerns. The narrations of parents seeking therapy display faith in psychological and family centered law in addressing domestic matters.

2. Framings

- Strained Relationships and Emotional Strain The letter depicts the writer‘s current relationship with her husband as strained because of distance and the differences in the life priorities of the spouses, which results in their focus on the materials rather than on the couple‘s emotional side. This line of reasoning embeds the emotional and relationship issues of the writer as the primary problems in need of being resolved.

- Parenting Challenges The authors acknowledge the arrival of a new child and the impact of many external factors including excessive screen time as causes for the difficulties in parenting as they have been depicted earlier in this work. Raising children is truly a dynamic approach and it is further complicated as the writer tries to meet her two children‘s need for attention with an equal dose of discipline.

3. Evaluations

- Husband‘s Priorities The probing of the husband‘s level of engagement with material things is altogether Stone like, implying that this is a man who does not offer any

emotional or interpersonal assistance that is required by the writer. This process of evaluation does positively portray the behavior of the husband which most cases do portray the general perception of a family.

- Parenting Approach The assessment of writer's parenting skills was favorable, appreciating her efforts in enforcing limitations on screen time and encouraging active engagements with her kids. Nevertheless, the evaluation also admits the presence of difficulties and need for additional assistance and direction.

4. Identities

- Single Mother Identity The identity of the writer as a single parent with a number of hurdles touches the storyline as it affects the interpretation of her encounters and hardships. This selfconcept draws compassion to it while at the design also, it puts into perspective her role as a family mistress.

- Husband's Identity The notion of the husband whose upbringing incorporates a more orthodox version of parenting alongside living abroad is created to be one of the causes of conflict and ineffective communication which would aid in supportive approaches. This notion informs how he fathers and why there is an absence of advocacy for the writer's cause.

5. Erasures

- Pomocnik's transcendence of his Turner work The letter may in fact level some of the relational complexities on the writer and her spouse focusing on the trouble more than the possibilities of misunderstandings or compromises on both sides.

- Low income limits the claim While addressing the hardship limits consideration of wider economic impacts on the ability to access therapy and well-being in general may have not reached their full scope possibly oversimplifying writer's financial moments.

6. Salience

- Emotional and Relational Challenges Different aspects of empathetic and relational challenges are mentioned several times in the letter, especially the consequences that arise due to distance, material priorities and problems with parenting. Such stress in the letter is characteristic of the author himself who craves encouragement and comprehension.

- Therapy and Professional Support The focus or importance of going through therapy

or even seeking professional help is crucial, as the writer learns the significance of mental health issues and the difficulty in obtaining one's assistance.

7. Convictions

- Need for Effective Communication The writer asserts that in order to solve conflicts and improve the family, there is a need to communicate with the husband as an action that is consistent in the family. It is such a conviction that makes the writer suggest that those involved engage in meaningful talks and include a third party to assist in dispute-solving.

- Importance of Mental Health There is an equally strong conviction in the usefulness of mental health on which the writer is ready to pay for therapy even with the knowledge of his low income difficulties. Such a belief gives a basis on seeking professional support when dealing with family problems.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Strain as a Physical Burden The experience of the writer regarding parenting as a sub-narrative is also articulated in the metaphor of strain in relationships and parenting as a physical burden.
- This metaphor acknowledges the toughness of the quite numerous generated challenges.
- Support System as a Safety Net The conceptual metaphor of the support system as a safety net speaks volumes on the fact that such people are needed in any particular context.

Why startups fail

1. Ideologies

- Growth versus Sustainability This story exposes the negative extent of the quest for growth often espoused by venture capitalists. It bemoans the seeming free for all that was going on in Pakistan's start-up ecosystem where more emphasis was placed on growth rather than profit. The dichotomy between instant gratification customer acquisition by giving away rewards and long-term traction profitability unit economics and unit economics traction profitability is key.
- Tech Innovation and Modernization There is a suggestion that the integration of technology and digitization possess a potential to disrupt heritage markets such as ride hailing and b2b commerce. The paper does, however, seek to assess the implications of technology in settings where behaviors like grocery shopping remain _traditional'.

2. Framings

- Overfunding and Unchecked Growth It is Spagias, who asserts that a significant reason for the failure of numerous start-ups is _too much venture capital invested' into them. Hence, the start-ups waste cash on practices like discounting and massive customer acquisition while ignoring profits, which has become the norm in the industry.

- Market Realities vs. Startup Expectations The story suggests that features of the Pakistani market like grocery shopping being preferred physically or consumers needing funding from outside to launch a business are unsuitable with what is expected from VC funded start-ups. This dislocation is made a main point, presenting tech funded start-ups as being too ambitious for a market that is attempting to adopt digital solutions on a wider scale.

3. Evaluations

- Critical of VC-Driven Business Models The only perceived threat comes from their analyses on diverse VC ventures, which are largely negative, with this particular story focusing on their unsustainable business models. For example, those journalists who cover the quick commerce segment lampoon them for being unable to understand the high cost and logistic issues that economics generate.

- Mixed Success in Tech Adoption As the story mentions several successful projects such as SimPaisa, it is however unfavorable when discussing the general industry ecosystems in Pakistan where it claims the market is underdeveloped, reporting penetration levels of e-commerce at less than two percent and not comparable to higher levels seen even in

4. Identities

- Entrepreneurs as Risk-Tout Startups especially in the quick commerce and B2B industries are described as risk-takers, who might have overreached in their attempts to grow fast. Their selfportrayal is no different, but then, they are often best known for their ability to innovate and be disruptive, but also for unsustainable practices, such as acquisition of customers through excessive discounts and negligence of prospective value.

- Consumers as Conservative and Prone to Price Pakistani consumers are portrayed as unwilling to pay an extra charge for the ease of accessing goods and services as bos also sticking to old fashioned habits of shopping in kiryana shops. While it is generally accepted the Pakistani consumer is many things, one thing they are not is easily swayed

by tech and its promises. • Venture Capital as a Facilitator of De-civilization This also follows that venture capitalists who initially were perceived as promoting new ideas should be blamed for the bad behavior. The unregulated inflow of cash and aggression and grand plans without scope have been critically viewed as one of the challenges bedeviling the sector.

5. Erasures

- Bigger Picture The story does not pay due attention to issues of internal structural inequalities such as inflations or income gaps and how this has any bearing on the growth of these start-ups. While disposable income is to an extent commented on, the contemporary economic tribulations of the average Pakistani consumer as well as that of the Pakistani business lose some focus in the account.

- Role of Regulatory Environment The analysis of the startup failures, for instance, does not factor in possible constraints that the regulatory framework might have, like policies that can be limiting towards the success of any startup. There is scant mention of the extent to which the level of government involvement in technology, commerce, or investment might have impacted the development of the market.

6. Salience

- Tech Startup Failures The visibility of the failures is high, especially if we consider that the story is devoted to one of the principal causes – the overfunding that results in unsustainable business models. But there is special focus on the problems of quick commerce retailers, B2B platforms and e-pharmacies; these are the domains that are the primary subject of criticism.

- Success Stories as Exceptions The story devotes much of its focus to the failure to point out exceptional success stories such as SimPaisa. The details of its success, although provided as a reference, are not used as an indication of the picture across the sectors.

7. Convictions

- Need for Sustainable Business Practices The author has a particularly well-grounded belief about the necessity of introducing new approaches for startups as businesses that should generate profit sustainably. The failure of quick commerce and B2B commerce has become a tool with which to criticize venture capital and scaling.

- Tech Innovation Requires Market Readiness There is belief that technology can yield

great returns in such areas as B2B supply chain for instance if and only if the market is willing and there is a good business model in place. The story emphasizes that digital solutions and strategies must take into account the existence of actual consumers within particular locales and available market contexts.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Bubble" of Cheap Financing Harked to the term ‗bubble' signifies the argument that venture capital was inevitably a hype of overly inflated values set to burst anytime soon.

- ―Buying‖ Customers The fact that customer acquisition in the early days of startups involves ‗purchasing' customers through offers and coupons underscores the perceived mentality that destroyed the ventures in that their goal was short-term profitability.

Facebook, Instagram experiencing outages in multiple countries Netblocks

1. Ideologies

- Reliability of Social Media Platforms The story covers the notion that social networks should be trustworthy and available at any time. It presupposes that people depend on these sites for interaction and data and that their typical functioning is interrupted by stops.

- Tech-Driven Connectivity It seems there is the assumption that constant connectivity to social networks is possible and necessary for effective social interactions and belonging to the present society. The story aligns with the expectation of efficiency of such services since the services are a part of the user‗s daily life.

2. Framing

- Global Disruption The outage is firstly cast as a big problem for users around the world, which enhances the perception of the scale of the problem. The story establishes the magnitude of disruption by referring to outages in several countries and thousands of reports in outage tracking Web sites.

- Meta‗s Responsibility Importantly, Meta is presented as the authority to blame for the outages. Meta‗s spokesperson realizes the problem as well as positions the company as operating to eradicate the problem and handle consumers‗ discontent.

3. Evaluations

- Severity of the Outage The outage is considered to be significant with references to the large number of reports of users and the work of several Meta Platforms, such as

Facebook, Instagram, and WhatsApp. Something that has come out clearly is that the proportions of the problem which can be evidenced by the many reports of outages.

- Impact on Pakistan The story also calls attention to the additional issue in Pakistan as a result of which the government throttled X (previously Twitter), demonstrating how targeted outage increases the already limited tolerate ability of the population to social media access in the country.

4. Identities

- Users as Disrupted It reaches the conclusion that the identity of consumers is severely impacted by the outages. It explains their discontent or the infraction in one's convenience that is inherent when one is logged out or cannot access various services.

- Meta as a Service Provider Meta is portrayed as an organization that holds the technical responsibilities for the running of its platforms. Thus, outages and measures were taken by the company to tackle the problem are in the center of the story.

5. Erasures

- Technical Details It doesn't explore the specifics of causes of such outages or what problems Meta may be having in dealing with the problem. The emphasis stays with the user and the response from the company.

- Broader Context of Social Media Issues Unfortunately, the author does not concern herself with other possible themes, which are related to the topic of the social media availability issue for example, dependence on digital technology or effect of the absence of social media on business organizations and communications among the community apart from inconvenience.

6. Salience

- User Experience The importance of UX is medium high, the deprivation of which is described in the story in terms of the availability and functionality of the platforms during outages. The application also shows the most common problems and the user's disappointment in it.

- Meta's Response The importance of the Meta response is also important, with the company admitting to the problem and working on fixing it part of the story.

7. Convictions

- Expectation of Continuous Service In this case, concept of social media is very vocal and quite insistent on the premise that social media must stay online and be accessible

all the time. The story encompasses the unacceptance of such disruptions ad the need to fix it as soon as possible.

- Importance of Communication Channels The significance of using the social media as a main channel of communication is evident, this indicates a belief that users require persistence access.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Disruption" and "Down" Terms such as ‗disruption‘ and ‗down‘ figuratively means a halt in service and establishes them shown that the outage is even a severe interruption of the normal functionality of the service for users.

- "Trouble accessing our services" This phrasing puts the outage into the context of it being a users‘ inconvenience that Meta is solving, which presents the company as actively engaged in the process of restoring the services.

PSL 2024 Karachi Kings cruise to victory over Quetta Gladiators to keep playoff hopes alive

1. Ideologies

- Performance Expectations The story is in tune with this belief that cricket matches are not just about the match winner but about the contributions which make that winning possible. This belief is best illustrated by having Hasan Ali as a bowler and Tim Seifert as a batsman.
- Significance of Playoff Hopes This is because there is always the seemingly held and widely bought notion that qualification to the playoffs is one of the paramount objectives of most teams hence diets performances are constructed and deciphered. It is simply stated that success for Karachi Kings helps them in moving to the playoffs part.

1. Framings

- Victory through Individual Excellence The victory of the Kings is presented in the narrative mainly in relation to individual bowler Hasan Ali and a role of the batsman, Tim Seifert. This brings out the issue of individualism in modern organizations especially where companies are formed with the aim of delivering set targets across different teams.
- Disappointment of Gladiators Gladiators are portrayed as having lost due to a spate of pathetic performances and humbling A mini-collapse in batting is also highlighted

which form part of narrative about the team's weakness.

2. Evaluations

- Positive Evaluation of Hasan Ali Critic has highly appreciated the sportsmanship shown by Hasan Ali and give four-wicket haul as game-changer contribution. His part is depicted as playing a crucial role in creating the occasions for the King's triumph.

- Negative Evaluation of Gladiators' Collapse The performance with the bat of Gladiators is judged poorly, stress being placed on not being able to handle key losses and the last stages of the match being a weak area for Gladiators.

3. Identities

- Kings as Victorious and the overall identity of the Karachi Kings is also posted in a positive light, speaking about the successful chasing attempt and the role of individual players, team is described as a hard-working and lucky one that was able to seize its opportunities.

- Gladiators as Underperformers Quetta Gladiators are depicted in a poor fashion because of their poor performance and batting addition. That is why their battle and defeat form the basis of the film.

4. Erasures

- Details on Match Conditions More to it, the story offers as much information about the pitch conditions as nothing, and the weather which might have affected the game. It will agree with other theories of sports coverage's nature in that it still emphasizes individual players and events that took place during the match.

- Broader Context of Team Performance They do not include how the Gladiators have faired through-out the tournament or any preexisting problems which may have led to this defeat.

5. Salience

- Highlighting Individual Contributions Here, focus is made on the stake of Hasan Ali and Tim Seifert and how they influenced the game. In the current matches this also shows how players' efforts impact the outcome of events.

- Impact of the Collapse The loss of wicket in Gladiators' batting department can also be highlighted, here the story is centered how due to pressure the team lost the match.

6. Convictions

- Importance of Key Performances It is believed beyond doubt that individual brilliance is important in cricket with regards to the big stage and more so on the big day. The storyline thus glorifies the few players who can change fortunes for the rest of the team on the field.

- Pressure of Playoff Hopes It still echoes the belief that chances of making the playoffs come with added pressure on teams and can affect them during material moments.

7. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Platform for Victory" Talking about him being the _platform' for the victory, is underlining that he was the basis for this event to happen and one has to agree that his effort was crucial for enablasing the chase.

- "Mini-Collapse" The term _mini-collapse implies that the Gladiators lost a number of their wickets abruptly and it also highlights the fact that the Gladiators' crippling only occurred in a space of few matches.

Pildat calls for thorough probe into result compilation issues

1. Ideologies

- Fairness and Integrity in Elections This issue reflects an story's ideology of the fairness and electoral integrity as indispensable requisites in a democracy. At the same time, the elections in 2024 did not seem to be as good as previous ones according to the think tank's estimations.

- Importance of Transparency and Accountability There is an implicit assumption that processes leading to electoral outcomes are pervasively tainted and therefore requires a strong dose of openness and accountability to correct.

2. Framings

- Decline in Electoral Quality The negative evaluation of current electoral process is seen in concepts such as talking of the 2024 election as having a lower fare compare to previous elections. This sets a very important precursor to the anti-ECP sentiment of the country in relation to the election.

- Recommendations for Improvement In the context of the story, the recommendations (e.g., the enhancement of election tribunals, the formation of a commission of inquiry) are set up as the measures that are needed to address the problems and miscalculations which the author of the story assumes exist in the electoral process.

3. Evaluations

- Negative Evaluation of 2024 Elections The fairness score of 49% for the reaction to the 2024 elections is assessed negatively and it makes direct comparisons with the results of the 2018and 2013 elections. This has attributed a perceived poor quality in the management of electoral processes.

- Critical Evaluation of ECP's Performance It critically examines how the ECP failed to compile results, misplaced EMS contingency plans and failed to publish forms relating to the election.

4. Identities

- Pildat as a Critical Observer The roles of any local and international actors can be described as follows, varied, and the Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency (Pildat) is placed in controversial / detached analytically/observer status during the electoral processes.

- ECP as a Failing Entity The sources representing the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) –all members of the Opposition– are portrayed as having been involved in failure in the conduct of the timely and transparent elections as contained in the Report and its recommendations.

5. Erasures

- Contextual Factors Impacting the Elections Admittedly, election challenges and anomalies are not analyzed in this story in terms of the underlying political/socio-economic context that may have shaped the overall situation.

- Specific Failures within EMS More about the EMS failures are described but not elaborated, which omits how and in what manner these technical aspects influenced the election's legitimacy.

6. Salience

- Focus on Electoral Deficiencies The emphasis is put on the identified shortcomings in relation to the electoral process, for instance, a delay, divergence, and opaqueness. This leads the focus to the areas that demands change.

- Highlighting Recommendations This is reinforced by the fact that recommendations for tackling these problems (such as forming a commission of inquiry, having more election tribunals) are supported showing the desire for solutions on the system level.

7. Convictions

- Need for Electoral Reforms It is widely believed that the failures, that have been witnessed in the present and previous elections, have necessitated electoral reform. The authors therefore outline useful steps to increase transparency and accountability as parts of the narrative.

- Importance of Timely Dispute Resolution The drive for keeping the election disputes within the legal time frame is based on a particular belief of how legal procedures should be efficient for the sake of electoral democracy.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Systemic Shortcomings" The phrase ‗systemic shortcomings' is actually a mere embellishment to describe the defects within the system saying that more than a mere deficiency, it is a systemic deficiency.

- "Safeguard the Integrity" Referring to protecting electoral processes to maintain the ‗integrity' of the electoral process, suggests that these processes require regulation and improvement to guarantee their accuracy and credibility.

Humanitarian Women

1. Ideologies

- Celebration of Resilience The story especially promotes the culture of embracing women and especially during emergencies or stress. This part gives emphasis on women in bouts of humanitarian and those in the community-based responses as being critical.

- Empowerment Through Grassroots Organizations This idea asserts the centrality of women-led people driven organizations as critical in responding to Gender related shocks such as Gender Based Violence and Crisis Response in the conservative or Crisis stricken zones.

2. Framings

- Resilience Amid Crisis The theme of the International Women's Day 2024 universally framed in the context of perpetual global crises is resilience. This places women's work in a larger historical frame of living through the dark times and in fact being part of optimism during hardships.

- Grassroots versus Formal Institutions It compares the possibility of grassroots movement success to success witnessed in the instance of other formal institutions.

From this it is obvious that communitydriven programs especially those led by women are more effective in tackling these matters in the society than any advice from above.

3. Evaluations

- Positive Evaluation of Grassroots Women's Work The story can be considered as rather positive about women in grassroots and humanitarian organizing and work, their persistence and ability to be supportive in dangerous situations.

- Critical Evaluation of Formal Responses Institutionalized structures and an approach that comes from the top is criticized or depicted ineffective or wanting in the management of gender violence and other emergency related issues.

4. Identities

- Women as Resilient Humanitarian Workers Women in humanitarian employment are recognised as strong shock absorbers that play key roles academic in crisis response and reminder.

- Community-Based Advocates Women in grassroots organization are depicted as local/provider/resource persons who offer vital support and leadership where the formal systems appear to be ineffective or inadequate.

5. Erasures

- Broader Context of Institutional Failures First of all, it does not analyze the causes of failure of the so-called formal institutions in detail and, secondly, it does not describe the problems of the humanitarian sector regarding the difficulties of financing and obtaining resources.

- Specifics of Crisis Impact Though the influence of Gazan war is described the story does not describe complex characteristics of the WOMENS led schemes, or the type of constraint systems they encounter.

6. Salience

- Focus on Women's Contributions The focus is on the further roles of women in crisis situations, especially using grassroots and community organizations. This raised the bar for identifying and offering support for such roles.

- Emphasis on Resilience The story focuses on the concept of resilience as one of the desirable values for women, expanding on the ideas of the International Women's Day as the notion of strength, despite toxic conditions.

7. Convictions

- Need for Grassroots Involvement There is a feeling that people-based participation esp. women's participation is central to crisis response and women's empower-ment. The narrative seeks to draw attention to, and increase support for, these initiatives.

- Critique of Top-Down Approaches The story also believes that conventional solutions addressing gender-based violence and crises are insufficient and that it is better to look at bottomup solutions.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Resilience as a Feminist Quality" The ideas of the metaphor of resilience as a _feminist quality' imply that strength and endurance are the inherent characteristics of a feminist, which should be as such valued at the present time, given the continued global crises.

- "Keepers of Each Other's Secrets" This metaphor shows strong sisterhood in every woman and the importance they put in helping and comforting other women.

Remittances jump 13pc n February

1. Ideologies

- Economic Recovery The story in question turns out to be optimistic about Pakistan's economic reformation process but cautiously so. It underscores some gains concerning the receipts in foreign currency besides embracing some challenges even with appreciable currency value.

- Importance of Remittances The value features mentioning the belief of the importance of remittances for the economy of the country are identified. These are presented as essential for economic integrity.

2. Framings

- Remittance Trends The story uses the trends for February to seasonally interpret the increase of remittances, although the overall cumulative annual remittances has shrunk. To support these goals, it provides this data in relation to past performance and on-going economic problems.

- Currency Appreciation The hike in the value of rupee is portrayed as a positive change even though it has been pointed out that the rationale behind such action is not well understood more especially with recent drops in forex reserves.

3. Evaluations

- Positive Evaluation of Monthly Increase The percentage annual growth in remittance for February has been rated positive, as it seems Combank has come out of a lower figure than this.

- Critical Evaluation of Overall Decline However, the 1.2% year on year cumulative decline of remittance for first eight months of FY24 have been criticised for the continuously poor economic indicators from the last FY.

- Skepticism About Currency Gains The positive trend in the rupee is, however, regarded with certain degree of scepticism given recent decline in forex reserves and ambiguous signals on movement of currency.

4. Identities

- Overseas Pakistanis The remittance data shows an important factor that overseas Pakistani plays in chocking up the national economy.

- Economic Stakeholders It also analyses several stakeholders that contribute to the economy and includes the International Monetary Fund, the government and the currency market.

5. Erasures

- Broader Economic Context The story lacks richness in terms of uncovering general economic environment and issues that might be related to reduction of remittances in certain countries.

- Impact on Local Economy There is little debate on the lost/direct effect of remittance changes on the economy with respect to particular sectors.

6. Salience

- Focus on Remittance and Currency Data The focus is thus on the trends in the inflows of remittance and currencies appreciation. The author presents these indexes as essential for the evaluation of the financial state in Pakistan.

- International Financial Relations It also focuses on analytical variables the IMF should apply and the possible effects of its interference in Pakistan's economy.

7. Convictions

- Economic Recovery Through Remittances One feels that remittance is indeed a secret of this country_s economic rebirth and steadiness.

- Skepticism about Economic Indicators The story thus presents a certain doubt

regarding the steadiness of the currency appreciation and economic improvement in the recent problems.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Currency Gains" The term ‗gains' has positive connotation implying some sort of positive momentum, yet the story has gone through outlining some of the records indications the reasons behind the appreciation of rupee.

ADVICE AUNTIE AGNI

1. Ideologies

- Value of Face-to-Face Interaction Friends is hasty here as he stresses the need for meeting physically as a way of out identifying the true nature of a relationship. It is often the social attitude that supposes that communication is better face-to-face than through the Internet.
- Importance of Emotional Wellbeing The following pages contain implicit statements about having healthy emotional/mental status within relationships implying the idea of individual gratification and healthy mental state to be sacrosanct.

2. Framings

- Online vs. Offline Reality The current advice to meet in person presents online interactions as a deceptive or partial experience compared to face-to-face encounter. This framing suggests that people can get things sorted face-to-face in a way that doesn't happen through email exchanges.
- Family Approval and Cultural Considerations In the response, family approval is constructed as an important aspect in relationship decisions especially with reference to sect differences. This was emphasizing a culture and family influence as the most important aspects influencing personal choices.

3. Evaluations

- Positive Evaluation of Meeting in Person It is similarly considered a positive aspect that the partner while is in Pakistan, which might help in getting a better view on the relation.
- Critical Evaluation of the Relationship's Impact this is because advice may make people consider the emotional consequences of the relation, saying that may well do more harm than good if it is distressing.

- Cautious Approach to Professional Help The response assesses the range of therapy emphasizing on the danger of therapists without proper training while acknowledging on the positive outcomes that come with having a therapist to guide you through the process.

4. Identities

- Online Partner Partner is defined as a person who has known the user for the last three years; though just through the online mode. Here the identity is that of a historical business partner with whom the investment firm interacts from a distance.

- Family and Cultural Identity role of the parents and culture is underlined, as it is stated that parents' decisions are crucial in relationships and sect is important as well.

5. Erasures

- Specifics of Relationship Conflicts common-sense does not consider the number of details of the particular situation or clash involved in provoking the tension found in the user.

- Deeper Psychological Impact analysis fails to look at the root of psychological distress in the aspects of a relationship beyond standard anxiety and depression.

6. Salience

- Focus on Safety and Personal Wellbeing salience is on ensuring personal safety and emotional wellbeing. Meeting in a safe, public space and considering professional help are highlighted as important considerations.

- Importance of Open Communication need for open, honest communication with the partner and family is emphasized, framing this as essential for resolving conflicts and making informed decisions.

7. Convictions

- Trust and Safety There is a conviction trust and safety are paramount in relationships, and personal instincts should guide decisions. The need for safety is outlined if the relationship is characterised by feelings of fear and or pain is for you to seek help.

- Role of Family and Cultural Expectations The response affirms that family approval and cultural expectations play a major role in defining relation choices and these need to be accorded some consideration.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Emotional Shattered" This shifts, however, the way earlier user's emotions are set with relation to the given situation and contextualised as significantly negative by dint of metaphorisation of the relationship's problems which are significant enough to bring the man to ‗shattered'.
- "Safe and Public Space" The later one to meet in a ―safe and public space‖, employs the use of safety where safety is taken in is a symbolic representation of safety or protection with regard to the safety aspect of relationship decisions.

Ishaq Dar becomes FM as PM Shehbaz's 19-member cabinet sworn in

1. Ideologies

- Power and Authority The fact that senior individuals such as Ishaq Dar has been appointed to such positions is part of an ideology which endorses the appointing official's belief that those with political experience are best suited for important posts within the government.
- Political Alliances and Inclusivity The expectation of PPP in not including in the federal cabinet include of technocrats are define an ideology that looks at political loyalty and expertise as assets in governance roles.

2. Framings

- Cabinet Composition The cabinet is packaged as a combination of politicians and technocrats and this may mean that the government is already planning its strategies neatly with experienced political personalities and technocrats.
- PPP Exclusion The action of PPP not to join cabinet is described as a serious political act that declared change in political affiliations while stressing intraparty democracy.

3. Evaluations

- Experience and Continuity The induction of relatively known formations like Khawaja Asif, Dar, and Ahsan Iqbal as particular positive in terms of stability in the government.
- Technocratic Expertise As for the technocrats like Muhammad Aurangzeb and Mohsin Naqvi, this inclusion is analyzed as a top-leveled decision meant to bring in the economic and administrative expertise to solve problems since its members have vast knowledge about the issues existent within the country's economy.

4. Identities

- Cabinet Members The identities of the cabinet members are presented as experienced politicians and some technocrats which apply themselves in certain positions.

- Political Parties Abbasi, magnetic of the PML-N, and the party's political strategies are accorded prominence; the PPP, on the other hand, is missing this time, which is characteristic in telling the fluctuating realities of the Pakistani politics.

5. Erasures

- Detailed Policy Implications This is not to say that the analysis mapping identifies the possible policy solutions or issues that the new cabinet could encounter, but the list itself focuses on appointments as well as political processes.

- Public Perception Nothing is said on how the public receives such appointments or the morale of the targeted community.

6. Salience

- High-Profile Appointments The emphasis is on the occupation of positions by such prominent personalities as Ishaq Dar, as well as positions being filled by technocrats that indicate a shift towards professionalism and years of service regarding national matters.

- Political Dynamics Exclusion of PPP and the internal dynamics of the political parties are emphasized specifying this crucial in forming the new government.

7. Convictions

- Experienced Leadership A belief has been held that personnelization brought in experience in political leadership, which has been supported by reappointing familiar faces.

- Role of Technocrats Technocrats are included as it is believed that specialized knowledge is required to tackle economic and administrative problems.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Coveted Slot" The choice of the word ‗coveted' to depict the slot again underlines the importance of the foreign affairs minister in the government.

- "Marathon Meeting" The name ‗marathon meeting' is self-explanatory on how time consuming and strenuous it is to conduct an approval on the cabinet related appointments.

Senior Taliban official expresses hope for cordial Pak-Afghan relations in meeting with envoy

1. Ideologies

- Diplomatic Engagement There is a positive construal of the meeting between Mullah Shirin Akhund and the Pakistani envoy which shows an outside belief system that is diplomatic and promotes bi-lateral diplomacy between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

- Regional Relations This external negotiation with the two countries overlies a regional prominence of Afghanistan balancing relationships in a way that will allow it to gain access to economic and political resources

2. Framings

- Afghan-Pakistan Relations The meeting is presented in positive tone and light as a new positive tone between Pakistan and Afghanistan which indicates that a new government in Pakistan is viewed to usher in a cordial relationship with Kabul.

- Indian Engagement Even the news about the visit of the Indian envoy is presented as an equivalent diplomatic activity and the desire of Afghanistan to build friendly relations with all countries.

3. Evaluations

- Positive Outlook The view given to the senior Taliban leader Mujahedeen while he has said something about the hold and facility of the elections in Pakistan is optimistic and he has congratulated, they also showed that the situation is likely to improve good relations.

- Challenges and Tensions However, there is an embedded assessment of ongoing threats, especially by the Tehreek-i- Taliban Pakistan (TTP) and no change in the concerns over militant's assaults.

4. Identities

- Diplomatic Figures The identities of Mullah Shirin Akhund and Pakistani Chargé d'Affaires Ubaid ur Rehman Nizamani are put in focus here as being in charge of further development of diplomatic contacts.

- Regional Actors The indian official identities and their interactions with Afghan authorities are also highlighted which counterpoints afghanistan's geopolitical location in diplomatic relations in the region.

5. Erasures

- Details of Discussions The details of what has been discussed goes bare for lack of clear identification of interests and issues of concern as well agreement of issues to be agreed and disagreed on.

- Impact on Local Issues Despite the fact that the TTP is presented as a local actor, there is no detailed analysis of how such diplomatic encounters affect local audiences, how they perceive the TTP and what concrete developments of the diplomatic outreach might mean for them.

6. Salience

- High-Level Meetings In this case, the focus is made on the top-level diplomatic encounters and their outcomes for the bi-lateral relations with special reference to the fact that both parties are interested in continuity of the cooperation in specific and rather friendly tone.

- Regional Balance The importance of Afghanistan to balance between Pakistan and India could be attributed by the fact that the country has a very sound strategic diplomacy in the region.

7. Convictions

- Diplomatic Engagement as Positive Many people believe that diplomacy and official talks are useful as well as the symbol of improvement in international relations.

- Balanced Foreign Policy The Afghanistan perspective of evenly aligning with multiple countries and maintaining its stable diplomatic ties represent a belief in the policy of strategic bilateral relationships with all the South Asian neighbors.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Cordially" The word ‗Cordially' has carried the aspiration of warm and friendly nature of the relationship which both Pakistan and Afghanistan bear.

- "Hopeful Outlook" The expression ―a hopeful outlook‖ is a euphemism that characterizes the optimistic expectations of the relations coming from the diplomatic meetings.

5.3 Magnitude Earthquake jolts Parts of KP

1. Ideologies

- Natural Disaster Response The ideology imprinted from the report is the mentality of immediate reaction and surveillance of natural disasters with focus on earthquake

management and reporting From PMD and Rescue 1122.

- Safety and Preparedness The lack of claimed episodes or losses obscures the assumption that safety procedures and readiness minimize the effects of natural disasters.

2. Framings

- Earthquake Details It is a major but not catastrophic event and all the necessary information that is related to it such as magnitude, its epicenter, and its depth are named in order to define the size and range of the occurrence.

- Impact on Areas Described in the geographical distribution of the earthquake on different areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and negative findings regarding incidents or losses.

3. Evaluations

- Severity and Response The fact that the earthquake was rated as 5.3 on the Richter scale compared to the other earthquakes of various magnitude including 4.9 affected Islamabad exactly refers to moderate level of severity. The report concludes the response positively bearing in mind that no serious incidents occurred.

- Preparedness A unexpressed assessment of response and safety measures is observable through the intense emphasis made on absence of damage or incidents.

4. Identities

- Meteorological and Rescue Organizations Pakistani organizations most readily recognizable are the Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) and Rescue 1122 in their responsibilities of observing, informing, and coordinating the earthquake?

- Affected Regions Place — which locations were affected? The zones include Peshawar, Charsadda, Mardan and others, which means that the earthquake reached distant regions.

5. Erasures

- Detailed Impact Assessment This report fails to produce well-defined information on other possible minor effects or even the actions taken by other minor authorities concerning the effect of this earthquake.

- Public Reactions Reduced is the coverage of experiences of the public throughout the earthquake which would have provided information to the consequence of the event on

people.

6. Salience

- Magnitude and Depth This can easily be understood because there is no doubt that the magnitude and depth of the earthquake are very important factors to start with.
- Lack of Damage The prominence of this approach to underline the absence of reported cases or losses is also discussed, implying that even if the earthquakes are strong, the losses remain low.

7. Convictions

- Monitoring and Reporting As common with most sociopolitical issues, there is a belief in the relevance of comprehensive and timely tracking of natural disasters as basic tenets of disaster management and safety.
- Preparedness Measures The absence of significant loss only strengthens the opinion about the efficiency of the preventive measures and the stability of the impacted areas.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Jolted" The term ―jolted‖ use is packed full of symbolism describing a rapid and upsetting change which is characteristic to an earthquake.
- "Epicentre"   In indicating the location of the earthquake, the term ‗epicentre' is used to ensure technical accuracy associated with the quake.

Donald Lu to testify before Congress panel on March 20

1. Ideologies

- Democratic Oversight The hearing is based on an ideology of democracy scrutiny and responsibility of the political future in Pakistan along with the relationship status between the United States of America and Pakistan.
- Transparency in Diplomacy Thus, there is talk of openness in diplomatic relations, especially against the background of the cipher scandal and accusations against officials from the United States.

2. Framings

- Focus on Democracy and Relations Hearing is presented as analytical of Pakistan democracy and prospect of the recent election with regard to its relation to US-Pak relation.
- Significance of Testimony As a result, the exposure that implicates him in the cipher controversy puts his testimony as highly valuable to the proceedings.

3. Evaluations

- Importance of the Hearing A new phenomenon has emerged, under which such hearings are evaluated as a significant step towards the resolution of the cipher controversy and additional clarification of US policy on Pakistan. It is expected to attract substantial interest by both parties.

- Allegations and Clarifications Also, the current allegations against Donald Lu are considered as a major problem that needs official responses to ease diplomatic relations.

4. Identities

- Key Figures Biographies of certain persons like Donald Lu, Imran Khan, and Asad Majeed Khan are outlined, whole each has a part to play in the controversy and the hearing background.

- PTI and US Chapter PTI and its US branch are highlighted as the main participants in campaigning for the said hearing laid down in the act.

5. Erasures

- Details of Allegations Hearings, as distinguished by the report, do not engage in giving substantial proof and background of the accusations against Donald Lu.

- Broader Implications Despite the cipher controversy, the wider significances of the hearing for US-Pakistan relations are not well elaborated.

6. Salience

- Hearing Date and Focus This is where it matters what the hearing is about and the specific date of this hearing – March 20 – all of which paint the event as a rare opportunity to clarify the relations between the two countries and the values of democracy.

- Donald Lu's Role Donald Lu and the cipher controversy are also relevant, speaking about the role of these events for the hearing and expected results.

7. Convictions

- Need for Clarification There is an absolutism that something has to be done and said about the accusations against Donald Lu in order to uphold diplomacy and responsibility.

- Bipartisan Interest Such an approach to the hearings is evidence of the belief of the economic interdependence in times of global interdependence.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Destabilise" The word —destabilise‖ figuratively depicts the alleged threats which, if existed, can disrupt the political stability of the Pakistani government.

- "Persistent Efforts" This phrase, ‗persistent efforts,' is symbolic of constant lobbying through the efforts made by the PTI's US branch to put the issue under contention forward.

Petrol prices unchanged, diesel slashed for next fortnight

1. Ideologies

- Economic Management The announcement is based on the concept of economics of fuel management and prudent fiscal policy, which involves the change of fuel prices with a view to capturing market signals as well as supporting fiscal factors.

- Commitment to IMF There is a presupposition of compliance with international obligations, especially those entered into with the IMF with regard to petroleum levies.

2. Framings

- Price Stability and Adjustments The fuel price sion is presented as achieving logical balance between keeping petrol prices while aligning diesel prices to some economic pressures from the public domain.

