



RESEARCH PAPER

**A Critical Disclosure Analysis of Daily Dawn's Headlines about
Pulwama Attack Incident**

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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this research is to explore and analyze the hidden ideologies of different people regarding newspaper's headlines about Pulwama attack. This study is based on the discourse analysis of a very known Pakistani English Newspaper Daily Dawn's headlines on the Pulwama attack. In this critical discourse analysis, the researcher selected six headlines from Dawn newspaper related to Pulwama incident dated on 14 February 2019. This article observed different ideologies and opinions of different people about Pulwama attack. The researcher used three levels model of Fairclough (1989) for critical analysis of the headlines of newspapers. The Findings of this research study revealed that the main aim of newspapers headlines is to evoke the emotions of the newspapers readers about the specific issue.

Keywords: Analysis of Headlines, Hidden Opinion, Ideologies, Newspaper's Headlines, Pulwama Attack

Introduction

Critical discourse analysis (CDA) is a modern domain of study and it has constructed a number of modes for the researchers to investigate hidden ideologies behind every discourse which on the other hand is held for granted. Discourse is the postmortem of the language, or it also unpacked the pack. Nonetheless, linguistic analysis is a significant tool for same study. Taiwo presents (2007) language is not merely reflects actuality but it further creates reality. According to Wodak and Fairclough (1997) there are several basic principles of critical discourse analysis (CDA). First, social problems are addressed by critical discourse analysis. Second, ideological works is done by it. Third, culture and society are constituted by critical discourse analysis. Forth, it is interpretive and descriptive.

In this research article the researcher intends to analyze the headlines of dawn English newspapers regarding about the incident of pulwama in occupied Kashmir in 14th February 2019. The main aim of this article is critical analyze of the chosen Pakistani English newspaper headlines regarding presented incident in Occupied Kashmir district pulwama. Newspapers headlines are the ways to provide the important information about the present circumstances to the people who are very busy in their works and cannot have enough time to read the whole newspapers, articles or stories. Pulwama attack is a show the impact of terrorism in the world. Terrorism term is drive to terror of mind in the current scenario terrorism hijack the mind of the nations with the concept of terror. The media focuses important points in their news on televisions and print papers of Pakistan and the foreign countries on the pulwama incident. India media point out Pakistan and directly blamed without any evidence. The present research aims to find out how Government of Pakistan, politician and different of Pakistani are use different types of linguistic techniques to propagate their ideologies through Pakistani newspaper headlines. The headlines of newspaper are used to explore the subject matter. In newspapers of Pakistan a number of

analytical devices are used like hyperbole, comparison, metaphor, similes, irony and euphemism etc. to explain the matters and to analyze subject matter. People of Pakistan and Government of Pakistan give much significance to the English newspapers because the influence of English language is very much in Pakistan. Currently, there are a number of English newspapers are published from Pakistani cities and names of some English newspapers are mentioned here as The Dawn is published from Karachi, Islamabad and Lahore, it is started in the century of 1947. The times is started in 2002, the Friday Times is started in 1989. The Nation is started from Karachi, Islamabad and Lahore. The Frontier post is started in 1989 today a lot of newspapers are started in Pakistan. English language is not Pakistani native language but the Pakistani people give more significance to the English language due to its influence in Pakistan because English language is Pakistani official language. Now English language has become education language and offices language in Pakistan. In current situation English language is preferred over other language in Pakistan. It is because of military language, judiciary and civil bureaucracy language and also included some media. In Pakistan different English newspapers in Pakistan is considered upper classes. The people whose are reader of the newspaper want to peculiar interest in the newspapers headlines because of different news items.

Pulwama Incident

On 14th February 2019, a convoy of vehicles carrying security personnel on the Jammu Srinagar National Highway was attacked by a vehicle borne suicide bomber at Lethpora in the pulwama district, Jammu Kashmir, India. The attack resulted in the deaths of 40 central Reserve police force personnel and the attacker. India has blamed Pakistan for the attack. Pakistan condemned the attack and denied any connection to it. After the Pulwama incident it is assumed that the relationship between Pakistan and India highly tension carry and its announcement of war, and the subcontinent suffer a new war. Pakistan invite the Indian government for table talk about the issue of Pak-Indo and Kashmir issue. India needs to focus on it's own issues and stop blaming Pakistan for everything. The United States is deeply concerned about rising tensions between India and Pakistan and calls on both sides to take immediate steps to de-escalate the situation. Tensions in the perpetually troubled pak-India ties had been growing since the Feb 14 attack in pulwama on Indian security forces and Indian primer Minister Narinder Modi had at the very start of the crisis authority hissecurity forces to respond. Although Pakistan had categorically warned India against any misadventures. Pakistan is a peaceful country and believes in maintaining brotherly relations with neighbors, if Indian military forces attack on Pakistan then Pakistan's armed forces and people are ready to give a response to the aggression.

