



## Comparative Pragmatic Study of Print Media Discourse in Baluchistan Newspapers Headlines

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### ABSTRACT

In the last two decades the power of mass media has influenced the society and recently, the public interest for media activities has increased tremendously. Similarly, in this advanced technological age, many jobs are associated with media coverage, for example, military actions, affiliation of public with political and social activities, and intentions, actions and attitudes of community etc. For the transmission of these actions in news and newspapers headlines, powerful and influencing strategies are adopted in the use of language. Many characteristics of language are determined through its use and one of them is known as pragmatic approach. But, in Baluchistan context neither, an appropriate focus is provided to research study for pragmatic analysis nor is Searle's taxonomy of speech acts studied in Baluchistan newspapers headlines. In this research, efforts have been made to fill up this gap in existing literature. The sample of study is selected from three Baluchistan newspapers i.e. Express (Quetta), Baluchistan Times and Talar (Noshkay) headlines. Forty news headlines are taken from selected three newspapers. Almost all the news statements are obtained from front pages and these headlines are analyzed in the light of Searle's taxonomy of speech acts. The findings of study suggest that Searle's taxonomy of speech act is applicable to selected Baluchistan newspapers headlines and statements are loaded with different intended meanings. The statistical analysis of the study reveals the effective employment of Representatives (assertives) speech acts in newspapers headlines. In conclusion it can be suggested that there might be specific intentions of the speakers in the news headlines.



### 1. Introduction

The power of mass media for the last few decades has been considerably influencing our lives directly or indirectly, so the role of media discourse has become very significant in the lives of people. TV news

channels and news headlines in different newspapers are very active in performing various functions e.g. ideological stance, power relations and manipulative agendas at the same time when the readers and viewers want to know about the current situations of society and world. Alternatively, certain motives are achieved through the manipulated and manufactured agendas in

the transmission of news and newspapers headlines. Similarly, attention of readers is drawn and attracted by the editors of newspapers and owners of TV channels through distracting their thoughts towards the specific news for the achievements of their own motives. In the language of headlines, various linguistic and pragmatic devices are used for manipulation and function of headlines is described and explained in the text in different ways. The language of headlines is known as a distinctive type of text. Some functions of headlines are wrapped in the text, and these are helpful in filling the shape of text e.g. structure and context (Reah, 2002). Dor (2003:720) moves further and claims that, in addition to the semantic and pragmatic functions, it is “a communicative device whose function is to produce the optimal level of affinity between the content of the story and the readers’ context of interpretation.” The production of news is influenced by the media organization as a main goal. In this regard, Fowler (1991:12) emphasizes that it is “a systematic sorting and selecting of events and topics according to a socially constructed set of categories.” Stressing the role of discursive strategies in enhancing newsworthiness of the reported events, Bednarek and Caple (2012: 44) add that “Newsworthiness is not inherent in events but established through language and image.” Headlines have different functions (Bell 1991:189). for example, distinguishes between the functions of headlines and he says headlines always give “abstract the main event of the story” and “headlines which focus on a secondary event or a detail.” (Crystal and Davy, 1969:146). refer to the complicated nature of function of headlines “Headlines have to contain a clear, succinct and if possible intriguing message, to kindle a spark of interest in the potential reader...whose eye moves swiftly down a page and stops when something catches his attention.” Headlines perform three functions. They provide summary of the news, attract attention, and work an initial indicator of news value (Conboy, 2007:13).

The information is covered by the news headlines and the interest of the powerful people can be associated in the news headlines or powerful people are influenced by the news headlines (Reah, 1998). The few words in the news headlines are enough to explain this complexity. It gives brief detail there or it develops curiosity for the viewers that is explained in news headlines (Ungerer, 2000). It is clarified by Develotte and Rechniewski (2001) that headlines are

the symbols of news and they further explain that these are more significant for viewers/readers as compared to the news articles in the sense that social, national and cultural representations are reflected by the news headlines. In the news headlines, the choice of linguistic items is pre requisite for the creation of influence over the readers and to direct their attention to the various episodes. In the news headlines, the attitudes and opinions of editors are manifested regarding the agenda of news and the explanation of transmitted attitudes and opinions in the news headlines can be revealed with the help of linguistic analysis. Likewise, the intentions of headlines are sustained and initiated through the representation of pragmatic analysis. Thus Chilwa (2007, p.70) explains that a very important and key role is played by the pragmatic analysis in the headlines because writer’s intention is always placed on pragmatic meanings in the news. However, the primary aim of the language is communication but it is also important point to know in language that how the ideas are shaped by the use of language. It is very prominently known that speech acts theory is a pragmatic component of language and the identification of speech acts will be helpful to the reader and listener to understand the meaning which is not said explicitly. It is observed that existing literature in Baluchistan context is lacking the research study for pragmatic analysis in newspapers headlines, and furthermore Searle’s taxonomy of speech acts is hardly analyzed there. In this research it is endeavored to fill up this gap in existing literature. The sample of study is selected from the headlines of three Baluchistan newspapers i.e. Express (Quetta), Baluchistan Times and Talar

## 2. Methodology

The data is collected from the three newspapers headlines i.e. Express (Quetta), Baluchistan Times and Talar newspapers and all these three data newspapers are selected from Baluchistan domain. Selected headlines and statements from front pages are considered for research study. The selection of the data is made by giving the focus to the main headlines and renowned personalities’ statements. The sample of the study is designed by taking forty statements of news headlines from each newspaper randomly i.e. Express (Quetta), Baluchistan Times and Talar newspapers.

The sample is analyzed by using the Searle's (1979) taxonomy of speech acts taking as a research tool. The statements of all newspapers are investigated quantitatively. These news headlines of all newspapers are classified according to the above mentioned taxonomy of speech acts statistically in the present research paradigm and finally it is seen the overall use of performative also.

