



DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
UNIVERSITY OF SARGODHA, PAKISTAN
in collaboration with
Department of English Language and Literature
The University of Lahore, Sargodha Campus, Sargodha

2nd International Conference
on
Modern Trends in
Linguistics & Literature
2024

**Abstract
Book**

04-05 March, 2024
University of Sargodha
&
The University of Lahore
Sargodha Campus





Message from the Vice Chancellor

It is with immense pleasure and pride that I welcome you to the Research Arena organized by the University of Sargodha, a celebration of intellectual inquiry and academic excellence. As the Vice Chancellor of this esteemed institution, it is an honor to witness the convergence of brilliant minds from across the globe in our International Conference on Language and Literature.

The Department of English has taken the lead in orchestrating this significant event, showcasing a commitment to advancing the frontiers of knowledge in the realms of language and literature. The contributions presented in this book of abstracts represent the culmination of rigorous research, insightful analyses, and innovative perspectives from scholars and researchers worldwide. In this collaborative effort to explore the nuances of language and literature, we embark on a journey of intellectual exploration that transcends boundaries and fosters a deeper understanding of the intricate tapestry of human communication and expression.

I extend my heartfelt appreciation to the organizers, presenters, and participants who have dedicated their time and expertise to make this conference a platform for meaningful dialogue and scholarly exchange. The diversity of topics covered reflects the richness and depth of our collective engagement with language and literature.

May this conference serve as a catalyst for new ideas, interdisciplinary collaborations, and lasting connections among scholars who share a passion for unraveling the mysteries of language and literature. Once again, welcome to the International Conference on Language and Literature at the University of Sargodha. May our collective pursuit of academic excellence continue to illuminate the path of learning and inspire future generations.

Prof Dr Qaisar Abbas

Vice Chancellor

University of Sargodha

Message from the Pro-Rector, The University of Lahore, Sargodha Campus

It is with great pleasure and enthusiasm that I extend a warm welcome to all the distinguished guests, scholars, researchers, and participants attending the 2nd International Conference on Modern Trends in Linguistics and Literature at the University of Lahore, Sargodha Campus in collaboration with Department of English, University of Sargodha.

This conference serves as a platform for scholars and practitioners to explore innovative research, share insights, and foster collaboration in these dynamic disciplines. The theme of this year's conference, "Modern Trends in Linguistics and Literature," reflects our commitment to staying abreast of contemporary advancements and emerging trends in these fields. From language acquisition and sociolinguistics to literary theory and cultural studies, this conference offers a diverse range of topics that promise to enrich our understanding and appreciation of language and literature.

I encourage all participants to actively engage in the conference sessions, panel discussions, and workshops, and to seize this opportunity to network with fellow academics and professionals. Your contributions and perspectives are invaluable in shaping the future direction of research and scholarship in linguistics and literature.

On behalf of the organizing committee, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to all the keynote speakers, session chairs, sponsors, and volunteers who have contributed to the success of this conference. Your dedication and support are truly commendable.

I wish you all a fruitful and inspiring conference experience, and I look forward to the meaningful exchanges and collaborations that will undoubtedly emerge from our time together.

Prof Dr Muhammad Sarwar

Pro-Rector

The University of Lahore, Sargodha Campus

Message from the Dean

It is with great pleasure and enthusiasm that I extend a warm welcome to all distinguished scholars, researchers, and participants to the International Conference. As the Dean of Faculty of Arts and Humanities, I am honored to be a part of this momentous event that brings together brilliant minds from around the globe to share, discuss, and advance cutting-edge research in Linguistics and Literature.

In this rapidly evolving landscape of knowledge and innovation, it is crucial to foster collaborative efforts and create platforms that facilitate the exchange of ideas. This conference serves as a beacon of intellectual exploration, providing an opportunity for participants to engage in meaningful conversations, forge new connections, and contribute to the collective wisdom of our academic community.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the organizing committee, keynote speakers, session chairs, and all participants for their dedication and hard work in making this conference a reality. Your contributions are instrumental in shaping the success of this academic endeavor.

Prof Dr Ghulam Abbas

Dean, Faculty of Arts and Humanities
University of Sargodha

Message from the Conference Convener

It is my pleasure to extend a warm welcome to all contributors and attendees of the 2nd International Conference on Modern Trends in Linguistics and Literature, part of the University of Sargodha's Research Arena. As the conference convener, I am thrilled to witness the culmination of diverse research efforts encapsulated in this book of abstracts.

The abstracts presented here embody the dedication, passion, and intellectual rigor of scholars from around the world. Our conference aims to foster a dynamic exchange of ideas, providing a platform for meaningful discussions and collaboration.

I express my gratitude to all who have contributed to the success of this event, and I encourage you to explore the breadth of research showcased in these abstracts. May this compilation serve as a source of inspiration and a testament to the collective pursuit of knowledge within the realms of language and literature.

Best wishes for a productive and enlightening conference.

Prof Dr Ijaz Asghar

Conference Convener

Chairman, Department of Linguistics and Language Studies

University of Sargodha

Messages from the Conference Chief Organizers

I am delighted to extend a hearty welcome to each one of you at the Conference, a prominent event within the Research Arena of the University of Sargodha. As the Chief Organizer, I am honored to witness the convergence of brilliant minds in our pursuit of advancing research and scholarship in the field.

I extend my sincere appreciation to the organizing committee, presenters, and participants who have played pivotal roles in making this conference a resounding success. Your enthusiasm for intellectual exchange and collaborative exploration is truly commendable.

Thank you for being a part of this academic celebration. I look forward to the fruitful discussions and academic camaraderie that will undoubtedly characterize this conference.

Dr Musarrat Azher

Chief Organizer / Associate Professor

Department of Linguistics and Language Studies, University of Sargodha

Representing The University of Lahore Sargodha Campus as Chief Organiser of 2nd International Conference on Modern Trends in Linguistics and Literature at The University of Lahore, Sargodha Campus in collaboration with Department of English University of Sargodha on March 4-5, 2024, it's a big milestone to train the young scholars of Department of English Language and Literature.

Globalizing research in linguistics and literature with new perspectives of latest trends with new narratives have equipped our students and faculty members to meet contemporary world educational goals in general and Sustainable Development goals particular with large spectrum of global research.

Dr Anser Mahmood

Chairman / Associate Professor

Department of English Language and Literature

The University of Lahore, Sargodha Campus

Message from Incharge, Department of English UOS

A warm welcome to the International Conference, hosted by the Department of English at the University of Sargodha. As the Incharge of the department, I am honored to witness the gathering of scholars and researchers from diverse backgrounds.

I extend my sincere gratitude to everyone involved in making this event a reality. Let us embrace the opportunity for collaborative learning, insightful discussions, and the exchange of innovative ideas.

May this conference be a source of inspiration and a platform for building lasting connections. Wishing you a rewarding and intellectually stimulating experience.

Dr Zarina Qasim

Incharge, Department of English
University of Sargodha

Message from the Conference Focal Person

It is with great pleasure that I, as a focal person of the Conference, extend my sincere appreciation to all contributors, organizers, and attendees. Your collective dedication to advancing knowledge in language and literature is truly commendable.

I encourage you to actively engage in the discussions, share insights, and forge connections that will undoubtedly contribute to the academic enrichment of all involved. Let this conference be a platform for meaningful exchange and collaborative exploration.

Wishing you a rewarding and enlightening experience at the conference.

Ms Rabia Faiz

Conference Focal Person
Assistant Professor
Department of English, University of Sargodha

Dr Shahid Siddiqui

Former Vice Chancellor, Allama Iqbal Open University
Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, Media Studies, Art & Design
Lahore School of Economics
shahidsiddiqui@gmail.com

Bio-note

A renowned educationist, linguist, teacher, researcher, academic administrator, and a prolific writer, Dr Siddiqui obtained his PhD in Applied Linguistics from University of Toronto, Canada, M. Ed TESOL from the University of Manchester, UK, and Postdoc research in Oxford University. He has worked on academic and administrative positions in some prestigious universities such as AKU, LUMS, GIKI, and NUML to name a few. He was Vice Chancellor of AIOU from 2014 to 2018. He is currently working as Dean, the Faculty of Social Sciences, Media Studies, Art and Design in the Lahore School of Economics. His books include Rethinking Education in Pakistan Perception, Practices, and Possibilities; Education, Inequalities, and Freedom: A Sociopolitical Critique; Language, Gender, and Power: The Politics of Representation and Hegemony in South Asia; Education Policies in Pakistan: Politics, Projections, and Practices; Aadhay Adhooray Khwab (a novel); Zair-e-Aasmaan (Urdu); Mausam-e-Khush Rang(Urdu); Potohar: Khitta-e-Dilruba (Urdu), Ad Pora Khawab (Sindhi), Neem Ghari Khaboona (Pashto), Dream Don't Die, Pakistan, Education, and 21st Century (Urdu).

ICMTLL24

Abstracts

International Speakers

Two Trends in Applied Linguistics

Salvatore Attardo

Professor, Texas A & M University-Commerce, Texas, USA

In this paper, I will examine two current trends in Applied Linguistics: the semiotic turn in sociolinguistics and pragmatics, and the quantitative turn in SLA (Second Language Acquisition). While the two trends are unrelated, I argue that they fit in a general pattern of cyclical incremental progress in the humanities/social sciences, different from the normal science/paradigm shift (revolution) (Kuhn, 1962) of the sciences.

Bio-note

Dr Salvatore Attardo is a full professor at Texas A&M University Commerce and was the editor-in-chief of *Humor*, the journal for the International Society for Humor Studies during 2002-2011. He studied at Purdue University under Victor Raskin and extended Raskin's script-based semantic theory of humor (SSTH) into the general theory of verbal humor (GTVH). He publishes in the field of humor in literature and is considered one of the top authorities in the area. He is also the author of *Humor 2.0: How the Internet Changed Humor* published by Anthem Press in 2023.

Enhancing Language Learning and Embracing the Future: AI's Revolutionary Role in Tertiary Education

Dr Sareen Kaur Bhar Singh

Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Applied Communication, Multimedia University, Malaysia

This keynote address examines the transformative impact of AI in education, highlighting how advanced technologies like language models are reshaping teaching and learning across disciplines. It discusses AI's role in creating personalized learning experiences and innovative teaching strategies. The presentation also addresses ethical considerations in AI integration, aiming to inspire educators and policymakers to embrace these advancements for a future-oriented educational landscape.

Bio-note

Dr Sareen Kaur Bhar is a Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Applied Communication in Multimedia University. She oversees the planning and monitoring of the research direction of the faculty. Sareen is also the Managing Editor of the *Journal of Communication, Language and Culture*. She is a Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Applied Communication, MMU. She received her Cert. Ed. (TESL) from Ipoh Teachers' Training College in 1994. She then completed her B.Ed. (TESL), M.A. (English Language) and PhD (English Language) from Universiti Putra Malaysia. To date, she has had a distinguished corporate career and teaching career spanning over 23 years. She teaches subjects such as Workplace Communication, Business Communication, Advanced Management English, English for Law, and English for Business Studies. Sareen has provided business writing courses, in-house training and communication skills workshops for participants from several government agencies, corporate clients and private organisations. Amongst the courses and programmes are presentation skills, public speaking, effective communication skills, business writing skills, meeting, interview and leadership skills and a host of others in the areas of soft skills training. Sareen's research areas are language in the workplace, English as a global language and language ideologies.

Re-thinking L2 Academic Writing Assessment in Light of ChatGPT

Dongmei Cheng

Texas A & M, USA

Dongmei.Cheng@tamuc.edu

This session aims to empower TESOL educators in effectively training L2 students to utilize ChatGPT for enhancing their academic writing skills. The presenter will explore the strengths and weaknesses of ChatGPT and other Large Language Models as text generators. Additionally, alternative strategies for evaluating students' academic writing will be discussed. The session will begin with an introduction to using ChatGPT in academic writing, covering aspects such as setting up access, navigating the interface, and understanding capabilities such as generating coherent texts, providing feedback, and creating outlines. Limitations, including potential inaccuracies and challenges in adapting text for specific audience, will also be addressed. Ethical considerations related to avoiding plagiarism by ensuring proper attributions when using ChatGPT will be highlighted. The presentation will include examples of appropriate use, such as brainstorming search terms, revising for coherence, enhancing stance and citation clarity, and editing in-text citations. Emphasis will be placed on the importance of clear prompts for effective utilization of ChatGPT, and strategies for constructing such prompts to generate more impactful output will be introduced. By the end of the session, participants will have gained a comprehensive understanding of effectively training L2 students in using ChatGPT for academic writing. They will depart with a practical toolkit of strategies and resources that can be immediately implemented in their teaching contexts to enhance the academic writing skills and confidence of their students.

Dr. Dongmei Cheng is Associate Professor of Applied Linguistics at Texas A&M University-Commerce, where she teaches and mentors graduate students. She has worked as an English language educator and teacher trainer for the past two decades. She has published one scholarly book with Routledge, and her publications have also appeared in journals such as *Computers and Composition*, *Language Awareness*, *Journal of Pragmatics*, *Pragmatics*, and *TESOL International Journal*. Dr. Cheng is an active member of the AI Workforce at her institution and has been working on multiple AI-related projects in the forms of workshop, grant, conference presentation, and publication.