Literature Review

This portion deals with a concise review of the concerned literature and effective definitions of the basic article to be used in the present research. In this view the work of some theorists concerned to the study has also been held into account. The headlines of the newspapers are the best place for ideological contribution and are studies as one of the best significant genres of the newspapers because they can catch the attention of the particular audience easily to supply them and analysis of the social building of ideology during a desired manner. Due to these characteristics of the headlines of the newspapers, readers can explain that specific attention should be provided to the headlines of the newspapers which doing critical discourse analysis. Newspaper headlines are used widely to read by the readers, many people who are interested in the newspapers article, they also reflect the deadlines.

Headlines perform the best function in adapting the readers to interpret the particular facts. As Abastado (1980) indicates "headlines encapsulate not only the content but the orientation, the perspective that the readers should bring to their understanding of the article". The headlines of the newspapers are only the behalf of the newspapers to

constitute the headlines of the newspapers are only the behalf of the newspapers are shared production and these headlines are related with previous situation through the references of the anaphoric references. As for as perception of ideology, capability and perspective etc. is concerned

Van Dijk is an important and leading figure in this field with some other critical theoreticians about critical discourse analysis and ideology as Fairclough, Sara Mills and Gee etc. van Dijk is advocate of critical discourse analysis which examines the relations among cognition, society and discourse into the explanation. Fairclough has also talked the media conversation in his task critical discourse analysis of Fairclough (1998). He has tried to recognize tendencies in the description of written conversation in the newspapers and to recommend how these tendencies give with ideologies which are complete in the news production.

Fairclough (1989) provided his idea regarding the social assumption which help the critical discourse analysis and improved his socio cultural research in his task of critical discourse analysis. Fairclough expresses that there are social realities connection with language and that language brings social modification. He indicates that there is involvement of government in the exercise of language in substantial way and has link among the power, relations, ideology and conversation in the desired mode within society. The grammatical tools of Fairclough also relate to the system of Halliday of functional linguistic as well as to discourse and ideologies of society. He indicates the micro and macro structures represent larger social structures and ideological. After mass media language analyzing as it is a site of power, Fairclough expresses hypothesis wrong that institutions of media impartial.

Discourse Analysis (DA)

Discourse is a broad term with many definitions, "integrates the whole palettes of meanings" (Titscher et.al.1998), ranging from linguistics, through sociology, philosophy, and other existing social sciences disciplines. For the purpose of this paper we are also applying the definition of discourse grounded Van Dijk's (1977), and his general concept about discourse is text in context, (Titscher et.al.1998) with focus on discourse as it is an action and whole process. It is linked to this statement that "discourse" is a wider term than "text" for whole process of social interaction I shall use the term discourse which a text is just a part. (Fairclough, 1989). Text is the ground for interpretations and Discourse being the language beyond the sentences is with wider approach.

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA)

Fowler (1979) coined the term 'Critical Linguistics.' He gave theoretical basis of critical linguistics. Critical discourse analysis is an interdisciplinary branch of linguistics and focuses on discourses, ideological constructions and power relations. Critical discourse analysis explores a diverse and dialectical relationship between language and other forms of social practice. Language is recognized and practiced as a social phenomenon. In order to do critical discourse analysis, he determines texts as relevant language units in social communication and focuses on meanings which the language determines.

Discourse as language entity is defined in different ways. Fairclough (1989) defined discourse as a form of 'social practice' and as a form of language, discourse stands for both spoken and written texts. The term 'Discourse' is defined in three ways: (a) Discourse represents a social activity done in specific social situations. (b) Discourse forms representations. It maps out other realities and thus portrays representations of social life. (c) Discourse interprets and constructs identities. Fairclough (1992) uses the term 'Order of Discourse' which interprets language and tells about what happens in interpersonal

relations. CDA explores causality relationships between events, texts, social structures and cultural practices. Critical discourse analysis has been rooted from Critical Linguistics.