### 3. Literature Review

#### a. Previous Studies

After the detailed study of related literature, it becomes clear that mostly in previous researches basic focus was on rhetoric analysis and stylistic views in news headlines. Initially, Taiwo (2007) investigated the use of Nigerian Newspapers Headlines that how they played a role to shape the ideologies and realization of power relations. The previous studies of news headlines are Muhammad's (2005) A Pragmatic Analysis of Selected English Political Newspapers Headlines, Siposova,s (2011) Headlines and Sub headlines Tense: Modality and Register Based on Discourse Analysis of The British Tobloid, The Sun, which focuses on Critical Discourse Analysis to identify the ideologies. Abba and Musa's (2015) Speech Act Analysis of Daily Trust and The Nation Newspapers Headlines Reports on "Boko Haram" Attacks investigate major speech acts. It also analyzes the associations of implied meaning with the speech acts. Finally, it is revealed in the findings that assertive speech acts dominate in the news headlines and aim of the speech acts is not threatening, advising and frightening. Parkash and Dhawan's (2017) Linguistic Divergence in Newspapers Headlines and Roya's (2017) The Rhetoric of Persian News Headlines: A Case Study of Euro news, are renowned researches. However, there are few a studies that ponder over the headlines of news channels e.g. Rustam's (2013) Pragmatic Analysis of CNN Headlines by using pragmatic and linguistic devices representing Pakistan. It was conducted by describing the identification of illocutionary acts. There is also Hameed Ali and Hamood Ali's (2018), A Pragmatic Study of CNN and BBC News Headlines Covering the Syrian Conflict focusing on speech act analysis. Finally, it is Khalid Jabbar and Tuama Jasim's (2020), A Pragmatic Study of Newspapers Headlines in Media Discourse: Iraq as a Case Study which investigates Searle's Taxonomy of speech act. Besides pragmatic

analysis, Ismail (2016) talks about the semantics and pragmatics interrelationship of BBC news headlines focusing on Crimea crisis of Ukraine. Emphasis is given to the misunderstanding and misconception between speakers and hearers and presupposition and entailment are used as a research tools.

#### b. Analytical Framework of the Study

John Austin focuses on the theory of speech acts in his lectures and which were published in 1962 under the title How to do Things with Words posthumously. After his death, the ideas were adopted by his students for their development. Searle asserts that speech act is an attempt at doing something purely by the words or actions performed via utterances are generally called speech acts for which social conventions and institutions are required (Huang, 2007). According to Austin (1992, p.101) there are three types of speech acts.

a: **Locutionary Act:** Actual utterances and their ostensible meanings.

b: **Illocutionary Act:** The real meanings that speakers intend.

c: **Perlocutionary Act:** The actual effects of speech acts, whether was intended by the speaker or not.

Speech acts are grouped in five types by Austin (1962) i.e. vindictive, exercitives, commissives, expositives and behatitives (Hameed & Hamood 2018). Searle (1969.16) describes that the smallest unit of communication is called speech act. However, there are various micro classes of this unit which are further classified in the mini micro classes that grants a taxonomy of speech acts refined by Searle (1975,79.12-20). He describes and lists five types of speech acts taxonomy: representatives or assertives, directives, declaratives, expressive and commissives.

#### Asseratives or Representatives:

Asseratives or representatives are the speech acts that commit the speakers to the truth of proposition or something being the case. Huang (2007) gives the catalogue of verbs which express the asservative or representative speech acts which assert report, conclude state and claim. Hameed & Hamood (2018) say that assertaive speech acts are obligated by the addressor to inform about the truth.

Examples:

- 1- زندہ قوم میں اپنی تہذیب وثقافت برقرار رکھنے کے لئے ہر ممکن کوشش کرتی ہیں۔ جام کمال
2. Baluchistan's rights need practical steps. CM Kamal

3- استاد آتا کڑدراج انا شواندری ٹی اہم ہنداس تخک اسد قیصر

اردو ترجمہ: اساتذہ کا کردار معاشرے کی ترقی میں ایک اہم مقام رکھتا ہے۔ اسد قیصر

**Directives:** Directives speech acts are those speech acts that cause the hearers to do something for example order request and command etc. Huang (ibid) also provide the list of directives speech act. These speech acts are advice, command, order, request and question etc. In this type of speech acts the desire of addressor for addressee to do some actions is expressed. (Khalid and Tuama, 2020).

#### Examples:

- 1: وفاق پی ایس ڈی پی میں شامل منصوبوں کی مانیٹرنگ کے کیے کمیٹی بنائی جائے۔ جام کمال.
2. Germany urges Pak India to resolve issues through dialogues.

3: سرکاری ادارہ غاتے امرکہ مرے الس ناخزمت ناپا بند کننگے۔ عمران خان  
اردو ترجمہ: سرکاری اداروں کو ہر صورت میں عوامی خدمت کا پابند بنایا جائے۔ عمران خان

**Comissive:** Comissive speech acts commit the speakers to do something in the future. The verbs used in comissive speech acts reflect pledge, promise, and refusal and threat. This category of verb is used in changing the world (Khalid and Jasim 2020).

#### Examples:

1. بلوچستان کو عالمی قوتوں کی یلغار سے بچانا ہو گا۔ مالک بلوچ
2. PM promises towards development opportunities in tribal districts.

3: پاکستان پخفنگ کن فیصلہ ئی آسا بسے بت سڑک آتیا پیش تمنہ۔ نواز شریف  
اردو ترجمہ: پاکستان بچانے کی فیصلہ کن گھڑی آن پہنچی ہے سڑکوں پر نکلیں گے۔ نواز شریف

**Expressive:** Expressive speech actsexpress the speaker's feelings towards something. Huang (ibid) has also mentioned that psychological feelings and attitudes of addressor are expressed in expressive speech acts. These speech acts always show pleasure,

sadness, liking and disliking. (Hameed & Hamood 2018) have listed the expressive speech acts e.g. apologize, blame, congratulate, praise, welcome, condole and thank.

#### Examples:

1: کاش عمران خان کا عدم تنظیمون کے لیے سخت لب و لہجہ اختیار کرتے۔ بلاول.

2: Germany appreciates Pakistan efforts for restoring peace in Afghanistan.

3- نا بود ترجمان وگونونا تولیبا غان زارد سنگ ائی ٹی۔ مریم نواز  
اردو ترجمہ: نکمے ترجمانوں کا ٹولہ منہ سے زبر اگل رہا ہے۔  
مریم نواز

**Declarative:** Declaratives speech acts are known to have a capability of changing the reality and these speech acts always change the condition or status of referred entities. The verbs used in this kind of speech acts are mainly declarative.