Bio-note

Dr Dongmei Cheng is Associate Professor of Applied Linguistics at Texas A&M University – Commerce, where she teaches and mentors graduate students. She has worked as an English language educator, and teacher trainer for the past two decades. She has published one scholarly book with Routledge, and her publications have also appeared in journals such as *Computers and Composition*, *Language Awareness*, *Journal of Pragmatics*, *Pragmatics*, and *TESOL International Journal*. Dr Cheng is an active member of the AI Workforce at her institution and has been working on multiple AI-related projects in the forms of workshop, grant, conference, presentation, and publication.

Bridging Tradition and Modernity in Nigerian Costume Design

Dr Oloruntoyin Sefiu Taiwo

Ladoke Akintola University of Technology
Ogbomoso, Nigeria

Cultural preservation and authenticity concerns play a significant role in bridging tradition and modernity in Nigerian costume design. Traditional Nigerian costumes carry deep cultural and historical meanings, allowing individuals to connect with their heritage. However, in the face of evolving fashion trends, designers face the challenge of preserving the integrity and authenticity of traditional costumes while incorporating contemporary elements. One of the challenges in this endeavour is the risk of diluting the cultural significance of traditional costumes.

Bio-note

Dr. Oloruntoyin Sefiu Taiwo obtained his Ph.D. in Computing from Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Nigeria. Dr. Oloruntoyin received honors includes Oyo State Government Undergraduate Bursary Award, Distinguished Merit Award by National Association of Oyo Students, recipient of Honorary International Membership Award by World Society Interdisciplinary Anti-aging Medicine {WOSIAM}, Paris, and Outstanding Certificate of Achievement Award by Euppendoph Resource Nigeria. He is member of several societies such as graduate member of Nigeria Computer Society, member of Network and Systems Professionals Association, Inc. Oak Creek, USA, International Association of Engineers {IAENG}, Hong Kong, Graduate member of Nigerian Society of Engineers {NSE}, International Association of Computer Science & Information Technology {IACSIT} Singapore, The Institute of Electronic and Electrical Engineers, Inc. USA {IEEE}, and so on. He has published 1 thesis, 1 monograph and 22 research articles in journals, and 5 conference proceeding contributed as author/co-author. He is also serving as member of editorial board and reviewer for several journals and conferences. He is also attended 32 conferences, seminars and conference. His recent research work focuses on Artificial Intelligence, Biometric and Forensic Application for Personal Identification, Genetic Algorithm/Mobile Computing & Mobile Web Services, Data Communication and Computer Network, E-Health/Telemedicine, and M-Health, E-Business, E-Govt, E-Commerce, m/E-payment, E-Engineering Services.

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Abstracts

National Speakers

Gender-bending the Normative: A Critical Evaluation of Shamsie's *Best of Friends*

Prof Dr Zia Ahmad

There have been very few models of female friends protagonists in mainstream print and visual narratives like that of Shamsie's *Best of Friends*. Shamsie, as a Pakistani postcolonial Muslim woman writer, has projected models of female protagonists like Vivian, Hiroko, Anika, and Raheen, but Maryam and Zahra in Shamsie's *Best of Friends*, stand alone as female friends leading the story simultaneously because male characters are either absent or are gradually wiped away from the position of the protagonist. The narrative ranges from their teenage school life in Pakistan to becoming mature women in England. The female bond overrules all taboos and cultural biases about female friendship in the leading role and sustains even during social, emotional, and political crises. This necessitates investigating the motives and implications of creating such a model of protagonists in a world where the male company has always been compulsorily available to fulfill the fundamental canons of storytelling. This study draws upon the framework of female friendship provided by Terri Apter and Ruthellen Josselson, and attempts to scrutinize chunks of the story to determine the extent of success of such a prototype of female friends in the world of Pakistani postcolonial fiction and the consciousness it generates that female friendship is as enduring and influential in the fictional world as it is in actual society and can play a successful leading role at a stage when the socio-political setup of Muslim countries is rapidly embracing leading female roles.

Bio-note

Dr Zia Ahmed is working as principal of Govt. Graduate College Civil Lines, Multan and has recently been a professor and chair of the English department, along with additional responsibility of the Registrar at Emerson University Multan, Pakistan. After his PhD in 2012, he supervised 50 MPhil and Two Ph.D. candidates and published 28 articles. He teaches and gives expert advice on postcolonial and postmodern fiction to many Journals and universities in Pakistan and abroad. He visited the University of North Texas in 2015 for his postdoctoral research and has spoken nationally and internationally at the ELC, UTES-IBRI, Oman, IIU, Malaysia, La Rochelle, France, and Khadar, Azerbaijan conferences. Besides academic and administrative duties, he is a regular columnist to the print media as a freelance writer and a YouTube blogger for students' pre/post-class teaching.

Socio-Political Phenomenon in Pakistan Pave the Ways for Coining New Words

Dr Malik Ajmal Gulzar

Chairman

Department of English

Allam Iqbal Open University, Islamabad

The present study examines the coinage of new terminologies evolved with the emergence of a new socio-political framework. The study focuses on the coinage of new words, e.g., gullu & gulluism in the prevailing socio-political scenario of the Pakistani society. The study examines how words attain new meanings and how quickly people accept meaning according to their socio-political awareness. Some socio-political happenings are so influential that they provide totally different meanings to the existing words. Furthermore, the study examines that when a word attains a new meaning from a socio-political system, how quickly it carries other meanings within its repertoire associating it with society. Finally, conclusions are drawn to signify the growing use of newly coined terms with special reference to opinions, experiences and marked choices of the users. Most importantly, with the emergence of mass media, the quick reporting of incidents has a thrilling impact on the socio-political consciousness of the masses. It has also influenced the routine language of the people. In the present time, ideas, thoughts, and expressions are dependent on the specific situations, conditions, and use of language. Despite the richness and multiple use of language formally and informally, determining new meanings is a mammoth task as sometimes a word carries one meaning in one culture and may have entirely different in the other culture. With the passage of time, some words adopt or include new meanings, but it is a very rare phenomenon that an incident utterly changes the connotative meanings of the words. A coinage of new words or the inclusion of new meaning into the meaning of a word is called neology.

Bio-note

Dr Ajmal Gulzar holds a PhD in Applied Linguistics, along with Master's degrees in TEFL and English Literature, and certificates in Teaching EFL Using New Technologies from Brighton University, UK. Dr Gulzar is the author of three books and have published 54 research articles in national and international journals. Additionally, he has authored and/or edited books for AIOU and Taif University. With 28 years of experience, Dr Gulzar has taught English as a Foreign/Second Language at the college and university levels nationally and internationally. He has designed curriculum, syllabi, and teacher development courses for various levels at AIOU, Pakistan, and Taif University, KSA. His primary interests include ELT in bilingualism/multilingualism, language policy issues, error analysis, language change and shift, teacher development, and the philosophy of language acquisition and learning. Dr Gulzar has conducted research on projects related to different aspects of English language teaching and is a member of SPELT, PAK ELT Forum, and other learned societies.

Digital Divide and E-inclusion

Muhammad Umar Farooq

PhD (English Linguistics)

HEC Approved PhD Supervisor

Professor & Head, Department of English

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The digital environment creates conditions where communication can increasingly occur across global and cultural boundaries. The existing digital divides in education is traditionally measured in the number of computing devices available to support teaching and learning and the availability, speed, and reliability of internet connectivity. The concept of e-inclusion refers to the situation where everyone in society can participate in the information society. This requires affordable access to technologies, the accessibility and usability of ICT tools and services, and the ability and skills of all individuals to use these tools. The increasing gap in the digital divide has significantly undermined access and delivery of education. The presenter will discuss the initiatives that can help improve and even possibly eliminate the technology gaps in education.

Bio-note

Dr Umar Farooq is working as Professor / Head, Department of English, Capital University of Science and Technology, Islamabad. He earned his PhD in Applied Linguistics with specialization in CALL, teacher development and open & distance learning. He has got more than 30 years teaching experience at higher education institutions in Pakistan and abroad. He has published three books and more than 40 articles in reputable international and Pakistani research journals. His interest areas are teacher development, learner autonomy, E-learning, and open & distance learning. He has been an active member of many organizations like Higher Education Commission Pakistan, National Committee on English Pakistan, Society of Pakistan English Language Teachers, TESOL Arabia, KSA Association of Language Teachers, etc. He has organized and presented at various ELT conferences in Pakistan and abroad.

Significance of Translation Studies in Pakistan

Prof Dr Mazhar Hayat

Professor

Department of English, Riphah International University, Faisalabad

Historical trajectory of the discipline of translation studies informs that Romans pioneered the work of translations of foreign texts into Roman language to enrich their culture. It was during colonial rule that the process of indigenisation of foreign texts was discouraged. Translation was categorised as inferior to the original text. The colonial masters wanted the colonised to acquire imperial culture, language and literature in its original form which would help them suppress the linguistic and cultural heritage of the subject societies. Unfortunately, even in post-independence era, liberated societies have not decolonised their pre-imperial indigenous heritage. In Pakistani higher academic institutions, the discipline of translation studies is virtually non-existent. Despite having strong tradition of Departments of English & Urdu languages and literatures in universities, we have neither translated our literary heritage into international languages like English nor are translating world literature into our National language. While in post 9/11 era, we are being labelled as a terrorism harbouring nation, we need to translate and internationalise our literature and aesthetics to highlight our soft and moderate image. We also need to translate world literature into our indigenous languages to better understand transcultural, transnational dynamics of globalised world of today. Furthermore, our multilingual background offers enormous opportunities for Translation Studies to flourish as an academic-cum-industrial enterprise. We must establish Translation Centers in universities for the cultural, ambassadorial and economic boom of our nation.

Bio-note

Prof Dr Mazhar Hayat is an accomplished teacher of Literature who has to his credit long standing teaching experience of 36 years including 30 years of teaching in Government College University Faisalabad, where he had been leading the Department of English as Chairperson for 12 years. Dr Hayat's area of specialisation is World (Comparative) Literature. He has attended more than 35 national and international conferences and symposia as a distinguished speaker. He has supervised 8 PhD and 105 MPhil theses. He has published 65 research papers in national and international journals. Furthermore, he is a member of academic councils, Faculty Boards, and Boards of Studies of various Universities. Professor Dr Mazhar Hayat has also served as Controller of Examinations at GCUF. At present, he is working as a professor of English literature at Riphah International University Faisalabad.

Decolonial Spirit of Native American Literature: Red Response to White Hegemony

Prof Dr Ghulam Murtaza

Chairperson

Department of English, GC University Faisalabad

More than five centuries of America – from 16th to 20th centuries – have been the era of colonization of minds and lands. The lands have been liberated since the midst of 20th century in the rest of the world but in US both lands and minds have been under colonial continuum. The liberation is the responsibility of literature. Functions of Literature today, therefore, include rewriting history to correct the blunders of history and asserting the alternative approaches to culture and civilization questioning the status of western civilization as the sole representative of ‘truth’. Native American literature is the most significant creative and critical academic venture in this sense that almost for a century it has deftly exposed the hollowness of European civilization as well as recovered the erased truths of the indigenous cultures and civilizations. Historical depth and consciousness give this literature strength to resist and assert the counter point of the Eurocentric white truth. This article presents the Native American resistance to EuroAmerican hegemony from historical, epistemological and aesthetic perspectives.

Bio-note

Prof Dr Ghulam Murtaza is the chairperson, Department of English, and Director, Directorate of Undergraduate Studies, Government College University Faisalabad. His PhD is in Native American Literature. His interests include CDA, Pakistani Literature in English, Poetry, Translation and Creative writing. He has introduced Proemistry, a new sub-genre of English poetry, a post-modern experimental blend of poetry and prose, media and history. He has produced two books of this genre: *Straggling through Fire: An Anthology of Proemistry* and *Dreambox: Second Anthology of Proemistry*. He has also authored *Istifsar*, a collection of Urdu poetry. In search of a dream is his poetic translation of Manzoor Saqib’s selected poetry.

War Discourses: Analysing Role of Language in Perpetuating Ideologies and Legitimising Conflicts

Dr Waqasia Naeem

Associate Professor

School of English, Minhaj University Lahore

The talk will explore the genre of War Discourse(s) from the methodological research paradigm of Critical Discourse Analysis and the interdisciplinary nature of War Discourse analysis. The critical study of war discourses involves the discursive construction of war, naturalization of language suited to war, representation of reality, legitimation and shaping of ideologies. Building the bridge between tradition to innovation, the discussion will trace out the historical-political change in the semantics of modern war where war has predominantly become a cultural event, and undergoes a signifying process through discourses that produce meaning. Furthermore, the contribution will examine the theories/theoretical frameworks that can be employed to analyse the war discourses. By bringing attention to linguistic, rhetorical, and communicational means used by the participants of war discourses, and to the situational, social and cultural embeddings of language, it will enable language researchers to observe and understand in whose interest language is used and how it is used. Also, the innovative shift to digital discourse, visuals, emotions and new cyber tools in the modern warfare research will be discussed. The discussion on the power of words/discourse will empower the discourse researchers in providing non-violent spaces for conflict prevention and resolution.