- Government's Fiscal Strategy The revision is posited within the framework of the government's overall fiscal plan, as well as its goals with respect to petroleum levy mobilisation and obligations to the IMF.

3. Evaluations

- Effectiveness of the Revision To regulate variable international product prices and exchange rates, the revision of diesel prices and the maintenance of petrol prices are assessed as effective measures, intended to stabilize the domestic market.

- Revenue Collection The degree of success in the government's collection of revenues from petroleum levies involves how much it has achieved its fiscal revenues goals and the influence of levies on the price of the fuel.

4. Identities

- Government and Regulatory Bodies These are identities of the newly elected government, the Ministry of Finance, and the Ogra serve as important actors, all of them engage in decisions making and in implementing the price adjustments.

- International Monetary Fund (IMF) IMF is considered as one of the actors that impact

on government's fiscal policies and goals; it points to its function to domesticate the economic plans.

5. Erasures

- Detailed Market Dynamics Such an announcement does not bring information on factors that impact international products' price and exchange rates but tends to focus on the impact of a change in the price level.

- Consumer Impact The two case studies have purposely excluded the wider effects this pricing actions, reactions and subsequent outcomes have had on consumers and again the focus is more on the fiscal and controlling regulatory view.

6. Salience

- Price Changes it is discernible, more so the portions that relate to a cut in diesel price and stabilization of petrol price which are explicit, given near-market influences and consumer effects.

- Revenue Targets The government's revenue goals and achievement toward achieving these goals are also strategic as seen by the fiscals and reference to international obligations. There is confidence in managing the fiscal signals and operations, and meeting such revenue objectives as are evident by the changes in fuel prices and focus on petroleum levies.

7. Convictions

- Fiscal Responsibility There is conviction in the importance of managing fiscal responsibilities and meeting revenue targets, as evidenced by the adjustments in fuel prices and the emphasis on petroleum levy collections.

- Commitment to Agreements There is belief in the performance of the promise to international organization like the IMF that guides the national policies and actions regarding the economic affairs.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Mop Up" that the phrase ―to mop up‖ has connotative meaning of trying to get the remaining amount of revenue that the government needs.

- "Levies" One of the major areas of focus in the entire _term _levies' is to make every consumer suffer through additional taxes as this is how government work on the concept of revenue.

Protesters seek recovery of Hindu girl.

1. Ideologies

- Justice and Security demonstration reflects a value system due to the fight for justice and the increase in the level of protection of the rights of religious minorities. They are calling for the interests of vulnerable groups and primarily demanding explanations from authorities.

- Critique of Government Efficiency There is a presumption of increased governmental efficiency and efficacy required with relation to abductions as well as minority group citizens protection. The disappearance of Priya Kumari as an important problem characterizes the community concerns and their need for prompt actions and decisions on the part of the authorities.

2. Framings

- Victimization and Urgency The conception of Priya Kumari's abduction as a significant problem reflects the community's need for action and justice. The protesters speak of urgency and apparent inefficiency of the forces in charge.

- Community Solidarity Having all sorts of people including Hindu leaders, traders and activists involved shows that the protest is common among the many diverse groups of people in the community.

3. Evaluations

- Government Response The shortcomings of the Sindh government in delivering the girl are a negative judgement. The demonstrators bash the slow and ineffective plans and complaint about the authorities' approach to the case.

- Security for Minorities The protest assesses the security state of affairs regarding Sindh religious minorities in a poor light, apprehensions over the growing dangers and measures being taken by authorities.

4. Identities

- Protesters The complied subjects of the protesters are protagonists and Hindus identifying as community members, leaders, merchants, activists and/or rioters, who all equity require justice.

- Authorities The protagonists for the community who are anxiously awaiting and

waiting for justice are Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif and Sindh Chief Minister Murad Ali Shah.

5. Erasures

- Details of the Kidnapping The details about Priya Kumari's kidnap or any information about the possibility of a suspect or investigation is missing, the concern is for all the cases on the kind of harming response from the government and security.

- Broader Context This paper does not uncover the various socio-political factors which led to the present security condition in Sindh and does not analyse the background of such attacks.

6. Salience

- Immediate Recovery The quick liberation of Priya Kumari is one of the prominentstrategic-exploitation points indicating the intensity and passion that grows in a community that protests against injustice.

- Government Accountability This is coupled with the general and shrill demand for safety for the minorities especially from the Sindh government – all embody the need for a structural reform.

7. Convictions

- Demand for Justice The importance of the post is underlined by a strong conviction in the need for a justice and accountability, which is an adage of the community which is determined to act in order to stop the kidnapping and protect the rights of the minority.

- Right to Security The Treaty demonstrates the community's belief in the right of religious minorities envisioning safety and security, and the latter underlines the assumption that the authorities have an obligation to provide that.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Nationwide Protests" Taking a closer look at the term _nationwide protests', this metaphorically depicts a chance of the issue aggravation, the idea of a people's mobilization and collective action if the certain demands are not fulfilled.

- "Routine Abduction" This may sound ridiculous and ludicrous, but the adverse and alarming notion of routine abduction of women, children and the elderly is in some way embedded in the Palestinians' culture, and has become almost as normal as the daily

rising of the sun.

<u>Katcha badlands</u>

1. Ideologies

- Critique of State Response The metallic voice of the text does not approve of the state's efforts in eradicating the vice of violent and banditry, the discourse is one that seeks to ponder the effectiveness and truth in current strategies. It indicates that force is not the only aspect needed for such a system.

- Socioeconomic Justice There stands something like a philosophy in the provision of a solution that focuses on attaining sustainable peace not only by waging war, but by stimulating and forcing development/justice.

2. Framings

- Inadequate Measures Critical stance is applied to the state's actions and the current strategy is portrayed as insufficient and rather simple to address such a complex phenomenon as banditry.

- State Neglect Sindh and southern Punjab's riverine region is depicted in the text as a barren stain of land unaided by the state, the main theme being the neglect and social injustice that breeds banditry and violence here.

3. Evaluations

- Operational Ineffectiveness The evaluation of the ‗large-scale operation' is negative Do not believe in its efficiency criticize it as non-sense tactic for solving the real issue.

- State Complicity In so doing, this prepares the readers for an evaluation of the state's complicity in the perpetuation of the problem through nurturing of the identified actors by politicians, feudals, and the police.

4. Identities

- Authorities Role identities are crucial, pictured as not only ineffective in responding to violence sources but also as possibly maintaining criminal structures.

- Bandits and Victims On the side of the bandits, one can deduce they are illicit actors backed by state abandonment and black-market weapons, while on the side of the victims one can realize that they are greatly neglected and have no rights or access to services.

5. Erasures

- Specifics of the Operations Specific features of operations and their conduct are not revealed, but the general sense of their failure and the problems of the states' indifference and social injustice are shown.
- Historical Context There is no past present and future of banditry and a closer look at how current issues came about is not well handled.

6. Salience

- Need for Comprehensive Strategy The text pays considerable attention on calling for such approaches as socioeconomic development for the police, procurement of better equipment for the various security agencies and coordinated operations against the _'bad boys.''
- Socioeconomic Rights Education, health, and infrastructure, in particular, are identified as areas of need because it is suggested that once the violence and banditry have been stemmed, the emphasis should be placed on addressing where the appeal to the poor has truly been made, so that violators do not seek to stir up conflict again.

7. Convictions

- Inefficacy of Brute Force While there is a very high level of confidence in the notion that brute force does not and cannot work, and that some other, more subtle strategy must be necessary.
- Right to Basic Services The text advocates for the belief in human right to fundamental services and justice, underscore that lack of response to deprivation is unhelpful to the process of sustaining peace in the long run.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Banditry Hotbed" The term _banditry hotbed' is used metaphorically to depict the region as the core of criminality, thereby emphasizing the problem.
- "Mockery of the Rule of Law" This metaphor suggests that current attempts to maintain the rule of law are ineffective, implying that the existence of no-go zones negates the authority of the law.

9 dead, hundreds injured in most powerful Taiwan quake in 25 years

1. Ideologies

- Natural Disaster Management The text is based on the ideology that believes that strict building codes and public awareness on disasters are enough to prevent disasters. To

this it juxtaposes the possibility of disaster in the absence of such measures.

- Preparedness and Response It is possible to identify the ideology of rational action and coordination of local and central authorities and the military as necessary for the effective management of disaster situations.

2. Framings

- Impact and Severity The earthquake is presented as major and serious event characterized as the strongest in decades, which affected Taiwan and the surrounding areas. It underlines the issue of disaster, such as the extent of harm and casualties.

- Response and Recovery The text presents the response efforts in a positive manner, stressing on the efficiency of Taiwan's readiness and quick reaction of the emergency services that helped to prevent the escalation of the situation and the loss of lives.

3. Evaluations

- Effectiveness of Building Codes The stringency of the building codes of Taiwan is defended, and the conclusion is made that they contributed significantly to avoiding a disaster.

- Government and Emergency Response The assessment of government and emergency response is mostly positive; it is stated that the different agencies and military provided support in the management of the consequences of the earthquake.

4. Identities

- Taiwan Taiwan is described as a responsible and strong subject that is ready to minimize the effects of earthquake for people due to the rules and precautions.

- Disaster Victims and Responders A positive hero image is being portrayed regarding affected and affected areas as a terrible NATURAL DISASTER and responders as different state and central government, the military as effective tools in their functions.

5. Erasures

- Long-Term Impact Hence the scholars do not focus on secondary consequences of the earthquake implying for example the social, built and economic effects on the communities and the region in the long run but rather tends to confine the analysis of the events during the first response phase and immediate aftermath.

- International Assistance Despite this fact that it is stated that China is _willing' to give disaster relief assistance there is no much elaboration of international aid or cooperation in this text.

6. Salience

- Preparedness and Building Codes The value of preparation and concrete codes connected with construction and the architectural design is given as one of the main reasons why the quake did not produce as catastrophic an impact as it might have; the role of these measures for preventing catastrophes is underlined.

- Rapid Response Military is singled out as the major and immediate response to deal with the aftermath of the earthquake and Society/People's major and immediate response is underscored as necessary.

7. Convictions

- Importance of Preparedness An absolute confidence that always accompanies the notions of readiness, strict control, and synergy measures these natural disasters.

- Role of Government and Military The greater part of the concepts of disaster management ironies stem from the message that the co-ordination of several government agencies and the military is needed if disaster is to be well managed.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Powerful Earthquake" When the term powerful is used in this case it simply a fig of speech, which is mainly targeted at giving the fierceness of the quake and its consequences.

- "Damaged Buildings" The significance of the symbol is that the term —damaged buildings' encompasses the problems of other broken structures that have befallen the districts in question due to the earthquake – physical and psychological.

Pakistan Football Federation NC finally announces results of elections in 75 districts

1. Ideologies

- Fairness and Transparency in Elections There are reflections of the non-giletists ideology in relation to equity in the electoral process. This is evidenced by the provision of a two-day hearings window for addressing all the emergent concerns and disputes.

- Importance of Electoral Integrity There is always an assumption of suitable principles concerning the sanctity of the electoral systems, seen by the emphasis on the right tally and the integration of new clubs into the voting system.

2. Framings

- Controversy and Conflict The target is conceived in an electoral context where the practice is seen as a battle or a war that includes different allegations and different

stakeholders' disagreement. Such framing is evident in the perceptions of this process as a conflict-mired process and the difficulties that the Normalisation Committee (NC) encountered.

- Significance of Elections The elections are positioned as a crucial stage toward the consolidation of the political process and the democratisation of Pakistan football, with specific attention to the fact that the integrity of the electoral process needs to be secured, as well as existing conflicts need to be settled.

3. Evaluations

- Effectiveness of NC The achievements and impacts of the PFF Normalisation Committee (NC) are assessed critically, based on bias and procedural mal/ Unpracticed. Newly-registered clubs as part of the NC and appeals are considered as some of the issues or decisions criticised as contentious and controversial.

- Response to Challenges Some of the stakeholders arguing that response to the challenges such as disputed vote counts or results that were alleged to have been forged is evaluated as insufficient.

4. Identities

- Normalisation Committee (NC) In this paper, the NC is presented as a key and somewhat contentious actor in the electoral domain, whose moves and choices are questioned and addressed by other actors.

- Stakeholders of the electoral process are depicted here as apprehensive and interested persons who are former PFF officials and contesting groups and subject identities as sociopolitical actors are constructed from their roles and positions in football federation.

5. Erasures

- Long-Term Implications This paper has no significant consequence and the broadness of the electoral process and its impact does not appear to consider the future of the Pakistan football. Much stress is placed firstly on topics and concerns associated most clearly with the elections.

- Broader Context of Football Development The general football advancement and management within Pakistan arena, not restrain to electoral process, yields no consideration therefore the most relevant issues regarding the particular country are overlooked.

6. Salience

- Electoral Disputes Some of the problems and issues that have been chosen Controversies and disputes surrounding the elections; allegations of procedural agenda manipulation, bias etc.

- Role of Established and New Clubs It throws light on one of the major issues under contention as far as the veterinarians are concerned whether to allow the newly registered clubs to vote and what impacts this will have on the mature clubs. There is a very strong if not potent belief in the reform and amendment of the electoral process that have been instigated by these disputes and in a bid to bring fairness and transparency to the system.

7. Convictions

- Need for Electoral Reform There is a clear belief that current elections needs to be reformed, and become better, as seen by the cries for solving controversies and making voting more honest.

- Importance of Resolving Disputes The text also contains an expressed belief of the need to address the concerns of the stakeholders in measurement and reformation of electoral disasters.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Much-Awaited Results" The expression _much-awaited results' portrays the degree of expectation and expediency regarding the announcement of the preliminary results of the elections, underlining the importance of this stage in the election process.

- "Long and Tedious Road" A long and tedious road is used in order to depict the struggle and time-consuming process towards holding the elections that the NC and stakeholders had to go through.

Why farmers in India and Pakistan are shifting to 'regenerative' farming

1. Ideologies

- Sustainability and Regeneration The story under discussion calls for one particular ideology – sustainability and regeneration in the focus on agriculture. This is well illustrated by the emphasis on processes that enhance the quality of the soils and at the same time, cutting on the use of chemicals.

- Climate Solutions There is a clear ideological disposition, which claims regenerative farming as a way of combating climate change and soil depletion and promoting increased sustainable agricultural practices.

2. Framings

- Success Stories The narrative builds up regenerative farming as profitable and progressive enterprise through success stories of farmers starting from Sultan Ahmed Bhatti and Samir Bordoloi. It therefore becomes evident that such stories are sign of regenerative techniques work.

- Challenges and Barriers The story also employs a problem-solution-implementing in regards to transitioning to regenerative agriculture people are resisting the change, major governments do not support it, and the change must happen gradually.

3. Evaluations

- Effectiveness of Regenerative Farming Regenerative farming has been viewed positively on its strengths with respect to the impacts that it has on soils that affect crop productivity low costs of imputs. Experiences demonstrate the works of these techniques in different environments.

- Government and Institutional Support The story considers the absence of government interest in regenerative agriculture and policy-making for it currently quite negatively, indicating that it will require more funding to take root widely and be successful on a large scale.

4. Identities

- Regenerative Farmers Hussain Muhammad Rango also like farmers Sultan Ahmed Bhatti, Samir Bordoloi, and Mahmood Nawaz Shah are presented as leaders who are practicing regenerative farming and themselves are leaders in changing farm practices.

- Traditional Farmers and Stakeholders Local farmer and other agricultural representatives are portrayed as either reluctant or doubting to new, regenerative methods which reflects the other diametric opposite of conservative values and adherence to mainstream practices.

5. Erasures

- Broader Impact Analysis Critically, the potential implications of regenerative agriculture, on the local and global food systems, are only partially examined where the broader, long-term effect remains uncovered. The emphasis is still kept on the successes as told on individual acts, and problems that are immediate.

- Economic and Social Context Issues that are crucial to the financial and social realities of farmers are mentioned only in passing, though one would imagine that debt and

economic fluctuations would have a dramatic impact on efforts at implementing regenerative agriculture initiatives.

6. Salience

- Soil Health and Sustainability Sustainability is the major concern along with focus on the health of the soil used for farming. The story points out the significance of these issues integrating climate change and environmental degradation aspects.

- Need for Government Intervention The necessity of governmental support and projections changes for the acceleration of regenerative farming practices are also causes, proving that the key to actionable transformations lies in governmental support.

7. Convictions

- Value of Regenerative Agriculture Based on these positives there is a very firm belief that regenerative agriculture has a solution to problems affecting the environment and agriculture. This is in agreement with the positive criticisms from the farmers as well as the experts.

- Necessity of Support Systems The text presents an idea that there should be substantive pro regenerative agriculture & livestock policies, funding and educational structures including government, finance and farmer training.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- "Magic in the Soil" Using a viewpoint of conveying the main principles of regenerative practices, the image of _magic in the soil' is introduced with an aim to demonstrate the extent of the change which can occur.

- "Flourishing Food Forest" This is the spirit that the term _flourishing food forest' – used to refer to Bordoloi's farm – gives to the reader diverse, sustainable, and thriving.

More judges receive letters with 'toxic' powder

1. Ideologies

- Security and Threat Management The story has a clear and vigourous set of values and beliefs based on national security and threat control. Thus, the focus is made on the fact that the letters are going to be dangerous and on the need for strict security to provide for the protectees.

- Public Safety and Protocol There is passive ideology about the concern and the necessary procedure for ensuring public security when dealing with potential threats, which is reflected in the set of recommended measures for postal employees.

2. Framings

- Security Threats The accents are made on the case sensitive framing of the letters as the potential security threats. The letters are inaccurately described and they are portrayed in dangerous nuisances; talk of toxic powders and threat messages.

- Preventive Measures The story thus paints the response to the letters, which is the change of new guidelines, and changes in the procedures of postal staff, and more as approaches that are preventative.

3. Evaluations

- Seriousness of Threats The letters are assessed to be basically genuine threats, some of them contain poisonous powders and contain a threat too. Such observed measures are based on the investigation done as well as what has been done by the authorities.

- Effectiveness of Response The action plan developed by authorities such as the investigation and new regulations for postal workers is viewed as constructive as a method to strengthen security, safeguard important people.

4. Identities

- High-Profile Individuals The targets of the letters, such as judges and political figures, are represented as celebrities who may become threats' targets. Due to this, identifying them as celebrities raise the stakes of the matter even higher.

- Postal and Security Personnel The four headings illustrate post staff and security personnel as key players in the postal system and threats' mitigation. Their roles are underlined in mail safety and handling of the suspicious mail in particular.

5. Erasures

- Details of the Investigation Some aspects of the present investigation into the letters and the possible identities of the senders have not been expounded. The attention is paid to the reactions and protection actions only.

- Broader Context As to the specifics of why such threats are emerging or such threats involve this or that entity, their political or social agenda is not critically examined. The emphasis is mainly on the initial security reaction.

6. Salience

- Threats to Public Figures Pertinence of the threat to celebrities is the recurring topic. According to the story, the letter is expected to be dangerous which leads to the need

for more enhanced security measures.

- Guidelines and Protocols The need to come up with guidelines/protocols when handling suspicious mail is also another emerging issue implies the need to exercise caution when handling mails.

7. Convictions

- Necessity of Security Measures Society has a firm belief that tight security and standards are crucial since such people can be vulnerable to attacks. Supporting this is Howe's identification of new guidelines released by authorities.

- Responsibility of Postal Staff The story presents a rather assertiveness that postal employee has the mandate to protect the mail especially when it is being delivered to sensitive personalities.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- ―Toxic Powder‖ and ―Threatening Writings‖ These terms are actually just euphemisms for the fact that there might actually be some kind of threat or severity in the letters.

- ―Guidelines‖ and ―Protocols‖ The new terms applied to the management of mails represent the key conceptual metaphors for safety and risk management in the sphere of postal activity.

Uncovering our shame

1. Ideologies

- The story builds a negative attitude towards the existing models of evidenced rape culture and gender-based violence. It disrupts the structure of gender power relations and the culture of rape victimization and sexual brutalization of women. In her piece, the writer speaks against the conceptualization of cultures of honor and shame as a guide to prejudice against women. This obviously includes political leaders and all other aspects of society that endorse such paradigms.

2. Framings

- The story situates rape culture as a part of the social fabric regarding rural and urban centers on the subcontinent. It compares with the presentation of rape incidents in terms of being rare or unusual, which downplays the systematic character of the issue. The story is very effective as it tries to shift from looking at rape as multiple individual cases but as a societal and political problem. The story also presents social media as well as

documentaries as the requires for addressing such problems.

3. Evaluation

- One of the main critics of the evaluation is the social and political reaction to rape. The story also criticizes such politicians as Imran Khan and Gen Pervez Musharraf who have shifted the blame for increased cases of rape. It considers these responses as embarrassing as well as pointing towards a host of more profound clinical issues. Such positive evaluation is provided only for the documentary ―To Kill a Tiger‖ and journalists and activists who question the power and fight for the oppressed.

4. Identities

- It is to focus on the positions of victim, offender and activist. It focuses on victim as a young girl who was abused and paradigm of structural forces trying to take her agency and responsibility. Most of the criminals are drawn as manifestation of male power and control over women while activist and reportage are portrayed as paragons of justice and truth. Political figures‗ identities are discussed for promulgating one or another oppressive paradigm.

5. Convictions

- The writer from this text for argumentation is very passionate about the issue around suffering and hardship and trust in systematic change and justice. There is a distinctly apparent awareness of the need to fight rape culture and gendered hate, gender prejudice and violence against women and survivors of sexual assault. The conviction is also posted under the plea for more exposure and sponsorship of documentary and journalism pieces concerning the issue at hand. It is clearly discernible that the writer of this story is impatient for change and justice.

6. Erasures

- The story explains what is done harm reduction in popular culture talk about rape and gender violence. It breaks down how such frameworks abstract victim‗s choice and look at the actions of depraved offenders. It also notes the absence of the structural factors as well as the dismissal of the connected events of sexual violence. Also, we find it paying attention to the marginality of the Pakistani documentarians and the challenges they encounter in speaking about social vices.

7. **Salience**

- The significance of problems discussed in the story is also proved by the fact that it only focuses on recent and well-known cases of GBV. That is why the story maintains the keeping of the discussion present, as it reasons on the current events and social responses to them, and this is more important. This is also done by viewing these issues, to the poor responses given by the political and societal institutions.

North America's solar eclipse begins at Mexican beach resort

1. Ideologies

- In the story there is presence of and enhancement of several ideologies a. The primary ideology, therefore, is the veneration of the natural world as fantastic, catastrophic occurrences. The eclipse is presented as special occurrence which cannot be met on a daily basis; this corresponds to the fact that people always assume that significant cosmic events have deep personal and societal connotations. There is also an ideology of scientific spirit to watch the heavenly bodies and to attempt to follow the event in question logically.

2. Framings

- Firstly, the eclipse as an astronomical phenomenon is depicted as an event people are eager to wait and see if it will occur, they are interested in the event at the place it will happen. Such framing of the eclipse means it is going to happen not very frequently and it is one of those things that people should be hoping to catch a glimpse of. On the other hand, they argue that Pakistan and India are not very famous, and their unfamiliarity is explained by either geographical constrains, or a lack of exposure to current affairs; thus, when the discotion is made that the world is in a state of eclipse, Pakistan and India's ordeal is marginalized, or barely acknowledged. Furthermore, the story adds the comprehension of this event in terms of social meetings and self-observations defined as literate specifying them regarding the weather and preparations.

3. Evaluation

- The story looks at the eclipse as what is expected to be a momentous event and may change one's life. Appraisal is assigned to the communal and personal observation of those inside the zone of totality, for example the amusing reactions of the travelers and locals. Words such as ‗gobsmacked' and ‗peak life experience' clearly show a lot of excitement. In addition, the possible weather affecting the event, and the exclusion of

some areas from coverage is assessed as a disadvantage. According to the story, protective measures while watch the eclipse has been also emphasized and they have judged this as essential.

4. Identities

- Different participants are presented, such as eclipse chasers, first time spectators, and fans. These identities are presented as people or communities that come into contact with the eclipse in some capacities – scientific, emotional, philosophical… Michael Zeiler being an eclipse chaser and Anthony Aveni being an expert author helps to impose credible notes into the story. The story also presents a hint of the identity of those who will have totality to those who will only get to see a partial eclipse or none at all.

5. Convictions

- The story has clear stances that main the importance of seeing a total solar eclipse. There is simple belief in the positive change that accompanies such heavenly events as depicted by the terms awe and emotional results. The story also resonates this passion about readiness and safety, the need to wear protective glasses to avoid the loss of sight. Moreover, there is belief in the importance of sharing or collective experience as evidenced by presentation of meetings and celebrations along the path of totality.

6. Erasures

- Lives of those not in the path of totality are either removed or played down in the story while it presents the joy and anticipation of the few. It also ignores other condition that may have accompanied the eclipse such as change of culture, or even problems that emerge when someone planning to watch the eclipse. The observation of environmental impact or the problem as to how large meetings affect environment or the possibility of exclusion or difficulty of observing areas not physically located in the front are also not considered.

7. Salience

- That is why the concern of the eclipse is emphasized by the reports of watching the eclipse and preparing for that. This makes the event look like the primary goal of covering the thrill with only those in the region of totality as the focus. It adds significance to the event as well as extends the storyline with the help of views given by history and science on the given eclipse. Just this contrast brings relevancy between those who will see the eclipse and those who will not be able, presenting the event as a

large event that people will attempt to see.

8. Conceptual metaphors and Metaphors Metaphors

- ―The moon began creeping across the face of the sun‖ This metaphor involves the movement of moon and relates it to the action that is construed as being slow and as eliciting anticipation just as when an eclipse is expected.

- ―Eclipse chasers‖ It has negative associations like people who leave their homes, for instance, to watch the solar eclipse as hunters that are combing their grounds in pursue of that which they love.

- ―Gobsmacked by the sight‖ This metaphor aims at depicting the effect of the eclipse, saying; what they see make them dumb or amazed.

- ―A peak life experience‖ As for enterprises, why did the one who saw this eclipse become a peak experience, like he in the journey or to experience?

- ―Overcast skies are among an eclipse-chaser's worst fears‖ The most important, and the biggest obstacle that is depicted as a powerful adversary in the race towards watching the eclipse is the cloudy weather.

- ―Shadows becoming oddly crisp‖ Ignores the prelude to eclipse and provides an illusion of lightness as if to warn, concerning the state of environment, during this period.

- ―Diamond ring effect‖ A term used to describe a bright flash at the edge of the lunar disk referring it to a ‗jewel event' to add glamour to the event.

Conceptual Metaphors

- Celestial Events as Journeys Readers are also told how to experience the eclipse as travelers and using navigational referencing terms like crossing the face of the sun and the line of totality‖. In this sense this metaphor introduces the idea of an eclipse as a considerable, more or less sovereign occurrence that has its course and to which subjects are incited to plunge into it.

- Eclipse Viewing as a Quest This has the implication that the practice of moving around in order to observe the eclipse could be rightly described as an ‗eclipse chase'. When used this metaphor alludes to endeavor that people put in to pursuing the eclipse in as much as sequencing it with that of a chase of a valuable piece.

- Eclipse as a Life-Changing Event Describing the eclipse as a high climax in one's life and centering on the emotions of the fans convert the occasion into a positive change,

a purpose or a metamorphosis.

- Weather Conditions as Adversaries Last but not the least, use of the language of overcast skies as a _worst fear' complicates meteorological conditions to appropriate weather as oppressive forces of living and this has to be worked through in order to get the view of the eclipse.

- Eclipse Phenomena as Magical or Precious Again, such names as —diamond ring effect‖ and —shimmering shadows‖ refer to phenomena of eclipse including meteorological ones with all the associations with magic and precious stones. Using this metaphor makes the eclipse to become more beautiful and rarer thus making it more important and beautiful.

- Eclipse as a Shared Experience The assembling of individuals and collective configurations of activity around the eclipse contribute to setting up the eclipse as a social event.

- In this metaphor the eclipse signifies not only the astronomical event, and also people's ability to come together and celebrate it.

- These and above conceptual metaphors enhance the story more on the descriptions of the eclipse as an incredible theatrical, special, and life changing experience which if seen is really lovable.

PSX Sets Record on 'good news' from S. Arabia

1. Ideologies

- Economic Growth and Investment From the content of the story the author reflects the neo- classical economic mindset which glorifies foreign investment and economic growth. The increased interest in Saudi investment and the broken records in the stock market analysis show that there are opinions regarding the beneficial impact of international financial obligations for the national economy.

- Cautious Optimism There is an implication of optimism skepticism because there is always counsel such as the retail investor to confine herself to stocks paying hefty dividend in the light of geopolitical and economic volatilities. This implies that while there is being a balance on how a community avails the economic opportunities this also should work hand in hand with the risks involved.

2. Framings

- Investment as a Catalyst for Growth The story places Saudi investment within an important role of propelling the stock market to record a record performance. They also

draw attention to the fact that foreign investments could bring in lot of investors activity in to the local markets.

- Market Performance and Political Developments The having mentioned the relation of stock market height and their fluctuation to the specific political and economic events (IMF talks, gas tare) proves the link of internal policies with market prognostications.

- Bullish Market Sentiment One approach to explaining the market's inclination towards the bullish notion of optimism is by describing high turnover in trading coupled by positive results of different sectors to indicate prosperity.

3. Evaluation

- Positive Evaluation of Saudi Investment The current story analyses the Saudi investment pledge and its impact on the stocks in positive way as it is a boon to the economy of Pakistan.

- Mixed Evaluation of Market Performance Together with celebration of the recordbreaking performance, there is an admission of the fact of decline in trading volume and value, which is offered as a balanced picture of the markets.

- Critical Evaluation of Investor Behavior The note of caution is probably because the market has been doing well, however, there are geopolitical risks that should be considered when investing.

4. Identities

- Saudi Arabia as a Key Investor Saudi Arabia is being depicted as key partner in Pakistan's economic development with argued that its investment can help build confidence for market.

- Local Investors In the context of movie locals are portrayed as always participating in the stock market reacting to both domestic and global events and are encouraged to tread carefully due to geopolitical risks.

- Economic Analysts and Experts Ahsan Mehanti, Tahir Abbas, and Samiullah Tariq are mentioned as experts who give an outlook by informing investors about trends and giving a prognosis that will create a positive attitude towards investing.

5. Convictions

- Investment-Driven Growth That is why there is a very high confidence regarding the necessity of foreign investments, especially Saudi Arabia for positive economic development and improvement of market conditions.

- Market Sensitivity to External Factors The story expresses the idea of the existing high degree of the stock market's susceptibility to various external factors including global oil prices, the Geopolitical situations, and global financial arrangements.

6. Erasures

- Potential Risks and Uncertainties The story pays considerable attention to more successful market operation and global investments, without giving as much attention to possible dangers or adverse outcomes. These include for example the geopolitical stand, inflation rate or domestic economic challenges, which are briefly highlighted but not elaborated.

- Historical Context This story does not give historical background or past market behavior which may help better comprehend present situation on the market.

7. Salience

- Current Economic Developments The story focuses on the recent changes, especially effects of the Saudi investment and political instability on the stock market. This focus illustrates the original importance of these factors for changes in the behaviour of the market.

- Investor Sentiment and Market Trends story's relevance is more in painting the picture of how investors and the market are feeling at any given point in time, and the results of what is happening at the present moment on the future outlook.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors Metaphors

- —Record-breaking session‖ Presume that the stock market fallout is above previous standard or benchmark; depict market success in terms of higher record or accomplishment.

- —Bullish market‖ Portraying the market as optimistic and robust Relating to financial trends the bull is depicted as auspicious.

- —Path of totality‖ Although this metaphor is commonly associated with the solar eclipse, the path describes the market in terms of performance and accomplishment.

- —Value hunting‖ Compares investors' efforts to find good, profitable stock to hunting and stressing purposeful and selective character of investor's actions.

Conceptual Metaphors

- Investment as Fuel for Economic Growth The belief that foreign investment is responsible for economic development is personified as power source through which

the stock market is charged and set on fire.

- Stock Market as a Stage Market is portrayed as theater with active participants (buyers, sellers, analysts, investors) significant events – (investment decisions, political changes, etc.) being the actual events in the market theater.

- Market Performance as a Roller Coaster The changes in the performance of the marked are illustrated by the roller coaster implying on the fluctuating performance of markets.

The American eclipse

1. Ideologies

- Celestial Events as Omens Ideologically, the story addresses an outlook on the world beyond which phenomena like eclipse and comets are viewed or in terms of sign, portent from above as seen in religion or astrology. They stressed that such cases can indicate other changes on a cosmic or, at least, a political level.

- Interplay of Science and Belief Indeed, there is a performative socio-political impulse that animates the scientific ambition, and overlays this with a subsequent investigation into how various cultures and religions apprehend the natural – or physical – world in different ways.

2. Framings

- Eclipse as a Multilayered Phenomenon This phenomenon has more than a scientific connotation in each culture and religion; it is expected to happen as the event of spiritual and prophetic revelation.

- Political and Religious Significance It is put in perspective to active and fresh geopolitical tensions, and religious interpretations of constellations corresponding to earth issues as Gaza and religious redemption associating the Second Coming of Christ.

- Human vs. Cosmic Perspective In this case, the author juxtaposes man's everyday life to the everyday life of the universe, simple existence, to the complex existence of a solar eclipse.

3. Evaluation

- Positive Evaluation of Celestial Phenomena The phase of eclipse and comet is described as great to think about and adds more to it that the two is great to make a moment of impressiveness.

- Critical Evaluation of Human Behavior It also examines how such astronomical phenomena are perceived in religious and astrologically with this, it means that human

beings have a tendency to complicate such events to an extent that one forgets the basics of the science behind it.

- Evaluation of Global and Local Implications In evaluating these celestial events, the story examines their effects on issues within the world and country/at large like political and religious perceptions.

4. Identities

- Celestial Bodies Sun, moon and the comet are presented as important both in the astronomical and even religious terms here. Both of them share their identities with Nature and signs from God.

- Astrologers and Religious Leaders Concerning power relations, astrologers and religious leaders are depicted to positively act as interpreters of these occurrences assigning meaning to the events that occur.

- Observers and Believers Those perceiving the eclipse or its forecasts define them as superstitious followers of the signs, or as those who briefly see the insignificance of themselves against the huge forces of the universe.

5. Convictions

- Celestial Events as Divine Signs Thus, there is a deep belief that astronomical phenomena are of spiritual or prophetic nature, which defines the perception of the present and religious activity.

- Humans' Cosmic Insignificance The story inspires a feeling that life of an individual is meaningless in comparison with the space around, and the eclipse itself symbolizes this prospective.

6. Erasures

- Scientific Explanation Focus Thus, in spite of presenting the scientific information about the eclipse and the comet, this story is mostly concentrated upon their symbolism and references to the spirituality and prophecy, thus providing not the most elaborate scientific accounts of the phenomena, as well as their context.

- Historical and Cultural Contexts The story has less analysis about historical/cultural aspects of how various societies have historically perceived stargazing experiences to be preferred, or not, using some of the criterions I listed above, and centers more on the current-day perception.

7. Salience

- Celestial Events as Current Focus Thus, the relevance of this story for analysis for students of religion and for scholars engaged in research on science and religion and global politics.

- Reflective and Cosmic Perspective With regard to the fact of numerous shadows, which can be found in both narratives, the concentration on the eclipse as a moment of contemplation, and understanding one's worth in the universe is the trend that adds a philosophical coloring, which highlights the significance of the individual experience of observing space phenomena.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors Metaphors

- ―Celestial omens‖ This conceit compares celestial events to signs of major changes, or divine communications; this means that such phenomena are not simply physical.

- ―Devil's comet‖ The elliptical form of the comet represents the devil, which attaches the dangerous or evil meaning to the comet appearance.

- ―Eclipse as a profound experience‖ This metaphor implies that the eclipse is a serious, or rather numinous event that headlines the human melancholy and introspection.

Conceptual Metaphors

- Eclipse as a Signifier of Divine Will In the spirit of the represented conceptual metaphor, the phenomenon of eclipses is regarded either as a message from the divine or as a revelation of divine will with reference to cosmological concepts and their link to spirituality.

- Cosmic Perspective as a Mirror The eclipse is imagined in the way a mirror is, as a source that can give one perspective on human affairs, placed against the backdrop of the universe.

- Celestial Events as Portents of Change Astronomical phenomena are considered as signs or wonders to imply that they presage change or indicate that something important is about to happen on earth part science, part wishful thinking.