#### Examples

- 1: بلا کوٹ بمباری اقوام متحدہ بھارت کو ماحولیا تی د ہشت گردی قرار دے۔ پاکستان کا مظاہرہ
- 2: US Newspapers name PM Imran Khan in the list for peace prize.

#### 4. Research Hypothesis:

1. Assertives or Representatives are more commonly used in Baluchistan Times, Tular(Noshkay) and Express Quetta News Headlines.
2. Declarative are very rarely used in Baluchistan Times, Tular (Noshkay) and Express Quetta News Headlines.
3. Explicit speech acts are more frequently occurring in Baluchistan Times, Tular (Noshkay) and Express Quetta News Headlines as compared to implicit speech acts.
4. The study of speech act is most valuable research for language analysis headlines in Baluchistan context.

**Research Questions:** The intended questions to be replied in this research article are formulated as under.

Which kinds of speech acts are used in Baluchistan Times Newspapers headlines?

Which kinds of speech acts are used in Express (Quetta) Newspapers headlines?

Which kinds of speech acts are used in Talar (Noshkay) Newspapers headlines?

Which kinds of speech acts are prevalent in the headlines of Express (Quetta) Newspapers, Baluchistan Times and Talar (Noshkay) Newspapers headlines?

Which kind of Performatives E.g. Implicit or Explicit is dominating in the headlines of Express (Quetta) Newspapers, Baluchistan Times and Talar (Noshkay) Newspapers headlines as a pragmatic strategy?

## 5. Aims of the Study

The present study is designed to find out the types and use of speech acts which have been employed in Express (Quetta) ,Baluchistan Times and Talar newspapers. It is also highlighted the ways that how the discourse in headlines is presented and pragmatic devices are used to attract the reader's interest. Finally, it is endeavored to segregate the implicit and explicit speech acts to know the intentions of editors in Express (Quetta) ,Baluchistan Times and Talar newspapers

## 6. Data Analysis

The sample of the study in the newspapers headlines after investigating the data quantitatively justifies that speech acts are used in the selected statements. These speech acts can be categorized according to the classification given in taxonomy by Searle (1979). The statistical pragmatic analysis in the light of purposed model is shown in Table one and Figure one. The Table 1 and figure 1 explains that micro types of speech acts are used by the speakers in Express (Quetta) Newspapers headlines according to their intentions and their frequencies. The analysis shows that the highest frequency of speech acts used in Express (Quetta) newspapers headlines is representatives (Assertives), which are 24 in figure and 60 in percentage. Majority of representative speech acts employed in Express (Quetta) newspapers headlines are with verbs. Furthermore, the illocutionary force of speech acts to describe the intentions of editor for the readers about events has been described in the news agenda. Representative or assertive speech acts are used to show the present circumstances and situations. Then in Express (Quetta) newspapers after representatives' speech act, the commissive speech acts are standing at second

highest ranking. These speech acts are 7 in frequency and their percentage is 17.5%. Generally, commissive speech acts are known for the obligation and here in the newspapers headlines politicians, renowned personalities and different entities are presented describing about future actions. According to percentage and frequency expressive speech acts are at third numbers in Express (Quetta) newspapers headlines. These are 6 in frequency and 15 in percentage. In expressive speech acts, the emotions and psychological conditions are presented and this low percentage level of expressive speech act may indicate that minimum worth is given to psychological attitude and generally unbiased viewpoints are adopted in the news headlines. Directive speech acts show the ratio of fourth number with frequency of 3 and 7.5percentages. The directive speech acts illustrate the order, command and obligations. The low level of frequency for directive speech acts may suggest that it is impossible for the editors to give the orders frequently in news headlines. Declarative speech acts are not employed in Express (Quetta) newspapers headlines. It may be due to the fact that these speech acts are used to change the situations or circumstances and editors of the news are not so much authoritative to change the reality.

### Analysis of Speech Acts in Express (Quetta) Newspapers Headlines

Speech Act Type	Frequency	Percentage %
Representatives or Assertives	24	60 %
Comissives	07	17.5 %
Expressives	06	15 %
Directives	03	7.5 %
Declaratives	0	0%

Table No. 1:

### Statistical Analysis of Searle's Taxonomy of Speech Acts in Express (Quetta) Newspapers Headlines

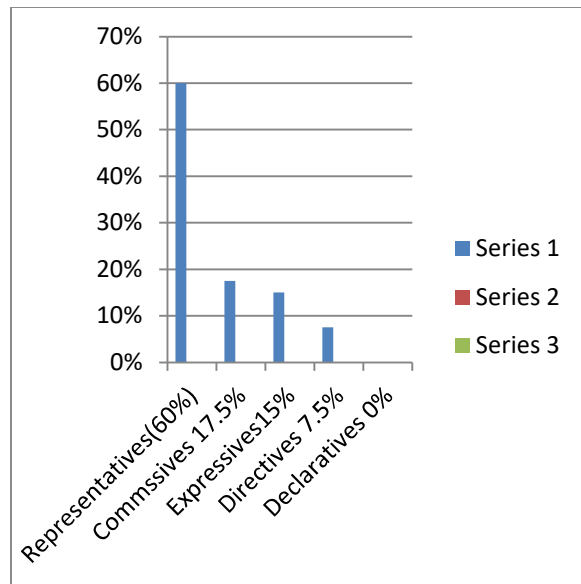


Figure 1:

As exemplified in the figure two and table two the results of analysis suggest that in Baluchistan Times newspapers headlines representative (assertive) speech acts are again standing at highest ranking in percentage used in this newspaper headlines also. Majority of representatives' speech acts employed in Baluchistan Time newspapers headlines are with verbs but there are also a few verbs less. Likewise, the illocutionary force of speech acts about the description and performance of events have been exercised in the news headlines to notify the reader. Statistical data reveals the frequency of representative speech acts 24 and 60 percents, representing. Representatives or assertives are used most frequently that they specify the present circumstances and describe current affairs. So, it is concluded that editors in the news just try to present headlines with the help of spokesmen because representatives' speech acts express the proposition in news statements only. The second highest ratio identified in Baluchistan Times newspapers headlines is expressive and emotions, feelings are associated with expressive speech acts. In the Baluchistan Time newspapers headlines expressive speech acts are indicated with the frequency of 6 and these speech acts are 15 in percentage. The moderate level of percentage is indicating that in the Baluchistan Times newspapers headlines, a little attention is given to the emotions and feelings. In the statements, three belongs to Shah Mehmood Qureshi out of six statements and he is expressing the cunning nature of India in front of world. At third number in Baluchistan Times