Bio-note

Dr. Waqasia Naeem, a PhD holder in Linguistics with CELTA certification, boasts 17 years of teaching expertise in English Language Teaching and Linguistics at the tertiary level. As a distinguished scholar, she has extensively contributed to the field of Critical Discourse Analysis, and Political Discourse Analysis with more than 20 research articles to her credit. Her research interests lie in exploring the interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approaches to language. Her PhD dissertation explored the role of language in legitimising war discourses.

Currently serving as an Associate Professor at Minhaj University Lahore, Dr. Naeem showcases a robust dedication to education and research. Also, she provides supervision to PhD and MPhil scholars. Besides, she actively participates in the academic community, serving as a reviewer for esteemed journals.

Furthermore, she is engaged in advocacy of SDGs, especially the SDG-14 and SDG-16 to promote maritime research and development and peace discourses, respectively.

Multilingual Chats and Identity Construction in Pakistan

Dr Mujahid Shah

Associate Professor

Department of English, Abdul Wali Khan University, Mardan

The present research investigates identity construction of the youth through multilingual chat and the motivations behind using multilingual and multimodal resources in Pakistani context. Social media, particularly Facebook chat, provides potentially rich resources for identity construction. Following a qualitative approach, a discourse-centered online ethnography (DCOE) method was used for data collection and analysis. The research shows that at micro level, the participants constructed diverse types of identities, such as opinion givers, mockers, and advisers, guided by macro ethnic, religious, elite-class, national and global ideologies, and considerations. The analysis demonstrates that certain factors such as the impact of the educational system, expression of cultural or religious affiliation, the consciousness of the audience and formal or informal tone determine the linguistic and semiotic choices employed by the participants.

Bio-note

Dr. Mujahid Shah, currently working as Associate Professor at the Department of English, Abdul Wali Khan University, Mardan. He has completed MA in English at the Department of English, University of Peshawar, MPhil, Department of English, University of Karachi, Master from the School of English and Communication, Cardiff University, UK in 2014 under the Faculty Development Program (Scholarship). He has obtained PhD from the Faculty of languages and Linguistics, University of Malaya under the Faculty Development Program in 2019. In addition, He was selected by State Department, USA under a Program SUSI/Fulbright Short Scholar Program in 2010. Along with teaching and research, he has also carried various administrative portfolios such as Head of the Department, Coordinator USEFP Outreach Center HU, Additional Director Academics and Research. As a researcher, he has attended numerous National and International Conferences and presented research articles therein. He has been supervising MS/MPhil and PhDs students in their research. He has published over 42 research articles in National and International Journals. His main area of interest remains, Linguistics, sociolinguistic, particularly, Sociolinguistic Investigation of bi-multilingual practices such as Translanguaging in pedagogic context, Translanguaging in relation to Identity construction, linguistic landscape and language policy and so on.

Emerging Trends in Translation Studies: An Overview of Contemporary Research Scenario

Dr Ahmad Nadeem

Associate Professor

Govt. Ambala Muslim Graduate College Sargodha

Translation Studies, as a dynamic and evolving field, continues to undergo significant transformations, spurred by technological advancements, globalization, and interdisciplinary collaborations. This article provides an overview of the emerging trends shaping the contemporary landscape of Translation Studies. Traditionally, translation was considered a non-creative activity in which the translator was subordinate to the author of the source text. The linguistic turn in social sciences revolutionized this concept and translation studies emerged as a discipline in its own right. The linguistic turn in translation studies has established the interdisciplinarity of the field and in the contemporary landscape the research in translation studies is exploring diverse fields such as ‘Machine Translation and AI Integration’, ‘Audiovisual Translation (AVT)’, ‘Translation Technology and Tools’, ‘Corpus Linguistics and Descriptive Translation Studies’. Moreover, areas such as critical theory, cultural studies, and postcolonial theory are also being widely explored in the field of translation studies. This research landscape requires a revision at policy level in the fields of Linguistics and Literature to include Translation Studies as an essential component of Language and Literature Departments.

Bio-note

Dr Ahmad Nadeem is an Associate Professor of English. He has earned his PhD in linguistics. Currently, he is serving as Head Department of English, Government Ambala Muslim Graduate College Sargodha. His area of specialization is Translation Studies. He has published many articles in National and International Journals. He has supervised numerous M Phil Scholars. His areas of interest include critical theory, hermeneutics, translation studies and applied linguistics.

ICMTLL24

Abstracts

Parallel Sessions

ICMTLL24-1

Exploring the Impact of Bedtime Storytelling on Toddlers: A Case Study**Ade Husna**

Faculty of Education, Universitas Islam Internasional Indonesia

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This study examines how well bedtime storytelling affects children ages three and five in terms of their cognitive and emotional development. In order to give a thorough grasp of the possible advantages connected to the nightly storytelling practice, the study uses a case study methodology. Using deep analytics and a comprehensive literature analysis on cognitive psychology, story exposure, and early childhood development, this study attempts to provide new perspectives on night time routines for children. The study looks into how storytelling affects toddlers' cognitive development, language acquisition, and emotional health in an effort to find any connections or subtleties that can deepen our knowledge of good parenting techniques.

The study makes use of both qualitative and quantitative research techniques, such as structured parent interviews, cognitive testing, and toddler behaviour observations. The goal of these data collection techniques is to paint a complete picture of the many impacts that bedtime storytelling has on the targeted age range.

The ultimate goal of this research is to offer evidence-based insights to educators, parents, and caregivers so they may improve their practices and support toddlers' holistic development. The case study's conclusions have the potential to stimulate additional scholarly discussion and motivate researchers to investigate cutting-edge methods of early childhood education and parenting.

Keywords: Storytelling, language, toddler, case study, education.

ICMTLL24-2

A Marxist Analysis of Short Story *Spider the Artist* by Okorafor in Pakistani Context**Sohaib Fazal** (Research Scholar)imsohaib98@gmail.com

For Marxism, getting and keeping economic power is motive behind all the social and political activities. The purpose of this study is to explore Marxist perspective of the short story *Spider the Artist* by Nnedi Okorafor through the class system, power dominance of bourgeois on proletariat, exploitation of poor by rich and the results of these exploitations. In second part, the short story is examined with the real life Pakistani context. This research is qualitative and takes the theoretical framework of Marxism by looking at the multiple links between characters and Pakistani context. It adopted text-reading strategy to explore the Marxist side of the story. Newspaper, thesis, and other journals are consulted to get information about the class system and exploitation in Pakistan. The results showed that the characters are affected indirectly by the oily environment in which they are living and by direct killing of zombies which are employed by rich people to keep poor

away from stealing their resources. The results of exploitation include alienation, crimes, lack of education for poor and fear of bringing children in the poor world.

Keywords: Marxism, bourgeois, Proletariat, Pakistan, effects

ICMTLL24-3

Unveiling Tragedy: Jungian Analysis of Persona Defiance and Shadow Revelation in *Romeo and Juliet* and *Sohni-Mahiwal*

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Exploring the collective unconscious as a reservoir of ancestral memories housing archetypes crucial to human personality, the study focuses on the persona archetype, guiding individuals to conform to societal expectations, and the shadow archetype, exposing repressed desires. This psychic inheritance manifests uniquely in each individual. Persona is not always constructively followed, and the shadow archetype is not always repressive; it can manifest as an overt expression of desires deemed socially unacceptable. This research delves into the deliberate deviation of persona and the revelation of shadow within the narratives of Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet" and Sayyad's "Sohni and Mahiwal" through the lens of Carl Jung's archetypes. The central inquiry seeks to understand if intentional deviations specifically within the realms of persona and shadow, serve as catalysts for tragic outcomes. The tragic fates of the protagonists are traced back to a conscious defiance of societal norms, resulting in the negation of the persona archetype and the revelation of the shadow archetype's repressive tendencies. However, this intentional deviation fails to yield psychical improvement, culminating in tragedy and emphasizing the delicate equilibrium crucial for psychological well-being. Aligned with Jung's vision, the ultimate goal is portrayed as achieving equilibrium, epitomized by the principle of entropy, wherein every facet of an individual's personality finds expression within the delicate balance between the persona and the shadow archetypes.

Keywords: Jungian archetypes, intentional deviation, persona defiance, shadow revelation, collective unconscious, Romeo and Juliet, Sohni and Mahiwal, psychic inheritance, principle of opposites, equivalence, entropy, tragic outcomes

ICMTLL24-4

Cyber Spaces of Resistance: Digitizing Cultural Identity and Use of Electronic Forums by Palestinian Poetry**Sadiqa Maqbool**

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This paper aims at inquiring into the social, aesthetic and cultural impact of Palestinian War Poetry posted at social media forums during the last quarter of the year 2023. Palestinian war has extended from the physical/material plane to the virtual field and the poems shared on various electronic forums have engaged the viewers worldwide into a political, moral and psychological debate. This phenomenon has also produced new and hybrid narrative forms, veering away from the conventional writing techniques. My paper studies the specific structure of the new poetic forms produced by this intersection of technology and Literature. As the theoretic framework it will be using Marie Lou Rayan's concept of transmedial narratology, N Katherine Hayles' notion of Technogenesis and Johanna Drucker's term graphesis to emphasize the broader range of graphical expression beyond traditional writing and to study the importance of graphical forms in knowledge production and understanding.

Keywords: Palestinian war poetry, social / electronic media, posthumanism, cybernetics, embodied cognition, transmedial narratology, graphesis, technogenesis

ICMTLL24-5

Globalization, Culture, and Resilience in Asian Immigrant Families**Aamna Khalid & Prof Dr Shamaila Dodhy**

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The intertwining dynamics of globalization, decolonial family structures, and the experiences of Asian immigrants in Western societies unveils the challenges faced by immigrant communities. In contemporary society, the processes of modernization and the imposition of Western cultural norms often clash with traditional Asian family systems, leading to significant shifts and challenges within immigrant communities. When people and families balance the need to maintain their cultural heritage while also integrating into Western society, these changes can cause a deep sense of loss and instability. Because of the influence of western paradigm, there are many challenges arising in social ties inside immigrant families. (Taft, 2015) The study will examine how the tension between traditional family dynamics and modernization exacerbate shifts such as the attenuation of intergenerational bonds and the pursuit of autonomy among younger generations within immigrant communities. Modern societies cause social and cultural changes in societies since individuals accept modern global ideals. (Cohon, 2011) While modernization disrupts

traditional Asian family structures and values, it also offers opportunities for resilience and diversity within Asian communities. This work will posit that embracing decoloniality and cultural healing through the celebration of diverse cultural traditions presents a pathway towards reconciliation and empowerment, countering the homogenizing effects of Westernization. The study underscores the need for a nuanced understanding of globalization's impact on immigrant communities, offering insights into the potential of decoloniality as a means of cultural preservation and empowerment within a globalized world.

Keywords: Globalization, cultural preservation, modernization, decolonial family structures

ICMTLL24-6

Between Magical and Material: A Critical Study of Non-human Agency and Assemblages in Midnight Doorways by Usman T. Malik

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The question of magical in most speculative fiction originates from the non-human rather than human, in that, the genre already challenges the anthropocentrism and blurs the boundaries of many binaries. This paper aims to study the non-human agency of objects in *Midnight Doorways* by Usman T. Malik by employing the concept of 'thing power' by Jane Bennett and DeLanda's theory of assemblage. The research contributes to the scholarship of speculative fiction and materialism in Pakistani Literature. The study explores the implications of combining material agency with the magical by close reading and textual analysis in the constructed theatrical framework to further expound the role of speculative fiction in Pakistani Anglophone literature. These new assemblages and genres challenge the traditional binaries and hegemonic social constructs by blending magical in the mundane through the materiality of objects and assemblages. This study will further add to the evaluation of the emergent genre of speculative fiction in Pakistan.

Keyword: Pakistani Anglophone literature, assemblage theory, non-human agency

ICMTLL24-7

Black Motherhood and the Existential Void: Unveiling Racial Dichotomies in Morrison's *Sweetness*

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This study examines the existential and racial themes in Morrison's short story *Sweetness* using qualitative approaches and detailed textual analysis. The research explores the themes of race,

colorism, and identity within the African American milieu, focusing on the mother and her daughter's fights against discrimination and prejudice. Internalized racism, societal beauty norms, and their impact on the characters' lives are among the variables explored in the research. This research is especially pertinent in the South Asian contexts where colorism and identity issues exist. Utilizing a theoretical framework grounded in critical race theory, the study investigates how Morrison's narrative unfolds at the intersections of race, identity, and motherhood. The research questions examine the protagonist's self-esteem and her connection with her daughter in Sweetness and assess the impact of internalized racism on them. This scholarly inquiry broadens our understanding of existential concerns and prejudice across cultural boundaries.