3 injured in shooting during Eid celebration in US

1. Ideologies

- Community Safety and Rights   The ideology contained in the story is aegis of the interests and/or rights of communities and postulates that no violence must be linked to

Eid-ul-Fitr, a religious feast. That which it does stress however is the premise that, in that world and concerning the inhabitants of Philadelphia which includes the Muslims, any people should be able to gain their freedoms in order to have the ability to party and practice their religion as they wish regardless of what could be…at any given time.

- Response to Violence It also samples an ideology that may regard violence and set out to address its impact especially through the offering of what social support the government on the survivor.

2. Framings

- Violence in a Celebratory Context The shooting is portrayed as destruction of festive atmosphere that is connected with the theme of a peaceful event like festive meal Eid-ul-Fitr.

- Police and Government Response The coverage also integrates an interest on the attitudes that were taken by the police, the local authority and leaders in society to mitigate the impacts of violence.

- Community Impact According to the shooting in the story, it is an effort to all the positive and nonviolent intentions of the Eid actions were marred by tragedy and mourning.

3. Evaluation

- Critical Evaluation of Violence The story has an evaluation on the side of the author as a condemnable act that interrupt the worship event of the public; however, the author is thankful that it was not several lives again.

- Positive Evaluation of Responses It fairly evaluates the answers from local authorities and leaders revealing positive attitude toward peace and security for the concerned community.

- Emphasis on Community Support The assessment has presence of solidarity in community and major importance of the survival of the Muslims and the role of public officers to this effect.

4. Identities

- Victims   Those that were shot during shooting incident - armed 15-year-old, for instance, are categorized as those who fell during violence during celebration of Eid.

- Perpetrators Those who use the ammunition are described as factions which perpetuate hostility between them, are the protagonists of the movie.

- Authorities and Officials COPS, GOV Josh Shapiro and Mayor Cherelle L Parker are singled out as those that responded to the event and supported the society.
- Muslim Community Primary target of violence is the Philadelphia Muslim community and they are allowed to stage celebrations.

5. Convictions

- Right to Peaceful Celebration It is very strongly believed that any festivity including the EidlFitr should not be allowed to have violent activities, everyone should have the right to celebrate.
- Importance of Government and Police Action This story has a belief that responsivity from police and leaders play a central role in the prevention as well as in the management of effects from such acts of violence.
- Community Solidarity This is because the masses observe sey community cohesiveness and support are necessary to overcoming impacts of Violence.

6. Erasures

- Details on Conflict Origins Some of these are as follows This story does not explain or describe how since the author does not discuss incidents up to the confrontation and in the aftermath of the conflict, two factions have become the enemy.
- Broader Context of Gun Violence Unlike other sources, the story does not consider other scenarios of the gun violence in Philadelphia and interpretation of the results minus the shooting's impact on the Eid.

7. Salience

- Impact on Celebrations The significance of this story is that it affirms that a major religious event was succeeded by violence to establish disruption relevant to the much-cherished collective undertaking.
- Response from Authorities It affords relevance in the context of the answers given by the local authority as well as the heads of the traumatized community in terms of aftermath and care from the community.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors Metaphors

- ―Shattered by gun violence‖ This means that the celebrations of Eid were either shattered or even had a serious crack through the shooting, which gives way to the extent that the shooting affected the emotions and sociality.

- ―Restoring balance and light‖ Meaning that, the notions of community and government interventions endeavor to restore the normalcy after disruption alarm created by the violence.

Conceptual Metaphors

- Violence as a Disruption of Peace The conceptual metaphor here is violence which interferes with or demolishes the celebration and joy inherent in occasions and events, so polarizing celebration and conflict.

- Community Response as Healing The hetero-reflexive response from DB, the authorities and community leaders is conceptualized in this case as a healing process through which the efforts to reconstruct and consolidate order and support are seen as a way to repair the wounds that the violence has inflicted.

- Eid as a Symbol of Peace Eid-ul-Fitr is defined as the festival of peace and joy is the common conception and the shooting is presented as target to this symbol where celebration versus violence stand as the main theme.

ISPR says joint inquiry to ascertain facts of 'unfortunate incident' in Bahawalnagar

1. Ideologies

- Institutional Integrity It is revealed that the story has an ideological stance that supports the state and provided institutions such as the military and the police while paying attention to the Fact that these institutions must respect each other.

- Public Perception and Propaganda It communicates an ideology in relation to social networking that also addresses implications of introduction of particularly damaging social media influence on public opinion and a risk of profound discrepancy between state entities and the public due to the spread of fake information.

2. Framings

- Conflict and Resolution It is presented as a military and police confrontation, the situation, which is investigated to establish who was in the wrong and why.

- Misinformation and Propaganda The story embodies the problem as a provocation by people due to the misinformation and propaganda, some groups want to use the situation for the split.

- Institutional Response   It pictures response from the military and police, which shows their

motivation to work together and solve the problem as meaning intent of both military and police institutions to act in accordance with justice.

3. Evaluation

- Critical Evaluation of Social Media Impact The story reviews the extent to which social media miseducate and distort incident in light of the assertion that misrepresentation of factuates perceived institutional conflict.

- Positive Evaluation of Institutional Response In the story, positive assessment is given to activities of military and police to address situation and the report stresses their combined efforts and determination to solve the problem.

- Focus on Unity This is an exemplar of how state institutions should follow the unity and avoid the chaos that has erupted through the social media accounts.

4. Identities

- Military and Police It then notes military and police and presents the actors and actions in terms of Functioning Institutions Approach.

- Social Media Users Those sharing the videos and other potentially fake news on social media are deemed as having put the situation on a higher level.

- Punjab Inspector General (IG)   The IG is pictured as a referent persona, who is responding to the situation and, in particular, explaining the standpoint of the police.

- Public and Banned Organizations The public and banned organizations are described as may being affected by or may have an axe to grind in the situation.

5. Convictions

- Need for Accurate Information There is believe that correct and relevant information is highly important for prevention and investigation of such events and that, misinformation must be combatted.

- Commitment to Justice and Collaboration story has an under tone of a belief that both the military and the police are working to bring justice and sustaining the cooperation, despite the occurrence of the event.

- Importance of Institutional Unity It emphasizes the necessity of keeping unity and confidence to state institutions in order to prevent and solve the existing conflicts.

6. Erasures

- Specific Details of the Incident The story is also insufficient in the description of what type of interaction or provocation the military and police had themselves, thus the

analysis focuses on the reactions and the overall results.

- Broader Context of Military-Police Relations The story does not also address the history of relationship between the military and police as well as the earlier confrontations between the two in this story major on this case.

7. Salience

- Impact on Institutional Relations In this regard, the story's main interest is to show how the incident affects the military-police relations and their efforts to maintain cooperation.

- Response to Misinformation The overweighting brings to focus fighting with falsehoods and propaganda, which also gives to the feeling of relevance of correct information for managing the population's perception and confidence in the institutions.

- Public and Institutional Unity This way there is always pull in terms of response to such events as the focus is structured towards integration with institutions and the public.

8 .Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors Metaphors

- ―Unfortunate incident‖ This metaphor softens the warring aspect, makes of the conflict something that is not so desirable but not nearly such a big issue as a war would be.

- ―Vitriolic propaganda‖ This has been said to have assumed the form of a poisonous cocktail which spreads and remains to have its baleful impact upon the relation between institutions and the public.

Conceptual Metaphors

- Conflict as a Disruption Military and police are depicted as involved in some rivalry which has to be solved in much more official manner with approach indicating the right cooperation is expected; emphasis is made on restoring order and unity.

- Misinformation as Poison Misinformation is then presumed as a poison which weakens perception and erodes institutional reputation and hence requires the offering of appropriate information.

- Institutional Response as Healing And that is why action of military and police to address situation are seen as reconciliation – as something when wound needs to be healed in order to restore faith in capability and good intentions of both parties to cooperate.

Trump's criminal trial to begin on April 15

1. Ideologies

- Legal Accountability Thus, in the general conception, story embodies a notion that chairman and former presidents especially must be prosecutable for the alleged illegality.

- Political Influence and Integrity When is comes to political careers and the purity of electoral process, there exist preconception about the association with personal misconducts.

2. Framings

- Criminal Trial as a Landmark Event The trial is painted in very vivid and as very important because for the first time, a former president of the United Sates of America is charged with a crime. This is an approach that considers the aspect of novelties that case brought to any legal system recognized by the law.

- Cover-Up Allegations The story situates the main dilemma of the case as hush money payments and manipulation of Business records to conceal payments.

- Defense vs. Prosecution The defense is painted as being all about trying to make the trial all about moving forward to charge another important star prosecution witness who is Michael

- Cohen and as politically motivated whereas the prosecution sees the case as one designed to show a pattern of illegality.

3. Evaluation

- Historical Significance The story evaluates the trial speaking about the American history of law and politics and the result.

- Legal and Political Implications The technique breaks down legal threats for trump including imprisonment and his presidential campaign.

- Defense Strategy As mentioned in the story, the defence strategy can be categorised as one that tries to make the entire case contrary to the word of the prosecution's witness and challenging the merits of the case and presenting them as political in nature.

4. Identities

- Donald Trump Known as the leading defendant of the trial accused of embezzlement over hush money payments, as well as fake document preparation.

- Stormy Daniels (Stephanie Clifford) Of course, she was not singled out and named as

the woman reportedly involved in the affair and who got paid not to talk.

- Michael Cohen They are supposed to have been Trump's personal attorney and star witness for the prosecution and what the defense is trying to do is disparage them.
- Jurors and Judge Identified to be fundamental to trial though their roles in arriving at a losing end verdict are emphasised.
- Prosecution and Defense Teams   Known to its plans and goals of the plaintiffs and defendants of the case and the strategies that planned and wanted to accomplish.

5. Convictions

- Accountability and Justice The story also assert that legal responsibility should be pursued when the accused is no matter how they are situated and also supports the notion of justice should always be sought especially with high profile personalities involved in the crimes.
- Political Neutrality Thus, in this view, for legal process not to be politically influenced it has to be constructed on evidence This is in response to the political motivation that the defense accused the prosecution of having.

6. Erasures

- Specific Details of Evidence It does not explain the details of the pieces of evidence which the court saw during the trial or hears the word from the witnesses; it is just an outlook towards the trial and the presentation made by the prosecutor and the counsel for the defence.
- Historical Context of Legal Precedents What the current trial has to offer, it cannot make reference of similar incidences of the similar status personality, it has to go without precedent.

7. Salience

- Impact on Legal and Political Landscape The focus of the story can be fixed in the directions of how the trial may affect legal and political systems of the country, presidential behavior and the fairness of the elections.
- Public Interest and Media Coverage Concerning publicity and media the concerns demonstrated by focusing on the trial's history and the arguments of both parties indicates that the trial received a lot of attention.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors Metaphors

- ―Cover-up‖ This metaphor puts a dimension of premeditated action to the performance of the alleged actions to hide something gone wrong by portraying the problem as a hidden or concealed one.

- ―Political witch-hunt‖ The defense has called the trial a political witch hunt thus using the metaphor to accuse the prosecution of being politically motivated than legally so.

Conceptual Metaphors

- Legal Trial as a Battleground The trial is framed as a war agenda, where the sides within the criminal trial, such as the prosecution and the defenders, fight out the results for the case.

- Justice as Restoration It is best understood as pyrrhic and is viewed as a course of action designed to seek justice hence portraying the legal justice system a 용 s a 往 réussite destinée of getting to the culprit.

- Public Scrutiny as a Spotlight Interpreting the trial and its coverage in the media and by the press as a spotlight, the subsequent analysis is concentrated on the legal and political aspects of the case and its effects on Trump and his potential presidency.

ADVICE AUNTIE AGNI

1. Ideologies

- Family Responsibility and Care It is clear that the story it presents an ideology of foreseeing the family‘s overall responsibility, with the anticipation of the parents in particular. It lays down a key ideal of proper parenting which is that parent should guard and dutifully take care of children.

- Healing and Self-Care There is a political philosophy concerning individual recovery and well-being. From this response, some of the coping mechanism include engaging in a seeking of self- reflection, the process of grief as well as support seeking.

2. Framings

- Father as Neglectful and Abusive The portrayal of the father in the query is careless, as he is seen as a negligent and emotionally abusive figure. To make a long story short, this framing is setting the terms within which he is told what he has done wrong and how one must shield oneself from any further hurt.

- Self-Responsibility and Boundaries The response translates to self- care, and drawing

line between the patient and the rest of the world as critical to psychological health. It considerably focuses on two aspects, which are avoiding self-blame and turning to positive people.

- Forgiveness as Personal Liberation Even forgiveness is presented not as the support of the father's activity but as the opportunity for the individual to free himself and find reconciliation, liberate from negative emotions caused by the violation.

3. Evaluation

- Emotional Impact of Neglect The assessment of the father's behavior therefore revolves on the emotional aspect, here betrayal, bitterness and disappointment. The advice recognizes the degrees of social devastation and a rationale for recovery.

- Importance of Boundaries and Support The response considers the major elements of initiating structural dismantling of the relationship with the father and the ways to seek support when the emotions are overwhelming and necessary steps toward recovery.

- Forgiveness and Closure The concept of forgiveness is given an assessment of it as another form of a pathway to _freedom and closure but is encouraged as an individual's will and not a compulsion.

4. Identities

- The Writer (Auntie) Advisory support, touching, hand on shoulder, and/or shoulder tap are some of the behaviors connected to this role. The author's purpose is to offer consolation on how to deal with emotional suffering and recovery from the injury.

- The Query Sender (Only-Received-Damage) Described as a young woman with all signs of an emotionally abused and neglected daughter due to her father's behavior. The show is building her character around the experiences of injuries and the path to the process of healing.

- The Father Labeled as the place where one feels hurt and unwanted, being enmeshed with neglect, irresponsibility and emotional misconduct.

- Supportive Relatives They are considered as positive characters who can warm the girl up and give her the sense of appreciation instead of the father's activity.

5. Convictions

- Personal Responsibility for Healing The response carries a message that implies the spirit for people to seek for help and it's not the victims' fault that their abuser abused them.

- Value of Forgiveness for Personal Growth People would also get a belief that forgiving others may be needed so as to attain a kind of freedom, whether or not it means excusing those who hurt them.

6. Erasures

- Specific Details of Emotional Trauma If it was intended to explore emotional trauma, it fails to do so in a patient way nor even explaining the full results of the father's actions which are psychological damages.

- Context of Familial Relationships Closeness of the family members and how this might influence individual growth and recovery is not discussed in considerable detail.

7. Salience

- Personal Healing and Boundaries The work under analysis can be regarded as quite salient because it is aimed at personal change through healing, at establishing personal boundaries, and at finding support in positive relationships. It is always deemed to stress the need of a person to guard his/her mental and emotional health and to seek healing.

- Forgiveness as a Personal Choice If forgiveness is brought up as a topic in the course of the film, one would certainly argue that it serves to be one of the major and, fundamentally, a very much a complex and individual choice as a motivation; forgiveness perfectly and exclusively can signify and strive for culminating one's personal growth, hoping not to blot out the wrongs of the past but to put an end to all of them and focus on creating something new.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors Metaphors

- ―Heart-wrenching‖ This metaphor is used to express the type of hurt undergone in the context of an emotional suffering so as to present an intensity of pain as inflicted to the heart.

- ―Emotional abuse‖ This metaphor places the father's actions into the purview of aggression and violence, claiming that the effect is to emotionally batter the child.

Conceptual Metaphors

- Healing as a Journey The model for dealing with and recovering from psychological suffering is called a voyage which implies that there is a timeline through which an individual has to go through and change in order to heal.

- Forgiveness as Release In the same context, forgiveness is defined as letting go of the

wrong –thus the need to discharge- in order to gain new peaceful ways.

- Boundaries as Protection Boundary preservation is defined as the shield mechanism, which in turn is expected to support a person in shielding himself or herself from receiving more harm and abuse.

Up to Rs8.50 hike in fuel prices likely

1. Ideologies

- Economic Impacts of International Markets The story in question resonates an ideology which supports the integration of foreign market conditions with domestic prices of fuels. It also shows how exactly global events, major powers conflict etc, have social implications or impacts on markets.

- Government Fiscal Policies Finally, the story explains the disposition towards government fiscal policies, with example of taxation and revenues from petroleum productivity. It focused on the fact that the government relies on these revenues to achieve certain financial outcomes.

2. Framings

- Impact of International Market Trends globalization and on the role of international market on fuel prices. It points to new global prices of both petrol and high-speed diesel (HSD), and how these adjust prospective domestic prices.

- Government's Role in Pricing This is however the role of the government in intervening to alter fuel prices in view of the prevailing international market conditions and fiscals. It focuses on the action by the government in increasing petroleum levies in a bid to achieve its revenues.

- Economic Adjustment and Impact The framing also contains the breakdown of effects of changes in international prices and that of import premiums on domestic fuel prices. Overall, this approach confirms that the mechanisms involved in the determination of fuel prices are not straight forward.

3. Evaluation

- Increased Fuel Prices In this story it seeks to assess expected future hikes in fuel prices occasioned by high market prices internationally and relatively steady import premiums. It has quantified statistics and percentages that could show the desired effect on home prices.

- Government Revenue and Taxation This research aimed at assessing the petroleum

levies as a source of government revenue and reveals that many government budget expenses are funded by these taxes. It evaluates the solvency of the government to meet its fiscal policies and its relationship to the consumers.

- Economic Pressures The story analyses general affordability concerns affecting consumers arising from increasing fuel costs, such as inflation rate.

4. Identities

- Government Officials Known for the role assigned to them in the determination and sustained change of fuel prices in accordance to the international market forces and fiscal requirement. They seem to be implicated into the achievement of revenues and balance of the economy.

- Consumers Recognized as the main category of the population most sensitive to fuel price fluctuations. Pricing adjustment is also mentioned in this story where they act as a receiver of the economic effect of the change in prices.

- International Market Regarded as a severe factor affecting the domestic fuel price from outside. The story shows it as a determinant of price changes because of the oscillations in the global prices of oil and import premiums.

5. Convictions

- Necessity of Adjusting Fuel Prices The story gives an impression that frequent changes of fuel prices due to conditions in the international market is prerequisite for economic stability and government revenue.

- Importance of Revenue Targets This has been done in a belief that petroleum levies are important for generating revenues especially on the areas of meeting revenue targets seen central to the government and its capacities as well as its obligations towards global organizations such as the IMF.

6. Erasures

- Impact on Low-Income Households There is no information about the current effects, in particular, low-income people or vulnerable groups in the context of fuel prices of automobiles.

- Broader Economic Context The relations to the other branches of economy, for example how increase of fuel prices might impact other branches or overall inflation is not elaborated on.

7. Salience

- Fuel Price Increases The novelty of the story is primarily in the emphasis on several aspects that helped calculate the future fluctuations in fuel prices. It offers concrete numbers and analysis as to the anticipated effect on local pump prices of fuel.

- Government Revenue Collection Petroleum levies are considered more relevant to the discussion of government revenue collection and fiscus targets with respect to the realities of budget ambitions and global undertakings.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors Metaphors

- ―Push up the prices‖ This metaphor ‗bes' describe how fuel prices can be forced or pushed up, by, for instance, the global market forces.

Conceptual Metaphors

- Fuel Prices as Economic Indicators Analyses suggest that administration put into fuel hikes is well contextualized by relating them to changes in international market situation to reflect domestic economic factors.

- Government Revenue as a Financial Target The belief that petroleum levies can generate adequate revenue to meet an intended target or be presented as an achievement is also popular, mainly because revenue targets are a key element in fiscial sustainability.

4.2   Tribune

January

<u>Australian cycling champ charged over wife's death</u>

1.   Ideologies

- The report performs several ideological levels, The first ideological level concentrates on identifying the values that were promoted in the report. This shows the second major discursive structure in professional sports how such venues are perceived as the locales of male heroic and expert experience and about both Rohan Dennis and Melissa Hoskins. The real-life representation in characters Dennis as a world championship cyclist and Hoskins an Olympic athlete. Nevertheless, the fact that they focus their activities on their sports careers maintains a veil of an ideology which is translated into their public personalities and not their personal-emotional aspect of the event. Moreover, they are perceived if a legalistic ideology is seen when the charges of Dennis have been offered. It is anchored in both the legal and penitentiary contexts by two legal

terms – _the offence of causing death by dangerous driving' and _driving a vehicle in a manner dangerous to the public having regard for persons using the road'.

2. Framings

- This report is built up to a great extent with loss and tragedy as the dynamic notions on one side of the equation as well as assigning them at least some relevance to achievements of both human beings. The cyclist is brand introduced and defined in terms of his cycling background and his previous record; the woman is presented and introduced in part at least as a survivor as well as sports personality. There is this possibility of diverging attention from one person or from an emotion such as family matters and address citizenship and legal aspect of the case.

3. Evaluation

- Same here, it does not favor, nor condemn, in terms of the expressed emotion but the qualities assessed are affirmative highlights of the facts. Furthermore, formally labeling Hoskins as a woman who experienced _serious injuries' and _died in hospital' enhances it with the extremes of seriousness, grief.

4. Identities

- The report is built from the aggregate of multiple subject positions. Dennis is featured and symbolized as —highly regarded, former professional cyclist‖ this pointing identity in sports. Similarly, Hoskins is also described from, at least, the perspective of her being an Olympian athlete. Nevertheless, there is lack of a greater focus on the subject's psychologic features, certainly in form of questioning subpersonalities, for instance, when acting as a child within the family, or in terms of emotional conflicts, which may be potentially observed by witnessing the incident. These entities are presupposed as _victim' and _perpetrator,' but with one important twist the discourse does not specify these as moral categories and even the personal status of the _perpetrator' is based on his media image.

5. Convictions

- This aspect looks at some other related beliefs that the language encourages. The story also connotes to the principle that success in the sporting arena is vital in the construction of social relations. It implies an acceptance by society of the assertion that other aspects of the subjects' lives are less important than professional achievements even in such circumstances. Furthermore, retribution of the actions occurred during the

accident is handed to the legal system, without a doubt, which does not challenge the social notion of legal procedures.

6. Erasures

- Lacking in the report is equally telling of erasures. This perspective transforms Dennis and Hoskins as the only victims of the incident minus other facets of that encounter including psychological feel of the involved person, health of their family, and effect on the kids. First of all, the story does not discuss any relational aspect that contributed to the tragedy, secondly, there is practically no personal information about Hoskins, excluding her career. The removal of the personal identifiers maintains the story to be structural and bureaucratic in the manner.

7. Salience

- In the reports what is emphasized as crucial is the professional status of both people. Dennis's world championships and a victory at the Tour de France and Hoskins's representation in the Olympics gets to be highlighted. This salience can be explained by the society, which now places strive for achievements, celebrity, at the cost of neglecting human suffering, although the series is based on personal misfortune. Additional coverage is provided by the charges pinned against Dennis and the words of shock from the international association of women cyclists emphasizing the official and public approval of the event.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Evidently, while the report does not use metaphoric language directly, the whole concept presented in it is based on a conceptual metaphor of life is a race or a contest. The focus on athletic background of both persons within the report strengthens the fact that the subject's lives are dictated by participation in sports. The terms such as ―dangerous driving‖ and ―causing death‖ also bring the reference of responsibility in interpreting the event as either failure to ―steer‖ through life safety. The above idea of loss is intricately linked to the contests identified earlier in which death or injury is the ―failure‖ in the race of life.

6 young barbers slaughtered execution-style in N Waziristan

1. Ideologies

- The report contains the following ideologies from an epistemological perspective. One

of them is the political belief system, which exists in relation to terrorism and the security of a state, such as the use of such terms as _intelligence-based operation' and _pre-emptive action by security forces' with relation to the military involvement. Ethnic tension is also ideologies here, the victims – as portrayed as non-locals – were killed due to their birth in Punjab.

- This accentuates the regional and ethnic differences that exist as well as the doctrine of territorial possession by terrorists most of whom are the Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) which the book mentions had been operating in the area. The report shows the now familiar problem of extremism and how terrorism ideologies always aim at disrupting order by persecuting vulnerable communities.

2. Framings

- The framing of the report revolves around two parallel events Five of them non-local barbers murdered violently and the separatists' militant operations were eliminated by the Indian army.

- Part, one constructs the murders as random acts of violence, the protagonists are migrant workers. Terms such as _slaughter', _sinister violence' and _sickening' were used to give the reader a horror. This makes the eu event look like an act of terror while also making the victims look like helpless citizens. The second part of the report presents the military operation in this context and strongly supports the security forces, who are cast as guardians of national order against terrorism.

3. Evaluation

- The evaluation in the report paints the killings in ethical demise by using word such as slaughtering and sickening violence to help give an imaginary of a terrible crime. The atrocities committed against the victims are given a more grotesque flair because the victims are young people below 30 years of age and do not possess a national identity card. The military's operation, though, is weighed in positive, words like —eradicated,‖ —preemptive,‖ and —dispatched to hell,‖ to triumph over terrorists and vindicate the operation as justified and fit.

4. Identities

- The identities constructed in the report fall into two primary categories victims and perpetrators. The victims are portrayed as nonlocal barbers who had migrated to North Waziristan in search of jobs; economically marginal people. It is described as —non-

locals‖ which makes them easy targets for an attack, perhaps because they did not belong to the region. The culprits as much as they are not named, are assumed to have links with the TTP or any other terror group upholding their image as militants with ill-intention to disrupt the region. The military, however, is built as the protector of the nation, who constantly tries to undermine these threats.

5. Convictions

- The premises of this report strengthen the two assumptions the primacy of the military against terrorism, and terrorism as an unchangeable reality in the region. There is also such a unexpressed belief in the story that regional and ethnical differences cause wars, which is reflected in a focus on the fact that the victims are not from that area. Another conviction is that violence is possible in these tribal areas as these regions have always been experiencing problems and terrorists are also active.

6. Erasures

- In this report, there are several critical factors that are scratched out. The Effects of Marital Conflicts, Domestic Violence, and Sexual Assault on Families and Children is hardly touched on, and no efforts are made to illustrate the agonizing of the bereaved families or present the possible repercussions on the society of such violence. Also, the main reasons for the attack do not get fully dissected, thus the societal issues like, greed, hate or prejudice for ethnic groups is not resolved (Mohamud 4). Lived experiences of people in North Waziristan and the social and political environment that breeds such violence are also inconspicuous.

7. Salience

- Report also emphasises on the horror of killings pointing at the most violent and callous ways that the victims were killed. Importantly, the innocence of the victims, and whether the attackers saw and treated them as inferiors, and migrants into the bargain, is also in evidence. Much attention is paid to the military operation in which four terrorists were killed; it is highlighted that it was an important successful action in the ongoing struggle against terrorism. Fixing the virtuous females and portraying the military forces make a point of state's interference as the most effective way in addressing violence.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- In the report, there are several examples of its use with one of the more frequent

applications in reference to the military's behavior. For example, the phrase of _sending to hell' refers assassination of terrorists, it is representing moral and punitive values. The fantasy of war as the struggle between light and dark is called, and the military painted‖ and ―wiped out‖ make references to the conceptual metaphor Terrorism is a cancer that needs eradication from social body, what portrays terrorism as an unfriendly factor corruptive in the innocent, harmonious life.

Pakistan, Afghanistan sit for talks on issues of 'mutual concerns'

1. Ideologies

- It must be noted that the report brings out several shared paradigms. The first one is based on diplomatic and political premise of regional integration on one side of the equation and cooperation on the other, bearing in mind the strategic rivalry between the two blocks. This ideology might support the notion that stability and peace within regions might be attained through continuing diplomatic engagements – however hostile these may be including the Taliban. This work also involves a security ideology in discussing such areas as cross-border terrorism and the TTP, menacing that peace remains for the security management risks. Also, there is a hidden national sovereignty concept in the state, which assures that Pakistan has a right to control borders, and eject _illegals'' in the country. The report also embodies the Taliban's political and ideological direction concerning power and authority in Afghanistan and representing themselves as stakeholders in Central Asia diplomacy.

2. Framings

- The structure of the report specifically aims toward diplomacy despite providing enhanced consideration to tension. For example, while tensions which persisted are of cross-border terrorism and TTP militants, the meeting on its own is characterized as a means to ―high-level engagement‖ and ―reciprocal relationship.‖ The Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) is presented as a highly structured body specifically to resolve the issues and security and people to people contacts; this masks the fact that there is no trust between India and Pakistan. The positive sounding terms like _further dialogue' and _enhancing cooperation' hides critical topics like terrorism under the carpet yet it is going to discussed in the talks.

3. Evaluation

- The evaluation which has been done in the report is moderate to limit bias and immediate

prejudice. Terms such as ‗mutual concern' and ‗the ongoing engagement' by and large assess Pakistan and Afghanistan's relationship as one which needs constant dialogue, or dialogue rather than animosity. This nature of writing has kept off politically instilled bias by not adopting a censure on either the tw Or It has neutralized political bias by avoiding direct criticisms of either the two. However, there is a tension subtly assessed by dramatic issues such as border security and deportation of undocumented Afghans, which manifest the presence of unsettled problems.

4. Identities

- The report consciously builds different classificatory categories defining the parties involved. A consisted frame of Mullah Shirin is that of ‗senior side of Afghan Taliban Supreme leader', which underlines the position within Taliban ranks. Another indication of his nationalist profile is the fact that he works also as the Governor of Kandahar Province besides holding the position of Deputy Head of the Military Intelligence and Strategy. On the official Pakistani state level, Ambassador Asif Durrani Caretaker Foreign Minister Jalil Abbas Jilani maintain the diplomatic structure of Pakistan as a rational state in high level dialogue. Because of this revelation, the Taliban are seen here not as fighters per se but as players within the region, a perspective that comes with the Taliban's evolution after the U.S. pullout from Afghanistan.

5. Convictions

- It does presume certain things, like the possibility of talking as a way to setting disputes between nations or groups, including such hostile ones as the Taliban and Pakistan. There is also conviction in the need for security at the borders and counter terrorism hence need for cooperation in order to eliminate the cross-border threats in like of TTP. Moreover, by focusing on people-to-people contacts the concept again alludes, though implicitly, to the belief that regional security depends on cultural and social interactions rather than military and political ones.

6. Erasures

- This report is a completely cleansed text, with many redactions, the main ones being that the Taliban is not said to have a history nor being currently involving in acts of terror. It doesn't go deeper about the Taliban's long-continued control of Afghanistan, violation of human rights or restrictions on women. Likewise, the Afghan people's frustration, especially with the Taliban, becomes irrelevant or undefined as do the views

of those living where the TTP operates from inside Pakistan. Obvious examples are the absence of most of the history of conflict between Afghanistan and Pakistan over the past few decades and the emphasis on cooperation, which may be perfectly adequate on the surface.

7. Salience

- The report emphasizes more the event of the diplomatic meeting and gives emphasis on the importance of JCC and bilateral relations. The focus on cooperation and development of partnerships together with the notion of peace and security predetermines the meeting as diplomatic one. Sanctity of sovereignty is also underlined as a priority as well as counterterrorism; however, both the priorities are mentioned but not explained, most likely due to the sensitivity of these topics. Primary focus rests on how Pakistan has played a part in supporting Afghans for over four decades to provide a humanitarian aspect to Pakistani support, coupled with controversies regarding deportation of undocumented Afghans. Metaphors and

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Although this report contains few direct metaphors, the language insinuates a conceptual metaphor of diplomacy as a balancing. The term of ‗pot on stove' resists a metaphorical connotation that requires constant tending not to boil over. Also, references to the ‗‗people-to-people contacts'' and ‗‗cross border movement'' give the impulse to borders as bridges that require some form of ‗facilitation. There is also the notion that security is cooperation as the two countries require to monitor and counteract terrorism.

Dominant Nadal rolls into Brisbane quarters

1. Ideologies

- Another element of the ideological nature of the text – the subject of Nadal's return to competitive tennis after injury. This is an ideology borne from the facts that everyone works hard towards success, especially when one has to overcome disability. By presenting Nadal as a champion who is ready to win after a hard time one can hear about the more universal message of champions who are ready to come back to the top after injuries. Thirdly, the prose that sets the stage and unites the story circulates an ideal of fair play and sporting spirit, rewarding bodily excellence in competitive achievement during important events such the Brisbane International.

2. Framings

- It put Nadal's return in a positive spin by making a focus of his victory over Jason Kubler and his triumphant return to the court after a year of injury layoffs. It depicts his arrival as an _adventure,' and openings, which underlines his mental inclinations to consider things in the day-by-day perspective. His post-election victories are painted as an aggressive defeat of Mabera and Chiapas in is shaper way, despite the earlier admission of his difficulties. The match is presented in the context of the Australian Open and purposely built Nadal's threat, to set up the comeback as part of bigger things to come.

3. Evaluation

- The report card on Nadal is good as most of the results are positive. You will notice use of such terms as ―aggressive‖, ―determination‖ and ―very positive match‖ all of which rate his game as strong and focused. In relation to the writer comments on his ability to endure the challenge despite the realisation that he had been out of the tour for an extensive period, he noted the ―very good determination‖ that he saw when coming back to Durban more so under the positive aspects of his bracket. Downtime including the time violation for a long time on a bathroom break is also just considered a minor issue, especially when attributed to the heat and humidity. The report presents the women's matches to be competitive and more so the Jelena Ostapenko's heat-savaged win.

4. Identities

- This identity focuses on Nadal as a 22 times major champion and a legend of tennis in Spain. His age, 37, enriches his story of perseverance in motor racing as a career. The text continues the creation of his personality as a competitor who appreciates every fight and sees it as a chance, the philosophic and practical outlook on the WWE. Jason Kubler's identity is much less flashy, depicted as an Australian who contested against Nadal while simply lacking the weapons to take him out. The women's players featured – Jelena Ostapenko, Victoria Azarenka and Karolina Pliskova are painted as experienced players contrary to the young team, with Ostapenko being described as a former French Open champion, Azarenka as well ranked 31st in the world as well as Sabalenka 24th.

5. Convictions

- He seems to think that comeback stories in-stee, in sports, are relevant and worthy of a report. The argument is made about the Fall and rise syndrome where Nadal is used as an example that hard work pays off given a belief that premium players are always capable of rising again from the grave. It also shows the belief that as a strategy, the most important thing for the Australian summer is to take each of the challenges in a gradual manner taking all the physical and mental pressures into account including Nadal stating he has ‗no expectations'. In the aspect of women's tennis, the belief that fitness and endurance are essential is reinforced, more so, when Oblinakhad rages through the heat and humidity. There is also an undercurrent of belief that favoured players, including those seeded higher, like Sabalenka and Rybakina, should win their matches.

6. Erasures

- The report even removes any respective and thorough examination of Nadal's prior injuries and operations with the mention of it in few words and without any impressions on his feelings or his body. Furthermore, the report describes him as sinester and overpowering in his played games but the failures are forgotten after his triumphant return to the game. The physical impact of heat is admitted in the case of women but any issue with regard to its effect on durability of performance and well -of the players in such conditions is removed from the report.

7. Salience

- This report accords priority to Nadal's victory at competitive tennis especially after one year of his return. They look at him as a winner and the manner he won as an indication that he is capable of being competitive in the forthcoming Australian Open tournament. It is still less accentuated, but moments such as Ostapenko's win and her heat battles are highlighted here. The same can be said about the wins of Sabalenka and Rybakina, as it is also worth mentioning that these ladies dominated all the matches that they played.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Several of the texts involve the use of metaphors. The departure comes as Nadal prepares for a lucrative return to tennis which has been described as an ‗adventure' implying a difficult endeavor. Quite literally, ―every day is an adventure,‖ is used as an analogy in Nadal's struggle to regain his fitness in route to dominance. In the match

with Kubler, his triumph is said to be a ‗drubbing', the words, which imply that the actuality of the competition was a one man show involving two competitors. The idea of ‗sealing authority' on the match also favors Nadal and cements his authority on the tournament. Body holding up is also used in the report; using the body as machine that must carry the pressure of high-level competition. This really fits within the general concept of a continuing sports analogy whereby endurance and tenacity, are mainly viewed in terms of the mechanical or technical dimension of the task to be accomplished.

New Covid-19 variant detected at Karachi airport

1. Ideologies

- The report has promoted an ideology associated with the contemporary culture of public health scanning. Stress upon increased vigilance and the response to the new variant implies a properly attributed proactive causality with regard to public health. This ideology presupposes that people should be ready for possible threats to the stability of communities, even if the new variant is called relatively harmless. There is also an over-arching orthodoxy of reserving and reportage in the communication from the health authorities that gives the impression that the aim is to let the public know of new health threats.

2. Framings

- The report casts the appearance of the new variant as a very serious but sustainable event; in other words, while the new variant is present and cause for much concern and caution, there is no local transmission of the disease yet. It helps to calm people down and keep them focused on how they should avoid being infected at the same time. That it comes as associated with travellers from overseas constructs the reality within the paradigm of globalization implying that threats to health can borderless. Similarly, the inclusion of symptoms as resembling usual flu also puts the new variant as not as dangerous as prior variants of the virus.