newspapers headlines directives speech acts are observed. These are 5 in numbers and 12.5 in percentage representation. These are pronounced in the sense of obligations, command and directions. It can be concluded that editors of Baluchistan Times newspapers headlines are not frequently in a position to issue the orders and directions (ibid). In the commissive speech acts, it is expressed by the speaker that he has intentions for the fulfillments of actions in his future actions. These are detected with the frequency of 4 and percentage of 10. These all three speech acts give the glimpses of commitment because performatives verbs are used in these headlines. All these three commissive speech acts are used with explicit verbs which advocate the politicians' pledges. The ratio of occurrence of declarative speech act in Baluchistan Times newspaper is extremely small. This can be judged from fact that it appears once in data presentation because in the news headlines it is seen that mostly the context does not permit to declaring the things instead of stating the news.

#### Analysis of Speech Acts in Baluchistan Times Newspapers Headlines

Speech Act Types	Frequency	Percent %
Representatives or Assertives	24	60%
Expressive	06	15%
Directive	05	12.5%
Comissives	04	10%
Declarative	01	2.5%

Table No. 2:

#### Analysis of Speech Acts in Baluchistan Time Newspapers Headlines

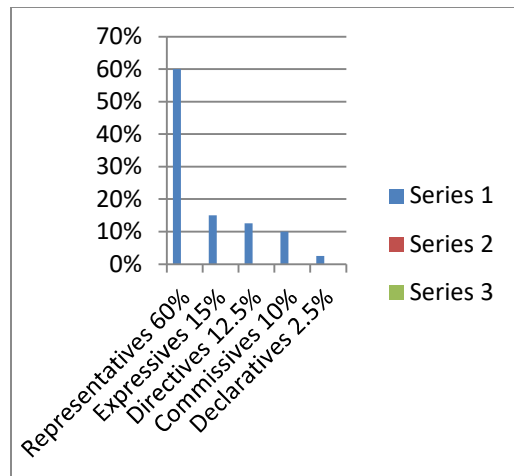


Figure No. 2:

After the completion of Talar (Noshkay) analysis in third newspapers headlines, the statistical analysis reveals that representative speech acts are again tend to reach at the highest percentage. The frequency of appearance in representative speech acts is recorded by percentage as 52.5% and amount as 21. The study of newspapers currently indicates that the basic focus of the newspapers headlines is revolving around the current state of affairs. In the majority of headlines, verbs are being used as a tool for the description of illocutionary force whereas few headlines are also found as verb less. In the Talar (Noshkay) newspaper's headlines the second highest frequencies and percentages are found in expressive speech acts. Expressive speech acts are appearing in rate with percentage a 27.5% and frequency as 11. In headlines major quantity of speech acts are observed as explicit and all expressive speech acts are describing the states of political disputes and deteriorated situation and issues of country and province. The expressive speech acts always describes the psychological attitude and state of mind of the speaker. The statements reveal that it is not so satisfactory. The commissive and directive are counted at third number simultaneously. In the analysis it was found that commissive and directive are 3 in frequency and these are 7.5 in percentage. In the analysis of whole sample of the study in Tular newspapers it is observed that the headlines are used mainly for the description and transmission of the news only because representatives are at highest level in this newspapers headline also.

#### Analysis of Speech Acts in Talar Newspapers Headlines

Speech Act Type	Frequency	Percent %
Representatives or Assertives	21	52.5%
Expressives	13	32.5%
Directives	03	7.5%
Comissives	03	7.5%
Declaratives	-	-

Table No. 3:

#### Analysis of Speech Acts in Talar (Noshkay) Newspapers Headlines

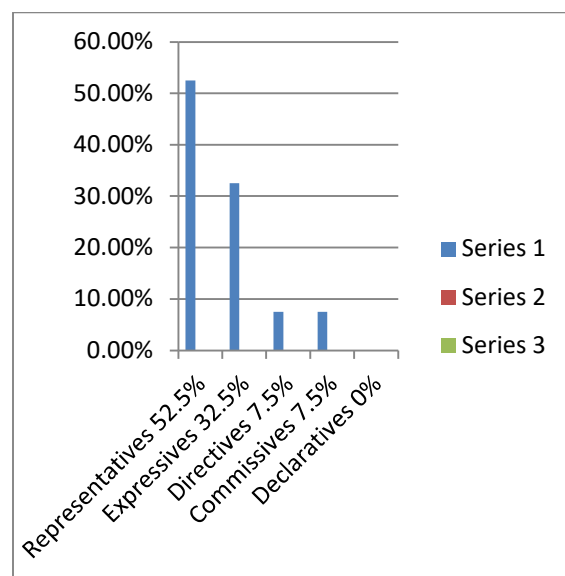


Figure No. 3:

As exemplified it the data while studying the performative strategy, it becomes clear that both explicit and implicit types of speech acts are used in all selected newspapers headlines. Moreover, it is inferred from the selected corpora that explicit speech acts figure more prominently than implicit speech acts in all the selected newspapers headlines.

## 7. Findings

The sample of the study has been analyzed pragmatically in the light of quantitative approach. The Pragmatic Study of Print Media Discourse in Baluchistan Newspapers Headlines was done in the light of Searle's taxonomy of speech acts from all the selected newspapers headlines e.g. Express (Quetta), Baluchistan Time and Talar (Noshkay). The results

reveal that selected headlines show the illocutionary force that states the information to the readers mostly because assertive (Representatives) speech acts are used in the highest frequency and percentage. The major data of headlines in all selected newspapers is used explicitly. According to the previous sections, after carrying out the analysis and finding out the results, the researchers conclude the study with the following arguments.

As revealed in data representatives (Assertives) speech acts are used at highest frequency and percentage in all the selected newspapers headlines.

Declaratives speech acts are used at lowest level in Baluchistan Times newspapers headlines, and these are not employed in Express (Quetta) newspapers and Talar (Noshkay) newspapers headlines.

It is also revealed from the data analysis that aim of the speech acts is not threatening, advising, and frightening but they are just giving the description of news headlines as in the analysis representative speech acts are dominating in the data analysis.

