Critical Discourse Analysis on speech of Imran khan in Mingora, Swat, Pakistan

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Abstract

The purpose of this research article is to find out what is the influence of speech of Imran khan on the people of Faisalabad. To evaluate the reaction of people towards the speeches of Imran khan that how and why he became too famous among the new generation and even half of the population of Pakistan. It was predicted that his speeches are having too much influence and strong power on the people of Faisalabad. The basic purpose in this research is to find out that why Imran khan is popular among the one group of people like educated and adult ones and moreover, why he is not prominent among the other group of people like uneducated and old ones. This research will also mention on different phrases, words, and statements, which are frequently uttered by Imran khan during his speeches and criticality will analyze the importance of his speeches. In this research the researcher use primary source in which he takes interviews and questioner from people in order to check his hypotheses and use qualitative method. Results reveal that the educated people are in favour of Imran khan according to them the words, phrases and statements which are uttered by Imran khan during speech has motivated and provoked them. On the other hand the researcher find that uneducated people are not in the favour of Imran khan because they think that the speech of Imran khan has no logic and reason to lead Nation towards progress and prosperity.

Key Words: Discourse, Speech, Critical, Mingora

1.1 Introduction

The purpose of this research paper is to find the broad impact of the political speeches of Imran Khan on the people of Pakistan. The same as we know that, it is quality of politicians that they use most attractive and fascinating words in their speech as a tool to develop interest among people and makes people trust by their selected language and statements. There are so many discourse analyses which are conducted in various countries on different political leaders. Therefore, in this research the purpose is to identify how the language of speechare produced by Imran khan to develop a new thinking among the people of Sawat in which educated and uneducated people are included to convey their own notion and ideas about politicians. The researcher strongly examine the intellectual approach and common sense, which support the political leader.

1.2 2.Literature review

What is discourse?

2.1Discourse

The term "discourse" is generally defined as "talk or conversation" in the medium of spoken and written form. Linguists may try to judge or interpret the conversation through various techniques. In this way, the communication can be formal and informal, long and short, simple and complicated, valid or invalid based on the

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nature of topic. The main focus of linguist is to analyze those words, phrases, sentences that are used by speaker on a specific situation.

2.2 Discourse analysis

Discourse analysis is the broader branch of linguistic analysis because in which we do examine, evaluate, interpret and judge language both in a spoken form as well as in a written form. The major concern in discourse analysis is to observe language according to context, situations means in a broader sense in perspective of physical word instead of only focusing within a language. Because it does not have relation with only language or its structure and symbols but also on all those features which relate to language, including paralinguistic features such as, gesture, posture and body language.

Discourse analysis is best defined as analysis of any written or spoken material. However, one thing is important to remember that there must be some logical link between sentences and utterances. It also refers the usage of language and how it can be performed in a specific situation by the speakers. Such performance may be monologue (soliloquy), dialogue, multilogue and in a shape of communication. Discourse analysis is not a particular discipline by itself but it is blending of several other wide subjects like Anthropology, sociology, communication, philosophy, science, education and psychology. It is the reason that it can be taken by any sort of subjects. So in this way we can find this newness and diversity a positive feature of the field. It is not fix by any single subject, so this is the quality which show that it has more infusion and extended knowledge of ideas and method by all other disciplines.

The word "discourse" means

"conversation ", speech, discussion in a dialogue form" is generally seen "language in use" and" analysis" means " "judge" "interpretation" of written text as well as spoken text. Therefore, it is mean communication in the medium of language that is known as discourse analysis. Discourse analysis is similar as chemical analysis. Like chemical analysis, a methodology can be used to answers of many types of questions. Analysis is a mental and mechanical process which means taking thins apart…in the same way discourse analysis also taking things apart. Discourse analysts like chemical analysis take longer stretches of discourse and divide them into parts according to various criteria and fields and then analysis at particular characteristics of each part in which they are belong to.

According to Brown and Yule (1983) suggest that DA examine "how addressers build linguistic message for addressor in order to express and share his views and to provides information and how addressor work on that linguistic message in order to interpreted and understand them"

DA is divided into four approaches:

a) The first approach is that it is the study of combination of both written and spoken text.
b) The second approach is that it studied language above the sentences and clause
c) Moreover, the third it refers language in contact with society or social context.
d) Consider what people mean by what they say, means (discourse and pragmatics) in which we see the hidden purpose of the speakers.