Language is used by people to build identities and formulate activities in society. Gee (1999) defines the term 'Discourse' in two forms: small-d-discourse and big-d-discourse. Small-d-discourse indicates language while big-d-discourse exhibits knowledge that is produced in text's language. Discourse analysis is the linguistic analysis of spoken and written forms of language. It focuses on language use in social context. Within a particular society, discourse analysis demonstrates specific speech patterns, linguistic choices, dialects and socially acceptable statements. Wodak (2001) determines discourse as a socially constructed phenomenon. Discourse is embedded in society as a linguistic social practice. CDA puts emphasis on how language constitutes and transmits knowledge to exercise power relations and to organize social institutions. He adopts an interdisciplinary and elective approach to focus on discourse dimensions. According to Fairclough (2003), CDA (Critical Discourse Analysis) focuses on discourse and discursive patterns and differentiates between texts and events and shows ideological relationship of text with power.

Van Dijk is a great linguistic scholar who produced great works in fields of discourse analysis and critical discourse analysis. According to Van Dijk (2008), critical discourse analysis deals with the application of discourse structures in society to exhibit power relations. CDA (Critical Discourse Analysis) takes into account spoken and written forms of discourse to analyze discursive structures of power relations, dominance and gender discrimination. The current study presents a Critical discourse analysis of Pakistani Dramas Title Songs/OSTs by applying Fairclough's three dimensional model and Mills's model of Feminist Stylistics. Rogers (2011) produced his work entitled 'An Introduction to Critical Discourse Analysis in Education' in 2011 and explored certain key terms and significant key concepts regarding discourse. According to him, discourse is knowledge about language and is a multimodal social practice. The book critically examines three important notions i.e. DA (Discourse Analysis), CDA (Critical Discourse Analysis) & MDA (Multimodal Discourse Analysis). He introduced the concept of 'methodological hybridity' to show that the term discourse can be used in different ways.

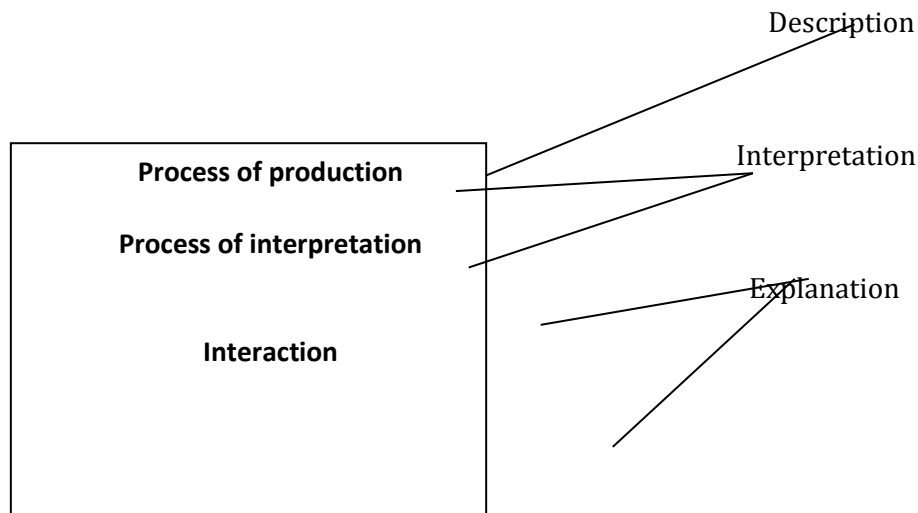
Fairclough's Three Dimensional Model (1989)

The current study applies three dimensional model of Fairclough (1989) to fulfill the purpose of study. Fairclough presented a direct relationship between language and social activities. According to Fairclough, all linguistic item of text or discourse transfer a message and is constructed ideologically. He interprets text as form of language use and as an entity of social practice. He considers discourse as an important for society.