3. Evaluation

- The attitude towards the new variant and the measures estimated by health authorities is mostly reactive but positive. Written in this report, the new variant is described as ―not deemed dangerous‖, which makes people feel safer about the current health menace. Nevertheless, the concern for increased risk awareness and preventive

measures indicates that authorities are serious about the issue. It also brings a preventative outlook into consideration as the evaluation claims that Sindh and Punjab health departments are alert which means that authorities are ready to intervene rapidly if it is necessary.

4. Identities

- The identities developed within the report are that of Sindh Health Department as the protectors of public health and the federal government as sensitive to new threats. The report fixes on the general features of the two affected passengers naming their background and the city they come from which makes people emotional about the story. They are presented with passengers' looks resembling people who have to go through a medical check, so the spectators receive a story about ordinary people in exceptional conditions.

5. Convictions

- This view is evident in the report section where there is a belief that public health measures are important in handling with apparent threats, further OR/essentialism of the importance of readiness and watch in handling with particular health crises. There is a belief that the interchange of information and accounting are compulsory, the clear description of symptoms, as well as the reaction of health departments confirm this. Further, the most countries remain convinced that the purchase of vaccines means that vaccination still serves as a strategy for combating COVID-19, even if new forms of the virus appear.

6. Erasures

- The report leaves out potential implications of the newly emerging variant and psychological implications for the passengers as well as their relatives. There is less said about the repercussions, such as how an influenza like disease threat may disrupt the normal functioning of society and its economy, and more is demonstrated regarding how it would affect the health care systems. That means, no information explains how the people getting infected have been vaccinated, or how those who were infected before are managing it also means that some parts of context that could of use for some members of the public in understanding what is happening are self-censored.

7. Salience

- The report thus puts out the new variant and the symptoms it displays so that readers understand what exactly is in front of them. The...emphasis on Implementation that has been demonstrated by what the health departments have done, including increased surveillance and purchasing vaccines, makes such measures germane to the health of the people. It is quite perceptible since two people are named. The statement of the National Command and Operation Centre (NCOC) indicates that the health authorities are rather worried about the issue.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- To convey the existence of the ongoing situation the report employs a variety of figures of speech. For instance, the phrase boosts as a figure of speech which depicts that action has been heightened to meet an element of threat and refers to the act of authorities being watchful, ready with a weapon. The absence of a conventional perception that there is a new variant _out there' in development metaphorically puts the variant in a completely different strata that has to be tackled with. This is because there has been no end into the fight with the virus and this could mean that there are always newer occurrences to deal with.

Imran challenges IHC rejection in Toshakhana case

1. Ideologies

- The report is written in an ideology that the existence of some legal issues should be appealed to the government and judicial system. Essa, as noted earlier, Imran Khan insisted on justice through court to which the larger population is testament, proving the usefulness of the legal process in addressing problems. The report also shows an ideology of political opposition and the PTI led by Khan continues to challenge decisions seen as unfair.

2. Framings

- What is framed about the situation is based on the conflict of Khan's legal case and the fight against the ECP. Discussing the twin petitions filed at two separate courts, the report provides an indication of a multifaceted legal battle and the legal chess game initiated by Khan and his party. The refusal to grant the application to withdraw the case is couched in terms as the impediment to justice and thus the Islamic High Court as the way to stymie Khan's legal action. It is quite possible to use this framing on the

sidelines of spotlights on Khan and is legal framing that could make his supporters sympathise with Khan framing him as a political figure struggling against system barriers.

3. Evaluation

- According to the course, the report measures Khan's petition as a calculated move in light of perceived losses in the judiciary. Stress on the intent to challenge the IHC decision means critical analysis of this court's actions as politically improper, or legally unjustified. Also, the petition for an earlier date to hear the case dealing with the election symbol of the cricket bat also shows that Khan's party is keen on electoral issues meaning that it is ready to go to court. In this evaluative lens, the author postulates that the PTI will do everything in its power to preserve its political coherence and longevity considerable legal hurdles.

4. Identities

- Based on the report, the identities that were forged are of Imran Khan as a political personality who is struggling through political current legal processes. PTI activist is depicted as an active political player who is willing and trying to fight for his/her rights through legal means, which portrays it as a united force with the get up of a united political party which is ready to fight the system for its legitimate rights. Even cognisance of the ECP and the National Assembly speaker and action against them are presented by Khan as respondents, creating an adversarial relationship between the PTI and these institutions.

5. Convictions

- The claim is based on the feeling that legal action is admissible and required for political representatives that find themselves in legal trouble. Imran Khan filing petitions support the faith in the state of laws and judicial systems to protect and defend political liberties. Moreover, there is a belief inside PTI to defend its political formation, as evident from the seriousness of the election symbol's case.

6. Erasures

- The report removes any cohesive background information concerning the nature of the political climate in Pakistan, the populace's reception to Khan and the PTI, or even the possible effects these legal processes will have on future elections. There is also no

indication of what ECP means for Khan's political plans and this may also offer more perspective to what the importance of the petitions are. Moreover, the feelings of Khan and his supporters are erased to concentrate on the legal formalities only.

7. Salience

- Emphasis is paid to the juridical actions performed by Khan, especially the parallel activities, on the one hand, the filing of petitions to the IHC, and, on the other hand, the LHC. This points to the tactical contents of his legal problems in a manner that was still rich in strategy. Other than the type of election, the importance of this matter cannot be underscored by the fact that the PTI had requested for an early hearing and its nature to be urgent in light of he pending election symbol issue all of which point to the reality that if decided in a particular manner, may evoke altogether different political impacts.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- The language used also has inherent ideologies and one of them portrays the legal battles as a war or war like kind. Terms such as ―battling against institutional barriers,‖ are clearly militaristic. Ott also notes that the term legal contestation is a metaphor taken to mean political contestation as the use of legal business is perceived to be equal to political struggle in which khan is involved.

Kabul upbeat as Fazl meets Taliban officials

1. Ideologies

- The report is based on one major concept – the diplomatic concept of diplomacy, the all-inclusive concept of diplomacy conceived in terms of negotiation and conflict solving. It underlines the idea of interaction with, and possible reconciliation of, the Taliban, including the key political religious leader Maulana Fazlur Rehman, to help reduce misunderstanding. This ideology is set against a background of doubt over the Taliban's seriousness in checking TTP patronized terrorism.

2. Framings

- The FY2006 report signals Fazlur Rehman's visit as a political event masquerading as a private visit. As I pointed out earlier, this framing implies that his responsibility may not be as much of a fighter as it is a persuader. The narrated report also puts much importance on the background of the growing hostility between Pakistan and Afghanistan over TTP, to view Durrani's visit as conflict mitigation efforts. Some of the verbs used give a message that something needs to be done and decided on

concerning the TTP issue.

3. Evaluation

- The visit is assessed as a possible positive sign in relations when evaluating the report on relations between the two countries as tense. This is evident from remarks given by the Taliban officials regarding the effectiveness of Fazlur Rehman's presence in translating the message because of the positive outlook suggested by Taliban officials as they engage in dialogue with representatives from the Afghan government. However, the evaluation also shows uncertainty as to the Taliban's seriousness towards operating effectively against the TTP, although it offers some signs of optimism on the visit's implications to the group.

4. Identities

- The identities framed in the report are Maulana Fazlur Rehman as the mediator who is influential because of the connection between the party and the Taliban and educational institutions of JUI-F. The report places him in a mantle of a political leader capable of encouraging dialogue in Pakistan. The Taliban are portrayed as an authority controlling figure and as an unwilling ally, highlighting a peculiar position of the Taliban government, which may not fully meet Pakistan's security interests.

5. Convictions

- The report expresses a feeling of commitment to the politics as a way of solving the perpetual conflict between Pakistan and Afghanistan. It does this in the spirit that leadership can greatly contribute to initiating discussions and managing security issues. But there is also belief system in Pakistan that previous rounds of dialogue with TTP were unconstructive hence there is paradigm shift to seek more aggressive course of action rather than negotiating with the TTP.

6. Erasures

- Missing from the report are learnings about the population's reception of the Taliban and TTP, both in Pakistan and Afghanistan. It also fails to assess the international ramifications of the Taliban's rule or indeed the likely consequences of Fazlur Rehman's visit. For one, it is completely missing any focus on civil society or outside views of human rights regarding these elaborate political shifts as they affect regular people.

7. Salience

- Primacy is accorded to Fazlur Rehman and his place under diplomatic circumstances that indicate that his role can help in deciding subsequent interactions between the two countries. Ninety per cent on conclusion stress cross-border terrorism, and the need for Afghan Taliban's involvement imply that the stakes are high for both countries.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- The language of the report does not elude the use of mediations in an interest and, therefore, portrays the visit as a means of mediating between the extremes. Terms such as ‚resolve the problem', ‚delicate solution' and ‚resolution' indicate the creation of the fabrication of an expectation of dialogue to produce results. The term ‚private capacity' may also be symbolic of a less official, backdoor approach to diplomatic work, away from the state-to-state negotiations.

ECP appoints secy as Hamid goes on medical leave

1. Ideologies

- The approach presented in the report demonstrates bureaucratic rationality that is concerned with the consistency and perseverance of the ECP. The appointment of Hussain to handle all matters involving the ECP's secretary in the absence of Hamid shows concern on how to maintain the electoral process undoubtedly. This ideology presents a firm stand on status quo, especially at a time while waiting for the nation's election time.

2. Framings

- Structure of the report also emphasizes organizational functionality of the ECP, its secretary being out of service temporarily. To rid suspicions of disruption of the ECP, the report was quick to note that ‚the ECP is fully operational'. The narrative locates the appointment of Hussain as a precautionary decision to avoid disruption, in a way underlining the fact that the commission is ready to meet them head on.

3. Evaluation

- Thus, the report offers an assessment of the situation as being more or less manageable. The ECP and the Caretaker Information Minister have said there is no crisis during the transition and that it is a routine administrative process and not a disruption. This positive evaluation helps to retain people's trust in the activities of the ECP.

4. Identities

- The identities constructed in the report are Syed Asif Hussain capable bureaucrat promoting into a leadership position in a transition phase. Hamid is said to be an experienced civil servant who has had a long service delivery, and contribution to the government and therefore his importance in the ECP. For instance, the Chief Election Commissioner Sikandar Sultan Raja is also hinted at figure of authority making sure that the commission runs as planned.

5. Convictions

- The report brings out a spirit that the operations of the ECP are capable of dealing with such changes as taking of personnel and other forms of events such as medical leaves that may arose. This is consistent with a shared perception of institutional strength and functionality of the ECP, amidst the current and likely emerging challenges.

6. Erasures

- The report does not contain such data related to the health concern of the individual, Omar Hamid, the report retains the perspective of the change of administration rather than individual concern. Furthermore, there is no evidence of the public's perception on the effectiveness of the ECP and of any current emergent criticism on its processes. By operating at this level, the report restricts the examination of this appointment to a narrower set of factors that are not sufficiently explanatory of the overall environment.

7. Salience

- Most emphasis is made of the immediacy of the appointment and the guarantee that the ECP stays operational. The announcement that Hussain has been a special secretary narrates that he has the competency needed in the temporary position to give consistency in ruling. Of these, the communication of the ‗no crisis' message is predominant, intended to calm the populace and other stakeholders on the electoral business.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- The report uses several other forms of word associations linked to continuity and stability. EXP. Promises such as ‗fully functional' and ‗no hindrance in the way of its work' also have undertone of resistance to changes within the personnel. These metaphors give a general statement on readiness of ECP whenever there is an operational hiccups.

Imran's essay not AI-generated, clarifies PTI

1. Ideologies

- It is a defensive text that appears to uphold genuine principles of representative democracy that PTI claims to uphold mostly in relation to its leadership. Thus, denying the use of artificial intelligence to write the essay, the party tries to emphasize its former leader's authority and the novelty of ideas. This is due to the fact that such thinking represents a certain ideological orientation that is open to a true, honest, real argument with another person and the individual's learning and thinking.

2. Framings

- The manner in which the story lays out the PTI response is to paint it as a revolutionary backlash against what they will call a falsehood published by local media. The report builds a picture of a PTI political party on high alert defending itself and Imran Khan's credibility. This kind of framing isused to challenge the negative narratives and to regain ownership of the framing process by the party.

3. Evaluation

- The PTI, while asserting their lack of engagement with artificial means categorically, thus emphasizes human in political communication and paints Imran Khan as a thinker rather than a puppet of the process. This evaluation is all in a bid to ensure that what the party stands for namely transparency and accountability is depicted.

4. Identities

- The report builds up personas regarding Imran Khan as a rightful author and the PTI as a party of truth. So, by calling the audited statement of financial position as ‗Chairman-for-life' and stressing on his imprisonment, the report encourages the readers to get sympathy for him and realize that he cannot be removed from his intellectual projects since he is a political prisoner. Hence, PTI is portrayed as a party of a leader being defended by the party and one that endorsing integrity in political media disclosure.

5. Convictions

- The attitude in the PTI's statement also carries with it an underlying assumption, which is the centrality of free speech in the politics. Thus, speaking about the essay as authored by Imran Khan, the PTI strengthens the notion of the impossibility of substituting real political thinking for something artificial. By this conviction of hers, she underlines a

philosophical premise that holds identity and individual agency to political stories.

6. Erasures

- The report silences or trivialises any debate over the implications that accompany the application of artificial intelligence in political rhetoric. Instead, it stays on DIY of denialism without considering the AI-written journalism as a rising tendency in media business and its consequences on the citizen's trust. Furthermore, the report does not include any information on the text containing the allegations and no other information about the content of the story.

7. Salience

- Despite its failure to present a clear concept of the bian zheng, the report makes consistent salience of the immediate need of it, especially in the local media. By demanding media houses to publish the clarification as a headline, the PTI aims as their narrative revealed the party's eagerness to control the media representation of its activities and speeches.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- In the language used in the PTI's statement, there are consist calls to the _essential' characteristics or experience which are concretely represented either in metaphors to truth and authenticity. Some of the of the buzzwords such as _the actual state of facts', _present the facts' underline the objectiveness culture in journalism. This appears in a more general cognitive-topos associating political integrity with truth telling in interpersonal dealings.

PM calls for deepening int'l cooperation to ensure global health security

1. Ideologies

- It will be seen that the ideology implicit in Kakar's address relates to health security on a global basis and shared responsibility. He calls on people to address health issues collectively which he notes is a global issue which involves everyone. This ideology is in consonance with a Universalist position affirming that the notion of health security is not a preserve of first-world countries but a basic right to all people in the global village.

2. Framings

- The Prime Minister _Forumizes' the health security discourse as such that is in the best interest of all. Through this, he presents the summit not just as a confluence of nations

midway to a shared goal, but as a forum for ‗improved global cooperation'. Such framing is constructively pressuring countries into sharing responsibilities regarding health issues.

3. Evaluation

- Thus, Kakar assesses the present dynamics in global health security as still being low-key and in need for the enhancement of frameworks and the financing structures as well. Lays heavy emphasis on ―no one being left behind‖, Performs an ethical assessment of current state of world health and reveals that current frameworks are insufficient to meet the needs of the most vulnerable. This can be argued to be the right thing to do because mum must account for the health destinies of all those it is supposed to represent and protect.

4. Identities

- The address establishes subject positionings with regard to Pakistan as possible leader of future discourses on health security and underlines preparedness in global health affairs. Thus, accentuating the concept of health security on a global level, Kakar tries to explain that Pakistan has much to offer to contribute to the successful resolution of this issue with the targeted strengthening of health security for the entire global community.

5. Convictions

- The premise assumption that pervades Kakar's talk is that health is not a single entity but an interrelated system. He points out that the ―no state in the world could meet the health challenges alone‖ which definitively points to the need for cooperation. This conviction supports the notion that health security is an issue that cannot be solved on a one man one cattle suppose one man sleeps in his cow shed and dies of sickness, it is singularly impossible for him to get up and fight for health security.

6. Erasures

- Despite the fact that Kakar's speech highlights many of the right things to say about global health security, it is silent about specific previously successful or failed health interventions like the current COVID-19 pandemic. Thus, by not speaking to these examples, the address may oversimplify effective approaches to international health governance and the issues that have been learned that stemmed from recent crises.

7. Salience

- The Prime Minister's concept of the —grand bargain‖ and focus on attractive international funding arrangements repositions an organized approach in health security. This emphasis makes the summit a very important event in international relations because it is viewed as an opportunity which has the potential to transform world health governance systems, and promote international partnerships.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Dynamics of conceptual metaphors, implemented by Kakar refer to community connotations, to responsibility, ‗no man left behind', collective response. These metaphors help in creating harmonious posture and escalate the spirit of synergy or call for concerted action in meeting health threats, that is, health security needs teamwork.

Political analysts say Kaptaan rattling opponents even from behind bars

1. Ideologies

- The given discourse is informed by the ideology, which denies the possibility of institutional neutrality. Continued The political analysts worry that ECP leans more towards PML-N approach; their belief is that electoral bodies should not favor any particular politician or party. The discussions put accent on a more general distrust most of the participants seem to address towards intentions and behaviors of political institutions, which seems to mark a critique of governance in Pakistan.

2. Framings

- Some experts actually understand the situation in political terms, discuss it as struggle and competition. There is a shift in sympathy of the voter with special reference to new hockey of the voter for Imran Khan and the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf PTI. Such an approach constructs the picture of competition between parties, stressing the tactical relations of political actors aiming at people's response.

3. Evaluation

- The analysts consider the ECP actions as provocative and politically motivated for a certain part. Such expressions as depriving a political party of its electoral symbol by a malicious decision show how much people dislike the ECP for what they consider is bias. Such a language of evaluation creates a perception of conflict between political institutions and the voters, which is unhealthy to the fairness of democracy.

4. Identities

- The discourse establishes subject positions concerning political parties as either losers

or gainers in the electoral process. The PTI is pictured as a party receiving sympathy because of injustices it has faced, while the PML-N is pictured as the beneficiary of the ECP's actions. This identity construction focuses on the power relations which exist in the political context.

5. Convictions

- The discussions indicate that electoral fairness is very central and essential. There is a clear opinion of the experts that they believe the political parties should go to elections with equal ground and any form of imbalance with the other party is considered a major issue. This conviction reminds one that the probity of electoral institutions is cardinal to the democracy.

6. Erasures

- Although the discourse poses rightful questions regarding ECP's impartiality, the simplicity of voter's behaviour and affiliations are completely overlooked. The fascination with the sympathy vote for PTI tends to reduce the complexity of interactional variables that characterise the nature of the electoral contest while excluding other social and community influences on the voters.

7. Salience

- The discussions raise relevance with the matters of electoral equity and institutions. Similar to the notion people have about ECP and its performance, the debates focus on the political health of the country, especially the democracy and the essence of free and fair election. The focus on the sympathy votes in the previous elections yet informs the focus on the history of the voters' behaviour.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Political commentators employing agonistic concepts regarding balance and imbalance, unfairness and unfairness in the electoral process characterize it as a warfare. The confirmation that the ECP is biased contributes to constructing the domain of political struggle as a war against unfairness.

PML-Q shuns seat adjustment with PML-N

1. Ideologies

- All in all, the discourse emerged of the PML-Q as a party of virtue and self-interest. The fact that _double standards' has been used to justify its decision makes the party

come out as disciplined and unbelievable in its political conduct. This wants to mean that there are some set of ideas about the kind of behavior that political parties need to exhibit or demonstrate especially as far as the conduct of the candidates and cooperation is concerned.

2. Framings

- The PML-Q rationalizes its decision in terms of political expediency and in response to certain actions and decisions of the PML-N. The words such as —double standards‖ include a creation of framing the PML-N as unjust or two-faced. This serves to cunningly manipulate the situation in such a way that presents the PML-Q as a party that is unfairly targeted within political system – which is sure to draw empathy, and possibly voters, from any conservative Pakistani who feels oppressed by the upper classes of the society.

3. Evaluation

- The statement of party includes the use of scale words that depicts dissatisfaction with disappointment towards the PML-N. The statement also accuses the PML-N of poaching directly against PML-Q's nominees, which creates an element of betrayal of partnership. On the negative side, this evaluation of the PML-N benefits the PML-Q in another way because it makes it seem the only party ready to resist corruption and unfairness in politics.

4. Identities

- The discourse constructs dual identities the PML-Q as ‗the party of development and progress' and the PML-N turn differently as ‗the party perpetrating ‗political and electoral duplicate standards.' This identity construction thus situates the PML-Q as an honourable, responsible and patriotic political party that works for the betterment of Pakistan and Pakistani people whereas portrayed PML-N as a party that vitiates the political culture by trying to subvert the political process.

5. Convictions

- The PML-Q speaks of an assurance in the council particularly in issues concerning just, impartial polity. Stating that they will not allow their candidates to be subjected to the double standard practice also make the party to stand tall on its integrity and fairness in conducting election. Such a belief appeals to the electorate who expects leaders in the

country to practice more ethical behavior than average citizens.

6. Erasures

- Such manoeuvring, however, graduates from the discourse much more conspicuously where it leaves alone the factors of coalition politics. There is no discourse within the PML-Q's framing that discusses what political compacts could entails, or the tactical advantages that might lie in seat adjustments. This omission makes political decision-making easier because it offers people only two options – the fairly procured and the unfair.

7. Salience

- Both the discussions on seat adjustments and actions of PML-Q throw significant relevant issues regarding political morality and equity and fairness in the context of the electoral process. This theme is important particularly at the b of upcoming elections as the internal dynamics is usually reflective of the society's internal conflict about the political system in as much as we all want honest leaders.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- The existence of competition and betrayal metaphors in the discourse package of the three texts can be regarded as fixed and central. Reference to double standards is a phrens, with the help of which the subject conveys the understanding that something is not fair and that there is inequality in the political sphere. This metaphorical language creates this narrative within the public through which the PML-Q emerges as a complaint against this unjust system.

Taiwan vote results won't impede China's inevitable reunification Beijing

1. Ideologies

- This frequently adopted discourse reflects the impression of a nationalist framework based on the idea of a consolidated China. The statement revealed the understanding Taoist crucial to improve their relations saying that Taiwan is part of China and reassert the narration of national unity. This ideological stance is to foster people across the Taiwan Strait to regard themselves as the same politico-ethnic community and, at the same time, reject the DPP as the valid political representative of Taiwan.

2. Framings

- The DPP further loses credibility by being unable to represent the so-called _public

opinion' as seen in the terrible electoral performance. This strategy works to absolve itself from all blame and cast the election result as a confirmation of what the Chinese government had to say about Taiwan. Yet, to underline that the elections will not change the so-called _fundamental reality,' the spokesperson casts the result a sideshow to the task of unification.

3. Evaluation

- From the language adopted in the statement it is very obvious that the Chinese government is very much against the DPP, or any party that favors Taiwan independence. 9b Frustration, disdain or even war threats are used by referring to Taiwan as part of China with the Chinese government promising to treat any efforts towards independence as useless and unwanted. This kind of evaluative language is used in order to justify the power of the mainland government as to place the opposition in a hegemonic position.

4. Identities

- The discourse constructs a clear dual identity the government of the People's Republic of China on the mainland as the legal and rightful administration of Taiwan over the DPP as a secessionist organisation. This identity construction is done with an aim of mobilizing support for the Chinese government's agenda, at the same time constructing the DPP as an enemy of peace and reunification. This Dichotomy oversimplifies the socio-political engine and positions the issue and its handling in a win-lose proposition.

5. Convictions

- In a similar manner, the Chinese spokesperson has a belief that reunification is unchangeable in the future as well. The implication of unification under the one-China principle appears to stem from the comfort that the electoral process cannot dictate the evolution of cross Strait relations in the long run as their forecast envisage a convergence of shared destiny. This conviction constructs confidence to the reunited structures in addition to destabilising structures supporting Taiwanese sovereignty.

6. Erasures

- On balance for instance, though the statement insists on the idea of the Taiwan Strait community with identical interests, it leaves aside the diverse opinion of people in Taiwan. The thinking that the DPP does not reflect mainstream view, does not capture

the reality that there are various shades of opinion in Taiwan. This erasure makes it easier for the political dominance by leaving any complexity of the public opinion and validity of the opposed view unquestionable.

7. Salience

- Examining the discursive construction of Taiwan's election, we can identify how the themes of national identity and sovereignty resonate within Chinese political parlance. The exposure to the 1992 Consensus and opposition to separatism shows that the Chinese aim at preserving a singular national character. This basically fulfills on mainland China audiences, and helps in enhancing nationalist attitudes. It is proposed to divide the second category into two types metaphors and conceptual metaphors.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- This discourse includes graphic images characterized by conceptual metaphors that refer to stability e.g. ‗firm as rock.' These are used more or less deliberately in order to give the audience an impression that reunification is inevitable and the Chinese government is uncompromising about it.

'Stop genocide in Gaza' Tens of thousands rally in Karachi

1. Ideologies

- The rally is thus political in nature, anti-imperialist and pro-Palestinian and consistent with a historical, regional and religious narrative in support of Palestinians, and against perceived imperialism practiced by the west particularly the United States and the European countries. This ideology comes as the framework for the ole narrative that seeks to portray Israel as carrying out genocide with calls for a justified move to support the Palestinian people.

2. Framings

- It is, therefore, presented under the victim and resistance frameworks. The protesters are shown supporting the oppressed Palestinians, the story paints Israel, and implicitly the US, as culprits. The discourse also reproduces the emotional aspect which is very important by using banners with images of the victims of bombings.

3. Evaluation

- Words chosen for speeches and slogans express clear assessment of Israel and its supporters as enemies. Expressions like ‗stop genocide in Gaza', or ‗supporting

Palestinians' genocide' put the situation in what-is-called _emotive language,' which both makes the audience feel that the problem is immediate. Such evaluative language is meant to incite the population and push the population against perceived injustices calling on the international community to act.

4. Identities

- The event creates a common social imagination that is solidarity with Palestine within the attendees. Nonetheless, by inviting women, children, religious minorities – Christians and Hindus – to the rally the common identity is established based on religion that unites rather than divides people, and on shared faith in Allah. Said this construction of identity is grounded on the collective morality of supporting Palestine.

5. Convictions

- It looks as though the speech is underpinned by the belief in the justice of the Palestinian cause and the need for outside help. Speaking at the rally the leaders seem to hold a view that what is happening in Gaza presents a moral issue that needs intervention of the global institutions such as United Nations and International Court of Justice. This conviction consolidates people's common perceiving of protesters as human rights activists.

6. Erasures

- The rally reminds people about Palestinians and their sufferings, but the whole conflict _picture' is oversimplified as black and white. This narrative reduces focus on Israeli acts while the rest is considered within a vacuum disregarding history and actions of Palestinian groups. This can reduce one's comprehension of the conflict to a bare minimum of the two parties involved.

7. Salience

- Finding out that pro-Palestine sentiments are highly regarded in Pakistan because there is a strong cultural and religious alignments to the Palestinian issue, which constitutes the narrative of Pakistani population. Calls for the recognition of Palestine as an integral aspect of Pakistani population's identity processes reflect how important the issue for the formation of collective awareness and for encouraging people's actions.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- For example, when we refer to the situation in Gaza as a genocide or the economy is

described as experiencing a total collapse, we call people's attention to the fact that it is an emergency. Such conceptual metaphors have the purpose of eliciting an emotional experience and mobilising people, transforming them into a community of actors.

China, Arab League call for Gaza ceasefire

1. Ideologies

- The wording of the joint statement is rather an anti-violence and humanitarian one, and the participants call for ending the fighting and the respect of the international law. Liberating the Palestinian people and exclusively through dialogue without involving force is supported by China the same as the Arab League.

2. Framings

- The description of situation in Gaza is in terms of rights of people and their necessities. Thus, the discourse ‗demands' a ―comprehensive ceasefire‖ it focuses on the Palestinian issue as a primary suffering agent by stressing the ―instances and abuses of the international and humanitarian law‖. It is necessary to believe in a human, involving power to combat – to help people in suffering of conditions and to need food and clothes via the humanitarian aid.

3. Evaluation

- The choice of the words of the statement reflects very much an ethical judgment against violence and forced displacement. Terms such as ―compelled displacement of Palestinian civilians,‖ and ―any kind of aggression against civilians‖ mean the rejection of actions that deepen the suffering of civilians. Such type of evaluation aims to portray both China and that of the Arab League as advocates for peace and human rights.

4. Identities

- The joint position is one that has a united front of China and members of the Arab league acting as defenders of the Palestinian cause. This partnership is one of international solidarity among nations in the Global South affirming their diplomatic agency in engaging the Palestinian question. It also gives emphasis to a newly arising identity of China which is in a position to recognize as an influential power in Middle East, in support with the Arab stand.

5. Convictions

- Yediot Israel believes in the two-state solution and the political slogan ―Palestinians to

govern Palestine.‖ This position is based on the idea of an aspirations for the Palestinian people's sovereignty and their call for the recognition by the international community. Both the focus on compliance with United Nations resolutions and the prioritized reference to the Norwegian people mean a commitment to the legal order in the international relations, putting at its heart the rights of nations and peoples.

6. Erasures

- Despite the imposition of those issues the statement may wash away the reality of the conflict by telling a clear story of the forces of good fighting the forces of evil. Despite we see many references to Palestinian rights and humanitarian access to the region, these arguments do not address history and politics which have shaped this situation.

7. Salience

- This meeting and the results are especially significant due to the constantly escalating tensions in Gaza, which makes the appeals for cease fire and provision of humanitarian aid meaningful. The involvement of seven in the league Bio Arabic nation together with the global giant china show a crucial change in the nature of humanitarian responses globally, therefore calling for collective response to disasters. It therefore requires a flavouring of Metaphors and conceptual metaphors.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Terms like ―humanitarian coordination mechanism‖ and ―barrier-free access,‖ in other words, refer to a connection or help metaphor. Such conceptual metaphors strengthen the notion of getting past the obstacle in order to help and provide assistance is talked about in terms more related to adversarial political situations of the conflict.

FEBRUARY

HVT among two terrorists killed in DI Khan IBO

1. Ideologies

- The report is neo-realist in outlook, wherein state security and counter-terrorism define the utmost mantra of a state. That operation pictured by the military is prevention of terrorism, and thus, such a propensity to keep the population safe from threats. It thus helps to support the political discourse according to which the state is already working to defend its people and fight terrorism.

2. Framings

- It recontextualises its operation with regards to heroism and guard. Based on this paper, the report demonizes the individuals killed as —terrorists‖ and dubbing a man as a —high-value target‖ that gives the military a noble image by portrayisng them as protagonists maintaining peace. That is why talk about —intelligence-based operation‖ indicates that the corresponding actions were actively planned and justified, explaining the right of military actions in relation to potential threats.

3. Evaluation

- The choice of the words and phrases of the statement has an unmistakable prescriptive faithfully that glorifies the role of the security forces. Terms such as ‗sustained fire fight', ‗high-priority target', ‗terrorist mastermind' help to put much emphasis and importance on the mission. Further also the recognition of local support means the fact that there are no issues with the public in recognizing the actions of the military as good and this means that there is a communal fight against terrorism.

4. Identities

- The process of operation helps to create a symbolic identification of the task of the military force as the guarantor of citizens' security. The report places the armed forces as guardians, with those labeled as ‗'terrorists'' as an undo identified as a menace to society. This binary creates a storytelling that pushes for an identification of the citizen within a war against terrorism in tandem with the military.

5. Convictions

- There is a belief as to the legitimacy of armed forces' actions against terrorism in the report. Gun, bullets, and explosives are recovery proofs shown in the story that affirm the need and reason for the operations with the message that such actions are critical and patriotism serve a noble cause.

6. Erasures

- Although the report views it from the perspective of the military operation, it omits a lot of realities about terrorism. The fact that high-value targets are mentioned does not consider proprieties of terrorism, including the social and economic factors or political motivations, or local circumstances. The narrative flatly reduces the question to a war between the right (the military) and the wrong (the terrorists).

7. Salience

- The report is useful in present-day security threats in Pakistan at some time in the future to areas that previous terrorism had hit. Moreover, due to the disclosure of successful operations, the military seeks to support its focus on the protection of the country's interests and enhance people's trust in its actions.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- A Conceptual Metaphor is an extended mapping between two domains of knowledge that motivates reason and action. Terms and phrases such as _sanitisation operation and _eradicate the menace of terrorism' are phrases used that further the notion of wiping out threats. These conceptual metaphors help create a narrative; that terrorism is something that is _pathogenic', something that simply needs to be eradicated if the body politic is to be healthy.

Verdict reserved in 'unlawful' marriage case against Imran, Bushra

1. Ideologies

- The report exhibits a male chauvinist approach that is rather typical of the Islamic world where marriage and divorce are concerned. Iddat underlines the importance of the period a woman can wait before she can remarry; this re-emphasises the views on marriage and family. Pakistani society expects Bushra Bibi and all Pakistani women to abide by assumed Islamic rules and marital norms, and the decoration of accusations against Bushra Bibi as _un-Islamic' further reveals and strengthens an ideological pressure of marital norms in the Pakistani society.

2. Framings

- The legal approach to presenting the case as religious and cultural more than anything paints the accusations as unfathomable. The aspects of the marriage accusation are constructed in the report as a moral issue because the marriage is labelled _un-Islamic' and the main aspect of revelation is adultery. It aims at trying to achieve a sort of poll on the people's perception as to whether or not what Khan did was right, and as to whether Bushra is, indeed, as pure as she is painted.

3. Evaluation

- The language used in this report entails the use of serious and scandalous terms for the most part. Cautionary expressions like _the long 14-hour hearing, _serious allegations,' and _the dramatic shift of e3vents' create such an adrenalin rush. The court takes a

reserved decision after having heard an exhaustive argument from the parties involved in the lawsuit which fans the fames of the situation and brings in the public into the fray through speculation.

4. Identities

- The identities created in the report make Imran Khan and Bushra Bibi as influential personage involved in controversy and Khawar Maneka as a aggrieved husband. Moreover, and most importantly, they are constructed as resisting the external forces and accusations; this means that Bushra and those close to Khan must defend something against the other people's judgment. Selfrepresentation as a victim of conspiracy serves to gain agency in a patriarchal legal and social context by Bushra.

5. Convictions

- The report was compiled with the belief on the maintainability of the Islamic marital laws and culture. It is for this reason that the charges that Maneka has levied are born to ensure that tradition is upheld, which is seen to be dwindling thanks to the behavior of Khan and Bushra. Such public response to the case might prompt corresponding changes in the civil and religious perceptions of marital fidelity and observance.

6. Erasures

- Rather than exploring the legal processes and allegations, the report leaves out the issues of people's interaction and the strain on all the participants. This emphasis on creating legalistic arguments and accusations erases the internal humanity and emotional stakes, which the personae involved in the case must have been going through.

7. Salience

- This is relevant concerning Pakistan's political analysis particularly in view of Imran Khan as a former prime minister and the founder of PTI. Character and political repercussions attract a lot of coverage to bring the case into the media and the public as a discourse of social justice and morality tied to power and gender.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Some metaphors involve with a moral crisis, such as referring the relationship with the word, ‗illicit', suggests that the situation requires purification or retribution of some sort. Such metaphors continue with the notion that behaviors that transgress a societal acceptable code needs correction, which sets the narrative firmly within a cultural

paradigm that sanctions behaviors based on conformity to that acceptable code.

High Commission participates in New Delhi charity bazaar

1. Ideologies

- The report exudes a clear theoretical orientation towards the use of cultural diplomacy as a way of creating positive international relations between Pakistan and India. When sponsoring events such as the charity bazaar the High Commission stresses that people need to learn that cultural differences do not necessarily make a huge difference as all can unite and live in harmony.

2. Framings

- There is a very high emphasis on Pakistani food and Pakistani dressing which are two powerful symbols associated with Pakistani nationality. The framing puts the High Commission's involvement more to the notion of Pakistan as duty and burden but as a chance to present culture of Pakistan and to communicate with Indian audience.

3. Evaluation

- Proprietary Pride and accomplishment sense is illustrated in the language used in the report. Terms such as ‗loud success' and ‗a diverse food culture' are used to promote victory expressing the essence of the mission in a positive manner. A key aspect about the appreciation is that it was done severally and it cherishes the dedication of the staff where it acknowledges a shared victory and creates a noble impression of the High Commission.

4. Identities

- The identities developed through this report place the Pakistan High Commission as an actor that is actively involved in the promotion of culture. Thus, highlighting traditional food and dress the report provides for national pride in terms of food and traditional clothing and hospitality which negates the negative perceptions that might prevail in the larger geo-political world.