The selected corpora from the headlines of newspapers lead to following observations.

The percentage of representatives (assertive) is equal 60 % in the two selected headlines newspapers e.g. in Express (Quetta) and Baluchistan Times but in Talar (Noshkay) newspapers headlines it is noted as 52.5%.

Directives speech acts are found to have fifth number in frequency and percentage in all selected headlines.

Certain differences in the data of research after analysis are also highlighted in the study along with similarities. It is indicated in the following points.

In Express newspapers Quetta headlines commissive speech acts stand at second highest level in frequency and percentage whereas in Baluchistan Times and Talar (Noshkay) newspapers headlines commissive speech acts are placed at number four but in both newspapers level of frequency and percentage is different.

Directives speech acts are employed at third number in Baluchistan Times and Talar newspapers headlines. Furthermore, directives speech acts stand equal in percentage and frequency in Express (Quetta) and Talar (Noshkay) newspapers headlines although directives speech acts are at fourth number in Express (Quetta) newspapers headlines but these speech acts are equal in percentage and frequency with commissive speech acts in Talar (Noshkay)

newspapers headlines which are considered by the researchers at fourth number.

As revealed in data Expressive speech acts are employed at second number in Talar and Baluchistan Times newspapers headlines and these speech acts differ in frequency and percentage in these newspapers, where as in Express newspapers headlines Expressive speech acts are at third number in frequency and percentage.

The explicit and implicit speech acts are used in selected discourse but explicit speech acts stand at higher percentage and frequency of level as compared to the implicit speech acts in the all the selected newspapers headlines.

It can also be stated after the detailed analysis of data that employment of speech acts might be instrumental strategy for intended meanings. Furthermore, there can be the hidden ideological and manipulated stance in the use of speech acts.

## 8. Conclusion:

In present research it is attempted to evaluate the discourse in Baluchistan three newspapers headlines pragmatically. The ways of study are adopted in the light of Searle's taxonomy of speech acts and researchers have made following generalizations for the evaluation of conclusion in the study. The classifications of Searle's taxonomy of speech acts is applied on the sample of study in all selected newspapers headlines e.g. Express (Quetta), Baluchistan Time and Talar (Noshkay). It is concluded that all the newspapers headlines speech acts are employed in selected discourse but major focus is given to the transmission and broadcast of the news in all selected newspapers headlines because as it is revealed by the quantitative pragmatics analysis that representatives (assertives) speech acts are employed in highest frequencies and percentage in headlines e.g. Express (Quetta), Baluchistan Time and Talar newspapers as compared to the other categories. Moreover, it is also said by Hameed Ali and Hamood Ali (2018) that "assertives are used to give the truthful information to the reader". However, declaratives are figured in all the selected newspapers headlines with lowest frequency and percentage. The declaratives speech acts are used to describe the variations in the world. The sample of study is revealing that explicit and implicit speech acts are used in all selected newspapers e. g. Express (Quetta), Baluchistan Time and Talar newspapers and it is finally stated that



explicit speech acts are occurring at highest level. After analyzing the headlines of selected newspapers in Baluchistan according to the speech acts taxonomy, researchers are assuming that there can be possibility to shape the belief of readers in headlines by the editors with the use of all types of speech acts. Subsequently, it is also highlighted that ideologies and power issues may be penetrated in the use of all types of speech acts in Baluchistan newspapers headlines along with broadcast of news headlines.

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## 10. APPENDIX

### Appendix (A): Headlines of Express (Quetta Newspapers) Baluchistan

S. No.	Headlines	Classification	Date
1	کاش عمران خان کا عدم تنظیمی ن کے لیے سخت لب و لہجہ اختیار کرتے۔ بلاول	Expressive	09-03-19
2	نیوزی لینڈ کی مساجد پر دہشت گردی افسوس ناک۔ صدر علوی	Expressive	16-03-19
3	بالا کوٹ بمباری اقوام متحدہ بھارت کو ماحولیاتی دہشت گردی قرار دے۔ پاکستان کا مطالبہ	Directive	16-03-19
4	وفاق پی ایس ڈی پی میں شامل منصوبوں کی مانیٹرنگ کے لئے کمیٹی بنائی جائے۔ جام کمال	Directive	16-03-19
5	کا عدم تنظیمیوں سے تعلق پروفا قی وزیرا برطرف کیے جائیں۔ بلاول بھٹو	Directive	14-03-19
6	ایشیا پیسیفک گروپ کا بھارتی سربراہ ہٹانے کا فیصلہ۔ اسد عمر	Representative	10-03-19
7	بھارت غلط فہمی میں نہ رہے آخری سانس تک لڑیں گے وزیراعظم	Commissive	09-03-20
8	خواتین کوریاست کی منتقلی کا بل جلد اسمبلی میں لایں گے۔ جام کمال	Commissive	09-03-20
9	مسئلہ کشمیر حل ہونے تک پاک بھارت جنگ کا اپنی خطرہ رہے گا۔ نیویارک ٹائمز	Representative	09-03-20
10	غیرحاضر اساتذہ کے خلاف کاراوی تمام سکولوں کو فعال کریں گے۔ کمشنر کوئٹہ	Commissive	09-03-20
11	بلوچستان کو عالمی قوتوں کی یلغار سے بچانا ہوگا۔ مالک بلوچ	Commissive	10-03-20