Keywords: Colorism, existentialism, identity, motherhood, race

ICMTLL24-8

Ritual and Individuation: A Study of Selected Plays by Girish Karnad and Rabindranath Tagore

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Ritual is a significant part of Hindu culture and is pertinent in South Asia in general. However, the traditional ideals of ritual seem to pose a destructive and oppressive nature as most rituals include the observance of violence and bloodshed through the notion of sacrifice. Moreover, most such practices do not observe any real sacrifices being made on the part of the individuals that carry them out. There is, additionally, a selfish intent behind the sacrifices. Such that, the individuals carrying out the sacrifices expect some reward in return. The transformative nature of the ritual of sacrifice is, therefore, thwarted. In “Bali: The Sacrifice” and “Visarjan” or “Sacrifice”, Karnad, and Tagore, respectively, present this notion of self-actualization through the concept of ritual. The protagonists in both the plays showcase an inclination against the traditional notions of violence. In opposing the sacrifices suggested by the hegemonic figures, the protagonists offer themselves as the objects of sacrifice. Through this, they can achieve individuation. Individuation, as proposed by Carl Jung, is a process through which an individual merges the contents of his psyche, in particular the Persona, Shadow, and Anima/Animus. The characters in the play confront their own dark realities and shadows, removing their personas and thereby taking complete ownership of their own self. They, thus, become an embodiment of the object of sacrifice and achieve individuation before sacrificing themselves. This paper highlights the significance of the ritual of sacrifice. It also traces the connection of ritual of sacrifice with the notion of Individuation of self as proposed by Carl Jung.

Keywords: Individuation, ritual, sacrifice, persona, shadow, anima/animus

ICMTLL24-9

Human, Machine, and the Search for Meaning: An Existential Examination of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Agency in Okorafor's *Spider the Artist***Aiman Batool & Ayesha Izhar Chaudhri**

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This research paper uses qualitative research method and close textual analysis to examine Okorafor's depiction of Eme and her complicated bond with an artificial intelligence (AI) robot in *Spider the Artist*. Drawing on Sartre's (1956) existentialist philosophy, the study underscores the characters' struggles with identity, meaning, and the erosion of human agency in the face of technological innovation. Okorafor's short story highlights the growth of a Nigerian lady who unexpectedly connects with violent machines guarding oil pipelines, influencing her life with each interaction. The study illustrates how creativity, connection, and acts of resistance may be effective tools for individuals and communities to reclaim their humanity and revise the narratives imposed by external forces. Finally, this paper adds to a deeper knowledge of existential issues in literature, broadens appreciation for Okorafor's sophisticated narrative, and compels a thoughtful reflection on the human condition in an increasingly complicated technological landscape.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence (AI), alienation, authenticity, freedom, Sartrean existentialism

ICMTLL24-10

Myth-Making and Magical Realism: A Study of Selected Pakistani Fiction**Anosh Rehman, Prof Dr Ijaz Asghar Bhatti & Rabieah**

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The present study aims to analyze the language and thematic qualities through the co-textual study of the magical and mythical stories inscribed in literary texts in Pakistani fiction; *A Firefly in the Dark* by Shazaf Fatima (2018), and *The Smile Snatchers* by Rabbani (2020). The novels retrieve Pakistani history or magical and cultural embedment wherein these emerged. The research is conducted to analyze whether the selected texts deal with stories based upon magical realities, dreaming qualities, stories of ghosts and gods, daydreaming, horror and myth, imagery and identity, an amalgamation of rational and irrational worldviews. The writers have proved to be the flag bearers of contemporary magical and myth-making literature. The co-textual study would have a deeper grasp of the historical context and aspects of magical realism and mythmaking inherent in the respective writings, according to the textual (single) and co-textual extensive accounts of the cultural narrative in bounded texts. The study has been carried out by developing an analytical framework from the existing theories of magical realism by Wendy B. Faris (2004) and Joseph Campbell's theory of hero, mythmaking, and monomyth (Campbell, 1988). The goal of the current study is to investigate the historicity of myths that have been included into literary

texts, as well as how historians-built myths and used dialect in a convincing and comprehensible manner. It may also open the door to a dialectical investigation of the language employed in magical and myth-forming literature from South Asia.

Keywords: Magical realism, mythmaking, Pakistani fiction, belief system, linguistic choices

ICMTLL24-11

Capitalist Structures and Racial Hierarchies: Marxist Analysis of Racism in *Behold the Dreamers* by Imbolo Mbue

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This research focuses on Marxist analysis of racism through textual references and their alignment with Sustainable Development Goals specified by United Nations. The goal of this research is to highlight racism, class struggle, labor and exploitation of the immigrant black Africans and the factors that resulted in the migration of these Africans. Racial hegemony is analyzed through Cameroonian family, who migrated to New York in the midst of financial crisis of 2008, unraveling inequalities, racial discrimination and economic struggles keeping in mind the historical clash of Africa and America. The historical legacies of colonization and the slave trade, which profoundly impacted the connection between Africa and America, are the foundation of the racial conflict between the two continents. This study reveals these factors by delving into the characters' experiences, illuminating the unequal dispersal of resources and opportunities based on race and class. The qualitative approach is used based on textual references for the Marxist analysis and the interrelation with sustainable development goals. This research highlights the significance of addressing racism to accomplish SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), SDG 4 (Quality Education) and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong institutions). In order to lessen racial inequities and accomplish sustainable development, it highlights the necessity of tearing down institutional obstacles and promoting fair access to social justice, economic resources, and education.

Keywords: Marxism, class struggle, racial hegemony, immigrant group, labor and exploitation

ICMTLL24-12

Alienation, Rehabilitation and Digitalization in Shah's *Before She Sleeps*: A Postfeminist Study**Nida Tabassum & Muhammad Owais Ifzal**

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The research encapsulates women suffrage through Bina Shah's *Before She Sleeps* (2018) through the theoretical paradigm of Ann Brooks' *Postfeminisms and Cultural Politics* (1997). The current paper highlights the conflicts of identification, objectification, alienation and victimization of women on social, cultural, and economical grounds. The research aims to pinpoint the socio-cultural suppressive crisis faced by the women and tends to evaluate the standards through which women are (mis)recognized. Mary Wollstonecraft, in *Vindication of the Rights of Woman* (1792) portrays the 'naturalness' of unjust behaviour and inequality towards women as 'socially constructed to shore up the position of the privileged liberal-individualist male'. The study evaluates the Shah's Post-apocalyptic text referring to the societal targeting of fertile women of Twenty second century forced to serve the powerful men in governance for their autonomous survival through Postfeminist paradigms. *Before She Sleeps* unfolds a post catastrophic futuristic land of Twenty-second century where Post Modernization and digitalization prevails but women's identity is still unacknowledged. The Postfeminist stance of dissatisfaction with existing feminist politics is demonstrated through rebellious females in *Before She Sleeps*, defying the repressive patriarch setup through a textual analysis. The unification of these stern women unveils the Postfeminist strand of a collective oppositional response to injustices against women as Ann Brooks in *Postfeminisms and Cultural Politics* (1997) remarks that this internal fracture applies also to Feminism's own identity and the term 'Post' appears problematic, for it is often misunderstood as the replaced context whereas post feminism rejects the notion of replacement and tends to propagate a process of ongoing transformation and change.

Keywords: Identification, victimization, post-feminism, digitalization, transformation

ICMTLL24-13

Comparative Analysis of Theme of Feminism in *A Doll's House* and *Justice***Sohaib Fazal (Research Scholar)**imsohaib98@gmail.com

This study conducts a comparative analysis of the theme of feminism in Henrik Ibsen's "A Doll's House" and John Galsworthy's "Justice," both esteemed works in English literature. Emphasizing the feminist theme, particularly prominent in "A Doll's House," the authors' feminist approaches are examined separately and in comparison. Specific vocabulary and phrases indicating feminism in the plays are duly highlighted, with a focus on characters such as Nora, Linde, and Ruth. This qualitative research employs textual analysis to collect data, revealing diverse dimensions of feminism portrayed through the characters. The study underscores the nature of feminism, shedding light on the nuanced aspects presented in the plays. The results showcase the distinctive

nature of feminism in each play, enabling students to discern the differences and recognize a subtle hint of feminism in “Justice” as well.

Keywords: Comparative analysis, A Doll’s House, justice, feminism

ICMTLL24-14

A Critical Analysis of Existentialist Quest in *Spider the Artist* by Okorafor

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The aim of the study is to explore existentialist themes and female existential quest in the short story “spider the artist” written by Okorafor. The qualitative method has been used to collect data by using textual analysis of the story. The data was collected through close and in-depth reading of the text of story. The content and vocabulary that is presenting the existentialist theme has been highlighted. The results showed the existentialist approach of characters, the impact of technology and agency on their conditions and the existential quest of female character in the story. Based on the findings of this study, more researches on contemporary literature can be done by exploring the existentialist approach of the writers.

Keywords: Existentialism, themes, female quest, textual analysis

ICMTLL24-15

Fleur Pillager as a Legacy of Tribal Women: A Native American Feminist Study of Louise Erdrich’s *Tracks* (1988)

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The study of Erdrich’s *Tracks* (1988) from the Native American feminist lens aims to explore the backdrop of colonial oppression on Indian American Tribal women. *Tracks* (1988) is the journey of a tribal woman who is an independent and spiritually enlightened character. Her life is the vivid example of the insightful tribal women who are considered as leading figures in Native American tribal episteme. Pillager living an isolated life and protecting her lands is the epitome of Indian American’s resistance to surrender against the colonial policies in America. The study is also meant to explore those values that empower the tribal women to develop leadership skills. The framework designed for the study is based on Paula Gunn Allen’s *The Sacred Hoop* (1986). Allen is one of the representative literary figures and theorists of Native American literary paradigm. She is famous for her revisionist

theoretical approach in Native American literary theory. The study intends to provide an insightful reading of tribal prestige of women in Native American culture

Keywords: Feminist lens, empowerment, American literary theory

ICMTLL24-16

Quest for Identity Conciliation and Racial Harmony: Postcolonial Critique of Mohsin Hamid's *The Last White Man* and Derek Walcott's *Dream on Monkey Mountain*

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Identity and race as social constructs have been the major concerns in many Postcolonial Writings in different contexts. The characters with elusive identities striving for self-identification and gaining voice have been the intents of many writers of the Postcolonial descent. The current study focuses on Mohsin Hamid's novel 'The Last White Man' and Dereck Walcott's play 'Dream on Monkey Mountain' from the postcolonial perspectives of identity as a social construct and racial prejudice. Parallels have been drawn between the approaches of the both authors towards these issues and how the characters strive for racial harmony and identity conciliation. The theoretical framework is adopted from Postcolonial theorists like Frantz Fanon (his theory race as a European Construct and the elimination of race consciousness as stated mainly in his *Black Skin, White Masks*), Edward Said (his theory on the use of discursive means to construct race as stated in *Orientalism*), and Achille Mbembe's (his idea of reuniting the particular African experience with the question of universal humanity through an emphasis on relating to and sharing a world in-common). The main objective of this study is to highlight the common concerns of both the authors regarding racial prejudice, and identity crisis.

Keywords: Social constructs, Mohsin Hamid, identity crisis

ICMTLL24-17

Unveiling Layers of Intergenerational Dynamics and Transgenerational Trauma: A Scholarly Examination of Shazaf Fatima Haider's *A Firefly in the Dark*

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The art of storytelling has a common root to many cultures. However their themes and subject matter do carry something more than words. They carry the pain, sorrows, longings, ideologies and the traumatic experiences of one's forefathers. This article looks at the role of Intergenerational

storytelling that is a common practice in real life as well as fiction in Pakistani context. Keeping in view the Pakistani horror fiction, 'A Firefly in the Dark' the scholar examines how storytelling is a lived experience of specific fictional characters and how they are transferred in the form of trauma from one generation to another. The novel is an Avant Garde in modern Pakistani horror fiction in English Language. This study keeping in focus the transgenerational Trauma studies probes into the minds and actions of the characters of the novel and how their subjectivity is shaped due to the shared traumatic experience of their past generations. And how thought patterns are influenced by this traumatic storytelling as well as how these thoughts influence the actions and ultimately lives of the characters. The concept of traumatic 'belatedness' in reciprocity is used to understand the metaphysical concepts of the story. Why are some characters affected by it and what are the factors that contribute to it? This study is a gateway to a new genre of Pakistani Literature which is a proud representation of periphery and has the potential to compete with English mainstream Gothic Fiction.

Keywords: Storytelling, intergenerational trauma, traumatic belatedness, horror fiction

ICMTLL24-18

Psychoanalyzing Floral Symbolism: Unveiling Hidden Meanings in Alice Walker's *The Flowers*

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The aim of this study is to examine the psychological perspectives regarding core issues and concepts of death and sexuality through traditional and non-traditional psychoanalytical theory by the representation of the floral and seasonal symbolism in the short story "The Flowers" by Alice Walker. Through this theory, we scrutinized how environmental factors are affecting daily life routine of the protagonist's psychology through theory of floral symbolism given by Carl Jung. This is a qualitative study and we collected data through different previous studies and articles related to psychoanalytical theory, Theory of floral Symbolism and works related to Alice Walker. The finding of this study elucidates the psychological development of protagonist from innocence to revelation of harsh realities through different floral and seasonal symbols.