5. Convictions

- The importance of cultural diplomacy is obviously evidenced by the faith, which is put into its effectiveness in the provision of solutions to the existing problems that threaten peace. This report provides an example that whenever conflicts surface, cultural relations are seen as potential tools for reducing or eliminating animosity and promoting

cooperation between neighboring countries.

6. Erasures

- Supporting co-culturation the report negates the antagonistic lip sync that characterizes the political relationship between Pakistan and India. Such a positive event does not consider political reactions, incidents, prejudices or past hostilities that affect diplomatic relationships.

7. Salience

- The event is very significant in this relation between Pakistan and India due to past and existing hostilities between the two countries. The presence of the High Commission in such a cultural event means that relations may be warming up or at least ambassadors are essaying the diplomacy of human beaches.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors.

- This is why terms such as —low carb culinary culture‖ or —recipes signifying the diverse culinary traditions‖ underscore the possibility of the relation between different cultures as the food relate to it. This metaphor further cements the impression that cultural artefacts are a useful means of negotiating meaning and contact, for similar reasons to why meals are said to bring people together and initiate conversation.

PTI condemns heckling of Justice Minallah

1. Ideologies

- The report was put together under the principle of political accountability and constitutional respect for the dignity of judicial authorities. That is why, sharing the same reaction that is critical of the heckling, PTI UK is constructing societal identifiers that encode respect for the judiciary and the rule of law, and rejecting behaviors that challenge these principles.

2. Framings

- The construction of the event predefines justice through victimization of a justice figure (Justice Minallah) instead of portraying him in a protest political struggle. This framing helps to humanize the justice and put forward an idea that commons' elected representative should be Accordingly, ALBERT — erasing borders between justice and an ordinary-working-man — urges people to respect the justice no matter the political parties this representative of the people belongs to.

3. Evaluation

- This language recommending the actions taken against Justice Minallah, distaste was expressed tow2ards the heckling incident. Such phrases as ‚strong condemnation' and ‚treatment meted out' when reporting the respect of or for, the judicial system shows that the development have elicited a grave concern. The emphasis on the condemnation also points out the party's willingness to keep itself clean of such negative actions in order that it does not reflect badly on them.

4. Identities

- This report builds the image of the PTI UK chapter as a responsible Political Party which does not support anyone or any political group to harass. This means there is a need to draw a clear line between the mischievous actions of the political actors and the program line of PTI.

5. Convictions

- The report has it that political interests should never be an excuse for one to attack another's character especially when they are in office. The statements made by the PTI representatives informed the study of the participants' understanding that political opposition and protest should be done within certain acceptable standards and forms rather than through abusive and threatening means.

6. Erasures

- Although the report centers its discussion on the condemnation of such booing, it caases other bigger factors such as the Murfreesboro Protests against Justice Minallah Peyote Markup Texas Politician Heckling Redneck Minutes Tea Party Movement zvuky Focused on distancing from the actions of some people, it may mask the concern of certain demographical groups with regard to judicial decisions or prejudice.

7. Salience

- The incident is rather-and is significant in the backdrop of increasing political rivalry within Pakistan, especially between the PTI and the opposition parties, the PML-N. Raising the issue of conflicts and the possibility of rallies against judicial personnel, the report tells about a story of conflict in the context of the political situation in Pakistan.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- Labels such as —heckling‖ and —harassment‖ depersonalise the act of political

opposition by employing the language of aggression against legitimate authority. This means that it is not only the protest but rather the assault on the institution of the Justice as well as Judicial system.

Britain's King Charles diagnosed with cancer - Buckingham Palace

1. Ideologies

- The report seems to affirm a discursive power of continuity and renewal in the monarchy. It is important to note, as with many bloggers, King Charles tries to present a wholly positive reaction towards his treatment, reproducing themes of strength and optimism which can be attached to traditional Royals.

2. Framings

- Most of the framing of the report is informative and has a reassuring tone. The fact about King Charles finding hope in his remedy and his determination to _carry on with state businesses best signifies his monarchy duty and functions. Though the phrase —postpone public facing duties‖ used by the Cabinet may create a picture that they are absent permanently, the use of the word _postpone' may calm the public a bit because it means that they are only avoiding public responsibilities for some time.

3. Evaluation

- The overall tone of the report can be interpreted as in some ways positive evaluation of King Charles's attitude toward his health condition. Such phrases as _wholly positive', and _will go on with state duties' are used to support the political image of the king. This information may be shared to ensure that the Government does not lose public confidence and assistance in its effort to address the nation's problems.

4. Identities

- The report builds identity of King Charles as a hardworking monarch, who does not take an illness as an excuse for neglecting his responsibilities. This narrative aims at putting the king in place socially and at the same time affirms the prescribed role of monarchs to be stable, loyal to the nation.

5. Convictions

- The report suggests there is belief that monarchical responsibilities should not be done away with due to ill-health. Thus, keeping King Charles saying that he is going to perform official paperwork and state business, the message reflects the devotion of the royal duty, which is service.

6. Erasures

- Although the report deals specifically with King Charles's health and treatment, it acts as if a monarch experiencing and being treated for health problems at his or her age of elderly is not an issue of wider significance. Royals' health has serious consequences in the monarchies' history and there are no suggestions regarding further effects for the monarchy and the attitudes of the public towards the royal family.

7. Salience

- The news concerning the health of King Charles is more relevant under the conditions of interest in the monarchy and the questions of its further leadership. Building on previous concerns over the deterioration of the health of Queen Elizabeth II and subsequent death, this report contributes to the general interest in the health of the royal personages and its impact for the further development of the monarchy. Leading on from this, the concepts of metaphors and conceptual metaphors will also need to be defined.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

- This is evident in the phrases —wholly positive‖ and —advised by doctors‖ because such rhetorical framing of the particular concept accomplishes a kind of metaphorical envisioning of what it is to be healthy, as a journey, that takes strength and encouragement. These framing positions the king not just as an authority figure, but as a person who is dealing with these health issues like anyone of us.

Campaign cycle sympathising a stark reality

1. Ideologies

- It was easier to identify other aspects of an ideological nature as there was a prevalent tone of political disengagement among the living population of Peshawar. The residents also complain of regular politicains who they claim only seek their welfare during their campaigning period. This disappointment may indicate a loss of confidence in political institutions and likened to a general disapproval of the representative democracy in which people go to the polls to vote and later feel neglected by their champions.

2. Framings

- The main approach to present the report is more or less polemic and journalistic in nature, based on the space between the campaign rhetoric and the political reality that

exists. By listing the issues to include our complaints such as poor drainage and general bad public services, the report is not only able to give specific reasons, but also it gives a vivid description of the plight of the residents.

3. Evaluation

- The distinctive language throughout the report gives a negative connotation of political practices in K-P.; the words such as _leaving their respective constituents', and _false promises' denote discontent. The contrast of enormous campaign support before the election with its total disappearance after the election also offers a strong message against present-day political systems.

4. Identities

- The subject positions developed in the course of the report present residents as active players in the political process insisting on honest work to be performed by their representatives. This is quite diametrically opposed to what is provided about politicians as grossly selfish and indifferent to the needs of their constituents. This division is the reason as to why there is need for change in the current political culture where representatives just meet people only during election campaigns.

5. Convictions

- The report gives an impression that politicians have to continue serving the interest of the voters when chosen, not merely when they are campaigning. The demand for the continuous passing of information and sustained participation in the authorities' activity points to a need for a much more participatory political culture. The focus to sustain the election offices as the election accountability check signifies the general belief in the openness to elected representative.

6. Erasures

- Because the report represents the voices of the inhabitants, it omits the political realities of government and the difficulties that politicians experience in satisfying the populace. There is relatively little consideration of issues of resource distribution, of bureaucracy in operation, and of the broader socio-economic environment, which may be beneficial to the evaluation of the discussed concerns.

7. Salience

However, the report is relevant especially in the periods of the ongoing electoral cycles and where there is general concern with the accountability. Such issues are

understandable by a wider public that may have similar issues with political representatives of different levels. In this way, the report seems to argue that politicians need to become more involved with the communities they represent—especially in local contexts.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

It also uses the concept ‗election offices closing‘ as a pro Camp political metaphor highlighting the non perduring nature of politics. One implication of this is that political commitment is always temporary and only extended up to a disposable period often associated with an election.

Battle for heartland North Punjab's political chessboard

1. Ideologies

The text also expresses a positivist upbringing that provides information about the interaction between the military and electoral processes in Pothohar. It postulates that, unlike in agriculture, historical militarization of the region influences voters‘ choices and political parties. This military factor blurs the democracy arena as the electorate is seen with their political affiliations within a backdrop of the military.

2. Framings

The information provided is encased under historical factors looking at previous elections and party performance in Pothohar. As much as the region has transformed politically in the last several decades, the breakdown of various political parties that have come and gone are stand testament to how electoral trends are conditioned by socio-economic factors, military backgrounds, or tends to recollect past injustices. The framing is that the next elections are not just a continuation of political practices, but the new beginning of power redistribution in the region.

3. Evaluation

The overall choice of words in the report enshrines an assessment of previous politico strategies and3 their gauge. Mention of ‗political failures of the People‘s Party‘ and the ‗break-up‘ of PTI organizational structure identify problems with the set-up of the conventional parties. Essentials in the strategy highlighted in the report include analyzing and responding to the electorate properly and involving the base effectively to reclaim lost ground.

4. Identities

The identities represented in the report depict residents as political voters, with knowledge on the political trends and impact of military politics on their decisions. Also, the report shows the political parties still struggling with the legacy of voter constancy decisions while trying to win over the lost groups. This helps in constructing a narrative of an informed population that is eager to be represented by leadership that reflects its identified ambition and fears.

5. Convictions

One clear idea that comes out of the text is that recruiting the right candidate and mobilizing the grassroots community is crucial for the politician. As mentioned, the current PPP and the PML-N are playing the tactics of combining policies of the previous strategies and work on policies that may attract the new voters. The PPP's new attempts at reestablishing a lost dominance in Punjab underscore an appreciation of lost glory brought by reconnecting with the masses.

6. Erasures

As much as the report recaps on the silly politics of the main parties it conceals the politics of votes and social-economic factors that define elections. The historical aspect is not complemented with detail of the socio-political structures covering the political constituencies in Pothohar; this means that sometimes the results differ not as per the party agendas but the local concerns in the political constituencies they represent.

7. Salience

It adds to the report finding that Pothohar remained a swing region when changing political loyalties, especially in the build-up to the elections. With the help of analyzing the history and contemporary tendencies, the information present gives a key to understanding how earlier performances and new trends can influence further electoral process.

8. Metaphor and Conceptual Metaphor

This makes Pothohar as political hotspot that summarizes it role in the broader political history of Pakistan. This metaphor not only reflects the extent of political rivalry in region but also points to tensions and problems which stem from the regions socio-political structure.

How international media is covering Pakistan's elections

1. Ideologies

The report generalises a political deterministic context indicating that the historical antecedent and demography of Pothohar determine electoral result decisively. The narrative puts Pothohar in political light of a strategic place to address since the area has military bases and indicate the normality of its voting. Following this approach, it means that socio- economic and political factors in force are predetermined aiming at guiding the common voters' decisions resulting from historical political alliance and military power.

2. Framings

The organization of this report is mainly analytic and prognostic, which deals with the mobilization of the political struggle in Pothohar. The report presents the previous trends in the elections that place the upcoming elections as natural continuation of the previous tendencies which strengthens the belief that the historical voting behavior will influence the voting behavior in the future. This way specific demographic features like military population of the region produce the vision of the area when political loyalties are not limited to but inspired by the demographic indicators and historical precedents.

3. Evaluation

The language used in the writing of this report entails a range of political neutrality with tendency towards negativity. The political fallout of the PPP is an important focus in the text, now that its defeats and complexities in the face of other political forces are pointed out. Both in its listing of political desertions and a decline of the PPP's base, the report indirectly challenges the party for its weakness of structure and direction. The controversy primarily concerning legal issues of Imran Khan also points to a critical view of Instability of political relations in Pakistan.

4. Identities

The report deconstructs different identities, putting Pothohar residents as an electorate, and how they vote in the context of a multilayered electoral system influenced by regional history and military affiliations. Military influence of the country is also stressed; names of famous soldiers and generals are mentioned; the idea of connecting military and political powers in the region is set. This forms a complex view of how the citizens are able to position themselves politically in view of historical relations and

socio-economic indicators.

5. Convictions

The report is crystal clear on one thing; the need for political accountability and organization. The look at PPP's decline supports the opinion that, lacking leadership and community participation, political parties may lose their electorate. The debate about the prospects for political rejuvenation and the creation of a strong base of PPP party activists reveals an increasingly urgent problematic of the appeal for a new political generation.

6. Erasures

Although the report covers all the political front and gives a detailed account of their position, it fails to capture the full picture of voters and the factors that go into making up voters decision. For instance, it fails to explain how economic features, social status, state matters shape the vote, which might have given a better picture of the voters' choice.

7. Salience

The report is highly relevant, especially with the emerging new political developments especially that of the elections in Punjab. The issues regarding PPP's maneuver to win back the lost approval are of interest to a wider population following the political development in Pakistan. In synthesizing historical and current factors, the report emphasizes local conditions in national elections.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

Thus, it can be noted that metaphorical representation of Pothohar as _political hot goalkeeper' is an effective conceptual metaphor in relation to political activism in the region. They tend to frame the area as being basic to the national politics, and with this they argue the outcomes of the electoral processes in the area as being very influential to the kind of leadership that the country will witness.

UK acknowledges 'serious concerns' about election 'fairness'

1. Ideologies

These statement sounds very coherent with the ideological believe of the United Kingdom in matters concerning democracy, particular in representing the people. Through apologizing for the failure to discourage some political parties and leaders from the election, the British Foreign Secretary is calling for a fair election. This

ideology is similar to democratic values of the west participation of different sectors of politics to have a representative form of democracy.

2. Framings

The framing of the election concerns is stating the problem largely in critical and corrective terms. The UK has recognized certain anomalies like restrictive use of internet, delay in reporting the results etc. This aspect raises serious doubts over the procedure followed in the electoral system of the country. This refers that elections were not free and fair and rejects the sovereignty of inte2rnational norms and citizens of Pakistan legitimate to the results

3. Evaluation

What I found out of the given statement is that the given language has actually formulated a negative attitude towards the process of election. _Regret' _restrictions' _irregularities' _claims of fraud' these are the kinds of words that inspire a negative sentiment. The British government stance deepens the idea of political disarray in Pakistan to meet key tested basic human rights and rule of law when the government insisted that the elections were flawed.

4. Identities

This statement none the less provides identity to the UK and the Pakistan, where UK is positioned as a country for democracy and human rights' supporter; however, criticizing Pakistani government for not following the equivalent norms. Through calling for an accountable and an equitable government in Pakistan, the UK stands for the Pakistani people whose demand is to be represented and given fair justice.

5. Convictions

A firm belief develops that democracy must be a democracy of the people. The fact that presidential candidate Yuri Ugrip also advocates for civilian government in the country to avoid being selected by the current military junta again is evidence that there is need for civilian government which will be voted for by the citizens of the country in order to propel the nation forward. The demand for an autonomous judiciary is part of a widespread belief that the rule of law is essential to the functioning of democracy.

6. Erasures

Although, the statement doing a good job of pointing out many issues with the electoral process, it omits most of the political realities of Pakistan. The analysis fails to explore

origins of political exclusions or the rationale for the perceived electoral maladies. Besides, it does not take into account an examination of how potentials geopolitical consequence of the UK statements may affect the relations between the two countries?

7. Salience

The statement is actually loud though it may be overshadowed by recent discourses of democracy and system of governance in Pakistan. It has appealed to not only ordinary Pakistani people and Pakistani citizens but also international readers or people who are concerned with the fate of democratic procedures in Pakistan. By doing so, the UK is places itself in a strategic role thus making it an important friend and an observer of political development in Pakistan.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

In this Story, the metaphor and more particularly the conceptual metaphor refers to a figure of speech. In this case the ‗election of a civilian government‗ is a concept metaphor to differentiate between civilian and potential military or authoritarian dictator. This metaphor is in a way stressed the aspect of civilian leadership on the democracy, which the Foreign Office sees as a valuable quality for stability and reforms.

Three newly-elected independent MNAs join PML-N

1. Ideologies

It simple means that these independent candidates have shown loyalty to PML-N and their political party. By perusing to affiliate with the ruling political party immediately after the elections, the newcomers‗ show the right direction in fortifying their political strength and political base within the parliamentary system. This ideology makes party politics a determinant of political survival and efficacy in government business.

2. Framings

This declaration puts the existing political realignment process of these candidates in the wake of the elections in a natural political configuration after the elections, painting the PML-N as a political literature that can foster development and representation. Candidates in their statements express themselves in a very positive way such as expressing gratitude substantially and commitment, which makes the overall narrative of the joining of PML-N positive. This framing is used to justify their movement from being an independent and join a party is in the best interest of the constituents.

3. Evaluation

The appreciation and acknowledgment in the candidates' statements bear positive semiotic evaluation towards the PML-N leadership especially Nawaz Sharif, Shehbaz Sharif and Maryam Nawaz. This way portraying makes the party get a positive image of success telling the public that it is capable of rallying people and even influencing top calls politicians to join or support its basket. Third, the focus on the electorate as clients reflects organizational accountability and the morale of developing services.

4. Identities

The candidates are aligning themselves into a broad political identity connected to the PML-N, which is anchored in histories of governance and development. Including such a declaration, they affirm their personal roles as team players within a political party that has tradition. This makes it possible for them to dump the risks that are usually associated with the independent political aspirants, associate their personalities with more established political party.

5. Convictions

Again, the candidates in their statements have a very strong belief that political stability and efficiency are_-now_ associated word with party. That they align their political fortunes with PMLN shows their main belief that this alliance will afford them an opportunity to be in a better position to service their constituencies and or help in the achievement of developmental objectives. That the candidates must assert that their electoral successes are intricately linked to the party's history underlines a received wisdom that historical political success requires continuity into the future.

6. Erasures

What is now clear is that the announcement has strengthened the PML-N, but the signal it sends of growing party politics is unnuanced and erases complexities and potential criticisms of party politics in Pakistan. For instance, the story does not examine why the independent candidature decisions of these candidates were occasioned by electoral reasons or or by individual consideration. Further, the agency of independents in electoral processes is reduced to the changes they bring in the dynamics of the competition, while the potential impact of party system institutionalization on the democratization of representation remains outside the purview of such theories.

7. Salience

The fact that these candidates are independent realizing their loyalty towards PML-N is quite relevant within the contemporary environment of political system of Pakistan. They symbolise changing balance of power and suggest possible alterations in nature of the government as PMLN tries to beef up its numbers in the parliament. The media adds to the development.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

The idiomatic expression _gaining strength' figuratively underlines the PML-N political theatre as positive force which asserts more strength. This imagery brings a very active and a moving on kind of tonality to the party, as with the Second metaphor emphasizing and reiterating the fact of how important it is to have allies and to be loyal in the political reality of Pakistan.

PML-N works out initial coalition formula

1. Ideologies

The first and foremost political belief evidenced in the discourse on the leadership sharing model is that of cooperation and politics of compromise. This is true as evidenced by the PML-N's open option of consulting and bargaining with other political parties, which can only be informed by a realization that governance in most contexts cannot be achieved through a strict adherence to party majority buttressed by an exclusive reliance on the majority vote. As such, this approach underlines that there are divergent stakeholders in the political process and thus should be included in governance.

2. Framings

It deals with the power-sharing formula in terms of a bargaining and therefore with the striving for developing a stable cooperation not in terms of distribution of posts. Thus, the policy of mutual consultation and cooperation help the PML-N to paint itself a party that aims at collective decisions making process. This framing helps to justify the negotiations describing them as necessary to political stability and proper governance.

3. Evaluation

The sources of information employed in this research feature a positive assessment of the coalition building process. Another general indicator observed in the PML-N was its tactic of recommending the distribution of major state posts among friendly parties – an

indication of accepting coordination. This can be assumed to be deliberate in a bid to ensure coalition partners are on their best behavior though the message of tagged togetherness against dictatorship is well driven home.

4. Identities

The identities of the political parties involved are well captured through roles of the party in the coalition negotiation. The PML-N is depicted as a superior party willing to form the coalition government; other like PPP and MQM P are depicted as important partners. Such circulation illustrates how political identities change at the Pakistani coalition context since parties must interpret their standing concerning other parties.

5. Convictions

There is a compelling belief of the PML-N that the stability of political governance depends heavily on the formation of the coalition government. This belief is reflected in their bargaining behaviour, and their willingness to trade on pivotal stances, imply an organisational emphasis over personal career endowment. Even the signal that the PML-N may back Bilawal Bhutto Zardari for the PM is ready to sacrifice the party and put the country's politics above party politics.

6. Erasures

While these discussions revolve around the themes of cooperation and synergy aimed at creating broader coalitions, tensions that by and large drive such negotiations are effectively removed from the debates. Other parties like the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI)'s potential to dissent is acknowledged but not critically examined in detail, and thereby somewhat oversimplified manner. Also, the details about people's individual aspirations as well as the struggles between different political parties are not clickable in these views, though it makes coalition politics look more united than it is in fact.

7. Salience

The fact that these negotiations are ongoing is made even more important due to the stakes involved with the formation of the Pakistan political coalition. These discussions involve critical decision making on governance and directions of policies hence the negotiations shape focal point in the current political arena. Media here reinforces this salience amplifying them and presenting the situation in the coalition form as one that is crucial to shape the future stability of the country.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

Terms used during formation of the coalition such as power-sharing formula and sustainable coalition are phrases which use figures of speech to indicate parity. These metaphors generate a political camaraderie and empower government, while arguing that effective governance can come from cooperation and not confrontation.

PFUJ urges PML-N to take action over smear campaign against journalists

1. Ideologies

The PFUJ's statement also carries impressive tones of ideological stand that favors media protection and accountability. It emphasizes the view holding the journalist should exercise their press freedom without reprisals or character assassination. It has taken the defense of press freedom within its democratic system and posited such a violation of journalist as an assault on democracy and free speech.

2. Framings

Indeed, the words put in front of an _organized campaign of character assassination' place the acts that the associates of the PML-N have committed as a deliberate plan to fight Journalists rather than brute force attacks. Thus, this use of words paints a plan to tarnish character of any one who may be deemed a threat to the party and in doing so, portray the PML-N as party that is employing unfair means to deal with dissent. Another trend is the need to maintain an equally persistent level of courteous responses to negativity.

3. Evaluation

In the statement, it is pointed out that there is a negative attitude toward the PML-N critics what it feels about the criticisms. By terming the campaign that was recently launched against Bokhari and Mateen as abusive and vile the PFUJ is making it clear as to for what it is acceptable to exercise political activity and what type of behavioral displays by some party elements. As far as this evaluation is concerned the goal is to stand with the journalists as the unfair stuff is being pinned on the PML-N while the union comes off as champions of right conducting and human freedoms.

4. Identities

In this regard, the identity of the protestors as PFUJ, Bokhari and Mateen are creating themselves as Cosmetic heroes that are waving fist against the _Big Bully' in form of PML-N which tries to silence freedom of speech. This binaries' construction puts the

focus on the journalism practitioners as the main democratic agents holding the responsibility to monitor power. Furthermore, Nawaz sharif's and Shehbaz Sharif's identities are engaged because PFUJ wants the political leaders to be held accountable for the criminals of their parties; in doing so, PFUJ also gives an occasional gentle nudge to the audiences that any political leader who wants to remain moral has to uphold morality.

5. Convictions

On this subject, the PFUJ holds the view that political accountability is a critical element of democracy. Their pressure on authorities to perform the arrests mean that such politicos should not only disapprove the campaign, but should also strive to stop it. It is also the continuous belief of the government to fight for the freedom of press and to allow journalists to do their job without bringing harm upon themselves.

6. Erasures

Despite the fact that the statement is highly assertive about denouncing the action of associates of PML-N, it is also somewhat effacing the nature of Pakistan political environment in which Journalism is criticized by all sides. The concentration on a particular party may mislead about the large picture of media issues, not considering the ability of such campaigns in any party. Furthermore, the possible causes for performing the activities carried out by individuals threatening the journalists are not analyzed, which might give a deeper perspective on the situation in a given country.

7. Salience

What is more important to note [here], therefore, is the PFUJ's statement given today's escalating threats to freedom of media in Pakistan. Despite all these drawbacks, the PFUJ, through its public condemnation of the PML-N action, bring to light the subject of the rights and safety of journalists in the country and this makes it a pressing matter of civil society and democracy. The threat that the PML-N leadership will be tried for any harm to the journalists also increases the stakes in this case.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

It clearly depicts the psychological and reputational attacks that were made on the. This metaphor places the situation in a very pessimistic picture not only as an attack on person but on the profession of journalism as well. It also underlines the conceptual metaphor of the notion that the journalistic work is public service that should be shielded from but rather appreciated.

Smaller parties take centre stage as nation waits for next government

1. **Ideologies**

   Another index is that the whole of the discourse is written imbued with what might be called ideology of _coalition politics' – the need for various political parties, especially local and religion political ones, to come together into a coalition. This shows that political affiliations of Pakistan are highly splintered and no party has got hold of clear majority. The fact that Mr. Blair stressed coalitions evokes a picture of democracy because people democracy entails formation of a government from different political groups due to the realization that such a system of governance entails compromise among powers.

2. **Framings**

   The depiction of the situation where they are portrayed as decisive actors in the formation of governments as a new development is a new discovery in a political scenario mainly influenced by the large parties. This language gives them importance and suggest that these parties have significant influence over future governance of Pakistan. On the other hand, the representation of independent candidates as lacking the numbers to independently govern positions them not as leaders but supporters owing to the appearance of the established parties.

3. Evaluation

   The analysis of the tone of the utterances also show that people had a split decision in the Elections. Although indeed independent candidates secured majority of the seats, their failure to assume power in absence of a partner or a collective group is perceived as the major weakness, therefore a culture of political instability prevails. That PTI is also thinking of aspiring for a role like PMLN and PPP which is now in the process of holding _coalition talks', shows that its leadership also understands the realities of the current political setup.

4. **Identities**

   For the smaller parties (MQM-P, JUI, and PML-Q), meaning is derived from portraying these parties as critical stakeholders in Pakistan political system. Tendering they have been sidelined. The movement and change in position from marginalizing to centralizing shows that Pakistani politics involves changes in shifts and angles, where a party which used to be in the periphery can now occupy a strategic role. Moreover,

the independent candidates who are supported by PTI Imran Khan are presented as major ones, which are still dominant, even having rather fragile experience of the former Prime Minister.

5. **Convictions**

It is a testimony to Pardis' belief that only collaborative governance will bring stability to Pakistan. Importance of enforcement of each small party in a coalition points out the idea of the impossibility of working out the policy by majoritarian means only. Such a statement is an emphatic support for the policy democracy that requires the recognition of each data and its inclusion in the political process.

6. **Erasures**

Thus, the analysis somewhat effaces the politics of partnerships and the historical background of these smaller parties. For example, there are listed some of them but there is no detailed explanation regarding the main reasons and their history of participation in the process. Further, group affiliation in search of partners may disregard latent rivalry or political differences that may arise within alliance formation.

7. **Salience**

This political theological debate is made more relevant due to the immediacy of real politics and insecurity in Pakistan. In a country where many political parties form a coalition government which often favors different parties the ability to come up with a government that will run the country efficiently or this will breed political chaos. The implication is that the success of the government formed holds high stake on policy implementation and politics stability in the region.

8. **Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors**

Literally, the notion of stitching together coalitions can be viewed as the accurate word which describes the process of the coalition formation, because this word implies that the political process is delicate and each action should be done accurately. This metaphor supports the notion of the fact that more than anything else, politics is coalitional politics which is a real elaborate work of art that requires serious mastery to practice – a process that comes out clearly when trying to form the right government. This also means that the process of forming coalitions usually changes with time depending on some political streams going on.

India's Modi opens Hindu temple in Muslim UAE as election nears

1. Ideologies

The culture of the inauguration of the temple is mostly aligned with Hindu nationalism and advocacy for cultural relations. Modi often described the temple as representing humanity's common possession asserting Hindu values to be global and embracing. This ideological position aims at reinforcing a story that everything Hindu is integral to being Indian and the religion and its artefacts have value to be exported to the rest of the world, including Islamic nations.

2. Framings

Promoting the image of the temple opening as a thing as cultural and diplomatic the action is being depicted as the connection between Indian and Arab cultures grounded on the principles of friendship. Currently the construction of the temple in the UAE is viewed as a positive event with focusing on the UAE as the country tolerant towards different faiths. Another indication of this narrative is verbosity identifying Modi as a brother to UAE President Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed al Nahyan in the course of his speech.

3. Evaluation

Praising Modi's attempts at creating international relations and portraying him as the leader that represents Hindu interest in foreign countries, this event has been well received by Indian media. However, such a positive image contradicts negative attitudes from Indian Muslims and other secular groups as they see the initiatory opening of the temple part of a further process of communalization in India under Modi's government. It may bring more division, and still, people are debating whether India's politics is really inclusive, as is represented in the event.

4. Identities

The only identities that emerged around this event are Modi as the macho, culturally attuned narcissist PM of India and the Indian expats in the UAE as a powerful, civilizationally connected ethnicity that is capable of bridging cultural divides. The temple is depicted as an icon of cultural exchange and representation to promote Hindus abroad though it may, in the process, subjugate Indian Muslims, who do not feel included in the narration of India's cultural and political history.

5. Convictions

The main belief, which is presented in the whole story, is that the religious and cultural signs as the means of interaction can help to establish the international relations. Modi's government actively encourages Hindus to disseminate the thought that Hindu temples, including the temple under discussion in Abu Dhabi, can act as diplomatic assets and ensure friendly relations between countries. This belief in cultural diplomacy is well expressed in Modi's statements that the temple epitomizes the metaphysical bond between India and the UAE.

6. Erasures

Most of the findings also obliterate the social and political relations within India and growing trends of increasing religious divide and Indian Muslims identity. It made the interaction between India and UAE easy by not addressing the tensional issues or having a word on how the marginalized groups may react to such proposals.

7. Salience

Peculiarly, its importance rises due to its timing – Modi is going through preparations for the general elections. The inauguration of the temple is in a way beneficial in strengthening his grip among the Hindus while at the same time may push of minority groups. The event highlights the relations between cultural diplomacy and domestic politics and for this reason the emphasis on Modi's leadership and Indian foreign policy.

8. Metaphor and Conceptual Metaphor

On the one hand, the temple is practically referred to as a ‗social symbol of the appropriate level of the representatives of different cultures', on the other hand, it is metaphorically named as the ―symbol of harmony‖ and ―the bridge between the cultures‖. These metaphors somehow recall Modi's depiction of India as a culturally empowered entity that could build up its outreach.

PTI sounds alarm over Bushra's health, urges urgent medical inspection

1. Ideologies

The prevalent standpoint conceived in this discourse involves political oppression and vilification of the present government as authoritarian. The fear portrayed by the PTI of Bushra Bibi as being a target of a malicious state shows a deeper sentiment of the state policed on political rivals. The language used puts the PTI in a role of a party protecting

justice and human rights while current government looks fascist.

2. Framings

The manner in which the Nawaz Sharif's party has framed the issue of Bushra Bibi's health crisis as life threatening event lays down the emotional appeal in a detailed and systematic way to aggravate the Understanding of the PTI that they have fallen victims. This framing is not only intended to secure emotional empathy for Bushra but it also intends to help bring support for Imran Khan and the PTI by presenting them also as being unfair to. In addition, the clamor for medical inspection brings out the tension of medical inspection hence exaggerating the status of the public issues being discussed.

3. Evaluation

PTI2 spokesperson and its supporters' language seems enraged, aggressive and full of condemnations demonizing the current government. Though the debate may have been quite heated, words such as _maliciously attacking Imran Khan's wife' _denying her medical aid', creates anger and ensures that the audience know the serious nature of the allegations. The portrayal of Bushra as a weak woman and the contention that her health might be in danger has the PTI's devotees and critics consider the plight of women suppressed by the Pakistan government.

4. Identities

This is because the constructed of this discourse includes Bushra Bibi as a martyr like woman suffering at the hand of a vindictive government and Imran Khan as a political victim. These narratives try to put human face and personality to both figures and give them a favorable persona in the eye of the law. Further, the PTI stands for women empowering and their respect and dignity which further energizes its political personality.

5. Convictions

The chief tentative made in the story is that the PTI's demand for a thorough checkup on Bushra Bibi serves the notion, to the extent it exists at all, that health care is an unqualified right, regardless of events on the political front. This conviction also strengthens that current government's operations were not only politically motivated, but also ethically reprehensible.

6. Erasures

In the case studies regarding Bushra Bibi's health crisis, the structures in the Pakistan

political system and Imran Khan's leadership are either omitted from analysis or their achievements are _de-emphasized'. It also fails to take into consideration the implications of setting up such a situation so that it deteriorates the relations within society and results in the escalation of political crisis.

7. Salience

This situation is particularly keenly felt at the moment and compounds the political situation in Pakistan. Given that Imran Khan and Bushra Bibi are going through legal battles, framing of her health issue as an emergent subject does not only bring attention to the party but political sympathy as well for the PTI. What happens here becomes a focal point for the supporters and becomes an issue in the on-going political struggle.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

Considering the case of Bushra Bibi's alleged poisoning it will be important to discuss the language used in terms of the metaphor of victimization and martyrdom. Describing her sufferings call for the sense of justice and places her in struggle against oppressive regime. Besides, the concept of being _attacked' put into more or less is a subtle way creates a warfare like situation and does not paint a picture of political climate as a mere battle for political dominance but an existential one.

MARCH

Urban flooding hits DHA amid Karachi downpour

1. Ideologies

This paper argues that the ideology of urban governance and environmental management is at the centre of the discourse on urban flooding in DHA. After further speculation it became clear that the DHA spokesperson assumes local authorities' capacity to cope with environmental disasters, and stresses on ongoing infrastructural developmental projects for increasing cities' reliability. As such, this narrative argues that while the problem is present in real time, there is a designed effort to prevent the problem from reoccurring again in the future hence a very present proactive management of urban cities.

2. Framings

It is also important to observe of this framing of the flooding incident one can't help but notice that details included in the coverage of the incident are selectively chosen.

The spokesperson insists that flooding was not an issue with the whole Khayaban-e-Shahbaz but was partial, which is used to play down the situation. Perhaps, it could be seen as a move to guarantee residents continued positive view of the DHA and assure them that things are under control. Secondly, including SWD in its second phase makes the discussion about urban flooding and that the DHA has been working to design better solutions in advance creates a more favorable image about the authority.

3. Evaluation

The language in the statement is from DHA officials is optimistic too, with strings of positive prognosis. Through use of positive words such as ‗development' this drainage project the spokesman aims to reassure the people that the situation is well under control and the drainage project is growing ―at a fast pace‖ a clear indication that all is under controlled. However, the location framing may mask the actual day-to-day residents' actual inconvenience and safety risks during rains. This is especially evidenced by the statistical data from the case which include amounts like 40.5mm of rain that have been recorded implying authority and legitimacy of the situation and the promise to solve the problem of flooding in a very short interval.

4. Identities

The subject positions developed within this discourse include the DHA as a responsible authority and the residents as the passive beneficiaries of the management initiatives. This kind of dynamic can produce a split where the DHA represents proactivity and competence, residents may be eclipsed or threatened by urban flood. Mobile rescue teams and relief centers represent the necessary production of DHA as the protector that is focused on the well-being of the community.

5. Convictions

There is a continuous belief shared consistently in the narrative that infrastructure development is crucial for urban absorption. This concentration gives importance to the Storm water drainage project to make a sustainable approach to urban planning to balance the impacts of climate change events. In this conviction, there appears some recognition of the unprecedented problems caused by urban flooding especially with consideration to climate change and growing urbanization.

6. Erasures

Although this type of response is centered on what is being done by the DHA, it often

leaves out all the contextual issues of urban flooding such as climate change, poor drainage systems and the challenges of rapid urbanization. The way the flooding is framed at the local level may also obscure the ordinary residents that may experience severe disconnection and danger in the course of such weather occurrences, hence the deficit of appreciation of actual experiences.

7. Salience

The relevance of this flooding incident rises from the fact that it has occurred in a rich area such as DHA which is well developed and expected to afford good governance. This event and responses by the DHA can be considered as timely points to assess performance of governance and urban architecture in Karachi thus impacting on perception and approval by the public.

Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

This gets us down to the details of the use of language in reporting the flooding and where one may see metaphors of crisis urgency. Concepts like ‗urban flooding' make us think of scenarios where systems are overwhelmed and things can easily go out of hand while terms such DHA's ‗clearing' of the roads073 create an image of systems being repaired and put to order. This contrast between crisis and management best raises the contradictions of urban governance where these authorities attempt to present a competence performance despite environmental hits.

Arshad back at training after knee surgery

1. Ideologies

The core of the nationalist discourse that Nadeem develops implicated the cultural value of pride and sacrifice for the nation. In his statement, ―I will give my all for Pakistan, till my legs are working,‖ shows a devotion that Hadi commits to his country and how sportspersons dedicate their selves over the country irrespective of their health. This ideology is quite the opposite to the apparent lack of attention from the governing bodies or institutions, which are supposed to nurture athletes and provide them opportunities, to question the worth of athlete's contribution.

2. Framings

The media coverage of Nadeem ownership opens key highlights of his deeds that include the history maker extra-ordinality of being the first Pakistani to secure a medal in the World Athletics Championship. However, as such framing may also veil his

struggles specifically in regards to the training conditions and equipment. Suchard's decision to withdraw from the Asian Games citing fatigue, because earlier he ran with injuries, paints him as a committed player who was trying to assert the importance of rest at a time when most athletes suffer in silence, the result of collective amnesia about athlete welfare.

3. Evaluation

From the interviews conducted with Nadeem, the language employed is one of survive and thrive. While admitting that training with limited resources was possible but very tough, he comes out as someone who is able to work with what he has been given and still struggle through it. This stands in stark comparison to the harsh situation he is in, however, namely a lack of proper training fields and too little attention from the government. His commentaries on the need for international standard facilities goes further in detailing the chasm between his stated ambitions and available tooling.

4. Identities

Nadeem being an elite athlete brilliantly complements his function of being a prize-winning national figure. On the positive side he receives recognition and people's support because of his achievements, on the negative side he meets the problems of insufficient funds, and poor equipment. The statement that he made _'we need facilities, grounds for athletics' this he stated in support of system change as opposed to people's change of circumstances.

5. Convictions

The belief that runs throughout the Nadeem's speech is that it is only through investment to the sporting facility that the athletes will triumph. These experiences are clear indications that the athletes require quality training facilities, adequate access to quality equipment and welfare support. Nadeem's desire to perform well and earn an Olympic medal reflects personal desire and more importantly a dream of all Pakistan athletes to get recognition and support.

6. Erasures

What is usually lost in this storyline of player development and ascent for Nadeem is the larger picture about the ills that ail sports in Pakistan from corruption to mismanagement and poor investment in the athletic infrastructure. But his success story of unequivocal determination is one of the most influential signs of Cameroon's

struggle that does not just focus on the development of sports but also recalling the societal structural elements that exist to this very day.

7. Salience

Nadeem's story acquires significance when we talk about nativism and nationalism given the fact he is seeking to end Pakistan's dry-spell at the Olympics. His desires correspond to the dreams of an audience interested in victory in international sports, making him a role model in Ukrainian society within the given difficulties. But the emphasis of such so-called 'tiger' education systems is often placed on the success of the lonely individual, which can sometimes even obscure the societal structures that require change for athletes.

Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

His statements include many of an explicitly militarial tone, where his competition is conceptualised not only in terms of rivals but also the odds of the environment around him. Statements like _I will keep on fighting' call pictures of struggling till the last drop of blood hence making him a soldier in the country. This metaphorical way of presenting his narrative gives his story extra emotional appeal to the audiences that seek nationalism.

Lil Wayne's new verse on 'High3r' references Kanye West and Kim Kardashian

1. Ideologies

The text is inscribed in discourses concerning celebrity culture, selected manners of perceiving and constructing celebrities, such as Lil Wayne and Kanye West. The propaganda of Kanye West as _genius' points to a worldview that tells us that someone who possesses creativity is above the world's moral sins, crimes or lacks decency in any way. Such an expectation is similar to the belief that, for some reason, artistry can justify bigotry, as evidenced by Kanye's antisemitic statements.

2. Framings

The way people discussed the content of the lyrics of Lil Wayne as _smart,' _witty,' _original' can signify the understandings that strategies connected to flow and rhyming are important to hip hop. This is how the text raises the problem of Wayne's erasure of other people from his life into the tradition of wordplay and cultural commentary. However, the interconnection between Kanye's comments and admiration and distaste

of such comments brings out a double perspective of viewing art and its creators and recreate the social aspects despised and loved in equal measure.

3. Evaluation

That is why the comments on Wayne's verse do not express negative appraisal of his acting; on the contrary, the language used – ‗clever name-drops,' – points to the positive evaluation of his artistry. On the other hand, Kanye's minorities' nuisances are admitted but not intellectually analyzed, suggesting that there is a kind of avoidance in actually confronting meanings of his words. This kind of selection reflects the ambivalent nature by which society deals with creativity and ethical responsibility based on the convention and law especially in the field of entertainment.

4. Identities

Future performers and producers are literally illustrated by Lil Wayne and Kanye West as conflicted within the music business. Their identity is also contained within the music they make as well as the personalities they portray and companies they represent. This referral of Wayne to Kanye as the artist he said ‗first was long positive remarks' about despite the controversies the later has had in the so-called Hip hop culture depicts them as comrades of a certain hall or members of the same fraternity. This relationship makes it difficult for the audience to address their favorite artists' songs with similar views they share and the actions they take.

5. Convictions

The text suggests that there is a belief that is regarded music talent as all important, this is seen where Wayne proclaims Kanye as a genius. This belief may contribute to rationalising misconduct in celebrities perverting the notion put forth by artists that the work made can offset for the immoralities committed. In the ways that Perez acknowledges Kanye's potential as an artist while delinking him from these comments we see the culture grappling with the tension between appreciation for art and morality.

6. Erasures

This approach results in downplaying the rest of the aspects of artists' lives, especially when it comes to such problems as antisemitism. Urquhart concentrated on Wayne's appreciation of Kanye, while paying little attention to the consequences that Kanye's words contain, which is dangerous because the text does not focus on how such rhetoric influences the audience and changes the world's perception.

7. Salience

This study finds that the significance of this discourse is heightened by the fact that current official interaction between the artists' creations and their audience occurs through social media platforms. The fans' reactions on the social platform confirm how cultural the artists and their songs are, this is a clear depiction of the celebrity fan social relations in the current society.

Metaphor and Conceptual Metaphor

Wayne illustrates how language can capture human relations by using a metaphorical cultural friction _plug contact' that transfers between the worlds of music business and street life. This metaphor also stresses on Wayne's affiliations, serves as a sign that mainstream music had become accustomed to drug references in hip-hop.

West avoids seriously confronting Iran as IAEA meet begins

1. Ideologies

Consequently, the text shows several underpinning presuppositions concerning diplomacy, security and, specifically, accountability in the international realm. The fact that major Western powers have not issued significant challenges towards Iran, indicates the domination of a culture of rationality and risk avoidance in international politics. The prioritization of _no signal' component, especially, in the context of other kinds of conflicts in the Middle East, reveals the idea that nurturing stability is crucial than ensuring compliance with nuclear norms. In addition, the manner in which Iran's behaviour and the concerns of IAEA are constructed would imply an ideology comprising of non-compliance with the international norms as a major problem which should be addressed.

2. Framings

The construction of recent IAEA meeting as one where _West again decides not to engage Iran with satisfactory seriousness illustrates perceived power asymmetry in negotiations. The role of Iran is an irresponsible one with contemporary globalization and management. Also, the inclusion of the Israeli operation in the Gaza strip provides for background on which Iran's non-compliance occurs, putting more layers on the theme of accountability.

3. Evaluation

The text uses delegitising terms that blame Iran for the breakdown of the policies

including ‚has not complied fully with an agreement' and ‚banned some of the most favoured inspectors of the agency.' Such language is expressed as a negative assessment of Iran's behavior indicating that it is troublesome and reckless about others. On the other side, explanation which illustrate them as the powers that are reluctant to bring pressure for the change is also a correct one since decisionmaking process is never devoid of the shades of ambivalence revealing the essence of the diplomatic game.

4. Identities

In the text, it is possible to identify how individual and collective actors Iran, the IAEA, the United States, and E3 build themselves as being distinct through language. Iran is portrayed as an uncooperative state, while the IAEA then is presented as not only a regulatory organ but a watchdog trying to gather cooperation. The U.S. and E3 are thus depicted as —reluctant hawks‖ who are compelled to act on Iran due to the cardinal international relation realities even as they remain victims of the tough geopolitics in the region. Such construction of the identities, underlines rivalry in the international relations and difficulty in managing diplomacy against a background of conflicts and crises.

5. Convictions

There is a conviction about the need for ‚positive and substantive interaction' with Iran, which IAEA Director General Rafael Grossi expressed. This conviction presupposes the possibility of the dialogue and cooperation even in the period of conflict. However, the inability of western powers to take on Iran still signifies a paradoxical belief in the west that the best approach is to look the other way and wait because the worst is already known, or to pass the buck and let sleeping dogs lie rather than confront culprit(s) immediately.

6. Erasures

Ferring and emphasising a more comprehensive view of the entire geopolitical setting of the region especially the historical and present war, between Iran and the west. Thus, emphasizing the roles of nuclear compliance, the narrative keeps the suspense and contention of the regional actors and histories behind the modern conflict simplified and subdued. Such inclusive approach may sometimes result in acquiring half-baked picture of the motives behind several activities being undertaken by various players.

7. Salience

One reason why the enframement of the discourse is so striking is the current military/political conflict situation, especially in the case of the Gaza Strip. Such procedural appeals together with the added accents of the U.S. presidential elections once again intensify the conflict and make it clear that domestic political concerns can also dictate foreign policy agenda. These are the domestic international relations that show that the affairs of nations are interrelated.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

The meaning of the terms ‗confrontation' and ‗cooperation' acts as the conceptual paradigm for the analysis of the international relations discourse. Conflicts mean a more assertive position in comparison with negotiations, cooperation means that someone is ready for a negotiation. That is why the choice of language in this context is dictated by the interests of the actors and defines the perception of their activities by society.

Facebook, Instagram back up after global outage

1. Ideologies

The ideologies, which the text narrates, represent the ongoing big-tech hegemony headed by social media giants like Meta. This idea of availability of digital platforms suggests devotion in the notion of uninterrupted connectivity they presumed users ought to have on these platforms. Furthermore, the role of the White House National Security Council to monitor the incident lends an ideology to this movie that makes digital technology as central to security in the society and today ‗s world.

2. Framings

The naming of the outage as ‗technical' implies a narrative that should be depicts the situation as rather less serious. Since the story portrays the disrupt as resulting from a technical problem rather than a cyberattack or malicious activity, it diminishing or reduce people's anxiety regarding the potency of the cybersecurity threats and the susceptibility of the most gigantic digital platforms. By contrast, users were ‗booted out' of the platforms on X while Meta provided a technical analysis that depicts the company as justifying a major inconvenience to its customers.

3. Evaluation

The language of evaluation used through the text also highlights mostly the effects of the outage on the ‗users'. Saying like ―the abilityto access some of the services you may

be using is difficult‖, and ―I am unable to log in‖ brings out the nature of the technical hitch. Moreover, the identification of its stocks shares down by 1.2% represents a financial analysis where such outages may attract tangible monetary losses in the enterprise of such companies.

4. Identities

It becomes clear that the identities of the various actors involved are verbally prescribed. Meta is depicted as a central figure in the Social Media industry; it has a very large and active user base that depends so much on the organization's products for interaction. On the other hand, the users are presented as victims who are impatient and denied service by the organizations. Through stating White House National Security Council, the US government is painted as a stakeholder who cares about consequences of disruption to some of the major platforms of communication.

5. Convictions

It also gives a sense of assurance to the idea that managed effectiveness is an imperative technological sine qua non for social media sites since mayhem has far-reaching consequences on the users and the extended dynamics of the system. This self-conviction is bolstered by the swiftness at which the outage and its effects were reported and the reporting public's insistence on seamless immediate rectification by the tech moguls.

6. Erasures

It becomes normal to overlook the other features attached to such outages like, debate about privacy, the extent to which users are dependent on, social media among other factors regarding the technological structure. This is significantly so because the textual solely centres on the technical issue while, maybe, disregarding some important ethical ramifications concerning user information and corporate oversight.

7. Salience

The importance of this event can be explained by a large number of users affected and activity of the outage in social networks. What happened is that constant disruptions for over 550000 people happen in Facebook and 92000 for Instagram thus highlighting the role of social media in contemporary interaction.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

The writers of the text use the textual connectors and the interruption as a collapsed

service metaphor. Words such as ‗booted out' suggests eviction or rather removal from a place that is in fact important to users moving in their daily lives, and this hive reflects the centrality of social media in our social lives. Such instantiation of metaphors describes the extent of dependence the users have on these platforms.

Al Qaeda confirms killing of top commander in Yemen

1. Ideologies

Reading the text, it is possible to map the existing ideology according to which terrorism is a major threat to the world. By concentrating on Al Qaeda and its activities, it strengthens the belief that popular organizations such as AQAP are among the most coloured adverse actors in modern theatres of war. Also, it communicates a world view that the use of force including aerial bombings by drones as the preferred response mechanism that is justified to address these threats.

2. Framings

It is important how Hameads bin Hamoud al-Tamimi's death is presented as a setback to AQAP. Described as a ‗top leader' of the organization and a ‗media official' managing operations directed towards America interest, the text emphasises on Cahal millet capability in the al-Qaeda organisation. It may be used to further magnify the extent of terrorism he has averted in his death to give it a successful outlook of a counter-terrorism operation.

3. Evaluation

The adjectives used in the text are all inflammatory with the intention of warming the readers about the prevailing situation. Adjectives such as ‗suspected', US air strike; ‗regarded as', among the group's most dangerous branches' represent the high risk in the military operations. It also adds a tone of, and continuously dissects the threats of, AQAP and similar organizations.

4. Identities

That is, the identities of all the different actors are discursively produced. Al Tamimi is described as a key figure in the design of the organization, while stressing his responsibilities in AQAP. On the other hand, the United States is presented as party to counter-terrorism, extending the rationale of the U.S as a leading entity in the war against terrorism.

5. Convictions

The text also has a sense that a war is necessary in fighting terrorism. The primary belief in use of targeted strikes is made to be effective as the narrative provide information about the successful elimination of a figure out of AQAP.

6. Erasures

The story often glosses over or disappears larger contexts or effects of such military operations – the human impacts of drones in war theatres like Yemen. That is why it pays no regard to local people who also become the recipients of these strikes and to the continuous war in the region.

7. Salience

It also becomes rather significant because of the general setting of operation against terrorism and the on-going war in Yemen. The authors alert readers to the fact that AQAP is one of the most dangerous branches of Al Qaeda and highlights the existence of such organizations as an ongoing threat when discussing the actions of the U.S.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

In the text there are several examples of employing the orientation that is associated with combating and warfare. Terms such as _targeted his residence' try to narrate a military exercise right down to the destination while _strike' tries to create impression of speed coupled with violence. free speech' metaphorically, which fits well into other discursive representations of the war on terror, thus supporting other strategies that portray military operations as needed and justified.

Ruling coalition endorses Zardari's nomination for presidency

1. Ideologies

The text contains an ideology based on political inclusion and integration of different factions for the resolution of the country's problems. The adherence of the coalition of political parties supporting Zardari to the coalition is a sign of great enthusiasm on the coalition of political parties and has a clear implication that political parties are necessary in the development of the nation.

This ideology is based on consensus, more so when it is stranded in an economic crisis.

2. Framings

Event framing suggests the collaboration between members of a coalition and helps create focus on the unity that coalition members seen in the context of the particular

event and their gathering. Such expressions as to _throw their weight behind' Zardari, implies some form of endorsement and authority, similarly, referring to the get together event as a _dinner reception' makes it seem like informal political meeting yet very important. Pervasive use of the economics language continually situates the forthcoming presidency at a very strategic moment that only calls for proper management of the difficulties that are a foreseen condition of the economy.

3. Evaluation

Even the choice of the words to evaluate situations all over the text represent the author as an urgent and responsible person speaking of the Pakistan economy. While the provocative description of the problems encountered by Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif as the —Himalayan‖ ones and the complete list of financial issues give the readers a very directional narrative of crisis that requires fast and efficient actions. The text also possesses a positive view of Zardari as the future president and emphasizes the potency of his administration to be decisive for critical problems.

4. Identities

The explored identities provide the text with a pro-Zardari cast and depict the subject as a wise and efficient top leader underscored by the fact that he is the __senior'' figure of the coalition. This framing puts him in a context of Political experience and insight, into political processes, and dispensation. At the same time, there is information about the members of the coalition, who unite against the background of their common goals and objectives, to solve the problems of the present in the country.

5. Convictions

The philosophical content speaks a great deal about the need to have the political parties come together for the progress of the country. The speeches of Sharif and Zardari stand for the idea that combined efforts will result in overcoming economic and social problems. The goal of _revolving the fate of the country' and particularly the improvement of the economic state is the common vision which creates the importance of such political cooperation.

6. Erasures

This constructs the text, as a call to arms for creating the coalition and information-sharing; however, they also may absolve the coalition of active dissent or critique. There is no analysis of the possible problems or even the possibility of the coalition

partners rejecting not only the nomination of Zardari but also his leadership, which gives a smooth picture of the coalition partners on the page. Moreover, the political relations are simplified and do not consider the issue of potential conflicts and partnerships between these parties based on the past effective or ineffective strategies of cooperation.

7. Salience

This event is relevant in the light of observed political situation in Pakistan wherein economic and governance factors dominate the situation. In this case the endorsement of the coalition government in recent elections where they were said to have secured two-third votes show that their actions are political. Another technique used by the author is emphasizing that Zardari's nomination became a very important decision, knowing current difficulties Thus, the text makes situation more interesting for the readers who cares about Pakistan's future and more relevant.

8. Metaphor and Conceptual Metaphor

It uses examples which can be described as metaphors representing the fight for victory. When economic problems or crises are described as Himalayan what is meant is not only the magnitude of the problems but also the ability to conquer those obstacles. By saying that solving the problems _is not impossible' Zardari creates positive context and endurance of the political message.

How did IHC take suo motu notice of FGEHA scheme, asks SC

1. Ideologies

The text portrays an emblem that represented legal supervision and responsibility in governmental matters. The anger of the Supreme court on the suo motu proceedings of the Islamabad High court (IHC) shows propensity of judicial activism, they were also taken aback as if, there are checks and balances in judicial system. This speaks of a view, which sees judicial activism as necessary to protect constitutionally rights and public interest especially in matters of resource distribution.

2. Framings

This is in fact true as the IHC's actions have been described in the media and its report as being _suo motu proceedings' this is seen as a sign of an active and judicial branch moving to correct perceived injustices or unconstitutional actions. By choosing terms such as —unconstitutional‖ and —derogation of public interest‖ one maintains the

construction of judiciary as a constitutional court and citizens' defender. Again, the story presents the discussion in such a way that there appears conflict between the branches of government especially the judiciary and the executive.

3. Evaluation

Peculiarly, the language that the author of the story has used throughout the story contains significant amount of evaluative language that is obviously critical of the IHC and the previous government policy. Words such as _illegality', _unconstitutionality', _nullity', _moral nullity', _abuse of jurisdiction' mean to strongly condemn the plot allotment scheme, and point to the judiciary as the power that responds to the governmental decisions. Even the element of surprise of the Supreme Court can also be viewed as a certain disapproval of the activity of the IHC referring, on the one hand, to the violation of the rights of citizens and, on the other hand, urging them to use classic legislative and juridical tools instead of acting on their own.

4. Identities

Ontologically, the identities built into the text involve the judiciary more centrally placing the Supreme Court and IHC in the political arena of Pakistan. Justice Munib Akhtar questioning the authority for the IHC Suo Moto proceedings makes him a champion of the process. Moreover, one cannot overlook the fact that presenting the distribution of the plots to judges and bureaucrats as _unconstitutional' also gives an account of the ability to ensure accountability; where the judiciary is presented as a check against possible aggressive operating governmental systems.

5. Convictions

Though it is a casual text, it reveals an idea that the decision-making power of the judges should be exercised prudently and should not transgress limits. The curiosity of the Supreme Court regarding the actions of the IHC exposes an appreciation of the principles of the law. There is also an unstated assumption that laws being supreme should be interpreted with public interest in mind in the belief that the judiciary should stand ready to protect rights of the people from acts of tyranny.

6. Erasures

Despite providing the best description of the judicial process and government activities, this story may wipe out general public emotions or responses to the plot allotment scheme. That is, to repeat, the possibility of impact that has been made by these

judgments on the citizens or communities involved is left unexamined, …in terms of discursive engagement, it is largely legalistic. In the same vein, it fails to give some opinion about socio-political factors that may have made the government to come up with the allotment scheme in the first instance, and thus lacks a rich opportunity to engage in discussions around issues of governance and accountability system.

7. Salience

The importance of this judicial discourse is evident with the background of the Pakistan where the problems of corruption, favoritism and administrative misconduct are topical. The participation of Supreme Court stresses the role of judiciary branch in the process of political system supervising. As the debate is raised to the level of national concern due to public interest and constitutional rights, readers with ad hoc orientations interested in the rigor of governance and constitutional processes become more involved.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

This language used in the story and particularly the terms and words chosen are legalistic and paint a power-responsibility outlook. Such words as ‗scrapped', ‗declared' and ‗initiated' depict a process which the judiciary is involved in, more of a vindicator of public policy. The other interesting way in which the issue of constitutionality is constructed through the legitimizing metaphor is the representation of the judiciary as a special kind of guardian or protector.

Saheefa Jabbar divulges encounter with fan who 'insulted' her then made a bizarre request

1. Ideologies

The story contains paradigmatic perceptions of gender and its corresponding roles based on the existing culture and traditions especially for women in the entertainment industry. Saheefa Jabbar Khattak got harassed by a fan who asked her to go to hell for being an actress which is true the society has a lot of stigmas and biases against women in showbiz. This situation can best be described as a societal definition of women in entertainment as indecent or immoral women and this brings in a notion that success in this field automatically means laxity in every decency of morality. Moreover, Saheefa explaining about mental health also focuses on the epistemology that mental health is

important but not considered as worthy as physical health. This means that cost becomes a major factor that hampers accessing mental health services perhaps because mental health is never a system priority.

2. Framings

This paper argues that the way in which Saheefa's interaction with the fan is narrated is instrumental in elucidating the social perception of women in the show business. The first parts of the utterance are considered to be an insult while the second part – the request to take a self with the fan is a request from a true fan. Thus, these binaries narrate more about the celebrity culture and the current social typecasting role of women predicated in ironic fame and adoration that accompanies them. The presentation of the subject of mental health as an issue also enriches the topic at the same time. Saheefa turns mental illness into a social problem by emphasizing the impossibly high costs of therapy and demands change and support from others.

3. Evaluation

The performativity of these insults has a barracks logic it is foolishness of the highest order for someone to call his or her fan an abusive name and then the same person would want a photo with the person he or she insulted. This evaluation has the goal of efficiently put to shame what society bodies allow in their members and in so doing, help to foster a better understanding of celebrities within the general public. Moreover, Saheefa's statement on utterability of mental health services for some people also defeats them into making us ineluctable embrace the fact that mental health is a right for every individual not a privilege that has to be earned by paying for it.

4. Identities

Saheefa as a woman of strength and integrity, though the story, is depicted as a woman to women face society norms and issues. That she is willing to talk about the trauma she went through and the stance she took on mental health issues make her just like any other woman who wears a campaign. This is the opposite of the fan identity which is portrayed as one that behaves in bias and bigotry; 90 helped to augment the fan's depiction of the social role of women in entertainment industry.

5. Convictions

The words said by Saheefa in this case —We are not the ones whose work is to wash dishes, to clean tables; you should remember that women don't need to be judged based

on the jobs they do, and health also includes mental conditions that need attention and money. Ideas regarding building supporting communities are also intended with a belief in the shared perspectives of such problems as mental illness and negative attitudes towards it.

6. Erasures

However, in order to write a story about such a woman as Saheefa one must reproduce the documents of her experiences, which may help to potentially delete the context of the society, generating such meetings. One factor of human behavior is untouched when evaluating the source of fan's actions, preventing the investigator from delving further into the social factors causing such verdicts against women in entertainment.

7. Salience

In this light, relevance of this discussion remains rather high, primarily due to the fact that the inhabitants of Pakistan still pay considerable attention to the previously mentioned aspects of gender roles and professional conduct. Saheefa's story is common with many people who feel the wrath of societal punishment whenever they chose to pursue certain careers. Indeed, the aspect of her advocacy for mental health also creates urgency to an issue that is not very frequently discussed in the region while at the same time promoting the thought about getting the best mental health care services.

8. Metaphor and Conceptual Metaphor

Metaphors used in the story provide description of the issues of fame and perception in their abstract manner. Drawing from the fan's behaviour, this paper further observed that the world is indeed a dualistic one which brings out horror and admiration. Mental health reflections Saheefa involves the idea of community work and reinforcement of supportive reactions emerging from collective therapeutic realms.

All eyes on Senate elections now

1. Ideologies

Several Ideologies of representation, democracy and political power prevalent in Pakistan have been echoed in the story. The concern with the Senate elections only shows a hidden presupposition about the electoral processes as the defender of democracy. There seems to be another progressive change where the amended law of the 25th Amendment affecting FATA representation also reflects its legislative integration based

on the equality of provinces.

As such the expected dynamics in terms of power sharing between the political partisan players— PPP in Sindh and PML-N in Punjab and so on represent the ideological cleavages that define the Pakistan's politics. It reveals adherence to the party system as the major device of power distribution reflected in the focus on the party majorities and expected results of the elections.

2. Framings

The way Senate elections has been presented as the make or mar situation for Pakistan's democracy confirms the importance of such electoral proceedings. The story positions the Senate elections within a broader-stability and continuity story by laying out the distribution of retiring senators and new expected proportions. The threat of factions within a party, especially in Balochistan, looks like an unimprovable threat to this stability, and it means that the internal unity of the party is the key to its adequate representation.

The change also lies in the transitions in leadership – in this case the new president and the new prime minister and in pointing to some elements of the change the author only indicates that maybe the leadership might help change the course in the Senate. These framing encourage the readers to wonder how a change for political leadership affects policy advances and the act of representation.

3. Evaluation

From the evaluation given in the story, there is both positive and negative expectation of the coming elections. Both, comments of Ahmed Bilal Mehboob reflects a positive perception of the electoral process, showing the maturation to complete the cycle of election, while Munir Saqi remarks touches the critical sensibilities towards the timing and suitability of the simultaneous elections and may have an implication of disturbing the constitutionalism.

Senator Mushtaq Ahmad Khan positive assessment of what new senators could bring into the process of reforms obviously represents an optimistic assessment of the role of new blood that is being injected into the leadership of the country. However, this brings questions to the competence of the nominees to duly represents the masses as this tend to be a constant reminder of the complexities of ensuring that these elected officials will not lose touch of their electorate.

4. Identities

The political party and its leaders as subjects of the story are built gradually, with orators focusing on the Senates, and how those parties influenced the latter. The PPP and PML-N are given the face of dominating parties in their provinces respectively that represents their grounded political calendars. The story also mildly suggests that lawmakers have something in common – their responsibility for legislation.

While retiring senators have been made part of the amendment, the last members from FATA also stress on the transformation in nature of the Senate in the light of the amendment. It raises new questions about the historical experience of representation in Pakistan and what these developments mean to the politically subdued areas.

5. Convictions

The story gives the impression that the electoral activities are exercise that define the working of a democratic society which was seen when the paper called for the completion of the senate election as a way of achieving political order. This is well supported by political analyst and senators, on the need to be represented and held accountable in the government.

Lastly, political leaders also revealed common opinion about the fact that new members potentially can further improve the Senate work and become the part of constructive dialogue, which shows there is the belief in the Senate ability to evolve for the better. However, this optimism is arrested by some fundamental questions about the internal balance of power and resource allocation within the parties.

6. Erasures

Despite the fact the story gives a detailed analysis of the Senate elections it might not capture other social political factors behind these dynamics. In light of these controversies, the current work is an attempt to discuss and analyze the historical struggles of representation in Pakistan especially for groups in the periphery. The story also lacks information on factors that may influence the electoral process and which in turn may hinder creation of a legitimate representation of Senate.

7. Salience

This is important for this discussion at this time because Pakistan has had years of political conflict and unrest and good governance is critical. Thus, the story focuses on

the some of the conducts and implications of Senate elections for democracy and governance as it basically defines how this key institution of governance represents diverse interests within the country.

8. Metaphors, and Conceptual Metaphors

It is worth mentioning here that even though the story does not incorporate any metaphors, the linguistic frames used in the context of the elections can be best understood under the rubrics of conceptual metaphors of competition and unity. The electoral process is categorized according to the parties in the electoral process and this part brings out the aspect of competition between the parties in Pakistan. At the same time there is an implied call for solidarity of political leaders since one had been endorsed to work for the better good of the nation.

Russia, Iran and China to hold naval drills

1. Ideologies

The story seeks to capture common world views on political representation especially the importance of equality in representation of the provinces in Pakistan. That the author has included the information about the near Senate elections and has also provided the detail of retiring senators by the province clearly point towards an ideology that recognizes the importance of provincialism in political administration. These provisions for equal representation of each province point towards a beacon of faith in regional contributions to nationals decision-making institutions.

Besides, the story implicitly comments and question the political nature in relation to party loyalty as well as the internal rivalries and, in particular, the future of distribution of ministerial seats. This underscores an important ideology which accepts various issues and difficulties of coalition politics under federal system.

2. Framings

Concerning the framing of the Senate elections, a mechanistic and procedural construction is adopted where elements related to mechanics of the elections and retiring members are highlighted. It also positions the expected results of the proportion of political parties in different assemblies as if there is an expected party strength in the Senate anticipated to be formed. This framing offers analysis of the political context and interactions of different parties and frames the opinion of the political analysts like Ahmed Bilal Mehboob and Munir Saqi and thus includes the varied interpretation of

the electoral process. Their opinions towards appropriateness of timing of elections and impact of new members show a more generalized negativity toward the electoral system, and its compatibility to democracy.

3. Evaluation

This is evident from the various evaluations that have been used in the story regarding the completion of Electoral processes as spoke by Ahmed Bilal Mehboob. His view also highlights the need to conduct elections in the country on time for the wellbeing of democracy. However, Munir Saqi criticizing the simultaneous elections bringing a critical tone asserting that the electoral process may be distorted, or less transparent because the timelines overlap.

The remarks made by Senator Mushtaq Ahmad Khan work in stressing the fact that it remains unknown who is going to represent brand new members and whether they will have an actual chance of fighting for the rights of people. Making this evaluation of the incoming senators puts them as agents of change in the negative light but at the same time questions their capability to deliver the change.

4. Identities

The story overlays multiple categories within the political discursive field. However, it construes the parties as structures with various vulnerabilities and opportunities in the next elections, so it constitutes identity-building for the parties and their supporters. The identification of the PPP and PML-N as the major players in their provinces respectively both strengths the parties' hold on Pakistan's political games.

Also, personal identities of political analysts and commentators result from their knowledge and perceptions making them credible observers of the political phenomenon. This makes it possible for readers view them as reasonable voices in the discourses on the elections.

5. Convictions

The story contains attitudes concerning the fact of the necessity for the holding of free and fair election in a democratic country. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob confirmation on the positive view of completing electoral processes means that electoral integrity is crucial for rightful governance. On the other hand, Munir Saqi had some points in the election delays complaining the constitutionality of such action meaning that to him the rule of

law is central to the sustenance of democracy.

About his desire to have new leaders to defend basic rights of the people of Pakistan, the Senator Mushtaq Ahmad Khan counted on the understanding of the state that representatives are supposed to meet the demands and defend the rights of the nation; that is why representatives in the Senate must be renewed.

6. Erasures

Nonetheless, the story gives a good insight into the conduct of the Senate elections, although the authors may have missed the opinions of the minority groups or organisations that are rare to find in parliaments. Concerning major political parties and their relations, there is a risk of essentializing those and undermining the vision of potentially other parties or lone contenders, as well as the social effects of these elections.

Moreover, when the provincialization of portfolios distribution is discussed in Balochistan there are conclusions about port co intraparty conflict, nevertheless the overhanging effects on governance or portraying is not elaborated. This can skew the reader's perspective to some of the Try PRO guys that portray internal provincial politics.

7. Salience

In terms of the advancement of this story, the importance is apparent in the light of changing political scenario of Pakistan. Thus, the story that is mainly devoted to the Senate elections defines the role of political representation and the dynamics of the mechanisms that influence the governance system in the country. The fact that the elections are taking place at the time the ongoing discussions on the matter of democracy and representation is being held makes this topic important to the readers who are interested in the political development of Pakistan.

8. Metaphor and Conceptual Metaphors

Although the core of the story is informative, one is able to find out hidden political metaphors of political representation and governance. To discuss new faces in the Senate it is rather possible for the participants of political process to use the code referring to the renewal of political elite. This conceptual metaphor suggests the possibility of changing the rhetorical construction of the populace and implying new solution

strategies for potential and problematic concerns.

PIA pilots, cabin crew advised against fasting

1. Ideologies

In this story, one can detect the communicative-pragmatic perspective dominant over the religious one safety carries more value than ritual in the context of a national airline. The memo issued from the flight safety department of PIA reflects a fact that there is a strong belief in flight operations that they have complete control over safety of passengers. It points towards a professional working stance where obligations of the company and its consumers matter more, which means that while issues such as absistence from food for religious reasons can be honored, it is not acceptable when it hinders safety in flying.

2. Framings

The way how the story is constructed is that there is a competing clash of duties between faith and work. Describing the possible adverse effects of fasting, for instance, poor decision-making ability and less alert over critical life factors, the story contains the potential implications to be highly dire in case of fasting. These framing positions PIA's directive as a responsible action meant to protect the lives of people inside that aircraft and other aircrafts in the air, cast the management in a professional and an accountable light.

Moreover, using the word ‚directive' puts much more hue of strictness to the story itself and makes it sound as if the circular was issued to make people understand the severity of the issue. Opinions of such consultants as aircrew medical centre as the last guys to justify the airliner's decision brings science to workings of a human body and performance into the consideration.

3. Evaluation

From the language used in the story, they make the directive seem important and urgent which makes sense to reader. Cautioning on the physiological alteration that fasting will bring about like hyp3oglycemia and dehydration the story brings out the danger showing that Mallory's fat to was the result of fasting. The threats of drastic consequences in the emergency negatively emphasize powerful educational attitude that states the importance of preparedness and security at the expense of prayers.

Furthermore, such a responsibility not only covers personal safety of the crew members but is also shared among employees to protect the passengers and ground staff. _This raises a more general assessment of the professional social accountability of the representatives of the aviation sector'.

4. Identities

In this story of analysis, identities are created for the airline and its crew members. PIA is presented as an organisation that looks into safety and professionalism when preparing measures against risks connected with fasting during flights. Hodgson & Garland argue that the identity of the pilots and cabin crew is defined in terms of their guarding the safety of passengers and, therefore, others' welfare is affected by their actions.

The story tells its readers that fasting is also an important religious practice but then also insists that safety is things cannot be done half way. The report also provides a semblance of a bipolar identity for the crew members these men are religious and professional in their approach to work. This I think is evident through the complexity that employees develop as they try to address their religious identity in the workplace. This was done while the story has underlying belief that the lives of the passengers and everyone on board the flight should always be preserved at the expense of religious beliefs. The directive from PIA supports the notion that compliance with the safety standards should always be a priority in aviation; guaranteeing commitment to creating high standards ofOperating safety. This conviction is based on a wider view of what could happen in case of impaired decision-making during flights.

6. Erasures

But then, the concern raised in the story that effects of fasting during flights could be HORRIFIC, may not capture the feel of the crew members who might have conflicting feeling about the directive. The absence of flying or piloting personnel's firsthand account of their experiences when on a fasting. Hence, the social and self-reflective aspect of fasting as endured by pilots and members of the cabin crews remains unprobed. This omission could remove the gray areas mainly because some might have challenge balancing between the religious duties and working commitments.

7. Salience

The importance of the story becomes manifold given the fact that it dwells on the rapidly evolving operational context of the aviation industry and the essays' subject of the

cultural experience of Ramadan in Pakistan.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

The forms of the safety and risk management related implicit metaphors are also used in the story. The concept that fasting ‗entails risk' has become a metonym for risk concomitant with changing one's physiology while completing high-stress demands. In continuation of this conceptual metaphor, there is a reminder that safety has to be chased and fasting during flights can be compared to reckless actions which endanger lives

Israeli tank strike killed 'clearly identifiable' Reuters reporter - UN report

5. Convictions

1. Ideologies

The story reflects an ontology to reduce risks to the journalist and the non-combatant in conflict areas. The UN's investigation stress that any attack on clearly recognizable journalists is unlawful, so enhancing the belief that journalists' protection in the conflict area is crucial. This ideology continues an overall respect of human rights and the principles of war and military conduct in armed conflict, implying that it is necessary to follow the international legal rules.