12	نواز شریف کو کچھ ہوا تو یہ قتل ہو گا عمران ذمہ دار ہوں گے۔ خورشید شاہ	Expressive	11-03-20
13	بلوچستان میں شمسی توانائی، پانہ، اور آئل سیکٹر میں سرمایہ کاری کریں گے۔ سعودی سفیر	Commissive	12-03-20
14	پی ایس ایل 5 کے تمام میچز پاکستان میں ہوں گے۔ عمران خان	Representative	15-03-20
15	امن و امان کی بحالی اولین ترجیح پولیس کو جدید خطوط پر استوار کریں گے۔ جام کمال	Commissive	15-03-20
16	زرداری کرپشن سے یوٹرن لیتے تو آج مشکل میں نہ ہوتے عمران خان	Representative	09-03-19
17	زندہ قوم میں اپنی تہذیب و ثقافت برقرار رکھنے کے لئے ہر ممکن کوشش کرتی ہیں۔ جام کمال	Representative	09-03-19
18	گرینڈ حیات، بنی گالہ کیسز نے سبکو مشکل میں ڈال دیا ہے۔ اب سن عمارتیں ریگولر کرنا پڑیں گی۔ اسلام آباد بھائی کورٹ	Commissive	09-03-19
19	بلاول کل جیل میں نواز شریف سے ملاقات کریں گے۔ حکومتی اجازت	Representative	09-03-19
20	فوجی و سفارتی محاذ پر بھارت کو عبرت ناک شکست ہوئی۔ ضیالانگو	Representative	09-03-19
21	امتحان ابھی ختم نہیں ہوئے امن کا مطلب کشمیر کا سودا کرنا نہیں ہے۔ وزیر خارجہ	Expressive	11-03-19
22	بھارتی افواج کی ریاستی دہشت گردی جاری۔ مزید کشمیری نوجوان شہید	Representative	11-03-19
23	حکومت نے نکلے پن کی انتہا کر دی۔ اب خاموش نہیں بیٹھ سکتا۔ بلاول	Expressive	11-03-19
24	پاکستان سیفٹی نہیں اکنامک زون بن چکا۔ علی زیدی	Representative	11-03-19
25	بلوچستان کے تحفظ صرف باتوں نعروں سے نہیں کر سکتے۔ جام کمال	Expressive	11-03-19
26	نواز شریف کا فی بیمار لگے۔ کسی ڈیل پر آمادہ نہیں۔ بلاول	Representative	12-03-19
27	بھارت سے کشیدگی میں واضح کمی دوست ممالک کسی دیر پا سمجھوتے کے لئے سرگرم	Representative	12-03-19
28	کم لاگت والے گھروں کی تعمیر کے لئے فنانس یا لیسے جاری۔ پانہ	Representative	12-03-19

	لیسیوں کا محور غربت کا خاتمہ ہے۔ عمران		
29	کیڈٹ کا لجز کو جدید خطوط پر استوار کرنے کے لئے پرعزم ہیں۔ گورنر بلوچستان	Representative	12-03-19
30	بھاگ کوپانی کی فراہمی حکومت کی ذمہ داری ہے۔ وزیر اعلیٰ	Representative	12-03-19
31	کرتارپور راداری پاک بھارت مذاکرات آج ہوں گے۔ وزیر اعلیٰ بلوچستان	Representative	14-03-19
32	منی لانڈرنگ ایکٹ 2010 متعلقہ دفعات انسداد دہشتگردی قانون میں شامل کرنے کا فیصلہ۔ عمران خان	Representative	14-03-19
33	پاک بھارت کشیدگی کسی کے مفاد میں نہیں۔ افغان سفیر	Representative	14-03-19
34	ماڈرن بائی سکولز کو سیکنڈری کا درجہ دینے کا فیصلہ۔ اعلیٰ سطح اجلاس	Representative	14-03-19
35	سلامتی کونسل چین نے مسعود اظہر کے خلاف قرار دادا پھر رکوا دی۔	Representative	14-03-19
36	عمران نے اراکین پنجاب اسمبلی کی تنخواہ میں اضافہ روک دیا	Representative	15-03-19
37	کرتارپور راداری پاکستان اور بھارت کا کام کی رفتار کرنے پر اتفاق	Representative	15-03-19
38	بھارتی صحافیوں کو آن لائن ویزے جاری نہیں ہوں گے۔	Representative	15-03-19
39	کرائسٹ چرچ دہشت گردی دنیا میں پھیلتے اسلاموفوبیا کا نتیجہ ہے۔ عمران	Representative	16-03-19
40	نیوزی لینڈ مساجد میں فائرنگ 49 نمازی شہید	Representative	16-03-19

Appendix (B): Headlines of Baluchistan Time (Quetta Newspapers) Baluchistan

S. No.	Headlines	Classification	Date
1	US Newspaper names PM Imran Khan in the list for peace prize.	Declarative	11-03-2019
2	Neighbors blame Pakistan without any evidence laments Qureshi	Expressive	11-03-2019
3	India wants to isolate Pakistan	Expressive	11-03-2019

	diplomatically. Qureshi		
4	PM Khan lauds SBP for low cost housing incentives.	Expressive	12-03-2019
5	Indian intrusion was violation of UN charter. Qureshi	Expressive	12-03-2019
6	Accused are all acquitted due to false testimony.	Expressive	13-03-2019
7	Germany appreciates Pakistan efforts for restoring peace in Afghanistan.	Representative	13-03-2019
8	President urges for portraying positive aspects of Pakistan society through fine arts.	Directive	14-03-2019
9	Asad Umer asks FATF president to remove India as a co-chair to ensure impartial assessment.	Directive	10-03-2019
10	Germany urges Pak India to resolve issues through dialogues.	Directive	13-03-2019
11	President calls for strengthening transport communication infrastructure in ECO region.	Directive	15-03-2019
12	Nawaz Shareef advises PML-N workers to stay calm.	Directive	16-03-2019
13	Model courts to be established at district level across the country. CJP	Commissive	12-03-2019
14	Zero tolerance towards terrorism, decides apex committee.	Commissive	13-03-2019
15	PM promises towards development opportunities in tribal districts.	Commissive	16-03-2019
16	Voices in India are saying New Delhi has lost Kashmir. Shah Mehmood	Representative	10-03-19

17	Nawaz never insisted on going abroad for treatment.	Representative	10-03-19
18	NAB summons Bilawal, Zardari, Talpur in fake bank account case.	Representative	10-03-19
19	PDM issues high alert as more torrential rains expected in Baluchistan.	Representative	10-03-19
20	Baluchistan's rights need practical steps. CM Kamal	Commissive	11-03-19
21	Modi put regional peace at risk for electoral gains. Asad Qaisar	Representative	11-03-19
22	Baluchistan assembly aggressively legislating to bring reforms in various sectors. Baluchistan Information Minister	Representative	11-03-19
23	Government departments on high alerts following torrential rains in Baluchistan	Representative	11-03-19
24	India diverts water from three eastern rivers following into Pakistan.	Representative	12-03-19
25	Pakistan has taken steps to address FATF reservations. Umar	Representative	12-03-19
26	Pakistan successfully testifiers extended range smart weapon adds to JF-17 capability.	Representative	13-03-19
27	Two terrorists, three abettors nabbed in Mansehra. ISPR	Representative	13-03-19
28	India refuses visas to Pakistani journalists.	Representative	13-03-19
29	MP seeks new taxes machinery to go after evaders.	Representative	14-03-19
30	CM Kamal addresses participants of military staff courses.	Representative	14-03-19
31	UK appreciates Pakistan positive role for regional peace	Expressive	14-03-19