Keywords: Psychological, sexuality, death, symbolism

ICMTLL24-19

Identity Crisis and Racial Segregation: A Comparative Analysis of the Selected Works of Gordimer and Hamid**Zulaikha Zia**

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This research study explores and investigates the theme of identity by a post-apartheid writer, Nadine Gordimer and a diasporic British Pakistani writer, Mohsin Hamid. The account of these two writers on the same subject matter is checked to compare and contrast these two writers. The contribution of regional differences and the degree of difference of the colonization between Asia and South Africa, 'to write about oppression' is explored. The role of religious identity and the issues associated to it, particularly in the works of Mohsin Hamid is investigated. To explore about the thematic preoccupations of selected writers, "The Reluctant Fundamentalist" from works of Hamid and "July's people" from works of Gordimer is chosen. The prejudice faced by a white writer, Gordimer in South Africa is contrasted with the discrimination faced by a brown writer, Hamid in West. The findings and discussion suggest that both the writers approach the issues of oppression, discrimination and prejudice based on the race differently. But the call for equality and racism-free society is same in both. The identity crisis faced by Black South African or a White in South Africa is different than that of a brown immigrant living in the West. Thus both the writers account on the issue with their uniqueness.

Keywords: Discrimination, identity crisis, The Reluctant Fundamentalist

ICMTLL24-20

Unveiling the Canvas of Silence: A Psychoanalytic Exploration of Art as a Therapeutic Outlet in *The Silent Patient***Hamna Ijaz, Ayesha Tariq**

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The objective of this study is to explore the role of art as a therapeutic tool in the debut novel "The Silent Patient" by Alex Michaelides, through the perspective of Freud's psychoanalytic theory. The Silent Patient proved to be a New York Times hit in 2019, as it brought to selling a significant number of copies for the time being and won the Great Readers Decision Award in the Secret and Thrill Ride category in 2019. In this novel, Alex uses art such as painting to convey the silence of the protagonist, Alicia Berenson. This research is qualitative and uses a purposive sampling technique to analyze the text in light of Freud's division of the mind into three portions, conscious,

unconscious, and subconscious. It investigates how art provides an outlet for suppressed emotions and feelings based on the unconscious. The data is acquired from both primary and secondary sources. As a method of analysis, content analysis is used to analyze words, conversations, and discourse in detail. The current study is crucial because it connects imaginary and mental realms, by analyzing the healing impact of Art on the unhealthy personality. The results of this study are that through her artistic creations, Alicia uses her visual journals as a tool for internalizing and releasing her suppressed emotions. This creative endeavor serves as a platform for readers to examine the perplexing scenario inside Alicia's brain in addition to allowing her to overcome her blind problems.

Keywords: Psychoanalytic theory, purposive sampling, blind problems

ICMTLL24-21

The Dynamics of Counterculture in Boulle's Planet of The Apes: A Study of Alterity in Postcolonial Context

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This research is about the postcolonial study of a science fiction novel, *Planet of The Apes* (1964) by Pierre Boulle. Complex themes are discussed in this novel, as Apes are used as an allegory to show the imbalance in the power dynamics where apes have the center of power and humans are considered as the other. The Research is based on the conceptual framework of two major concepts: Michael Foucault's perception of Power and Edward Said's vantage point of Othering supported with the idea of eco-grief. The novelty of this study lies in examining the creation of counterculture as a result of which 'center' and 'other' reverse their roles in the power hierarchy, whose exploitation tore apart the natural hemisphere leading to eco-grief. The objectives of this research are to understand the role of eco-grief in the inversion of power-dynamics and to explore the concept of othering and its inversion according to the traditional ideas in this science fiction. This is qualitative research and it focuses on the textual analysis of the selected parts of the novel for the deeper understanding and interpretation of the novel. Its significance lies in the fact that it brings out the importance of power of knowledge and highlights how the lack of knowledge therefore can lead to eco grief.

Keywords: Eco-grief, power-dynamics, othering, center, counterculture

ICMTLL24-22

Recounting the Trauma Narratives: A Study of Abulhawa's *against the Loveless World* and Rather's *A Night of Broken Glass***Ayesha Qadir**

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Political unrest and the resulting militarization have increased the tendency of traumatic experiences of the entire Palestinian and Kashmiri community. This study seeks to explore the pain and trauma of the people of Palestine and Kashmir which is voiced in *Against the Loveless World* (2020) by Susan Abulhawa and in *A Night of Broken Glass* (2018) by Feroz Rather. The indigenous writers of Palestine and Kashmir have presented a true depiction of the traumatized life of the people of these occupied territories. These narratives have portrayed the effects of violence on the psyche of the people of these war ridden territories. The massacre and genocide of the people in these political landscapes has led to an increase in the number of psychical wounds and psychological damages to the people in Palestine and Kashmir. In the contemporary world there is an increased demand for the serious investigation of the trauma narratives of the counties like Palestine and Kashmir where people are being threatened, suppressed, deprived of their basic human rights and even are being expelled from their own homeland by the occupying forces of Israel and India. This study is an attempt to study the trauma of the people of these two conflict zones through an analysis of the character portrayal of Abulhawa's and Rather's constructed narratives. For that purpose I have used Cathy Caruth's theoretical stances on Trauma theory which are given in her book *Trauma: Explorations in Memory* (1995) for the analysis of the characters' traumatic memories in these literary narratives. This a qualitative study which is primarily based on the textual analysis of the literary narratives produced by Abulhawa and Rather respectively. The supporting content is taken from several resources like newspapers, journals, research articles and books etc. We find that almost every other person has witnessed a horror episode of violence and cruelty at least for once in his or her lifetime which later on haunts him or her in the form of repeated memories, nightmares or flashbacks. These traumatic accounts cause a number of psychological diseases and disorders in the people of Palestine and Kashmir. The study finds out that these literary narratives are an attempt to voice out the trauma and pain of the people of these conflict zones.

Keywords: Trauma narratives, violence, generational trauma, traumatic memories

ICMTLL24-23

The Role of Literature in Mental Health Promotion

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The research aims to investigate how literary engagement can contribute to mental health promotion on individual, interpersonal and social level. Multiple genres and narratives of literature

have long been recognized as a powerful medium for exploring and understanding the human condition, including psychological struggles and triumphs. Reading and analyzing existing literature can foster emotional resilience, empathy and self-awareness. The study, further, examine the potential of bibliotherapy, or the use of prescribed literary texts for therapeutic purposes, as an affective procedure for addressing various mental health challenge.

Keywords: Bibliotherapy, psychological struggles, self-awareness

ICMTLL24-24

The Posthuman Quest for Perfection: An Anatomization of Genetic Enhancement in *Shatter Me* by Tahereh Mafi

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Shatter Me is a hexalogy by Tahereh Mafi, following Juliette Ferrars, a 17-year-old girl with lethal touch in a dystopian world controlled by a tyrannical government. The Reestablishment genetically enhances people, creating powerful mutants for its oppressive agenda. This research examines the ethical dilemmas presented by genetic enhancement as a means of social control and the possibility of creating a 'perfect' society through manipulating the human genome to create posthumans. It also explores the effects of such manipulations on the psychology, beliefs, and behaviours of individuals, as well as how they can impact the moral and social fabric of society. In addition, it discusses the potential negative outcomes of transhumanism-posthumanism, including widening social inequalities and the erosion of human autonomy, and provide a critical evaluation of the implications on individuals and society. Theoretical foundation for this research is drawn from Transhumanism-Posthumanism theory.

Keywords: Posthumanism, transhumanism, genome manipulation, posthuman

ICMTLL24-25

A Step from Heaven: Feministic and Psychoanalytic perspectives on Gender disparity, Identity and cultural displacement in Immigrant Narratives.

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This study examines the ways gender disparity, domestic abuse, and identity crises shape Young Ju's personality as she struggles to find a place in American society in An Na's novel "A Step from Heaven," This study combines feminist and psychoanalytic viewpoints to explore the complex relationships between gender, identity, and psychological fortitude within the framework of the immigrant experience as depicted in "A Step from Heaven". The study looks at how gender stereotypes and standards are portrayed, as well as how the dynamics of female relationships are

changing, within the framework of feminist analysis. It reveals the intersecting nature of Young Ju's identity as a woman, an immigrant, and an individual by examining how her path either defies or conforms to social conventions. The study further investigates how characters help or hinder one another when facing the difficulties of cultural assimilation. The study centers on the psychological and identity construction of Young Ju. It examines how cultural displacement affects family relations in detail, focusing on generational disputes and the desire for independence. The study looks into the coping strategies the characters use to deal with stress and trauma, highlighting the relationship between their mental health and cultural and familial expectations. The analysis focuses on Young Ju's negotiation of cultural norms during the process of immigration, as well as the impact of traditional gender roles and expectations on her identity construction. The narrative depicts the way trauma overlaps with gendered experiences, including cases of discrimination and mistreatment. Furthermore, the investigation of family relations, particularly her father's fondness for her brother, reveals the tremendous psychological impact on Young Ju's self-esteem and perseverance.

Keywords: Gender disparity, Identity crisis, Trauma, Immigration, American dream

ICMTLL24-26

Pakistaniaat and Tribal Existence: A Narrative Analysis of Jamil Ahmad's *Wandering Falcon* (2011)

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This research traces the elements of experientiality in Jamil Ahmed's novel *The Wandering Falcon* (2011). It highlights the ways in which writers can explore and analyze 'natural' narratology and connection between text and experientiality in *The Wandering Falcon*. The present study aims to explore how the novel is imitating the real-life experiences of the civil servant. This work is using the theory of Monika Fludernik. She says that the narrativity is an art of storytelling and narration while the word "natural" is related to the human experiences and it also deals with the fact that how do these narratives effect the perceptions of the reader. This novel explains the story of orphan Tor Baz—the "wandering falcon" who traverses the whole FATA and narrates the struggles of the many tribal peoples who are living in this area. The research also exposes the strong feudal and capitalist system of Pakistan where even the strongest institution does not dare to stand against these feudal kings because they know that their people are just going to obey these feudal and tribal chiefs. Later they name the boy as "Tor Baz" meaning black falcon sees the world first time when the state starts imposing restrictions on the tribe's people and tribal areas. The research is qualitative in nature.

Keywords: Narration, 'natural' narratology, experientiality, Feudalism.

ICMTLL24-27

Displaced Femininities in Chandra's Sacred Games**Sahar Javaid**

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The power dynamics of visual culture through display professions orchestrate the commodified and displaced Asian femininities. This research probes the transformative journey of one of the characters named Jamila Mirza and later Zoya Mirza in Vikram Chandra's novel *Sacred Games* against the backdrop of the dazzling and glamorous Bombay, India. It probes that the Bollywood industry, deeply immersed in the unrelenting pursuit of virtual fame and unrealistically perfect bodies, politicizes Asian femininities by entangling them in the distressing schemas of cosmetic surgeries and screen: the popular culture. This research shows that visual culture has become a fashion, and Asian women, under the guise of empowerment, have become metaphors for objectification. Media and visual culture are the commodifying schemas of the fashion industry. They tempt women to work in the display profession to satisfy the male gaze and fashion trends. The visual culture is hell-bent on making them choose display professions like becoming actors and finding the screen their ultimate reality. Employing Lura Mulvey's visual pleasure, this research accentuates Zoya Mirza, who contends with the dehumanizing consequences of her unrelenting pursuit of an apocalyptic future of unnatural beauty standards and mediated identities. In this cosmopolitan and popular culture, beauty standards and mediated identities tempt women to work in display professions under the guise of empowerment, resulting in displaced and dystopic femininities. The transformation of Zoya Mirza from Jamila Mirza through different cosmetic surgeries just to become a successful actor in Bollywood promises her a displaced identity.

Keywords: Visual culture, display professions, displaced femininities, popular culture

ICMTLL24-28

A Critical Study of Survivance and Transgenerational Trauma in Barakat's Balcony on the Moon**Tahreem Iftikhar**

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Since the mid-twentieth century, the world has witnessed heartrending tragedies in Palestine, where Palestinians have been subjected to ruthless massacres, enforced abduction, torture and sexual exploitation by Israel. Consequently, Palestinians' minds are teemed with worries, doubts, and uncertainties about the future as a result of Israelis' violence and their mental torture which is passed on the succeeding generations. This study deals with the issue of intergenerational trauma in the Palestinians as a result of traumatic events in Ibtisam Barakat's *Balcony on the Moon*. The theoretical framework of the study is based on the violation of Human Rights and the element of

Survivance, a term used for survival and resistance in which Paramod K Nayar investigates how literature explicates the violation of Human rights and Palestinians' resistance against those circumstances give birth to intergenerational psychological trauma and their long-term consequences. The findings of the textual analysis of this study contain the Palestinian's painful experiences, apprehensions, persistent victimization and severity etc which are carried down to their descendants through colonization.

Keywords: Violence, resistance, conflict, displacement, belligerent occupation

ICMTLL24-29

Time and Space: A narrative analysis of Najdi's selected short stories

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This research presents a narrative analysis of selected short stories of Bijan Najdi by using Fowler-Upensky's model of point of view, aiming to shed light on the significance of spatial and temporal perspectives in shaping the narratives and exploring their impact on the lives of characters. The selected four selected short stories are *A Rainy Tuesday* (2019), *Trusted to Earth* (2021), *Pool of Nightmares* (2020), and *An American Indian in Astara* (2019). The research objectives revolve around examining the role played by time and place in the selected short stories and their significance in character development. The findings indicate that Najdi skillfully employs spatial descriptions and locative expressions to create immersive settings, while temporal markers add depth to the narratives by exploring past and present. The interplay of spatial and temporal perspectives contributes to the multi-dimensional nature of the stories, presenting a compelling portrayal of human experiences amidst various contexts. It underscores the enduring power of storytelling as a means to reflect on the human condition, societal dynamics, and the quest for meaning in a complex world.