2. Framings

The construction of the event underlines the opposition of the military narrative and that of civilians. In this case is it the use of ‗clearly identifiable journalist' by the story to raise awareness that the actions by the military were unjustified. From the content of the report it is clear that the filed which resulted into the burning of the Lebanese tank was in violation of both UNSCR 1701 and international law while the IDF is either reckless or negligent in their engagement rules. That much has been said and launched by the United Nations aligns strong and credible support to the critique of the IDF's actions in the attack and implies that measures should be taken to address military aggression affecting civilians in any way.

3. Evaluations

Indeed, it will be clearly seen that the language used to evaluate the situation and the actions of the IDF are revolted in the story. It's therefore questionable to read of ‗deplores any injury to uninvolved parties' and the need for an investigation raises doubts over the IDF's so called rules of engagement.

4. Identities

The story creates a new identity for each of the respective parties (32). This author as a target of the military aggression portrays the general suffering of journalists in volatile regions. The case when IDF is depicted as the institution that has to find something that it was not designed for the balance between military operations and the role of a protector of the civilian population, in particular, journalists. This dichotomy results in a storyline whereby journalist are portrayed as truth guardians while military is put on the spot concerning it operational conduct.

The story embodies a belief that legal actions demanding it, should apply to military that kills journalism practicing and civilian personnel as well. Both the UN calls for probes and the one in the Reuters echo sentiments that such occurrences cannot be accepted, hence should not occur without legal action, even in conflict-terrorism related cases. The requirement for the IDF to relay findings to UNIFIL also enshrines a belief in the preserve of transparency and the cardinality of protocols.

6. Erasures

However, it may fail to cover experiences of other eye-witness journalists, or the families of Abdallah or the colleagues he worked with, which were given by the UN. The absence of the interviews or some type of testimonial skills any direct quotes lends it an emotionally and human aspect of this tragedy, which may erase the experiences of those who must face the after-effects of such military actions.

7. Salience

This story becomes especially important when many conflicts are still taking place in the region and more press freedom is under threat all over the world. The event is apparently important because it brings attention to the dangers that journalists are exposed to during conflicts, and thus calling for increased for enhanced safety of media workers. As the tensions in the region rise, the report stands as a vivid example of what unleased aggression in the military means for civil society and media outlets.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

The story uses what can be considered as war/military references and civilian protection paradigms. Such terms as ‗firing at civilians' and ‗shall-not-miss clearly identifiable journalists' are in essence sociological terms which remind both ethic and legal requirements that soldiers have to follow on the field. When used in conjunction

with the official label of the violation of

5. Convictions

International law, the construction of accountability presents the metaphor of the needed response to future acts of violence against noncombatants.

SC seeks details on climate initiatives

1. Ideologies

The story supports an attitude of concern with climate change justice and the ethical role of countries including the first world countries for the third world countries including Pakistan. And this stresses an idea that while the developing countries may contribute little to climate change, they have to suffer most for it. This perspective emphasizes equities which in landscape of climate change so financial and technical aid should go to the needy nations.

2. Framings

This way, the framing of Supreme Court's order as highly important step to fight climate change shifts focus on governmental accountability into judiciary branch. Ironically, there is a hint of irony about the Pakistan Climate Change Authority in saying that it does not work. Besides, this discursive construction of Pakistan as one of the most climatically vulnerable nations creates the focus on response action and situates the government and its institutions in the state of crises regarding climate resilience and adaptation.

3. Evaluations

The tone of evaluation that has been used throughout the story also contain criticism on previous actions of the government to climate change issues. Words and phrases like ―alarmingly high rates,‖ ―high disaster risk levels,‖ and using simple words like ―Catastrophic Floods‖ do not make the people satisfied with what is already being offered. Critics of the government focus on the Gehrels numbers which are linked directly to economic impacts to pose concerns about climate change, emanating from floods in 2022 for instance.

4. Identities

These multiple identities include one of the climate change vulnerable countries Pakistan, the government as one that needs to act urgently. Further, the vulnerability of the communities is captured identifying the vulnerable groups most affected by climate

in question. To manage climate, change these framing pose the government either as potential savior or enemy of these vulnerable groups; thus, calling for fairness and inclusion in climate policies.

The story is highly convinced about the need to have abundant climate finance and the development of a loss and damage fund. These are resources that the text argues are critical in funding adaptation and accepting failures while restoring after ruined climatic disasters. The requirement for the developed nations to front funding complements the notion that wealthier countries should help poorer ones since the later feel the impacts of climate change more, it supports internationalism.

6. Erasures

Over all, the story offers a comprehensive coverage of climate finance, governmental obligation, and responsibility but the victims of the climatic changes rarely get to tell their story. It does not include first-hand accounts of the individuals or communities impacted by climate change especially extreme weather events for enhanced understanding adding humanity to the violence of the Iraq war in numbers. Further, challenges related to Climate policies at the regional level may limit the depth, misrepresent or underemphasize local and bottom-up approaches that can be informative.

7. Salience

The relevance of the story is high due to the fact that intensity and frequency of the climate related disasters are rising in today's world. The importance of climate change has been underscored by the increasing number of cases on climate matters before the Supreme Court of Pakistan as shown in the story with this situation making climate change a priority for governance in the country. This not only contributes knowledge to the national level but also engages with international talk on climate justice, adaptation measures and roles of the developed countries.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

This story uses analogies that are associated with climate vulnerability and predisposition to governance. It also important to note that expressions like ‗climate justice‗, ‗financial resources‗, ‗moral responsibility‗ creates awareness about climate change and create a feel of the importance of tackling the issue. ―Loss and damage‖ of course is a mere catch all concept which conveys the overall idea of climate change

impacts and implies that countries in the OW must prepare for not only exchange catastrophes but also future dire outcomes as the result of ecological and socioeconomic systems.

Thatta DC accused of forging record of 400 acres of land

1. Ideologies

In this context, the story predominant ideological orientation espouses anti-corruption/ anti- malfeasance sentiment across governments. Riaz Hussain Shah Sherazi's accusations against the Deputy commissioner of Thatta district have raised more issues of corruption and integrity of officials in community. It also presupposes that governmental wrongdoing has to be exposed as a call for ethic and honesty in land and resources management. Moreover, the demands to be investigated by the Sindh Anti-Corruption Establishment convey an entirely different ideology that endorses the supremacy of law-normative values, the requirement for juridical monitoring of the political process.

2. Framings

The presentation of the incidents is informative of the creation of the themes of corruption and abuse of authority. By calling the actions of the DC and the Revenue Department officials as ‗forging', and ‗tampering' the records and official documents respectively, this story puts an unlawful and dishonest picture. It can be seen that the use of such language makes the entire text look professional and the process looks severe. Also, the explanation of huge boundary walls around the illegally occupied land gives a picture of the extent of the vice hence the audacity of the 2corrupt.

3. Evaluations

The storyuses the tone of evaluation that disapproves the behaviors of the involved public officials. To familiarise oneself with the subject matter one can come across terms like ‗large-scale forgery,' ‗illegal grabbing' or ‗disturbing revelations.' These evaluations portray the accused individuals as people who committed a great wrong, at the same time the whistleblower (Sherazi) and AntiCorruption Establishment as the side of justice. Reference to the inquiry team and the temporary cessation of allotments shows that there are people who are trying to fight it as well as those persons who continue to promote corruption.

4. Identities

The identities developed in the story under discussion deserve attention. Sherazi is depicted as a vulnerable member of the population that cares about their well-being over the regularisation of the villages and the protection of state lands. This place him as a defender of the public and an accountability agent. On the other hand, the Deputy Commissioner and the Revenue Department officials are painted in social colours as the nefarious and fake officials who are bound to corrupt the objectives of the government. Yuosuf Gabol as a common citizen of the country portrays the consequences of corrupt in terms of losing individual and group opportunities due to governance failures.

5. Convictions

In the light of this debt, the story provides a clear and firm conviction about the roles of responsivity and proactivity for alteration in the administration of land. The demands for probes and investigations stem from the assumption that the existing governance environment still exposes assets of the public interest to bribery and corruption. Sherazi assumed that political will and decision making of the Chief Minister is required to tackle corruption problem and hence he wanted an immediate action from the Chief Minister.

6. Erasures

Although the story raises very pertinent concerns regarding corruption, it also to some extent overshadows possible multiplicity of Pakistan land administration. For example, it does not discuss the history of the conflict over ownership of land, which always makes the main issues of law and rights murky. Also, there are no voices of the accuse parties, and they could give some insight about the allegations. We could extend the scope of the benchmarks by incorporating the following viewpoints, which might have been beneficial to analyse the given types of Land Governance risks in terms of the extent, instead of including or excluding them, and enrich the storyline about the systemic problems with the land governance.

7. Salience

The prominence of this story is so apparent especially in the backdrop of lost rights to land grabbing and political interference which is fast becoming alarming to many Pakistanis. The social concerns of abusive high-profile public officials to have

allegations of misconduct and corruption hold a contemporary tone in society. Thus, by raising these concerns, the story enlarges and supports several discussions on various concerns regarding reform and responsibility of government agencies.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

This story uses other metaphors that target at underlining the illegality of the actions committed by the officials. Expressions like ‗forging land record' and ‗illegal grabbing' themselves rationalise corruption as a violation of the publics and property owners 'trust. These walls also refer to the huge boundary walls and also have connotations of justice and light-being blocked within the system.

<div align="center">

APRIL

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Ayaz avoids debate on judges' letter in NA

1. Ideologies

The story embeds several ideologies mainly revolving on the aspects of power, judiciary and responsibility. The protest of the opposition to demand the release of the PTI founder shows their confidence that political justice and accountability are needed. The written constitution has focused on judicial independence based on an ideology of the rule of law in governance and separation of powers. Moreover, the general stigmatization of terrorism and support of the Chinese engineers state an ideology of national and interstate cooperation.

2. Framings

By framing of the protest within the National Assembly, it is significant in setting the politico – social environment. Vivid characterization of the actions of the opposition as ‗noisy protests' to a certain extent gives people an impression of the hastiness, folks' discontent with the present political situation. In this language the opposition casts itself as concerned actors pursuing justice and accountability, and the governing party casts itself as backward, focused on petty concerns the opposition pays little heed to. The use of ‗important issues and ‗sub judice' only adds complications to the framing process.

3. Evaluations

A m3arked feature of the story is the use of evaluative language; more specifically, the tendency of the story to judge the activities of different politicians. Such words like

‗noisy protest', ‗important issues' are used to raise the level of the opposition entitlement. The remarks of the speaker on the attack that happened against Chinese nationals are positive, as it put forward an outright denunciation of terrorism and commitment towards the relations with the outside world. The sympathy felt by the assembly, as a single united body, contrasts with dissidence among the political parties in the governing body.

4. Identities

To the participants of the National Assembly, the story draws two opposing identities. The SICfunded and operational members of the opposition are painted as protagonists of justice and rule of law as they fight for the rights of the PTI's founder and for independent judiciary. In contrast, spe4cifically the ruling party MPs like Information Minister Ataullah Tarar ‗acts' like they are actually defending and safeguarding legal process which is strictly obeying all legal norms. This contrast shows that the political sectarianism in Pakistan is very strong, thus Pakistani identities tend to be restricted by the party- and ideological- based cleavages.

5. Convictions

A clear perception is gained throughout the story about the call for the proper governance and procedures. The staking of the opposition's demand for a discussion on the judicial letter means that the other issues raising judges' concerns should be equally addressed in the National Assembly. Also, the condemnation of terrorism shows that lawmakers feel the necessity of national security and cooperation of states in the world. This conviction accords the National Assembly as a measuring institution that should provide solution to problems affecting its constituents.

6. Erasures

Although the story explores a vision of the National Assembly as a ground rife with tensions and conflicts, it does this somewhat at the expense of both the confusing position of the PTI founder, and the intricacies of Pakistan's judicial landscape more broadly. There is virtually no analysis of the factors that provoked the politicization of the PTI founder's legal cases, and there is no mention of Pakistan's judicial tradition. Including these elements, there would get a much better perspective on the challenges involved and the reasons the opponents are protesting.

7. Salience

This is a high-risk exposure need that is extremely relevant especially given the current political dysfunctions in Pakistan along with threats to the judiciary. Concerning the call for the protests and justice the call aligns with public opinion on governance and leadership issues. Thus, the story joins a list of materials that discuss the problems of the political system and calls for change and demystification of the political processes, which are important for many people.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

Another feature of the story is that a number of its metaphors are based upon conflict which is seemingly inherent in the National Assembly. Terms like ‗swarming around the speaker's podium and noisy demonstration are envisaged to capture the feelings of the opposition and their capability of noise-making but not leadership. As well, there is an important shift from deadening silence that they observed and the rest of the protest, which again shows how serious the situation is while stressing the discrepancy in the way people in power are governed.

Xi, Biden hold phone talks

1. Ideologies

The story portrays multiple ideologies that define the China-US relation. At the heart of the concept is the perception of interdependence and reciprocity between two major world players. The main belief is that President Xi is in for a policy of ‗win-win cooperation', which should speak to an ideology of assailing conflict, not cooperation. On the other hand, both leaders show anxieties about strategic perceptions They both embody an ideological belief that sees rivalry as a reason for conflict particularly on the issues to do with Taiwan, rights issues, and trade.

2. Framings

It is most crucial how the conversation is framed. They presented the discussion as an extensive and blunt conversation which the leaders showed readiness to engage in when addressed. This is boosted by the use of words and phrases as ‗stabilise', ‗…peace…must be valued'. The story gives an impression of statesmen who are bent on keeping down conflict instead of fanning them. The use of the term ―negative factors‖ means that there are already objective difficulties and at the same time speaks about their solving. Such framing is vital in regearing both leaders into responsible

people who are willing to uphold the stability of the world.

3. Evaluations

Emphasized indeed is the use of evaluative language all throughout the story. Xi's call for stability, peace and credibility as new paradigms in the relationship is a very strong appraisal of the state of the relationship and its direction. That is why his statement that 'Taiwan question is a red line' is a clear signal of that he has a clear stance on a hot button issue and any aggressive action that may demend a threat will cause great repercussions. In like vein, Biden's repetition of the United States views on no new Cold War and also the assertion of the one-China policy counteracts the assessments for aggression and set the stage for cooperation.

4. Identities

The story creates the position identity for both leaders where they can perform their functions on the international level. President Xi is represented as a strict but liberal man and a defender of Chinese rights and sovereignty, especially referring to Taiwan. On the other hand, President Biden is sketched as a political one who wants to address disagreements sustainably together with fostering cooperation. This construction of identity helps to support their respective national narratives detailing Xi as a China apologist and Biden a believer in the international community systems.

5. Convictions

There is a conclusive opinion about the need to hold a conversation and work together to resolve international issues. They both give value to the communication lines or the media between two parties and opportunistic nature. This means that everybody agrees that cooperation is possible and necessary to address global problems such as climate change, conflict and conflict, economic upheaval, and so on, while there may be tensions between countries viewing it as a priority approach in some way.

6. Erasures

In as much as the story discusses many sensitive issues, some of which are evident in the story itself, it weakens the China-US bilateral relations story by failing to go deeper into historical analysis of the two countries. For example, it fails to discuss subtle differences of measures related to trade wars, cyber incidents, and conflicts in the South China Sea. Furthermore, a lot is not provided about the internal pressures both leaders experience concerning their particular foreign policies, which is a good point of

knowing more about struggles facing them in their diplomacy.

7. Salience

The relevance of this story cannot be considered small, especially when the story is taking into account the time at which it was published, and the political climate of the world at that time. Xi BIDEN dialogue to direct global concerns that would impact the audience both in China and America and other parts of the world. By situating the conversation in terms of collaboration and contributing to a relaxed and positive relationship between China and the US the story is part of a discourse that tries to soothe stakeholders about the nature of Sino-American relations while tensions are on the rise.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

The examples of the metaphors used within the story help to understand the concept of the relations better. It is a proverbial saying that the first button of a shirt indicates the basic framework, and using this phrase, Xi meant that if this fundamental aspect of strategic perception is somehow off in Sino-American relations, the whole relationship could be spoiled. Further, the term _no conflict and no confrontation' floor also suggests a safety floor that both leaders seek to create, meaning there is need of creating a foundation in their interaction.

White House hosts muted Ramazan event as Biden's Israel policy draws anger

1. Ideologies

In the story, the author shows how there can be a clash of concepts about how the United States should relate to the Middle East. On one side there is a rhetoric of interaction and incorporation, going as far as Biden trying to throw an iftar dinner and meet Muslim officials. On the other side, there is frustration and anger felt by many Muslims on Biden's policies towards Israel and Gaza to signal that people want change.

2. Framings

The detail of event as a _scaled down iftar dinner' gives impression that there are much less at stake compared to previous years. The difference between the Eid reception this year and the previous one held last year changes the tenor and political climate concerning how the Muslim community perceives the administration's actions.

3. Evaluations

Affective words through-out the story depict the uneasiness among the Muslims. The way Engage Action declined to attend the dinner because of Biden's policies is an indication of their displeasure. Dr. Ahmad feels that he does not get a chance to be listened to and the frustration strengthens the collective narrative and critiques the engagement of the administration.

4. Identities

This story establishes identities for the Muslim community as well as the Biden administration. Muslim people are portrayed as utilizing media to express embraces their concerns affected by conflict in other countries. Dr. Ahmad featured of the movie as a symbol of such a community is cast3. especially with focus on his Palestinian-American background and the immediate concerns characteristic of the needy populace.

5. Convictions

The story also shows much confidence among many people in the Muslim world, in the need to redecide the direction US foreign policy towards the Middle East particularly Israel and Palestine. The action by Engage Action to turn down the invitation is, therefore, a reflection of a general feeling that the actions of the administration are simply intolerable and detrimental.

6. Erasures

Despite the fact that the story speaks only about the unsatisfaction of the Muslim people, the further development of the solution to the problem between USA and Israel, and the difference in the opinion of the Muslim people about the policy of Biden is beyond the discussion of the story. Supportive voices are also missing and this gives a much narrow picture of what community feels or thinks.

7. Salience

As such, the story is important in drawing attention to the increase of the Muslim in political activities in determining the political outcomes of the United States especially in determining the appropriate course of action in the case of international incidents. Referring to a protest iftar means focusing on people's initiatives and their impact on the overall process at the national level.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

The pro-Erdogan newspaper uses the term such as ‗scaled-down iftar dinner', it's a metaphor for disengagement and disappointment with the policies of the current administration. Since, the use of tersm like ‗humanitarian catastrophe' is appropriate to call for quick attention and concern to the plight of Palestine especially Gaza.

Pakistan, Iran agree on prisoners' release

1. Ideologies

The agreement reflects humanitarian principles that are humane treatment of persons irrespective of their nationality. It thus indicates a realization of the value of human rights and human dignity making way for more positive diplomatic relations in the international arena for the countries in the region.

2. Framings

They also create the perception of a positive and socially and politically desirable action Thus, as one observes the framing of the ‗' ‗humanitarian' Foundation of the Olympics. At the same time, concerning humanitarian aspects of the agreement, both countries treat each other as willing to develop cooperation and improve the situation, which may contribute to the reduction of previous confrontation.

3. Evaluations

The decision which refers to release prisoners is also discussed in the positive terms because it refers to humanitarian values. That the interior ministry has been involved in the process of releasing the seeds adds a governmental structure to the process, and the media release suggests that this is more than simple symbolism it has practical consequences.

4. Identities

This event seeks to establish Pakistan and Iran as cooperative neighbors ready and willing to shift focus from political differences and look into the problem from humanitarian aspect. Both countries are presented as reasonable members of the international society interested in peace and order.

5. Convictions

The exchange of the prisoners is evidence for a firm intention of both countries not to solve problems through detention but through diplomacy. This is an appreciation of

humanitarianism as a feature of international relations.

6. Erasures

At the same time, positive consequences of the agreement are discussed in the story, it is also possible that it ignores certain nuances regarding incarceration of such persons. Their crimes, the legal procedures or lack thereof, and the backdrop to the relations between Tehran and Islamabad are not addressed.

7. Salience

The current agreement is important as it as tackles various important humanitarian issues, thus showing that both governments are willing to have dialogue that has positive effect. This may also be a first step in another type of cooperation in different fields, as for example trade, or security.

8. Metaphor and Conceptual Metaphor

The term _humanitarian grounds' acts as a figure of speech that replaces justice and ethical imperative where the actions are not political, but humanitarian and socially-righteous. This kind of use of language helps to construct understanding of the given situation under more positive impression, such as reconciliation and cooperation.

PBC wants IHC letter probe by serving judges

1. Ideologies

The PBC's request of formation of a commission to investigate the allegations made by the judges supports a key constituent of the PBC's charter which provides for judicial independence and the rule of law. This ideology holds the bench as sacred and as such, any influence from outside particularly the intelligence bodies should desist. This is in some way suggest a realization on the part of the courts that it is their responsibility to sustain democracy and justice in Pakistan.

2. Framings

In more detail, the manner in which the letter of the judges was received – as the critical problem rather than a single casual event – creates an impression that the problem is systematic rather than personal. The PBC is using the call for a commission of sitting judges to investigate the situation in a way that is seeking to make it a matter of institutional concern and responsibility. This framing helps to move the conversation in a way to make it not the person Against Trump, but about the system that put him into

power.

3. Evaluations

As an evaluative response that aims at ranking the dissent in the context of judicial respect, the PBC criticized the public for demanding the resignation of the chief justice and for waging a campaign against judges on social media. This evaluation also brings out the need to keep the judiciary intact raising sentiments that resignation calls may derange the institution.

4. Identities

The roles of constructing the judiciary and the legal community identities are played by this discourse. As representatives of the justice system, judges are depicted as should exercise an independent authority and, therefore, need to be protected from vices from the outside world. On the other hand, the calls for resignation is described as potentially destabilising forces, bent on emasculating the judiciary. Such a division shows the conflict of interest between the public and the judiciary.

5. Convictions

This false belief that internal mechanisms can solve interference problems is seen in the PBC's insistence that an investigation that should be led by current judges must be done by the PBC. This suggests that people that believe that judiciary of this country will always work independently without any pressure from other organizations or with a political influence.

6. Erasures

The demands for an investigation, the criticism of the social media campaigns may obscure the reasons for the judges' letter in the first place. This paper focuses on executive, particularly intelligence agencies' interjection in judicial processes as an essential concern that if left unresolved, would especially with intelligence agencies repeating a cycle of internal interjection and compromising the legal power.

7. Salience

It is quite important to elevate this issue to the foremost priority because it deals with the issues of democracy, the system of checks and balances, and the protection of [judicial] power. Appointing a commission could potentially revolutionarise the state's approach and handling of judicial affairs in Pakistan-Afghanistan relations.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

In other words, the word ‗commission', when used to describe such an entity to investigate is used figuratively to express or convey accountability. That it wants to tell us that judiciary is not a passive actor but an actor that actively contributes in protecting its sanctity. This metaphor adds to the previous references of the series that indicates that the judiciary has the ability to solve its problems and continuously enjoy the public confidence through in-house measures.

Gwadar port to get Chinese early warning system

1. Ideologies

Use of equipment supplied by China to Pakistan is based on the concept, which can be termed as the ‗developmental model of environmental management and response to disasters. The partnership is described as an initiative of a broader program – CPEC and BRI – with a focus on infrastructure development.

Whereas, there is harmonization in this framing of partnership focusing on the symbiotic relationship between China and Pakistan. Importantly, the language employed bears emphasis as drawing attention to ‗negative effects' of natural disasters means that the joint work is not simply a case of supply of equipment but of the protective approach. The fact that the works ‗early warning systems give the impression that the partnership has gone for more of a preventive measure than reparative measures which give an impression that the partnership is preventive in its thinking.

3. Evaluations

It important to note that the assessment of the equipment provided has a positive tone with such words as ―early warning system‖ ―Automatic weather stations‖ being perceived to be an advancement. This evaluative language indicates that the collaboration is useful when it comes to working out how to deal with climate change, natural disasters, that causes regional insecurity and instability.

4. Identities

This discourse builds subject positions for Chinese and Pakistani selves as developmental and humanitarian allies. This makes China as a supportive power offering technological assistance while Pakistan is presented as a recipient power requiring capacity to improve its disaster response. This approach of framing encourages both nations to feel that they are partner nations working together in their strategic

partnership.

5. Convictions

The assumption on which this story rests is that technology enhanced cooperation could go a long way into enhancing disaster management and the preparedness for the same. Both countries are demonstrating the willingness to improve the living standards of the people living in areas affected by disasters by providing the Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) with better machinery for its operations. This common belief is indicative that cooperation on the international level is highly required to meet global agenda.

6. Erasures

This is an important factor because the announcement focuses on the outcomes of early warning system but cancels out the previous risk factors that may affect the achievement of the goals of the early warning system. Some of the concerns that fall under factors that constituting regions under scrutiny may include local governance, infrastructural constraints or socio-economic concerns in the areas around Gwadar that are not captured in the current thinking hence lack sufficient understanding.

7. Salience

This collaboration comes at the right time because climate change has led to the rise of numerous natural calamities in recent past years. Most of the priority areas – especially early warning systems – highlight the need to build up preparedness and strengthen the coping capacities for all forms of climate risks. The nature of this alliance is more of timely and effective, intervention that can prevent the numerous losses.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

The phrase ‗early warning system' implies much of a prevention measure rather than of a reaction to an event. It transmits the message that being assertive of some future catastrophes is somewhat the same thing as having a safety measure, which has correlated with the concepts of safety and vision. When talking about a ‗boosting capacity,' one immediately picture consolidation and making things even more robust, which just adds to the positive connotations of this venture.

Road encroachments continue to block traffic in Lahore

1. Ideologies

This story embodies several interrelated paradigms which include; urbanization, socio-economic survival and governance. The appearance of the so-called freelance businesses because of high rates of unemployment demonstrates an applied culture of work, in which those with a small income undertake work to make a living. But this is set against a backdrop of urban discipline and control, epitomized by the snap government actions against encroachment. That is, this conflict of survival and regulation also exposes more fundamental socio-economic paradigms and the requirements of urban rationality.

Reasoning Roadside encroachisms have been framed mainly negatively as a great thorn in the development of traffic and safety. The business-case insists on the disruptions occasioned by encroachments as captured by lines such as ―large deviations on the roads for commuters‖ and ―interfere with the movement of traffic‖. However, the story also paints the encroachers as people pushed into this role by the economic system creating an idea of law enforcement versus the poor.

3. Evaluations

In much of the text, the evaluations made are tilted towards a form of criticism of the encroachments as well as the government intercessions of the same. The story also has pointed out that anti-encroachment drives have failed, especially, to eliminate roadside stalls. This evaluation is buttressed by figures, officials' interviews, and encroachers' interviews revealing lack of confidence between the enforcement pillars. There are fair indications of bribery and collusion, the two vices that erode the very fabric of any workable governance principle, hence discountenancing the anti-encroachment measures.

4. Identities

These are the concerns of the construction of multiple and fluid hybridised identities inscribed in this discourse. The thieves are depicted as people in search of earnings, the authorities include the Chief Traffic Officer of the country, and those who design and plan our cities. Lahore city itself is implicated, a city facing massive urban sprawl, densification, and infrastructural strain.

5. Convictions

I believe that there is an unarticulated belief that only long-term strategies laid from a perspective of sustainable urban planning can adequately deal with encroachments. The comments of an urban planner Syeda Sani Zahra underline the opinion concerning the idea that unless there is an Elaborated legislation like the Town and Country Planning Act, the example of encroachments will go on. This belief that there is a need to have appropriate urban governance is common, as opponents of the city centre argue the need to have systematic rather than symptomatic solutions.

6. Erasures

The story looks more towards removing agency from the people who may benefit from such small businesses by getting cheap product and services from those affected businesses. Also, there is limited investigation into other social economic factors that lead to informal work such as poverty, job scarcity, inadequate social protection.

7. Salience

The issue of encroachments is particularly important for understanding the growth experience of Lahore, where the rapid growth of the population and the lack of services are combined. The traffic jam and effects on the environment due to encroachment increase the importance of this situation. By presenting the problem of encroachment to the background of the generality of urban planning and consequences for environment the use of the story emphasizes not only the benefit to the crowd of users but also to the entire city as a whole.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

Simulating military invasion through a word —encroachment‖ makes an author show that these informal businesses are enemies who disturb urban order. Furthermore, such terms as ‚antiencroachment drives', generally signify military approach, which presents the government as combating encroachment. The policy of the government has been termed as ‚anti-encroachment drives', within a military perspective and thinking of a fight against a negative phenomenon. Such framing may contribute to outcomes by which persons belonging to another group are seen as foes instead of common residents in search of a place to live.

NEPRA jacks up tariff by Rs4.9 per unit

1. Ideologies

It is recommended that there are various ideologies identified in the report such as, controlling of the economy, energy and regulations. The hike in the power tariff therefore heralds a neo liberalism of cost-recovery in the energy sector consistent with the liberalization, deregulation of public utilities. In addition, there is a growing trend towards an ideological belief regarding the issue of the environment as highlighted by about the keywords such as renewable energy, wind and solar power. This is, however, in contrast with the expensive imported fuels and operational difficulties of the local energy resources.

The focus is mostly negative in describing the tariff increase with reference to the difficulties consumers are bound to encounter within such conditions of the higher tariffs and reduced consumption rates. We found ‗demand was continuously declining' and ‗further increase in tariff' as signs that are not so good for the consumer. Furthermore, to establish the energy crisis as structural in nature, report identifies management and operational dysfunctions within power sect2or as a worsening factor. The fact that more than 60 percent of the tariffs are capacity charges is symptomatic of the system.

3. Evaluations

The assessments that are offered in the report are more inclined towards the disappointments of the SA regulatory authority and even the energy generation firms. The apprehensions over highcapacity charges and the running of costly RLNG plants reveal these consumers' and commentators' increasing impatience. The report also aims at the shortcomings of the current regulation in meeting the challenges that accompany changes in the energy demands and generation capacities hence casting doubt on the effectiveness of the current policies to consumers and the environment.

4. Identities

Regulatory bodies, energy producers and consumers are bewildered in the discourse. In this conflict, Nepra is depicted as a regulatory body struggling to address an issue of diminishing demand for electricity whereas energy producers are depicted as organizations that put preference in costly fuels than what might be more sustainable. Consumers are presented as the most affected in these policies by experiencing two

effects of increasing tariffs and eradicating service delivery quality.

5. Convictions

By the nature of experience and perception that the report passes, it has a tone of belief that change of system is what is needed to solve problems regarding the power sector. The calls for a fresh look at capacity charges are; equally, coupled with a concern of improving the efficiency of energy production. In addition, there is a belief that the utilization of renewable sources of energy should be encouraged more than expensive and imported fuel in order to support long term stability of the economy.

6. Erasures

The report seems to silence those that may stand to gain from the prevailing energy status including corporate players and government officials who want to keep things as they are. Finally, customers' belief about why demand has gone down is also lost, the socio-economic factors of why demand is down like unemployment, inflation, among others are given little consideration which may help in understanding the energy crisis.

7. Salience

The question of energy pricing remains highly relevant for Pakistan due to the problem of energy insecurity in the country. This paper focuses on a crucial area of economic and social interconnectivity, namely the constant escalation of tariffs together with shrinking demand and high-capacity costs. The above report brings out the MD&M issues show how consumers are concerned with these issues in as much as there is a discourse on energy security.

8. Metaphor and Conceptual Metaphor

The word ―burden‖ is employed in regard to tariffs, and makes the readers picture themselves as burdened with higher prices. They also use optimistic terms such as ‗lifting commercial-based load-shedding', which sends a message that energy is a commodity that can either be granted or denied, which makes the energy distribution in Pakistan area complex.

<u>Dar appointed leader of the house in Senate</u>

1. Ideologies

The major culture discernible in this report is that of democracy and accountability in institutions. Secondly, Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif hopes for the continuation of

democracy, which is in harmony with its transformational trends Its appointment is seen as an opportunity to defend the Constitution and advance progress. Also, the concept of ‗nation building and development' embraces pro progressivism, and asserts the foundation that only stability in political environment is the key to the nation's development.

The new Senate leadership has mostly positive framing and after congratulating and extending best wishes to the new leadership, the Prime Minister assures his support. It is because this framing gives the elections a continuation of democracy, while presenting these elections as being positive for the nation's best interests. The report also emphasises that a new spirit of cooperation is expected of newly elected people's representatives especially in the formulation of laws to benefit the general public.

3. Evaluations

Some of the evaluations made in the report have an optimistic tone regarding the capability of the Senate to advance democratization of power and efficient governance. While the current Prime Minister, Shehbaz Sharif recently said about Senate's importance – enforcing federal units and democratic tenets – the foregoing legislative processes are considered to be positive. However, there is also an implicit acknowledgment of the challenges faced by the Senate in fulfilling its role, especially in the context of political polarization and historical challenges to democratic institutions in Pakistan.

4. Identities

The report constructs various identities, including those of the Prime Minister, the newly elected Senate chairman (Yousuf Raza Gilani), and deputy chairman (Sardar Syedal Khan Nasir). Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif is positioned as a supporter of democratic values, while Gilani and Nasir are framed as emerging leaders tasked with upholding the Constitution and driving legislation for public welfare. The identities of these political figures are linked to broader narratives of progress and governance in Pakistan.

5. Convictions

The convictions present in this discourse include a strong belief in the importance of democratic institutions and the necessity for collaboration among political leaders to address national issues. The Prime Minister's comments express a conviction that

effective leadership within the Senate can lead to significant legislative achievements that contribute to the country's development. There is also an implied conviction that the Senate should play a vital role in addressing the needs of various federal units, reflecting the diverse interests within the country.

6. Erasures

While the report emphasizes positive developments, it tends to erase potential criticisms or dissent regarding the political appointments and the functioning of the Senate. Issues such as political rivalries, concerns over the effectiveness of the Senate, and public dissatisfaction with governance are not addressed, which may present an incomplete picture of the political dynamics at play.

7. Salience

The salience of these political developments is heightened by the context of Pakistan's ongoing challenges, including economic instability and political polarization. The appointments and elections within the Senate are particularly relevant as they could influence legislative outcomes and the effectiveness of governance. The emphasis on collaboration and legislative impact reflects the urgency of addressing pressing national issues through effective political action.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

The phrase speaker of the House of course means authority and responsibility as it pertains to Dar in relation to the government business in the Senate. However, the very term to _uplift' the Constitution even has a connotation of _lifting up' the constitutional values imply a metaphorical elevation of the democratic processes and values. As previously discussed, the role of law and regulation is crucial when it comes to media systems and the legislation Within this context, such metaphors understand, influence and frame how the public thinks or perceives about political leadership and governance.

Russia, China vow to strengthen strategic cooperation, standing on side of 'fairness and justice'

1. Ideologies

The main message of this discourse can be summed up in the idea of _' multipolarity'' which is in opposition to —West-centrism''. Both Russia and China approach the relations between the two countries as a response to what is regarded by Russian and Chinese leaders as the efforts of the United States to dominate. This is as evident in the

comments Lavrov makes on ‚illegitimate' sanctions as well as the push for expanded cooperation in security matters across Europe and Asia as forms of countering American mastery in these regions. The statements' focus on the need to support cooperation and prevent unfairness and injustice, corresponds to the vision of multiple poles in the world.

2. Framings

The specific way in which the talks have been constructed as being about the promotion ‚peace and stability' situates both countries similarly as reasonable international actors. Wang Yi's affirmation that China is a responsible great power, which will not ‚pour oil on the fire' of already existing disputes also supports this discourse necessary to perform constructive engagement in the international arena. The story line also portrays aggressiveness, sanctions, and NATO expansion as offenses threatening global order – so, Russia and China as world order maintainers against tormentors.

3. Evaluations

The assessment present within this discourse inclines very much toward criticism of the western polices. Lavrov's condemnations of Western sanctions as unlawful based on the principles and practice of international law deconstructs the interventions of the US and its allies while constructing Sino-Russian relations as the opposite – the protector of what is good for the world.

4. Identities

The awareness constructed in this discourse is the awareness of Russia and China as partners who are willing to fight the Western world. According to the text, both Lavrov and Xi are presented as statesmen who are interested both in the development of the bilateral relations between the two countries represented by them as well as in promoting agenda of the international coalition of the Global South countries. This identity as the defenders of the new world order makes them enemies of what they call ‚hegemonism and tyranny', something that makes them attractive to country that are resenting the western-prescribed international order.