32	Revitalization of National economy Govt's top priority	Representative	14-03-19
33	PM Imran Khan bars Punjab governor from singing MPA,s salary raise summary.	Representative	15-03-19
34	PM inaugurates online visa system to attract investment into Pakistan.	Representative	15-03-19
35	Accountability court allows police to interrogate Nawaz in model town case.	Representative	15-03-19
36	Pakistan playing vital role in fighting terrorism.	Representative	15-03-19
37	49 dead in terror attacks on two New Zealand mosques.	Representative	16-03-19
38	Pakistan lodges complaint in UN against India over eco terrorism.	Representative	16-03-19
39	Pakistan opens up for economic development trade connectivity. Asad Umar	Representative	16-03-19
40	Qureshi expected to travel Beijing for Pak- China strategic consultation	Representative	16-03-19

3	میر علی سیکورٹی فورس آتا لودیم آپریشن 2 دہشت گرد خلتنگار اردو ترجمہ: میر علی میں سیکورٹی فورسز کا آپریشن دو دہشت گرد ہلاک	Representative	05-10-20
4	جانجوڑ راج اسے کن گوازی تاسر جزاک کن گوازی تاسر جزاک ا لمیء- وزیراعلا بلوچستان اردو ترجمہ: صحت مند معاشرے کے لئے کھیل کے میدان لازمی ہیں- وزیراعلا بلوچستان	Representative	05-10-20
5	نا بود ترجمان و گونو تا ٹولی باغا ن زارد سنگ اتنی- مریم نواز اردو ترجمہ: نکمے ترجمانوں کا ٹولہ منہ سے زیر اکل رہا ہے- مریم نواز	Expressive	05-10-20
6	پاکستان ڈیمو کریٹک مومنٹ کر پشن نا تحریک اسے- بی اے پی اردو ترجمہ: پاکستان مومنٹ کرپشن بچاؤ تحریک ہے- بی اے پی	Representative	05-10-20
7	ماربل نا بشخاٹ بھلوزا کاری کنتنگ نا گنجانشت ارے- مدثر و حید ملک اردو ترجمہ: ماربل میں سرمائے کا ری کی نہت گنجانشت ہے- وحید ملک	Representative	05-10-20
8	نواز شریف تون اور 35 لیگی تا بر خلاف مقدمہ اردو ترجمہ: نواز شریف سمیت 35 لیگیوں کے خلاف مقدمہ درج-	Representative	06-10-20
9	چیئر مین نیب انا کندان مولانا نا برخلاف انکتوری ناموکل اردو ترجمہ: چیئر مین نیب کی طرف فضل الرحمان کے خلاف انکو اری کی اجازت	Representative	06-10-20
10	پی ڈی ایم حالت آتا خرابی نا بندابلوچستان آن تخنگ خواہک -جام کمال اردو ترجمہ: پی ڈی ایم حالات کو خراب کرنے کی بنیاد بلوچستان سے رکھنا چاہتی ہے- جام کمال	Expressive	06-10-20
11	بے سیخا و نروز بندع آتا گرن آتا پو روی ریاست نامواری- وزیراعظم اردو ترجمہ: بے گھراور کمزور لوگوں کے ضروریات کو پوری کرنا ریاست کی ذمہ داری ہے- وزیراعظم	Representative	06-10-20
12	آینن نا بیت کنتنگ بغاوت تو پڑیا کا نہ- شاہد خاقان عباسی	Expressive	06-10-20

تلا ر (نو شکیے) Headlines of (Quetta Newspapers) Baluchistan

S. No.	Headlines	Classification	Date
1	مسلم لیگ ن نا بیانیہ تینی ار سکی اف- شبلی فراز اردو ترجمہ: مسلم لیگ ن کے بیانیہ میں کوئی صداقت نہیں- شبلی فراز	Expressive	05-10-20
2	نواز شریف نا ماربھارت نارابی کرو ک آ بندع آتتون ملا- شہباز گل اردو ترجمہ: نواز شریف کے بیٹے کی بھارت سے آئے بندوں سے ملاقات- شہباز گل	Representative	05-10-20

	اردو ترجمہ: آئین کی بات کرنا اگر بغاوت ہے تو روز کریں گے۔ شاہد خاقان عباسی		
13	استاد آتا کرداراج انا شواندری ٹی اہم ہنداس تخک۔ اسد قیصر اردو ترجمہ: اساتذہ کا کردار معاشرے کی ترقی میں ایک اہم مقام رکھتا ہے۔ اسد قیصر	Representative	06-10-20
14	بلوچ قوم وضو نا جم فائدہ غاک کل گزاتیاں دوست بی این پی اردو ترجمہ: بلوچ قوم اور صوبے کے مفادات بر چیز سے بڑھ کر عزیز ہیں۔ بی۔ این پی	Expressive	06-10-20
15	کنس غداري نا سرٹیفکیٹ تننگنے عمران خان اردو ترجمہ: ہم کسی کو غداري کا سرٹیفکیٹ نہیں دیا۔ عمران خان گیا	Representative	07-10-20
16	آئی ایم ایف 28 غریب ملک اکن مالی کمک نا منظوری اتنس اردو ترجمہ: آئی ایم ایف نے 28 غریب ملکوں کی امداد کی منظوری دے دی	Representative	07-10-20
17	کنوٹھ و خضدارات فوڈ ٹیسٹنگ کن مو بائل لیب اڈ ٹننگ نا منظوری اردو ترجمہ: کوٹھ اور خضدار میں فوڈ ٹیسٹنگ کے لئے مو بائل لیب کی منظوری	Representative	07-10-20
18	امریکی صدر ڈونلڈ ٹرمپ ہسپتال آن وائٹ ہاوس اگدر یفنگا Urdu: امریکی صدر ڈونلڈ ٹرمپ ہسپتال سے وائٹ ہاوس چلا گیا۔	Representative	07-10-20
19	آرمی چیف جنرل قمر جاوید باجوه نا گلگت و سکر دو نا دورہ اردو ترجمہ: آرمی چیف جنرل قمر جاوید باجوه گلگت و سکر دو نا دورہ کیا۔	Representative	07-10-20
20	پاکستان اسہ دے اٹ کورونا 467 کیس پک شش نا جوڑ دم تسر اردو ترجمہ: پاکستان میں ایک دن میں 467 کرونا کے کیس آئے	Representative	07-10-20
21	بھلا صنعت آتا پیداواری سرجزا نہ بتگ۔ وزارت خزانہ اردو ترجمہ: بڑی صنعتوں کی پیداواری قوتوں میں اضافہ ہو رہا ہے۔ وزارت خزانہ	Representative	07-10-20