Keywords: Bijan Najdi, narrative, narrative analysis, point of view, short story

ICMTLL24-30

Trauma and Post-Trauma Appraisals: A Psychological Analysis of Betrayal Trauma and Denial in Allison's *Bastard out of Carolina***Faiza Gul**faeyzagul11@gmail.com

This paper explores trauma and post-trauma appraisals in the novel "Bastard out of Carolina" by employing methodology inspired by Jennifer J. Freyd's concept of betrayal trauma as elucidated in her book "Blind to Betrayal." The novel, penned by Dorothy Allison, delves into the life of a young girl named Bone as she navigates a tumultuous upbringing marked by familial betrayal and societal denial. Freyd's betrayal trauma theory provides a lens through which to analyze the psychological impact of traumatic experiences involving betrayal by caregivers and the subsequent denial that often accompanies such events. The study employs a multidimensional framework drawn from psychological theories to explore the nuanced responses of characters grappling with profound adversity. This analysis underscores the intricate and often distressing mechanisms through which individuals attempt to cope with betrayal trauma. It sheds light on the intricate psychological dynamics at play within the narrative and contributes to a deeper understanding of the characters' experiences. By scrutinizing the multifaceted dimensions of betrayal trauma and denial, the study contributes to a deeper understanding of the psychological landscapes traversed by individuals navigating the aftermath of profound adversity.

Keywords: Post-trauma appraisals, betrayal trauma, psychological landscapes

ICMTLL24-31

Exploring the Childhood Trauma and Suppressed Behavior in Michaelides's *The Silent Patient*: A Psychoanalytical Study**Farzana Habib** (M.Phil Scholar)farzana.khan092020@gmail.com

This research delves into a psychoanalytical exploration of childhood trauma and suppressed behavior as depicted in Alex Michaelides' acclaimed novel, *The Silent Patient* (2019). Utilizing key psychoanalytical theories; The Personal Trauma Model by Cathy Caruth and the Theory of Defence Mechanism by Sigmund Freud, the study examines the intricate psyche of the novel's main characters, Alicia Berenson and Theo Faber, whose lives are deeply marred by early traumas. The analysis foregrounds how these traumas, hidden beneath layers of silence and suppression, shape their identities and influence their actions. The novel serves as a rich canvas, allowing for a detailed exploration of the often complex and intertwined nature of trauma, memory, and identity. Through a close reading of the text, supplemented by relevant psychoanalytical literature, this thesis uncovers the subtle ways in which childhood experiences leave indelible marks on adult behavior. It also discusses the novel's depiction of defense mechanisms as a response to these traumas, offering insight into the human mind's capacity for resilience and self-preservation in the face of deep psychological wounds. The study aims to contribute to a deeper understanding of the

psychological underpinnings of suppressed behaviors and their long-term consequences, providing valuable insights for both literary scholarship and psychological practice.

Keywords: Defence mechanism, Sigmund Freud, psychoanalytical literature

ICMTLL24-32

A comparative Analysis of feminism and islam on the short story Saleema by Daniyal Mueenudin

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The aim of this research is to conduct a comparative analysis of feminism and Islam to a short story “Saleema” written by Daniyal Mueenudin. For this purpose, the short story “Saleema” is selected and analysed. The contemporary Muslim societies grapple with numerous stereotypes and challenges concerning the rights and status of women. Numerous theories and ideas have been advanced for the rights of women, and among them is feminism, which gained prominence in the 19th century. It advocates for women’s equal rights and opportunities in almost all the spheres of life including education and politics. Through comparative analysis, feminist solutions for women are deconstructed, and misconceptions regarding Islam are subverted in this research. The research is anchored in the framework of socialist feminism, complemented by an Islamic perspective, for the comparative analysis of feminism and Islam. This paper contended that Islam offers superior solutions and rights for women compared to feminism. The research adopted a purely qualitative and exploratory methodology, as it offers a broad and flexible approach to dissecting the comparative study of feminism and Islam. The study concluded that Islam, as in the context of short story Saleema, offers a profound and holistic Solutions that prioritize the well-being of women, ensuring them decency, prestige, and reverence.

Keywords: Feminism, social feminism, stereotypes

ICMTLL24-33

Investigating the Politics of Empathy in the Era of Post-Humanism in Kazuo Ishiguro’s Klara and the Sun

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This research paper delves into the interplay between affect theory and mirror neuron concepts in the context of Ishiguro’s novel Klara and the Sun aiming to provide a comprehensive understanding of how emotions and physical sensations are generated, transmitted, and controlled and how they shape the politics of empathy in the post-humanist era. Shedding light on the

neurological processes through which affect is transferred between entities is also been depicted through the relationship between the humanoid AI, Klara, and her human partner, Josie. The paper investigates how technological advancements are overshadowing human traits like empathy. The paper explores and raises questions about the implications of humans turning towards AI and Afs for the fulfillment of their emotional voids including the extent to which AI may replace human companionship. It also delves into the complex relationship between humans and AI questioning the ethical duty of AI and the limitations of such reliance. Ultimately, the paper will examine the politics behind such reliance and how this politics may cause spoliation at the global level.

Keywords: Empathy; AI; AF; mirror neurons; affect; politics

ICMTLL24-34

Breaking the Eurocentric Gaze: Positionality and Intersectionality in Analyzing Toni Morrison's *The Bluest Eye*

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This research paper examines Toni Morrison's novel *The Bluest Eye* concerning Positionality as well as Minority Literature. The paper explores how the novel's plot addresses issues of marginalization, exclusion, and identity politics, and how the author's positionality informs her portrayal of African American experiences. Using the lens of critical race theory and intersectionality, the paper analyzes the themes of internalized racism, colorism, and the effects of white beauty standards on Black women's sense of self-worth. It also explores how Morrison's narrative style, which includes non-linear storytelling and multiple narrative voices, reflects the multiplicity and complexity of Black experiences and sufferings and addresses the concept of positionality in the context of minority literature. The paper challenges the traditional standards of Western beauty standards and norms and makes the case that *The Bluest Eye* criticizes the social structures that reinforce Black marginalization and exclusion and it emphasizes the significance of elevating minority voices in literary research. Additionally, it adds to the current conversation about minority literature and the role of reading strategies, and how literature can provide room for the expression of marginalized communities.

Keywords: Blacks, intersectionality, positionality, minority.

Effectiveness of ETTE Training Project in Enhancing English Language Skills of Secondary School Teaching in Punjab, Pakistan

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This article evaluated the effectiveness of ETTE (English for Teaching; Teaching for English) training project which successfully ran in seven countries in the Central and South Asia region including Pakistan. Quaid-e-Azam Academy for Educational Development Punjab, Lahore (Ex-Directorate of Staff Development) in collaboration with British Council conducted trainings in all over Punjab using cascading model. The project focused on marginalized teachers in both remote rural areas and in disadvantaged urban areas. The objective of the present study was to explore the effectiveness of ETTE training project in enhancing English language skills of public school teachers. Population comprised all secondary school teachers/educators, headmasters/headmistresses, trainers, training management staff at District QAEDs and district level educational managers. Sample consisted of (200) secondary school teachers (male/female) and (100) head teachers. Classroom observation of (50) trained teachers was also carried out to validate survey results. Focus group discussions were also arranged with Chief Executive Officer, District Education Officer, District QAED Head, Education Officers (EOs) and trainers. Kirkpatrick model was selected after detailed discussion with experts and all four levels were used in this study to explore all the pertinent areas of the training. Two questionnaires, one for the teachers and other for heads were developed with the help of guidelines as suggested by Kirkpatrick (2009) and evaluation tools provided by British Council. Descriptive and inferential statistics *i.e.* frequency, percentages, t-test, paired sample t-test, ANOVA and correlation were used for analysis using SPSS. Thematic analysis of qualitative data was also performed. The reactions were found very positive and encouraging from all the stakeholders and all the participants learnt new knowledge and skills. Their attitudes were positively changed and their confidence and commitment level increased after receiving this training. The triangulation also confirmed positive reactions from both quantitative and qualitative methods. The survey findings revealed that the teachers used their learning in actual classroom setting but the findings of observation were quite contradictory. Majority of teachers were found teaching in the same conventional manner and their classrooms looked as uniformed as they were before this training. The findings of level four indicated some heartening outcomes only where this training was transferred. In a nutshell, all the stakeholders can benefit more from this amazing training project and public schools can yield

auspicious results only if the trainees receive support, reinforcement, reward and they are supervised sincerely by planned follow up activities for transfer of trainings.

Keywords: ETTE training project, Evaluation, Kirkpatrick model

ICMTLL24-36

English Language – How Different Events have An Impact on the Language

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This paper mainly deals with the different events and the events impact on the English language. Different movements brought many changes to the English language. Modern technology brought printing, mobile phones, emails, and some short forms of the languages are exposed because of the different movements. As the life-changing similarly the people English languages changes form the past to its current position. How different events brought about changes in spoken and written English language and how the change will persist even in the future. The combination of languages in trade, commercial and technical progress resulted in modern English. The press has facilitated language standardization, and the internet has simplified new terms in English, while social media platforms have made it possible for English speakers to invent new terms and words with reference to newness, while English is a prestigious language for media and other sources of entertainment. Simply put, with media, the internet, and other technologies, political, social and economic globalization makes English a vital and increasingly viable tool for communication and new developments provide English the potential to prosper as a language. In the future, contemporary English may soon become ultra-modern as the language is dynamic and always changing.

Keywords: Contemporary English, globalisation, English language

ICMTLL24-37

Discourse Analysis of Gender Representation in Advertisement: Stereotypes and Subversion**Ghulam Fatima**

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This research paper is titled as “An Analysis of Gender Representation in Advertising Discourse: Stereotypes and Subversion”. The main motive of this research paper is that how women are being stereotyped throughout the world. The writers used Feminist approach of Rosalind Gill (2007) about gender representation in advertising discourse that is described in her famous work “Gender and the media”. This research paper justifies by giving multiple examples taken from different advertisements showing how women gender is being stereotyped and also the subversion to challenge these stereotypes. Moreover, the writers have applied only one method that is qualitative method to look at the burning issue, women gender stereotyping. The researchers collected the material from different resources including; research papers, articles, commercials and advertisements. These different resources state that how women gender is representing as a subversion or stereotype in advertising discourse. The Content Analysis is used this research paper, based on content and material collected from different resources. After conducting research, it is found that the Advertising discourse refers to the language and communication tactics which are used in advertisement and it affects clients and consumers in order to achieve the set goals. Gender representation in advertising discourse is a remarkable topic in today’s era due to its probable causes and effects on various societal attributes, including culture, gender stability and customer’s attitude. The writers specifically examined and analyzed the women gender representation in advertising discourse stereotypes and subversion. The researchers elaborated the women gender representation stereotypes and subversion. The researchers found the different areas through examples in ads where women gender is being stereotyped and they also gave the different examples for subversion to challenge the traditional and stereotype beliefs. Ending gender stereotyping involves a various approach that involves individuals, communities, institutions, and the society as a whole.

Keywords: Advertising discourse, gender stereotypes, subversion.

ICMTLL24-38

Emojis as a Semiotic Frontier: Semantic Flexibility in the Razzaq Theory**Nasir Razzaq**C.E.O Expert Novice Group, Interdisciplinary Researcher, Linguist, Poet, Author, & Philosopher
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In the dynamic sphere of digital communication, emojis have transcended their role as mere icons to become pivotal in conveying emotions, intentions, and nuanced meanings. These once simplistic

symbols have now formed a complex lexicon, crucial to the fabric of online interactions. This paper introduces the Razzaq Theory of Emojipretation, a groundbreaking framework that examines the intricate semiotic role of emojis in digital discourse. This theory challenges the notion of emojis as mere adjuncts to text; instead, it presents them as a dynamic sub-language, rich in semantic flexibility and open to diverse interpretative influences. At the heart of the Razzaq Theory is the principle of semantic flexibility, highlighting the ability of emojis to convey a spectrum of meanings. These meanings are not static but are shaped by a variety of factors including individual psychological states, cultural contexts, and the specific nuances of digital conversation. This exploration sheds light on the complex process of emoji interpretation, underlining the influence of personal experiences, cultural norms, and contextual elements in shaping the perception of these digital symbols. Furthermore, the paper delves into the broader implications of emoji usage in digital communication, addressing its impact on both personal interactions and cross-cultural exchanges. It concludes by suggesting avenues for future research, stressing the importance of ongoing examination into the evolving nature of emojis and their significant role in digital communication. The Razzaq Theory of Emojipretation thus represents a substantial advancement in our understanding of language and communication in the digital age, offering novel insights into the ever-changing landscape of online interaction.