5. Convictions

The assumptions on which this discourse is based are predicated on the fact that Russia and China need to engage in strategic partnership to guard against what is considered to be hostile acts from the western states. Two premises of these leaders are therefore

speaking the language of unity in an effort to transform an international system, which can be reformed to support a system of governance that has better distribution of power. which is supplemented by the similar noninterference in the hegemonic endeavours and the common desire for maintaining stability in the world.

6. Erasures

Through constructing Russia and China as compatible partners with friendly intentions towards the rest of the world, the discourse omits most of the controversies and conflicts the two states are involved in their own sphere of influence. For instance, the current conflicts in areas even associated in some way with both the United States and Russia, Ukraine and Taiwan, respectively, are left unmentioned in this narrative. The absence of relations and ties could therefore give an unbalanced picture of the geopower dynamics that characterize a given region.

7. Salience

These discussions are made relevant to the current global state by conflicts taking place in Gaza and Ukraine today. These conflicts are mentioned as signifying awareness of their international character as well as requiring coordinated public actions. The focus on bringing together the Global South is seen as a pragmatic way to ensure the option of other nations that share similar issues with the West also find the conversations pertinent within the international sphere.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

Whereas top-down comparisons constructively organize references to _a common future for all humankind' to gain rhetorical mileage against the divisional policies, the bottom-up ones are in typically metaphorical actions utilized to seize sympathy with the public by presenting the SinoRussian partnership as a rare pearl in an oyster shell of global politics. The notion that there is a process of constructing a common purpose community also tends towards a view of the formation of a new world order as one facilitated through joint work.

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1. Ideologies

The predominant ideology evident in the text is one of anti-hegemonism, where both Russia and China position themselves against perceived Western dominance. Lavrov's statements about ―unlawful sanctions‖ and the need to counter the US's attempts to

impose it will indicate a collective stance against Western interventionism. The notion of solidarity among nations in Global South further suggests belief in multipolarity and reformation of global governance to reflect more equitable distribution of power.

2. Framings

The content of Russia/China discourse has been predominantly positive and characterized by constructed cooperation. The language employed, such as —bilateral relations‖ —strategic partnership‖ and —positive contribution‖ gives a picture of a mutual and collective endeavor directed at increased protection and stability. Inclusion of the counties' function as ‗forces for peace and stability' offsets narratives that gives the duo a throat as aggressors globally. What is more, both Gaza and Ukraine conflicts are portrayed as problems that should be fought collectively against interfering West, which essentially changes the subject from the role of those two in conflicts they have waged.

3. Evaluations

The obtained assessments reveal serious disapproval towards the Western behavior, specifically sanctions and ‗primacy' of the USA and NATO. That is why calling these actions violations of ‗international norms,' Lavrov and Wang want to delegitimize practices of the West and promote themselves as fighters for justice. These relativised epithets are used to explain their diplomatic interactions and military alliances as requisite to the acts of the West.

4. Identities

The identities being produced in this discourse are complex. This is so because Lavrov and Xi are portrayed leaders of countries that offer resistance to the west thus painting Russia and China as friends in the struggle for equity in the world. The text also provides structuring basis for the grouping by underlining its common fight against hegemonism and portraying the member countries as equals in the fight for justice, inclusiveness and partnership.

5. Convictions

The convictions expressed within this discourse include a conviction that the fate of nations must be unified especially against the west. Members Lavrov and Wang concur in the belief that mutual cooperation will bring tangible benefits for international relations and stability in the region. This is coupled with a ground belief to avoid a ‗cold war mentality' and bloc showdowns meaning that there is a readiness to foster

cooperative relations internationally.

6. Erasures

Meanwhile the discourse of positive relations with common interests serves to exclude any possible criticize of both Russia and China, particularly in relation to their conduct of current wars. The controversies of their external policies, especially as they pertain to Human rights and acts of War are omitted and it seems more like these States have selectively presented themselves as _Peaceful'.

7. Salience

This meeting is crucial because of the political climate of the world today; with the emanating battle between the East and the West. The debates on conflict issues in Gaz and Ukraine are important as they depict change in the relationship in the international system. Promising to ―advance reform of the international relations system‖ at a time when many countries are turning away from the West in their quest for a new order, carries a familiar tone.

8. Metaphors and the Conceptual Metaphors

Thus, Russia and China are pictured as working on the construction of a _common future for mankind' to promote a symbiotic interaction between both countries. It suggests an optimism, a dream of a new world order in which the strong respect the rights of the oppressed, in which we hear the voice of the collective we of nations for the oppressed

Karachi's green belts turned into commercial areas

1. Ideologies

The text maintains an outlook based on environment conservation and physical structure of an urban society. The central theme is the problem of green belts' conversion and degradation through encroachment and other commercial activities that compromise their use as environmental and aesthetic spaces. This ideology is supported by new voices of urban planners and environmentalists calling for the reclamation and conservation of green areas, who maintained social and ecological functions and aesthetics to the city.

2. Framings

The way the government described the green belts when they were ―once the pride of

Karachi‖ is different from when they are now described as —illegal business zones.‖ Using this negative signaled framing, the audience gets a picture on how poorly managed some public areas and facilities can be. The green belts are portrayed as suffering a similar fate, and the inability or willing violation by the local administration places it squarely at fault for the decline of these important areas.

3. Evaluations

The evaluations themselves serve as a bitter depiction of the contemporary features of the urban planning of Karachi. People and environmentalists are worried the government turns green belts into commercial zones; this they say is against the intention of such areas. Such changes cause loss of greenery, increase littering and make it dangerous for pedestrians as suggested by a critical lens.

4. Identities

The picture of gender painted in this discourse is one of a tension between business profitability and3 natural resource preservation. Those supporting green belts are presented as representatives of urban planning and environmental conservation, while the local vendors and escarpment intruders are presented as the lawless, but resourceful proponents of the city's survival in the face of declining public spaces. This cleavage questions the restoration of a rational relationship between economic processes and ecosystems, and the concept of progress with regard to urban transformation.

5. Convictions

The arguments offered by different stakeholders prove that all of them are convinced of the need to save green belts for posterity. The call for the so called ‗citywide plantation campaign' and the need for a ‗master plan' for Karachi reads the growing belief that it is only possible to forestall negative impacts on the environment. This the society recognizes that unless there are concerted efforts, ecological and aesthetic values of the city are shrinking.

6. Erasures

The story however does not analyse why these green belts are invaded, whether by poverty, lack of access to public space, or lack of infrastructure. The concern for environmental implications of encroachments erases the social and economic forces compelling individuals to set up ventures in the region. This exclusion gives an indication that there is scarcity of systems that provide clear info based on the socio-

political milieu that shape urban development in Karachi.

7. Salience

This issue is rather significant with respect to the general topic of urbanization and environmentalism in Pakistan. Being the largest city of Pakistan and a fast-growing metropolitan city, Karachi has grown multiple difficult issues associated with urban reconciliation and natural resource management. Therefore, the story can be considered an important contribution to the present debate on sustainable city's design since it reveals that green belts are fundamental parts of the urban environment that affect people's well-being and the environment health.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

Therefore, it can be seen the metaphor of green belts as _the pride of Karachi' is an effective strategy to conceptualise these belts as champions of ecological health and urban aesthetics. This metaphor means that, besides the environment, people have lost these spaces as part of their culture and citizenship. The writers' narrative tries to persuade the reader about the necessity of the preservation of the green belts through a representation of the space as a part of the city's identity.

Apple denies violating US court order in Epic Games lawsuit

1. Ideologies

The story reflects the opposition of the ideology of the corporate hegemony and free market forces. On one side Apple is monopolistic with the distribution of applications and payment – as reflected by its regulation of the App Store. While Epic Games has been openly promoting an open and free market for semi-exclusive control that does not freely open its doors to other developers. What is more, this ideological divide is not a random topic, but rather discusses the basic questions of corporate governance, consumer sovereignty, and the efficiency and equity of digital platforms.

2. Framings

Significantly, on the one side there is the image of Apple as the company that keeps the _tight controls' on the app-related transactions, while, on the other side, there is Epic – the underdog that aims for more _freedom.' As with almost all legal disputes, this binary construction aims to portray Apple as the oppressive force and Epic as the fighter for change in the App Store. The words employed when speaking of Apple's actions - _micromanage' and _blatant violation' - and signal an ethical fight over corporate

management and customers' relations.

3. Evaluations

This story contains analyses of the legal actions taken by the two companies. Apple's filing argues against attempts by Epic to make changes to its business, deeming them egoistical and cumbersomely unprofitable. At the same time, Epic pointed to Apple's —27% fee‖ and limitations on communicating to users about other methods of payment as capturing the spirit of fairness and transparency in digital transactions. In these evaluations, there is the distinction between stakeholders' views on ethical practices for the business industry, particularly in technology.

4. Identities

The identities built in the story give an antagonistic opposition of a corporate leviathan (Apple) and a game maker (Epic) attempting to subvert it. Audiences like such representation of Epic as the tiny underdog pitted against the giants of the tech world. Furthermore, other technology companies such as Meta and Microsoft support Epic to oppose against Apple even though this action creates a group identification of the challengers.

5. Convictions

The beliefs made by Epic and echoed by other tech giants are alignment with the goal of making the digital economy fairer and more open. The denial of Epic to accept Apple's acknowledgment that played violation of the court order showcases high level of confidence in this regard that existing practices was unfair and unbeneficial for developers and consumers. On the other hand, Apple has an assertion of its rightness, that indeed its business model is absolutely correct, and that controlling the application distribution channel is pivotal.

6. Erasures

Most of the time the story becomes equally immersed in the details of the story and the legal wrangling between two companies rather than telling the reader the whole picture with the consumer at its core. It is also silent on how the outcomes of this case will impact average consumers specifically on the aspects of cost and availability of apps. Furthermore, one must take into consideration that the respondents under fifty and those working for organizations that cannot afford legal trials often do not share their opinions, which means that the voices of the erased are missing from the ongoing debate

about the favorability of the app marketplace.

7. Salience

The relevance of this topic is further underlined by growing demands for greater transparency of major technology corporations and their activities. As long as the discussion about antitrust legislation and market domination continues, this legal process is important not only for the key participants but also for the officials, developers as well as consumers of different countries. Hence, there is a call for proper disaggregate rules that guard competition and the creation of innovative applications in the app economy.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

If Epic's demands were ―unreasonable‖, as Apple stated, using a term of ‗micromanagement' implies that Epic wants Apple to be too involved. This metaphor places Apple on the side of having to protect its1 business model from any unnecessary alteration from what it considers as nonessential interlopers. On the other hand, Epic selectively portrays Apple as putting up barriers to app stores and making access commercially unusable rooted the messaging on the basis of rights for consumers and fairness in the marketplace.

Young patients left adrift without mental health support

1. Ideologies

The story speaks to a culture that exists where the public more or less subscribes to this exclusionary view of health, with mental health being an important part of the picture despite the fact that it is normally not considered to be critical in children. The cross-sectional nature of the data within the current study suggests that mental health problems are probably stigmatised within Pakistani culture; most of the respondents reported that they used traditional or religious cures instead of psychiatric help. This ideology sees mental health as an afterthought or a subcategory to socio-economic factors, family and community cultures.

2. Framings

The ways mental health issues are framed in the story is through combinations of different social stressors; economic, academic and family. These pressure levels are therefore further described in this multidimensional framing to show how they harm children's mental health. For example, when discussing the problems the story mentions real cases – Rida's brother and Shayan Khan – it thus raises the audience's concern with

real people. Also, it demonstrates inadequacies in the health care system to help the mother, which suggests that the current suffering constitutes a huge social problem.

3. Evaluations

The distortions of society to mental health evaluations and the failure of the health care system are found in the story. This is shown by Rida and her negative thoughts and feeling towards her brother and for his mental illness parents are seen as unaware and uninformed. The assessment of stateowned hospitals also shows severe underinvestment and insufficient specialized psychiatric care that only fuels the problem. The story also looks at the tendency where parents bring their children to faith healers as a desperate measure because of lack of health facilities.

4. Identities

The story assembles representative roles for various constituencies involved in contexts of childhood, family, medicine, faith, and disability – children, parents, doctors, and religious healers. Children are presented as defence-less and, essentially, invisible when it comes to the issue of mental health and parents are presented as kindly but misguided people who can, unintentionally, harm their children, due to a lack of knowledge, or because of sheer ignorance, and stigmatization. They are standing in front of the change with championing for the need to have more awareness and funding regarding growth and development of Mental health care. At the same time faith healers are depicted as a means when families desperately seek help, thus reflecting cultural expectation to rely on other types of support once normal medical assistance is unavailable.

5. Convictions

In this context, the following opinion based on the story is undeniable – the author strongly believes in enhance of demand for mental health care and increase of awareness among the population. Both physicians and other related care givers have called for increased exclusive facilities and resources for Children mental health, suggesting an understanding and acknowledgment of the concern. In addition, there is belief in parental enlightenment regarding mental health as a way of preventing future emergencies.

6. Erasures

However, the views of children, which play an enormous role in the disclosure of the mental health crisis, are considered insufficiently by the story. The story is mainly told from the perspective of parents and workplace professionals, thus avoiding most of the

carefully considering the targeted listeners in engagement and own voices of those most impacted by the problems. Further, the capacity of educational institutions in dealing with the issue of mental health is under analyzed, which creates a deficiency in desiring how schools can influence or reduce the problem.

7. Salience

Mental health among youth has become a major problem in Pakistan framing the current global debate on mental health and the effects of socio-economic deprivations on human health. Laying Pakistan in this broader exceptionalism, this story singles out the need for focusing on mental health as a public health issue.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

The literal titled _escape' used by Syed Zulfiqar Hussain that is the message of youths going in for drugs to avoid challenges. For many it feels like it was made for them to describe their situation and it presents substance use as a consequence of need and not wrong doing. Besides, the story uses the term, _the dark spiral of despair', what means that the situation can be described at least complicated and the given problem can turn a person into the certain problematic cycle which is difficult to escape.

Key stops of 2024 Paris Olympics torch relay in Greece

1. Ideologies

In accordance with the point of view of the present American society the story inspires such an ideology in connection with questions which are concerned to safety and security connected with mass mega important public events today's conflicts and terrorism threats. It is a culture of being conservative and avoiding risks at the same time it is a culture of history and ostentatiousness of the games. From Macron and other. French authorities, like other authorities in other parts of the world who are concern with event like the EuroMaidan snuff, the following two objectives were clear; Macron wanted makes the particular event successful in Paris as well wanted to discourage fear of insecurity that any individual or group may wish to undertake.

2. Framings

Since the Paris Olympics is still in the process of its conceptualization and design, the framing has occurred around a concept of the opening ceremony that is planned to be performed on water of Seine – an event which has not been attempted before – it is impossible to stage an action in a stadium. However, the future of the demonstration

located at a venue of the University puts the participants under risks that can force a change of venue hence the change of set up to a more realistic one.

3. Evaluations

Macron's evaluations reflect a dual responsibility in order to preserve the main idea of traditions of the Olympiad and exclude the possibility of the participants and visitors' accidents. Echoing ‗Plan Bs and Plan Cs' is quite proof of not being unprepared for a crisis and recognizing the importance of not overreaching. Contrary to this milestone, this story explains that the proposed ceremony is unique but the risks which are bound to the act could potentially overwhelm its success.

4. Identities

The identities created in the story involve French government through MACRON as an active participant and the international community of Olympic participants despite having diverse levels of tolerance to risk. The athletes and spectators are presented as anticipatory of a new experience in addition to exposed to the vices outside the event hall, making the two conceptions of public events as joyful and dangerous.

5. Convictions

One can easily notice the authors' attitude when it comes to security issues in public events especially in a world that is obviously facing a lot of security threats. Macron's statement about how the security of the opening ceremony would be ensured can be traced to a deep-seated belief that has emerged necessary to protect public spaces. Also, agreed commitment to Olympic truce corresponds to the concept of the Games, as a universal symbol of peace and unity.

6. Erasures

Indeed, although the story identifies threats and appropriate safety precautions, it is somewhat deficient in programs presented by ordinary people, athletes, and security officials and how they perceive the consequences of the transfer of the ceremony. They tend to lay much emphasis on organizational affair and strategic planning of the event which at times reduces the essence of being human and the problems that are likely to be encountered when organizing such a huge event.

7. Salience

An aspect that today's society has come to consider almost sacred is the security of events that are open to the public domain. The story ties the local meaning of the Paris Olympics to global relevance, especially on how global conflicts impact perceptions

and deliveries of public events.

8. Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors

While figurative expressions belong to a broader class of literary devices called ‗tropes‖, some known as Conceptual Metaphors. Plan Bs and C's often stands for Plan B for Plan B and Plan C for Plan C and here what the speaker means is that while the intention is to have an elaborate ceremony, the best and likely plan should be prepared to handle any form of danger. Words like ‗security cordon' carry the image both of protection or restraint and the fact that people are seeking safety at the price of non-restrained revelry.

Table 1: Environmental Words

Environmental Words	Dawn	Tribune
General Ecology and Environment	0	0
Ecosystem	0	0
Biodiversity	1	1
Habitat	0	0
Ecology	0	0
Conservation	8	4
Environmental sustainability	0	0
Natural resources	0	0
Climate	21	1
Flora and fauna	0	0
Ecosphere	0	0
Climate Change	10	17
Global warming	0	1
Climate crisis	10	17
Carbon footprint	3	1
Greenhouse gases	0	0
CO2 emissions	0	1
Methane	0	0
Climate adaptation	0	0
Climate mitigation	0	0
Renewable energy	0	0
Carbon neutrality	0	1
Fossil fuels	0	0
Paris Agreement	0	0
Sea level rise	0	2
Climate refugee	0	1

Pollution	3	4
Air pollution	1	1
Water pollution	0	0
Soil contamination	0	0
Plastic pollution	0	0
Waste management	0	0
Microplastics	0	0
E-waste	0	0
Industrial emissions	0	0
Toxic waste	0	0
Smog	0	0
Acid rain	0	0
Noise pollution	0	0
Chemical runoff	0	0
Energy	22	1
Renewable energy	0	1
Solar power	0	0
Wind energy	0	0
Geothermal energy	0	0
Hydropower	9	1
Bioenergy	18	6
Fossil fuels	3	8
Coal	8	0
Oil	0	0
Natural gas	0	0
Nuclear energy	1	0
Energy efficiency	0	0
Energy transition	1	0

Deforestation and Land Use	0	0
Deforestation	1	0
Reforestation	2	0
Afforestation	0	1
Land degradation	0	0
Desertification	0	0
Logging	0	0
Urban sprawl	6	5
Agricultural expansion	0	0
Habitat loss	0	0
Forest conservation	5	25
Water and Oceans	0	0
Water scarcity	0	0
Marine pollution	0	0
Coral bleaching	0	1
Ocean acidification	0	0
Overfishing	0	0
Dead zones	0	0
Aquifers	0	0
Water cycle	0	0
Freshwater ecosystems	0	0
Wetlands	0	
Wildlife and Species Conservation	0	
Endangered species	2	
Extinction	1	
Poaching	0	0
Wildlife trafficking	2	10
Invasive species	5	0

Conservation efforts	0	0
Wildlife sanctuaries	0	1
National parks	0	0
Ecosystem restoration	0	0
Species reintroduction	8	0
Sustainability and Green Practices	0	0
Sustainable development	2	0
Circular economy	2	0
Zero waste	0	0
Recycling	0	0
Upcycling	0	0
Composting	15	5
Organic farming	0	0
Permaculture	0	0
Ethical consumption	1	0
Green technology	0	0
Agriculture and Food Systems	5	0
Agroforestry	5	0
Monoculture	0	0
Crop rotation	5	2
Pesticides	0	0
Herbicides	0	0
Soil erosion	0	0
Regenerative agriculture	0	0
Sustainable agriculture	0	
GMOs (Genetically Modified Organisms)	1	
Aquaponics	0	
Environmental Activism	0	

Climate activism	0	0
Environmental justice	0	0
Eco-friendly	4	3
Grassroots movements	1	1
Greenwashing	1	7
Activist networks	2	1
Corporate social responsibility (CSR)	0	0
Environmental policy	0	0
Ecoterrorism (destructive actions for ecological causes)	2	1
Disasters and Risks	1	0
Natural disasters	1	0
Flooding	1	3
Drought	10	0
Wildfires	0	0
Hurricanes	0	0
Earthquakes	0	0
Tsunamis	0	0
Landslides	0	0
Extreme weather events	1	0
Technological and Policy Terms	1	0
Carbon trading	0	1
Emission caps	1	0
Environmental impact assessment (EIA)	0	0
Ecological footprint	0	0
Sustainable urban planning	0	0
Green buildings	0	0
Smart cities	2	1
Environmental regulations	0	

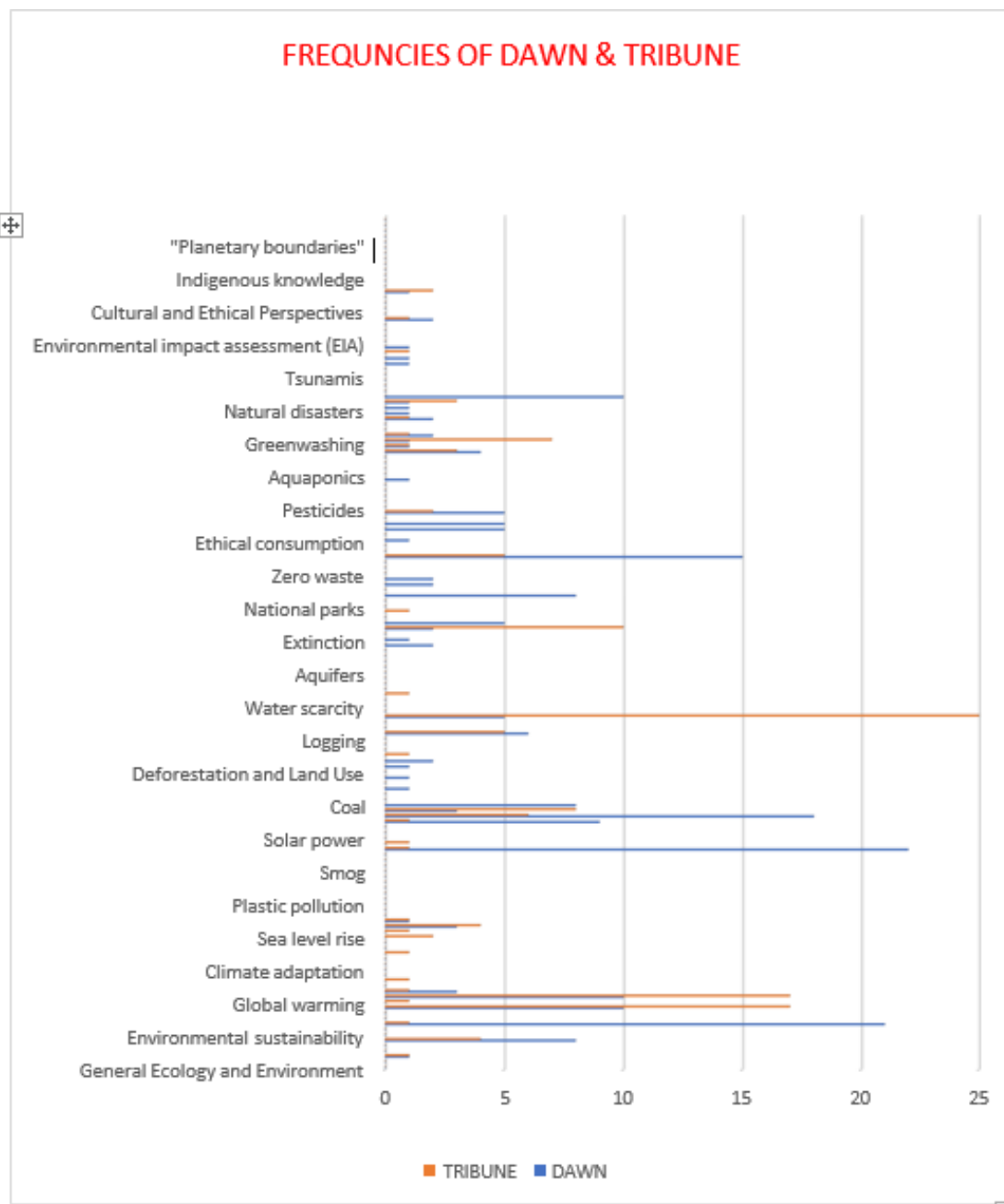|		
Cultural and Ethical Perspectives	0	
Anthropocentrism	0	
Biocentrism	0	
Deep ecology	1	2
Environmental ethics	0	0
Ecopsychology	0	0
Indigenous knowledge	0	0
Stewardship	0	0
Metaphors and Framing	0	0
"Saving the planet"	0	0
"Ecological collapse"	0	0
"Environmental tipping point"	0	0
"Planetary boundaries"	0	0
"Living in harmony with nature"	0	0
"Protecting Mother Earth"	0	0
"Ecological balance"	0	0
"Green future"	0	0
TOTAL	216	134

Table 1 Environemental Words

Figure 2: Frequencies of Dawn and Tribune

4.3 Results

A comparative study of 60 stories each from Dawn and The Express Tribune employing Stibbe's ecolinguistic model revealed, variation in the frequency as well as pattern of ecolinguistics dimensions. Dawn overall used 876 utterances and The Express Tribune used 572 utterances under the eight dimensions. This means that the Dawn has as higher grossing of utterance thus implying a greater detailing or frequenting of environmental issues Highest frequency dimension of the environmental issues under discussion are- Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors with 149 utterances, Identities with 133 and convictions with 111 utterances. Whereas, The Express Tribune had comparatively lower occurrences in all domains, but with the appropriate second highest occurrence rates of Identities (81) and the Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors domains with

(81) showing a fairly moderate activity ratio with respect to these categories as compared to Dawn.

AntConc When reflecting to the percentage calculation, it is identified that the Dawn has taken 216 words of environmental words from the corpus whereas, The Express Tribune has provided only 134. It has resulted in 37.11% more usage of ecolinguistic dimensions in Dawn and accentuates its better sensitivity in handling environmental narratives. Further breakdown by dimension comparison it is cleared that Dawn outperforms The Express Tribune in all the category, the difference is quite significant in the Metaphors and Conceptual Metaphors (68 upturns) and secondly in Identities (52 upturns).

By using the current analysis, it is identified that whereas Dawn encompasses a lexicon that is broader and more direct towards ideological, metaphorical, and identify construction within environmental contexts, The Express Tribune contributes a comparatively higher but nevertheless less frequent utterances towards the subject, which may be due to simplicity. Each newspaper's treatment of these ecolinguistic dimensions offers valuable insights Dawn give more or less comprehensive and complex, while The Express Tribune has a sophomore way of presenting ecological issues but both ways provide multiple perspectives to the reader.

4.4   Summary of Chapter

The analysis chapter carries out an elaborate study of the construction of the environmental issues by means of language in Dawn and The Express Tribune along the ecolinguistics framework by Stibbe. The model was applied on 120 articles, 60 articles of each newspaper, under the 8 dimensions ideologies, framings, evaluations, identities, convictions, erasures, salience and metaphors. The results unravel that Dawn had a superior level of

ecolinguistic attributes, i.e. 876 utterances as opposed to 572 in The Express Tribune. Interestingly, when it comes to such dimensions as metaphors (149), identities (133), and convictions (111), Dawn had greater representation, which denotes a more subtle and ideologically involved work on the environmental narrative. The Express Tribune, in turn, demonstrated a less extreme involvement in a range of aspects, including metaphorical and ideological manifestations. Quantitative data compared to these differences recorded Dawn percentage to all the recorded utterances as around 60.5 whereas The Express Tribune took about 39.5 per cent resulting into a difference of 21 per cent. The comparison does not only allow pointing to the evident difference in the editorial style and ecological awareness of the newspapers in question but also to emphasize the importance of media discourse in forming the way how people perceive environmental challenges. This chapter also eventually testifies the validity of using ecolinguistic tools in exploring the deeper context of meaning and value running through journalistic narrations.

CHAPTER 5
CONCLUSION

5.1 Overview

This chapter discusses the details of the research questions which addresses the assessment of uncover the underlying ecological ideologies embedded with the media discourse of Dawn and Tribune newspapers, also analyzes the portrayal of environmental issues in newspaper stories published in Dawn and Tribune newspapers during the year 2024. At Then, it explores the use of metaphors in the newspaper stories and assess their impact on conceptualizations of environmental issues. Further, highlights the issues regarding to importance of significant features of Stibb's ecolinguistic model. Consequently, results in the detailing of findings which states the utterances and its features significance. Finally, this chapter has several recommendations for future researches.

1. The assessment of the Dawn and The Express Tribune through Stibbe's ecolinguistic lens shows the difference in their treatment of the ecological issues as uncover the underlying ecological ideologies embedded with the media discourse of Dawn and Tribune newspapers. Dawn is more encompassing and meta since it enshrines morality and ethics of ecological problems. This is evident from the large use of metaphors (149), identities (133), and convictions (111) where the environmental issues are presented as the common societal ethical obligations. It angrily responds to socio-political injustice and ignores unsustainable practices while voicing concern for marginalized ecology and demanding activism and global environmental law. On the other hand, we have the much more controlled and practical nature of The Express Tribune that moves away from flamboyant and goes straight for clear and simple, it uses metaphor (81 each), identity and conceptual framework in a utilitarian way, turning out 572 total utterances compared to Dawn's 876, it writes about communal duty without ideological responsibility. Their view also affords a focus on the tangible ought of ecological matters without over-sophistication. Both these newspapers together offer a good picture on the state of environment which exists in Pakistan. Thus, while Dawn creates awareness about environmental issues and urges the readers to make the right choices, The Express Tribune provides practical and simple means by which sustainable living can be championed.

2. This research question analyzes the portrayal of environmental issues in newspaper

stories published in Dawn and Tribune newspapers during the year 2024 and finds that the topics of environment reported in Dawn and The Express Tribune display different ideological, linguistic, and framing strategies depending on the newspapers' agendas and ways of engaging readers. Dawn focuses on practical action, ethical imperative, and collective consequences, to refer to environmental problems as ‗Ecological disaster. Sometimes, it satirizes government corrupt and corporate greed, encouraging people discuss changes on certain policies. Most of the issues have environmental focus, and they are often featured in the highly visible sections to increase visibility and transform the Shared Responsibility approach.

3. On the other hand, The Express Tribune has a more simple and realistic approach of writing about ecological issues which are related to health and to the daily life problems. It also uses comparably moderate metaphors and storytelling approaches to make them understand the environmental issues without confusing them. Ideas and measures are couched in people and interest group cooperation as problematic but feasible, albeit as less aggressive though just as effective. While Dawn provides readers with progressive views that force systemic change, The Express Tribune provides its readers with immediate actionable solutions. Thus, these newspapers offer different views necessary for raising awareness of the environment; Dawn encourages through critical activism, while The Express Tribune creates possibilities for rational understanding; these papers offer a range of perspectives needed for improving the environmental situation in Pakistan and for active development of sustainable solutions.

4. This research question explores the use of metaphors in the newspaper stories and assess their impact on conceptualizations of environmental issues. The utilization of metaphors that how the natural world use metaphors, that is, comparisons, to enliven and explain concepts and occurrences, because intellectual propositions require emotional appeal in order to be understood. The analysis of Dawn and The Express Tribune by following the parameters of Stibbe's ecolinguistic model demonstrates how linguistic choices construct reality and position people in relation to environmental concerns. These issues are pictured in metaphors as being critical and raising an ethical question concerning the role of the world in the actions of people.

Naming them as ―fighting climate change‖ or ―the war on plastics‖ represent humanity as armies, fighting for their causes. Terms like ‗climate catastrophe' while referring to floods means people get an impression that anything connected to the environment is disastrous and

out of control like floods of waste. It is thus rhetorical imagery that brings the weight of such issues while at the same time demands for prevention. Last, the logic of using such calls as ‚sustainable investment' and ‚green economy' is also important; readers being reasonable people do not oppose conservation when presented as a wise financial decision.

These metaphorical constructions in Dawn and The Express Tribune increase the extent of the public's immunology as well as performance of preventive environmental action. Thus, using reallife stories that illustrate and explain abstract ecological concepts prominent these newspapers do not only inform readers, but also make them care more about the environment that needs to be saved. They both help influence public perceptions and form a critical mass of work to carry forward sustainable development goals across various spheres of people's lives.

The following objectives of the study as to uncover the underlying ecologies ideologies embedded with the media discourse of Dawn and Tribune newspaper, to analyse the portrayal of environmental issues in newspaper stories published in Dawn and Tribune Newspaper in 2024, and to explore the use of metaphors in the newspaper stories and access their impact on conceptualizations of Environmental issues address the research interests of implying the approachable model and conducting the results of media discourse moderated language in perspective of progressive embedded form of discourse, enhanced use of environmental ideologies, and increased use of metaphors make the structure more vision able and interesting for the readers or the audience as this literary device draws attention to be conceptualized.

This study reveals that Dawn uses a highly concern and call-for action language presence including high toned urgency and strong appeal to emotion due to the fact that she very often repeats the call for action when it comes to individual responsibility and moral duty towards the planet. On the other hand, The Express Tribune provides insight from sustainable development point of view, portraying the protection of the environment as a noble wealth creation project.

Therefore, this study underscores the need to adopt ecolinguistic analysis in the way and manner that media influences people's perception of the environment. Thus, analyzing the narratives of Dawn and The Express Tribune as texts that create discursive attitudes towards ecological issues, we realize that the urgency and value-centered language are influential media discourses. These linguistic patterns play helpful in developing a public awareness of the environment problems on the one hand, and mobilizing society towards initiating as well as embracing change for the better on the other hand.

Also, both newspapers representing individual style, structure, and representation to be influenced but at the same time the analysis showed more environmentally recognised elements in Dawn newspaper articles. The conduction of both newspapers on the basis of analysis showed the equal importance for the consideration of finding results. Overall, this research contributes as a whole dynamic of ecologically and environmentally recognised perspective for the media discourse.

5.1   Findings

According to the present study that after applying Stibbe's ecolinguistics model on 60 articles each of Dawn and The Express Tribune, the following conclusion can be drawn. The environmental words occurred 216 times in Dawn and 134 in Tribune. Overall, Dawn was most proficient at identities (133 interactions) and metaphors (149 interactions), reflecting a thematic focus on assigning the status of an 'actor' and using concrete description to contextualise environmental stories. On the other hand, The Express Tribune was indicated to exhibit a relatively less intensive but fairly constant use of the identified dimensions, primarily the framings (74) and evaluations (71) that offered rather balanced but brief consideration of ecological issues. Metaphors were used by media to dominate perception about environment that painted issues as wars, travels, emergencies, and to elicit emotions.

As both the newspapers regularly used the themes of sustainability and conservation, but while Global Post was more insistent about these tendencies, Dawn was more active in advocating them. The evaluative language revealed a dual perspective hope and advancement together with the problems of the environment. In general, Dawn was found to provide extensive and specific information about the ecological issues, whereas The Express Tribune provided meaningful but somewhat less extensive coverage, and both newspapers helped to progress the new ecological discussion in Pakistan media field.

The collective representation empowers the media discourse while the individual representation of the newspapers focuses the specific goals and themes to convey the ideologies to the audience regarding to their destined means and achieve them in a narration of perspective.

5.2   Recommendations

In this research, perspectives of Dawn and The Express Tribune were analyzed in the context of the Stibbe's ecolinguistics model on environmental issues and several directions for further research were pointed. Increasing the sample by incorporating regional language

newspapers and enlarging the time frame beyond 2024 might offer a more vivid picture of the ways media represents environmental problems for different audiences. By including photos or videos, or constructing infographics, people may see how visual features may support or resist the word-based discourses. Some of the potential pitfalls of the study include Cross-national analysis of environmental coverage in the participating countries may reveal both global and regional narrative patterns that may be a function of ecological problems and political systems.

Finally, qualitative and quantitative content analysis enabling reception analysis through random samples or experiments would help understand how readers make sense of metaphors, framings and ideologies in environmental news articles in terms of their impact on the reader and other environmental concerns.

New opportunities for ecological debates, which can be observed with the help of digital media and JA, include social networks, blogs, and forums. Examining the content created by users might help to identify new approaches to the involvement of the public in environmental discussions. Last, furthering the connection between ecolinguistics and other disciplines such as environmental psychology, sociology and political science could help to enrich the thinking as to how language brings into being ecology. Combined, these directions can benefit future studies, contributing to a further evaluation of the tenure media has in the ecological discussion.

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