Fairclough's model consists of the following components:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1- Description | text |
| 2- Interpretation | discursive practices |
| 3- Explanation | social practices |

Social conditions of production



Media Discourse

Van Dijk (1988) states that discourse about media should be considered in general and news statement should be considered in particular in their rights, i.e. like specific kind of language employ or content as particular type of practice of social culture. The application of critical discourse analysis on various domains of conversation both written and spoken forms of discourse analysis in particular in this research is focused on media discourse like print media and it is focused on Pakistan newspapers headlines on the pulwama incident in the month February 2019. Headlines of the newspapers are analyzed with regarding to grammatical context, social content, historical context and political content. Van Dijk has give appropriate socio cognitive structure for the investigation concerning media discourse in opinion to him media text shows the ideological hypothesis of news builder depending on political, social and their cultural history (Van Dijk, 1988). Communication of media is not so simple to describe, even easy text brings more complicated and various meanings particularly in the print media case like newspapers etc.

The study of newspapers in particular of the headlines of the newspapers has been a significant exercise in the discourse analysis like Van Dijk (1991) examined newspapers information for the importance of hteir performance in establishing of the relations of the ethnic groups. In the opinion of Olowe, 1993 as he has indicated in taewoo "the editor and his reporters on the one hand and contantly come up in social life to rigorous linguistic manipulation to make them suit ideological expectation of the audience.

Political Discourse

The present study involves of political headlines of the newspapers, we consider that it is important for define political discourse analysis. It aims to show that political headlines as texts can be analyzed by considering that political texts are in fact linguistic literature.

Importance of Headlines

It is commonly is supposed that headlines of any newspaper that convey a message to its readers. It is full of meanings. According to Develotte et al. headlines are specially expressing cultural, social and natural representations broadcasting of society on a limited time. Headlines convey its audience to comprehensive wider than those who study the

things. People purchase the newspapers to see the headlines of any newspaper it is because they want to awareness the circumstances of the world.

Work already done

The headlines of the different newspapers in all over the world are research area for the researchers. The analysis of newspaper's headlines has been operated by some researchers as Shema Bukhari (2013) the research topic on this researcher is "Comparative Study of Urdu & English Headlines of Pakistan": "Different representation, Same News" (2013). Illahi bux Gopang & Dr. Faraz Ali Bughio, topoc of the newspaper is Pakistani Budget 2013-2014: "A Critical Discourse Analysis" form Sindh University of Pakistan. Khurram Yasmeen, Aleem Sahir, Muhammad Asim Mehmood, Ansa Sattar, and Rashid Mahmood, "A Critical Discourse Analysis of Newspapers in English and Urdu Newspapers headlines in Pakistan" from GC University of Faisalabad of Pakistan. Javed and Mehmood worked on this topic, " A Critical Discourse Analysis of The News Headlines of Budgute of Pakistan FY 2011-2012" . Sajjad (2013) on research toptic of " Critical Discourse Analysis of News Headlines About Imran kana's peace March towards Waziristan"

Above mentioned these five researcher have attempted to explore the various themes hidden in English Newspaper's headlines.

Theoretical Framework

The current research is an old area for the researchers. Many researcher have participated very much by theories and analytic model to find analysis concerting the current study's area. Different models and theories recommended by these researchers basic place for current research. But for current research Fairclough (1989) three levels text, interpretation, and explanation.

Material and Methods

The current research will be qualitative examination of Pakistani English newspapers. Anyhow, measurements of material will further be completed to categories different appearing ideological topics in Pakistani newspapers headlines. In conclusion quantitative outcome will be employed to help qualitative findings. Anyway, the main source of the data collection of this particular research is the newspapers headlines on pulwama incident in Occupied Kashmir district Pulwama on 14th February 2019. Pakistani newspapers object of the current research is to explain the same issues which are treated variously in the headlines of the newspapers of Pakistan regarding their ideologies. The data this study has been collected from English Dawn newspaper headlines of Pakistan about the pulwama incident.

Analysis

The data of this current research has been taken from English newspapers headlines of Pakistan on the date of 16th and 17th February 2019. The main purpose of the present study is to analysis of the hidden ideologies of different people related to different sectors of Pakistan.

Headlines of English Newspapers

English Newspapers are considered to be enjoyed by the upper class people and upper class people are expected as people elite class. The elite class people are those aims to meet bureaucracy of the country. Thus, there are differences to treat the same issues between elite class and lower class. There are six headlines of English newspapers have been taken to analysis of hidden ideologies regarding Pulwama attack in the occupied

Kashmir in district of Pulwama. Here some headlines of daily English newspaper are presented for analysis to know the ideologies of different people belong to different field of life.