Keywords: Emojipretation, Razzaq Theory, digital communication, semantic flexibility, semiotics of emojis, pragmatics in digital discourse, emoji interpretation

ICMTLL24-39

The Concurrence between Age & Second Language Acquisition: A Qualitative Systematic Review

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The present research is a qualitative systematic review that focuses on the various perspectives on the Critical Period Hypothesis (CPH). CPH as a crucial notion throws light on the connection between physical age and learning a second language. This hypothesis is essential to understand how different stages of age affect second language acquisition. This review has examined the various important researches and covered the current consensus regarding the impact of age on second language acquisition. It offers an extensive overview of the subject that is valuable for second language learning. Moreover, it highlights that other elements like professional training, attitude and cognitive ability in a foreign language also play significant roles in the learning process. As a result, it validates foreign language teaching strategies that enable kids to fully benefit from early learning; motivates adults to study, and place a premium on language output and input. It is recommended that in order to teach and learn more successfully, educators and students should take advantage of the learning characteristics that come with growing up. Further, the latest researches are required in order to offer greater proof and investigate this matter at length.

Keywords: Age, SLA, CPH, motivation, ESL

ICMTLL24-40

Critical Discourse Analysis of Pakistani Folk Songs: Mapping the Divine on Human

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This study explores the mental models conceptualizing ‘love’ constructed by Pakistani folk songs while employing the Socio-Cognitive Approach in Critical Discourse Analysis given forth by van Dijk (2005) by analyzing local and global meanings, metaphorical construction of mental frames and ideological polarization at every level of the selected discourse. This study critically analyzes two popular Qawwali folk songs: *Nit khair manga teri* and *Akhiyan Udeekdiyaan*, sung by Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan to observe the mental models that form social cognition and create social knowledge about the concept of ‘love’. The Qawwali, categorized as folk music that has deeply influenced the society and culture of Pakistan, is popular among people of all ages. An analysis of the Qawwali text provides the themes ‘love is prayer’ and waiting for love is life’. The analysis reveals high levels of ideological polarization by mapping of the concept of divine love upon that of human love whereby the male is projected as the divine and female as the subject. Moreover, the situational model presents the setting as a relationship where the participants are in a perpetual state of divide whereby the action/aim of exemplifying the emotion of love is being done by one participant, that is, the female. The use of verbs such as *mangnaa*, *mangdi*, *udeek diyaan*, *kambh kambh jawan* etc indicate position and the conceptual metaphors LOVE IS WAITING and LOVE IS DESTRUCTION exemplifies the conceptualization of the emotion.

Keywords: Critical discourse analysis, Socio-Cognitive Approach, qawwali folk songs

ICMTLL24-41

Role of Politics, Prestige, Power and Social Media in Identity Formation

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The study offers traces of the identity and formulation of beliefs and goals with language. The study tries to explore the set of beliefs, values and assumptions in daily life and its relationship with language. Deciphering the language helps relate the influence of identity and beliefs on individuals. Their beliefs and assumptions of linguistic diversity, construction of meaning, and communication create a new entity. The research would unravel the role of language with power dynamics. Language variations often lead to the establishment of linguistic hierarchies, influencing the perceived social status of speakers and their communities (Labov, 1972). The research will explore the role of prestige, politics, social media, and power in the formulation of identity. Their intricate relations with each other help formulate ideologies, belief system and societal structures and status. The values and beliefs associated with specific political ideologies shape individuals' understanding of their roles within society, influencing their moral and ethical frameworks (Jost

et.al, 2009). This research portrays the feeling of an individual alienated inside a society because of not being part of a social group or power dynamic. It helps to un-earth societal factors which influence individuals from different age groups to adopt different identities and role which they have devised or are provided to them. Strategies that emphasize common humanity and shared goals can transcend divisive boundaries and contribute to a more cohesive society (Gaertner & Dovidio, 2014). It allows to analyze the physical and psychological sufferings of people through change of identities. As individuals navigate societal structures and power in the society, their identities contribute to the rich tapestry of diversity, reshaping the dynamics of communities, groups and ages and help influence broader social narratives. It is crucial to understand the societal identity of any individual or group as it is the key towards understanding the influence of the societal factors on an individual or group. In this research the researcher focuses on unearthing the social suffering and the different identities which people adopt i.e. individual or social to remain protected inside the society.

Keywords: Identity, linguistic diversity, power dynamics, ideologies and social narratives

ICMTLL24-42

Needs Analysis: ESP Syllabus Design for Punjab EFL Nursing Students

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The aim of this Study is to explore the needs of the nursing students to design an ESP syllabus for Punjab medical nursing students; also to discuss assessment and the Implications for EFL teachers who teach English for Nurses. The needs analysis is conducted by distributing questionnaires to and interviewing the respondents. The answers from the respondents are then analyzed based on comprehensive concept of need analysis proposed by Dudley-Evans and St. John. The findings will help the learners to know that what are the issues faced by the learners to learn English i.e. in vocabulary and in skills like reading, writing, listening and speaking and The innovative ESP syllabus for nurses is then developed based on these findings and the theory of material development proposed by Harding.

Keywords: Needs analysis, nursing students, ESP

ICMTLL24-43

The Semiotics of Emojis: Exploring Multi-layered Communication beyond Text in Digital Conversations.

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This research delves into the multifaceted role of emojis as non-verbal cues in digital conversations. Examining their impact on diverse online interactions, the study explores how emojis contribute to nuanced layers of communication by influencing the perception of emotions,

tone, and contextual meaning. Unveiling the intricate dynamics of emoji usage, this research sheds light on their significance in shaping the digital language landscape. The significance of emojis lies in their capacity to transcend the limitations of textual communication in the digital sphere. Emojis serve as integral components that facilitate the exploration of multi-layered communication by adding non-verbal dimensions to text-based conversations. They play a crucial role in conveying emotions, nuances, and contextual subtleties that may be challenging to articulate through words alone. Embracing a visual language, emojis contribute to a richer and more nuanced digital dialogue, fostering a deeper understanding of the sender's intended tone and emotions. This aspect becomes particularly crucial in diverse online interactions where cultural nuances and linguistic variations may pose challenges. Therefore, the use of emojis represents a significant tool for enhancing the expressiveness and interpretability of digital communication, ultimately enriching the overall quality of interactions in the evolving landscape of online conversations. Through a comprehensive analysis, this study aims to unveil the intricate ways in which emojis enhance or alter the communicative experience, shedding light on their influence on the interpretation and expression of emotions within the digital realm. The research seeks to contribute valuable insights into the evolving landscape of online communication by exploring the intricate interplay between emojis and the subtleties of human expression in the digital age.

Keywords: Emojis, non-verbal communication, communicative experience

ICMTLL24-44

Content Analysis: A Comparative Study of Pakistani Podcasts of Different Genres

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This study analyses the different genres of podcasts listened to and watched in Pakistan. The world of podcasts enables content producers to share what they have created and, through on-demand listening, could encourage vibrant communities. They still have an impact on stories and contemporary communication. Researchers are here tending to compare eight different genres of podcasts, i.e., comedy, music, sports, religion, technology, education, news, politics, and economy, with further different features of genre, i.e., language and tone, entertainment and fun, content focus, target audience and guest and host. Delving into the characteristics of each genre, including language and tone, entertainment and fun, content focus, target audience, and guest-host dynamics, this research aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the podcasting landscape. The technique that was used to gather the data involved listening to the podcast carefully, observing the characteristics of that genre, and then taking notes. In addition to this qualitative exploration, our research employed both qualitative and quantitative analysis, implementing purposeful sampling to ensure a diverse representation of podcasts in Pakistan. Each podcast, with a duration of approximately 30 to 40 minutes, underwent content analysis. Within the article, researchers have visually represented the viewership percentages of various podcast genres in Pakistan through an informative graph and explained how language and culture enhances the podcasting environment.

Key words: Content analysis, language, religious podcast, comedy podcast, music podcast

ICMTLL24-45

Linguistic Hegemony and Dalit Narratives: Examining Power Relations in 'Our Lady of Alice Bhatti' from a Foucauldian Perspective**Gul Khanda & Sidra Shaikh**

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Language or discourse studies are often linked to an ontological position of knowledge as being socially constructed however, Dalits' socioeconomic struggles in a hegemonic capitalist system have resulted in a melancholy past. The present study aims to explore the notion of Dalit literature in class struggle as symbolic discourse in the novel *Our Lady of Alice Bhatti*. And also, to examine the issues of Dalits in Contemporary Society as mode of resistance in the light of Foucault's theory of power and language discourse (1977) Foucault believed that language was used by the powerful to construct knowledge and truths. The present study aims to explore the challenges of Dalits in the novel and find out the gaps of Dalits in class struggle and their resistance through the novel *Our Lady of Alice Bhatti*. It finds out the issues of social inequalities, caste system, economic inequality, contemporary cruelties and struggle for identity through language. The collected data in this research provide the readers with the information relating how Dalits suffered and were exploited through form of oppression. Novel is viewed as witness for the Dalits survival in the world that is cruel to them in various platform. The intended research, because of its subjective nature is analyzed through qualitative method. The study concluded that the resistance of Dalits in contemporary society requires the need for the promotion of Dalits' identity and equality through the perceptions of critical thinking. Thus, explored that discourse is interwoven with power and knowledge to constitute the oppression of those "others" in our society, serving to marginalize, silence and oppress them.

Keywords: Language, power discourse, Dalit literature, intertextuality

ICMTLL24-46

A Study of Challenges Faced by ESL Teachers in Teaching Speaking Skills at Higher Secondary Level in District Karak**Saud Zaman**

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This qualitative study investigates the challenges and strategies of teaching English as a Second Language (ESL) speaking skills at the higher secondary level in District Karak, Pakistan. The study draws on observations and semi-structured interviews with 12 ESL teachers to explore their experiences and perspectives. The findings reveal a range of challenges faced by ESL teachers, such as students' fear of making mistakes, time constraints, diverse proficiency levels, limited exposure to English, and lack of engaging materials. It also identifies various strategies employed

by ESL teachers to overcome these challenges, such as creating supportive environments, integrating technology, fostering cultural awareness, and pursuing professional development. The study highlights the key objectives of ESL speaking instruction, such as preparing students for globalized communication, applying speaking skills to real-world situations, and developing holistic language competence. The study also examines the methods and feedback strategies used by ESL teachers to assess speaking skills, such as one-on-one discussions, role-playing, debates, and technology-based tools. It emphasizes the importance of positive reinforcement, collaboration, creativity, and real-world relevance in providing feedback. The study concludes with recommendations from ESL teachers, such as incorporating team-building activities, leveraging technology for independent practice, and enhancing cultural awareness. These recommendations aim to create an enriching and supportive ESL learning environment that celebrates the diverse strengths of students. This research contributes to the field of ESL teaching by offering a nuanced understanding of challenges, strategies, and innovations in enhancing speaking skills at the higher secondary level in District Karak.

Keywords: ESL teachers, English Language Teaching, higher secondary level, District Karak

ICMTLL24-47

Move Analysis of English Newspapers Editorials Published in Pakistan

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This study offers Genre analysis of Pakistani English editorials of *Dawn* and *Daily Times* newspapers centering on move analysis. It targets to explore structural organization of these editorials through investigation of common move structures, and collaborative purposes of the genre. The data consists of 30 English editorial of two newspapers, 15 from both. In analyzing moves of these editorials, it discloses that there are three common moves in newspaper's editorials which consists of: 1) Defining the Issue 2) Validating the Claim and 3) Taking a Stance. In addition, the study reveals that the interactive meanings of the English editorials genre mostly target to stimulate and encourage readers to consider ideas or to give ideas that clash with or care the information delivered in these editorials in addition to direct strong ideas and to arouse some response from readers. Novice editorial writers can get advantage from it, primarily because it helps them to do away with their writing problems and support them to take part in international discourse communities.

Keywords: Genre analysis, move analysis, common move structures, English editorials

ICMTLL24-48

Understanding the Challenges Faced by Pakistani Students in Grammar Usage: A Research Abstract**Muhammad Ishfaq**

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Grammar plays a pivotal role in effective communication and writing. However, Pakistani students encounter numerous challenges in mastering grammar usage, which significantly impacts their writing proficiency. This study aims to explore the specific problems faced by Pakistani students in grammar usage and their implications. Utilizing a mixed-methods approach, including surveys and interviews, data will be collected from a diverse sample of Pakistani students across different educational levels. The study will identify common grammatical errors prevalent among Pakistani students, such as incorrect tense usage, subject-verb agreement issues, and punctuation errors. Additionally, it will examine the underlying factors contributing to these challenges, including language interference, inadequate instruction, and socio-cultural influences. Furthermore, the study will investigate the repercussions of grammar errors on students' academic performance, writing fluency, and overall language proficiency. By understanding these challenges comprehensively, the research aims to propose targeted interventions and strategies to enhance grammar proficiency among Pakistani students. Ultimately, this research endeavors to contribute to the development of effective pedagogical approaches tailored to address the specific grammar-related needs of Pakistani students, thereby fostering their linguistic competence and facilitating their academic and professional success.