22	یورپی یونین تون تینا تعلقدے بھا زا اہمیت ایتنہ۔ اسد قیصر اردو ترجمہ: یورپی یونین سے تعلقات کو بہت اہمیت دیتے ہیں۔ اسد قیصر	Representative	07-10-20
23	اپوزیشن کرپشن ڈکنگ نا متا ما ری ننگ اردو ترجمہ: اپوزیشن اپنی کرپشن کو چھپانے کے لئے تگ و دو کر رہی ہے	Expressive	08-10-20
24	عدالت ناوز شریف اخباری اشتہار نا کمک ات بننگ نا پرمان اردو ترجمہ: عدالت کا نواز شریف کا اخباری اشتہار کی مدد سے واپس بلانے کا حکم۔	Representative	08-10-20
25	آرمی چیف وانا اریٹی نا کرنل مجیب الرحمان نا خابوت تون بر ژخواہی اردو ترجمہ: آرمی چیف اور انکی اہلیہ کی شہید کرنل مجیب الرحمان کی فیملی سے تعزیت	Representative	08-10-20
26	کشمیر سوادا سی پیک بندرز گزرا ن بھس کروک اک غدار مریرہ شاہد خاقان اردو ترجمہ: کشمیر کا سودا، سی پیک بند اور سرمائے کاری بند کرنے والے غدار ہوتے ہیں۔ شاہد خاقان	Expressive	08-10-20
27	دہشت گردی نا پروژا تون جنگ تننگ کن سبزینگوک ان۔ پاکستا ن اردو ترجمہ: دہشت گردی کا ہر طریقے سے مقابلہ کرنے کو تیار ہیں۔ پاکستان	Expressive	08-10-20
28	ترمیم مننگ کروک آکا نوڈ آتیٹی گچینی اتنگ کن گام کیچ کننگے۔ جام کمال اردو ترجمہ: ترمیم کی گنجائش رکھنے والے قوانین میں بہتری لانے کے لئے کوششیں کی جائیں۔ جام کمال خان	Directive	08-10-20
29	پولیو نا چننگ کن پروژا نا کام گیچ کننگے۔ ڈاکٹریا سرخان با زئی اردو ترجمہ: پولیو خاتمے کے لئے ہر سطح پر اقدامات کیے جائیں۔ ڈاکٹریا سرخان با زئی	Directive	08-10-20
30	السی راکھ کن پولیس جوانی اٹ کا ریم کننگ اٹی۔ حافظ عبدالباسط	Representative	08-10-20

	اردو ترجمہ: عوام کے تحفظ کے لئے پولیس بہتر انداز میں کار کر رہی ہے۔ حافظ عبدالباسط		
31	وسیلہ غاتا نعرہ خلوک اک بلو چستان پد بئیر اردو ترجمہ: ہو سائل کا نعرہ لگانے والوں نے بلوچستان کو پیچھے دھکیل دیا	Expressive	09-10-20
32	بلوچستان حکومت صوابہ اٹی چنکو کہیل اسے تی بجلی ڈٹ بنا کنگ نا فیصلہ اردو ترجمہ: بلوچستان حکومت کا صوبے میں چھوٹے پیمانے پر بجلی پیدا کرنے کا منصوبے شروع کرنے کا فیصلہ	Representative	09-10-20
33	سرکاری ادارہ غاتے امر کہ مرے الس نا خدمت نا پا بند کنگے۔ عمران خان اردو ترجمہ: سرکاری اداروں کو بر صورت میں عوامی خدمت کا پا بند بنایا جائے۔ عمران خان	Directive	09-10-20
34	پاکستان پخنگ کن فیصلہ ٹی آ سا بسے بت سڑک آتیا پیش تمنہ۔ نواز شریف اردو ترجمہ: پاکستان بچانے کی فیصلہ کن گھڑی آن پہنچی ہے سڑکوں پر نکلیں گے۔ نواز شریف	Commissive	09-10-20
35	جانجوڑی محکمہ شفا فینٹ پک کروٹی تمک۔ چیف سیکرٹری بلوچستان اردو ترجمہ: محکمہ صحت میں شفا فیت برقرار رکھنی ہو گی۔ چیف سیکرٹری بلوچستان	Commissive	09-10-20
36	نئے السی حکومت و جمہوری نظام پدی اتوئی تمک۔ بلاول اردو ترجمہ: ہمیں عوامی حکومت اور جمہوری نظام واپس لانا پڑے گا۔ بلاول	Commissive	09-10-20
37	کانود پر غوک آتا ہند زندان۔ عمران اردو ترجمہ: قانون توڑنے والوں کی جگہ جیل ہے۔ عمران	Expressive	09-10-20
38	مقبوضہ جمون کشمیر اٹی ریا سٹی دہشت گردی مننگ اتی۔ پاکستان اردو ترجمہ: مقبوضہ کشمیر میں ریا سٹی دہشت گردی ہو رہی ہے۔ پاکستان	Expressive	09-10-20

39	ادارہ غاک مخلوق نیز گاری آن کشنگ اٹکمار مننگ کرہ۔ وزیر اعظم اردو ترجمہ: ادارے عوام کو بیروز گاری سے نکالنے میں مددگار ٹا بت ہو سکتے ہیں۔ وزیر اعظم	Expressive	09-10-20
40	پاکستان اٹ کر پاس نافسل اٹ کمی گرتی نا بیت اسے۔ چیئر مین سینٹ اردو ترجمہ: پاکستان میں کیس کی کمی تشویشناک بات ہے۔ چیئر مین سینٹ	Expressive	09-10-20