1. India vows to diplomatically isolate Pakistan (Dawn, February 16 , 2019)
2. Pulwama attack, once between Pakistan and India tension running high (Dawn, February 16, 2016)
3. RAW carried out Pulwama attack (Dawn, February 16, 2019)
4. Pakistan asks India to share evidence, pledges cooperation (Dawn, February 17, 2019)
5. Pulwama explosives obtained locally, says Indian commander (Dawn, February 17, 2019)
6. Sidhu sacked from show over remarks about Kashmir attack (Dawn, February 17, 2019)

These headlines has been taken from English Dawn newspaper these all are about the pulwama incident in Indian occupied Kashmir at 14th February 2019.

1. “India vows to diplomatically isolate Pakistan”

External Affairs would announce the diplomat steps to be against Pakistan. Pakistan High Commissioner to India, Sohail Mahmmod, was summoned to External Affairs Ministry “a very strong demarche” was handed over to him by Indian Foreign Security Vijay Gokhale, demanding action against Jaish-e-Mohammad (JeM).

JeM had claimed pulwama attack on Indian military forces bus in district pulwama.

Higher Commissioner Mahmmod was told that Pakistan must take “immediate and verifiable action” against JeM. Pakistan, according to the source, was also told to acting all ‘groups and individual associated with terrorism allegedly operating from Pakistan territory’.

In media briefing, prime Minister Modi assured Indians about the pulwama attack in Kashmir would be punished. He said it was important that the country spoke in one voice over the incident, adding that India would give a befitting response to the attack. He said that Indian forces had been given total freedom to deal with the fighters, he said that security forces had been given total freedom to take decisions about the timing place and nature of there response. He called on the international community to stand together to defeat terrorism

Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua, rejected the Indian allegations. She said that Pakistan before accusing about terrorism investigating the matter. She told the diplomats and recalled Pakistan's offer of dialogue and the Kurtarpur intentions.

2. “Pulwama attack once again tensions between India and Pakistan running high”

The militant attack once again tensions between India and Pakistan running high. Over 40 Indian paramilitary troops were killed in the attack. JeM claimed pulwama incident and Indian says that JeM linked with Pakistani territory. In fact Pakistan foreign minister condemned attack. Both countries summoned each other's envoys India, to protest against what it sees as Pakistan's role in the attack, and Pakistan to refute Indian unproven allegations. . Unfortunately this never ending cycle of blame games. It is only thorough the path of negotiations invoking Pakistan, India and the Kashmiries that the stand off can be resolved. Pakistan

3. "RAW carried out Pulwama attack "

Islamabad former interior minister and chairman of the Senate standing committee on interior Rehman Malik has accused the Indian agency Research and Analysis Wing (RAW) of carrying out the pulwama attack on the Indian military convoy to weaken Pakistan's stances against its spy commander Kulbhushan Jadhav in the international court of justice. He said the pulwama incident had been planned and executed by RAW. Mr Malik strongly condemned the pulwama attack on the Indian convey which left 40 Indian soldiers dead in pulwama district. He said that very sad that Indian leadership had developed a habit of levelling baseless allegations against Pakistan with out first investigating the matter and same as pulwama incident without providing any solid proof blame on Pakistan. He said that Indian primer Minister Modi was using five tactics in his election campaign to win the coming polls. Mr Malik said he would continue to expose the Indian mindset against Pakistan. If RAW is a powerful agency of India then why not found the evidence against pulwama attack.

4. "Pakistan Asked India to Share Evidence, Pledges Cooperation"