Levels of discourse analysis

There are three levels of discourse analysis:

a) **Micro**
b) **Meso**
c) **Macro**

Micro analysis

It refer to analysis of linguistic features which means that discourse within language its structures and parameters of language including, morphology, syntax, semantic, pragmatic, phonological and so on.

Meso analysis

It comes from Greek word that means "middle". It refers to component of social context/event in combination with linguistic features within a particular institution.

Macro analysis

It focuses on social conditions…. mean to say that it has a wider area which refer language above the sentence and structure. It is beyond the study of language itself as it concern the factors that are in need of language, for instance, paralinguistic features in which includes profession, different fields, different ethnic and religion groups , color, race, gesture and posture. It studied beyond the approach of language

2.3 Critical discourse analysis

Critical discourse analysis is a broader type of discourse analysis that focuses beyond the language and context as well, but in which our concern goes on the way social power, abuse, dominance and inequality through text and by talk in a social and political background. Critical discourse analysis refers to interpret literary text as a critically which sees language in related with all these factors. According to Fairclough (1989, 1995) suggests that CDA has three correlated approaches of analysis:

These three approaches are:

a) Discourse having all types of object study (including verbal, visual or verbal text)
b) The second approach is that, it studied that the object is produce and receive in the shapes of (writing/speaking/ reading/listening and viewing) by human subjects.
c) It is the combination of both historical and social condition that governs these discourse analyses in a specific area of study.

So in this way it has three dimension

1 text analysis (description)

2 processing analysis (interpretation)

3 Social analysis (explanation)

Critically discourse analysis is used to answers of many kinds of questions about relationships between language society, power, identity, ideology, politics and culture. It suggests language as a powerful tool means through which specific ideologies, identities and culture become dominant in a society. The scholar of CDA believes that the selection of language is depending upon the speakers which makes reflects their intention, ideology and thought. CDA analysts classify discourse into many areas of fields including injustice, inequality, racism, prejudice and so on. CDA sees discourse ….the use of language in relation with speech and writing as a form of social practice and situation. CDA is a tool for describing, interpreting and critically evaluate social

life by literary text. Fairclough and Wodak (1997) of the opinion that the main purpose of CDA is to address social problems.
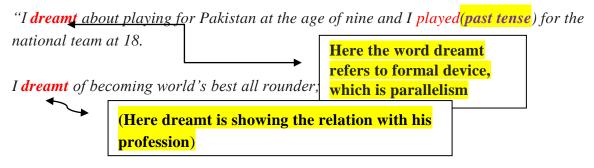
Methodology:

In this, research the researcher use primary source in which he takes interviews and questioner from people in order to check his hypotheses and use qualitative methods. This method positive for this research because through this research we enable to get appropriate and hidden meaning of the speech and massage of the speaker. This research is conducted in Faisalabad. For the purpose there were two sample groups, one was educated and other one was uneducated people of Faisalabad. The researcher asks questions from both groups, in group one the educated people like teachers, doctors, bankers, etc. and in other group of

uneducated in which shopkeepers, labors, house servants and lower class people were included. In this way researcher proves his hypotheses and then he comes towards his conclusion.

3. Imran khan speech about his dream "I HAVE A DREAM" in Mingora

Addressing a huge crowd, Imran told the locals about his many dreams and how he fulfilled them, adding that four months back, he dreamt of winning the upcoming elections.

*"I **dreamt** about playing for Pakistan at the age of nine and I played(**past tense**) for the national team at 18.*

Here the word dreamt refers to formal device, which is parallelism

*I **dreamt** of becoming world's best all rounder;*

(Here dreamt is showing the relation with his profession)

*I **dreamt** of making Pakistan the best cricket team and winning a world cup; it took 10 years and we won in 1992.*

Here he emphasize about his achievements

*I **dreamt** of establishing a great cancer hospital, it took five years and **Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital** was created.*

(Here the word dreamt shows the formal devise of repetition and lexical chains and the repetition makes his speech most attractive and important one.) (Here Shaukat Khanum Cancer Hospital shows emotive function of language)

*I **dreamt** of a university like Oxford (proper noun); I set up Namal University (proper noun). Though, it is just the beginning for the institution.*

(The use of referring expression "it")

*When I joined politics, I **dreamt** of Pakistani people rallying with me for a better Pakistan and on October 30, 2011, the 'tsunami' took over Pakistan*

*. **(Here dreamt shows verb form of formal link in which its shows coherence between sentences**)*

Four months back, I dreamt of Pakistanis celebrating in the streets and I realized PTI had swept the general elections."