Pakistan Foreign Minister Shah Mahmmod Qureshi warns international community of New Delhi's military adventurism in aftermath of pulwama attack. FM asked that Pakistan warned the international community that India could resort to military adventurism in the aftermath of the pulwama attack and asked the neighbouring country to investigate the attack before passing on the blame and share actionable evidence so that the matter could be pursued. Foreign Minister Shah Mehmod Qureshi in the interview said Indian Primer Minister Narinder Modi had two options: either to exploit the situation to his own advantage in view of the upcoming general elections or to act like a statesman who has vision for the betterment of his country and the region. Foreign Minister asked India to probe the incident and share actionable evidence so that the matter could be pursued accordingly Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua, rejected the Indian allegations and remarks against Pakistan that alleged link to the attack. She told the envoys that it was preposterous to think that Pakistan can be isolated. The attack has led to sharp escalation in tensions between India and Pakistan. Pakistan is a peaceful country and its a not in Pakistan's inters that anyone use the land of Pakistan it is shameful movement if anyone use our land for terrorism. Tension is a big issue of subcontinent and India wants to disturb the Pease of subcontinent. Pakistan agree for negotiations about terrorism and pulwama attack in occupied Kashmir at 14th February 2019. Pakistan agree for investigating if India have any reasonable evidence against Pakistan rather if India blame on Pakistan and think about attack, then Pakistan not think about retaliate Pakistan must retaliate.

5 "Pulwama explosives obtained locally, says Indian commander"

Indian military commander says India's options for putting diplomatic presser on Pakistan are limited, India blames Pakistan for Thursday 14th February on 2019 at pulwama district, and Pakistan has strongly rejected the Indian claim, urging New Delhi to avoid such sad and baseless knee jerk reactions. Indian media clammed that the suicide bomber link to Pakistan and carry 750 pounds of explosive against the military convoy be targeted. The newspaper also note that India's options for putting diplomatic pressure on Pakistan were limited, so were its options for a military response. India's options for a military response are also limited, analysts say, with the disputed border blanketed in thick snow and Pakistani troops on high alert. It also noted taht the attack had promoted new questions about how tenable Modi's hard line strategy in Kashmir was. India has about 250000 armed forces in Kashmir, making it one of the most militarised corner of the world.

Michalel Kugelma, Woodrow Wison Center, Washington, said that how exactly India responds will depend on how much risk it's willing to take on if it chooses to escalate. Mr

Kugelman also identified some non-military actions that India could take, such as cutting off diplomatic ties with Pakistan or revoking the Indus Water Treaty.

6. “Sidhu sacked from show over remarks about Kashmir attack”

The producers of a well known television show have decided to sack former Indian cricketer and Punjab Minister Navjot Singh Sidhu over the pro Pakistan remarks he gave in the aftermath of a deadly attack on paramilitary soldiers in India held Kashmir. Mr Sidhu received a lot of flak over the remarks and different social media platforms demanded his removal from the comedy show. After the Pulwama incident during his media interaction. Mr Sidhu said that violence is always condemnable and those who did it must be punished. The statement did not go down well with many who took to Twitter and demanded his immediate ouster from the show. Users of the tweeter reacted strongly against Sidhu and they say we strongly boycott Kapil Sharma's, Kapil Sharma, remove Sidhu from your show or we will boycott The Kapil Sharma Show.

Findings

The present study is about the Dawn newspaper headlines these headlines are taken 16th and 17th February 2019, and the purpose of this study is to analyze the main headlines and interpretation according to the model of Fairclough three dimensions. The research finds out the hidden meaning of headlines for example in the newspaper headlines and print media show the Pulwama attack as foundation of nuclear war and Indian media show Pakistan as terrorist country rather Pakistan media show Pulwama is a matter of India and Pakistan have no link with Pulwama attack. After all Pakistan shows as positive and peaceful country and Pakistan ready for table talk on the matter of Pakistan, India and Kashmir issue.

Conclusion

The critical discourse analysis of the headlines of Pakistani newspapers regarding the occupied Kashmir National Highway attack at Pulwama on 14 February 2019 shows how different people argue in different ways through the use of different words for their ideologies. The editors of different newspapers also have their own opinions and ideologies in different ways. The findings of the research indicate the hidden thoughts of different people that they present their speech or in the form of headlines of different Pakistani newspapers. The current study shows that the statements of different people carry hidden ideologies. However, the aims of any newspaper's editors to news as it arises the emotional against or favor the present situation, government, country or any other person. It is also an interesting thing for editors to select the specific headlines which change the thinking of the readers. In present research a critical discourse analysis technique is used to explore the Pulwama attack against Pakistan hidden ideologies which show the bad impact of Pakistan on the front of the world. Rather Pakistan rejected the blame of Pulwama attack because it is now a NAYA PAKISTAN or at the stage of stability.

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