(The speech written in the form of poetic function that creates rhythm in his speech)

(http://tribune.com.pk/story/529130/imran-khan-delivers-his-own-i-have-a-dream-speech/)

In his speech, the noticeable and powerful repeated word is dreamt. While the common meaning of dream is a series of thoughts, images and sensation during sleep and the other meaning is that whatever thinks or wishes is achievable by your doings.

Here, the word dream used in past tense, in which Imran Khan tells about his ambitions and how he gets success. First, he tells about the cricket that how much he was the best cricketer of our nation. He used implications of his personal life.

In his second dream in which he wanted to become a good all rounder of the cricket team, he also reaches his target. In his speech, he declares all of his achievable goals and shows the strength of his powerful ambitious. The same courage is also shown in the next missions in whom he dreamt about cancer hospital and

Now come the politics, where he quoted in his speech that he joined politics because he had a dream that the people of Pakistan will help him and take a part with him in making a new Pakistan. This dream is not completed because some educated people realize that he is an ambitious but some people do not accept him until now.

This speech much resemblance with 1st chapter of English 1st year book of Punjab. The question that, why he select it like poem? What was the theme of that chapter and how it effect on people of Swat? In speech use of progressive verbs illustrate the function or performance, from this technique play becomes playing, becomes change into becoming and so on. He used such types of words in which people give him.

He designs his speech by adding his great achievement in this way people take interest. Therefore, people may

possibly recognize him and support him as a great leader of the country. As he selected all those topics in speech, which are related to common people like cricket is entertainment for all, health is necessary for us; education is a requirement of this time.

He we have a researcher who refers about Imran Khan's speeches in his thesis what he has written, just have a glance over it.

"Between his two major speeches in Lahore and Karachi and his interviews with major Pakistani news networks, he invokes only three figures: Allama Iqbal, Muhammad Ali Jinnah and the Prophet Muhammad. The first two are national figures responsible for the two nation theory and ultimately the creation of Pakistan. However, the third is most interesting because the Prophet Muhammad is a universal Islamic symbol that all Muslims in Pakistan ascribe to, whether Sunni, Shiite, Ahmedi, or other. When the media questioned Khan regarding his movement's recent acquisition of politicians with tainted histories, the PTI leader responded by referencing how the Prophet Muhammad was able to change the behavior of the early Muslims through devoted principles and transparent leadership. By doing so, he was implying that he would follow in the Prophet's footsteps and do …. The Prophet Muhammad is the only Islamic figure he evokes in his interviews and speeches, evading any well-known Islamist or Sufi figures.'' (Nasir; 2013)

The Holy Prophet Muhammad in the three major figures always has their focus, Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Allama Iqbal. Every Pakistani is well aware of their people. This is how the celebrities mentioned in the political rhetoric that shows people the emotional language and emotional behavior. Previous section reader topics, which are part of the speeches and Imran Khan topics about some of the news. How will the researcher such speeches to decide people's views of the research to try to find answers to questions.

Results:

After the process of research hypothesis, the Researcher finds both sides of the comments positive and negative in the shape of response from people. The educated people are in favor of Imran khan as according to them the words, phrases and statements which are uttered by Imran khan during speech has motivated and provoked them. On the other side, the researcher find that uneducated people are not in the favor of Imran khan because they think that Imarn khan's speeches has nothing some kind of logic or reason and also it is insignificant.

Conclusion:

Keeping this in mind, the researcher has discussed the results, expected results and discuss the answers given by the two groups. According to the results, the researcher has solved the questions as educated people are in favor of Imran khan as according to them the content which is used by him during speech has impressed the general masses. On the other side, the

researcher finds that uneducated people are not motivated by the speech of Imran khan because they think that Imarn khan's speech is not useful for them as it doesnot address their real issues.

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