Keywords: Grammar, reflective writing, mixed-method approach

ICMTLL24-49

Analyzing the Linguistic Landscape of Pakistan amidst General Elections 2024: Contestation of Power and Linguistic Pollution**Dr Samia Tahir**

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Linguistic Landscape is the visibility and salience of words in public places. It has been explored through various lens in the past. It can be used to observe and analyze the changing trends and

discourses in a given territory (Sebba, 2010). The current study focuses on analyzing the linguistic landscape of Pakistan during General Elections 2024 which were held on 8th February' 2024. The already existing linguistic landscape of Pakistan was bombarded with signboards and banners during the election season to showcase election campaigning. Though election campaigning is a right of every political party as through this they convince the public to vote for them but the election campaigning they did could be termed as visual pollution in the linguistic landscape of Pakistan. Banners were seen pasted on top of each other, to secure more visibility than others. The data for this study was taken from the north and South of Punjab, in Pakistan. The selected cities were Islamabad, Rawalpindi and Vehari. The researchers collected data by conducting photographic documentation of all major areas along with doing videography of the main roads of the selected cities.

Multimodal discourse analysis (Norris, 2004) was used as the theoretical framework of the study, where it was observed how the concept of power hegemony is created by this excessive use of election campaigning. It was further discussed how this practice has created a kind of visual pollution, termed as linguistic pollution by the researchers. It is the presence of inappropriate, unwanted, or excessive use of language in public spaces. The results revealed how excessive election campaigning has added to visual pollution, more specifically linguistic pollution in the selected cities. It was revealed that the main roundabouts and the poles of streetlights of the selected cities were bombarded with election campaigning banners. This overcrowded display of election banners was seen as sites of contestation of power by the various political parties. They can be taken as 'mini battlefields' showcasing who becomes victorious by putting their party's signboard on the forefront, surpassing all others in terms of visibility. In the light of multimodal discourse analysis, such poles and roundabouts are not just mere objects but actually instruments of showcasing power, projecting much more than the original purpose they were made or developed for.

Keywords: Linguistic landscape, visual pollution, linguistic pollution, multimodal discourse

ICMTLL24-50

A Navigation of Punjabi Identity in the Digital Era: From Linguicism to Language Attrition

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The present study focuses on the language attrition of Punjabi, a regional language facing a decline among the native speakers. Punjabi is witnessing a shift as people are moving towards English and Urdu. It happens because English and Urdu are official languages in Pakistan and offer better future opportunities. The English Language guarantees greater economic advantages as compared to the regional languages. English dominance is reinforced in Urban areas of Pakistan as a medium of instruction. The education system of Punjab falls short of promoting the use of Punjabi. We witness relexification in the Punjabi language. Digital media also shows the dominance of English and Urdu languages. The dominance of official languages is silencing the voices of regional language speakers. People can speak Punjabi but are unable to write it. This research will be conducted under Philip Herdina and Ulrike Jessner (2002) known as A Dynamic Model of Multilingualism and guided by Monika S. Schmid's (2005) research manual called "The Language Attrition Test Battery". A cross-sectional survey research design will be utilized in this quantitative

study. A sample of 100 randomly selected students will be taken for this research chosen to represent the population. The sociolinguistic questionnaire adapted from Schmid's work, will serve as the primary research instrument. The data will be processed through the SPSS (Version 26) software. By investigating the impact of interactions and attitudes on language attrition and maintenance, this research will provide an account of extra linguistic factors that influence linguistic choices. Lastly, the study aims to shed light on the challenges faced by Punjabi. Language contact, social pressure, assimilation policies, and demographic changes are the main reasons behind Punjabi language attrition. The purpose is to determine the impact of interaction and attitudes on language attrition and maintenance.

This study is beneficial for policy makers, linguists, content creators, teachers, activists, organizations and companies. It can foster a sense of cultural pride and prompt discussions on language preservation among native Punjabi speakers. Content creators will make content strategies to cater to diverse linguistic audiences. Understanding the reasons contributing to language attrition can guide policy makers to develop supportive policies for regional languages. Companies and developers of digital platforms can take into consideration the challenges faced by Punjabi in the digital space. This will lead to creation of inclusive features and tools that cater to linguistic diversity. Activists and organizations advocating for cultural and linguistic diversity can raise awareness for the preservation of Punjabi language and identity. Linguistic discrimination of Punjabi in educational institutions can guide curriculum developers to promote multilingualism by giving right place to regional languages.

Keywords: Language attrition, linguistic imperialism, Punjabi language, linguisticism

ICMTLL24-51

Visual Narratives: Subverting Traditional Gender Norms in Advertisements

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Advertisements are considered very important for depicting any kind of ideology. Visual narrative also contains much importance in subverting traditional gender norms in the contemporary era. A very popular Pakistani women's clothing brand named as 'Generation' gives an insight to the slogan 'actions have no gender' through visual representation in their advertisement. The visuals depict the idea of subverting matrimonial customs through which we see that a bride making an entrance on horseback, a female band entertaining guests and paan is being served by a 'paanwali'. Throughout the history, we have seen that men remain on front line in wedding events and lead women who are bound to follow them despite their own personal agreement. Using the close reading method of analysis, the study delves into the existentialist philosophy of Simone de Beauvoir (1989) focusing on women's rights to live according to their own perceptions and choices. The purpose of this research is to enhance the idea that a woman is strong and independent enough to lead, taking the groom with her on a horse instead of being dependent on him. It explores how advertising campaign (2023) of 'Generation' can draw inspiration from Beauvoir's

philosophy to challenge traditional gender binaries, enabling a perspective of existentialism empowerment and liberation. It also redefines individual agency and traditional norms through visual language of consumer communication. The findings of this research are women are independent and have same authority to enjoy their lives as men do.

Keywords: Visual narratives, matrimonial customs, existentialism, subversion, binaries

ICMTLL24-52

Transcending Mediums: An In-Depth Exploration of Text-to-Screen Adaptation in Pakistani Drama *Alif*

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This research identifies and analyzes the adaptation process of one of the most watched Pakistani dramas *Alif* (2019). Drama *Alif* (2019) is derived from the novel written by Umera Ahmed with the same name. Adopting Linda Hutcheon's (2006) theoretical stance on Adaptation studies, this paper focuses on the adaptive process, by evaluating its effectiveness and accuracy in transforming the written content to real storyline. This research aims to identify gaps that *Alif* (2019) seeks to address in its adaptation process from text-to-screen. The study comprises of analysis of the text and the resources consulted are books journals and research articles. The study mainly focuses on key differences in narrative structure, contribution of visual and auditory elements, cultural nuances, audience reception and challenges faced in the process of text-to-screen adaptation. The evolution of the media landscape demands an in-depth exploration of the adaptation process. Thus, this study successfully fulfils the gap of the adaptation theory in the context of Pakistani dramas.

Keywords: Text-to-screen adaptation, cinematic translation, narrative fidelity

ICMTLL24-53

Engaging Audience through Meta-discourse: A Corpus Based Study of Hedges and Boosters in Pakistani Politicians' Tweets.**Arshad Hussain**

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Hedges and boosters have great importance in discourses since these show the speaker's intentions and point of view regarding the validity of utterance. In politics, metadiscourse marker are common and useful to impress and captivate the audience. This particular study is to identify two types of meta-discourse markers i.e., hedges and boosters in the tweets of famous Pakistani politicians: Imran Khan, Bilawal Bhutto, Maryam Nawaz and Maryam Aurangzeb. Further, it analyses the pragmatic functions and frequency of selected markers in the political tweets while focusing on the difference across gender and the leaders representing different contesting parties. The corpus is developed on the basis of data collected from social media app, twitter. 100 tweets of each concerned political leader are selected from 2018 to 2023 and then categorized according to the respective political party and gender. Analysis is derived through Hyland's (1996) theory of meta-discourse while using AntConc 4.3.4 to calculate frequencies. This study will highlight how Pakistani political leaders of different contesting parties construct and maintain their point of view to engage and captivate both local and global audience.

Keywords: Hedges and boosters, Pakistani politicians, gender differences, social media tweets,

ICMTLL24-54

Teasing Humor: A Tapestry of Power and Solidarity Embedded in Conversations of Pakistani University Friends' Circles**Javeria Amjad**

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This study explores the gender dynamics of teasing humor by examining the expressions of masculine jabberwocky and feminine nitpicking in Pakistani university friend's circles, unleashing power dynamics and solidarity. Drawing upon qualitative data collected from recording of conversations within university settings, the study investigates the ways in which teasing humor manifests differently based on gender. The model on functions of humor is taken as a lens for the

analysis of conversations given by Hay (2000). Masculine jabberwocky is characterized by playful banter, sarcastic remarks, and competitive teasing, often directed at specific individuals or groups. It reinforces traditional masculine norms by emphasizing assertiveness, camaraderie, and a sense of playful dominance. In contrast, feminine nitpicking involves teasing humor that focuses on minor flaws, peculiarities, or personal habits in a lighthearted and playful manner. It is often expressed through attention to detail, highlighting care and nurturing within female friendships. The findings highlight the existence of gendered patterns of power and solidarity in teasing humor within university friend's circles, reflecting broader societal expectations and stereotypes surrounding masculinity and femininity.

Keywords: Teasing humor, power, solidarity, Jabberwocky and Nitpicking

ICMTLL24-55

Pragmatics of Storytelling in Muniba Mazari's Motivational Talk: A Speech Act Analysis

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This study endeavors to highlight the pragmatics of storytelling in Muniba Mazari's *Tedx Turning Adversity into Opportunity* (2014), specifically from the perspective of the Speech Act. People have used storytelling for a variety of purposes since ancient times. One of these goals is to persuade others to take certain actions or motivate them to adopt certain ideas. This study looks into the practical application of speech acts in storytelling discourse aimed at motivating and persuading physically challenged people. This study aims to discover the most dominant patterns of speech acts in each storytelling stage, in which the speaker settles to achieve the goals. To do so, the researcher looked at Muniba Mazari's Tedx Talk, *Turning Adversity into Opportunity* (2014), which was delivered in Islamabad. The data shows that at each step of the narrative, the dominant speech acts change. It also demonstrates that representations and directives are the most prevalent categories of speech acts in the storytelling discourse in the data under consideration. Within the categories of representations and directions, the speech acts of asserting, reporting, stating, encouraging, and advising are found to be the most common.

Keywords: Speech acts, narrative, representations and directives

ICMTLL24-56

Effective psycholinguistics strategies to analyze the word knowledge in the lexical access of L2 mental lexicon**Hamda Hanif**

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This study aims to highlight how word knowledge is organized, and activated in L2 mental lexicon. This study is significant as it focuses more on learning psycholinguistics strategies, lexical complexities, word knowledge, and priming effect in the L2 mental lexicon of ESL learners. In the Pakistani context, the focus is more on learning words through meaning in ESL classroom setting instead of learning effective psycholinguistics strategies on how to store and activate words in the L2 mental lexicon. The purpose of this study is to find out how word knowledge is organized, and activated, its relationship, and what are the factors that influence lexical access of L2 mental lexicon. This study used a quantitative approach, to analyze how the familiar, and unfamiliar words were activated in the lexical access of the L2 mental lexicon. The methods used in this study to collect the data are word association tasks, Lexical decision tasks, participant observation, note-taking, and secondary sources. Moreover, the data was collected from the ESL learner undergraduate (Ist semester, n=76) University of Sargodha by using random sampling. The theoretical framework used in this study is the Cohort Model (Marslen-Wilson, 1984) to examine complexities in the lexical access of L2 learners. The results implicated the fruitful results of analyzing the L2 mental lexicon, and it's quite helpful in enhancing vocabulary knowledge. However, the lack of awareness related to word knowledge such as phonological, morphological, and priming effects affected the lexical access of L2 learners.

Keywords: L2 mental lexicon, word knowledge, psycholinguistics strategies

ICMTLL24-57

English Language Teaching through Visualisation at Elementary Level in District Bhakkar: An Experimental Study**Mr.Muhammad Hussnain & Mr.Ijaz Hussian**

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The study investigates the efficacy of utilizing visualization techniques to enhance reading comprehension skills among elementary-level students in District Bhakkar. In an experimental setting, the research explores the impact of integrating visual aids, such as images, diagrams, and videos, into English language reading instruction. The primary objective is to ascertain whether visualization can effectively improve students' understanding of written texts, engagement, and overall learning outcomes. The study is situated in the context of Bhakkar district, which poses unique challenges due to its diverse linguistic backgrounds and limited resources. Through a mixed-methods approach involving pretest-posttest assessments, observations, and surveys, the

research aims to provide empirical insights into the potential benefits of visualization in English language teaching. The findings of this study are expected to shed light on the role of visualization in bridging language barriers, fostering engagement, and enhancing reading comprehension skills among elementary students in District Bhakkar. The implications of these findings extend to pedagogical practices and curriculum development, contributing to the enhancement of English language education in diverse and resource-constrained contexts.

Keywords: Visualisation technique, pre-test post-test assessments, surveys

ICMTLL24-58

Unravelling Power Dynamics by Examining Conversational Humour of Pakistani University Students

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The present study attempts to explore the interrelation of power dynamics of gender and humor in conversations among Pakistani university students in the context of university life. The research aims to show resistance to prevailing societal constructs of gender may be expressed via conversational humor among male and female university students. Ten audio conversations of male and female university students were recorded and evaluated for this purpose. Manual transcription has been done for the audio recording. The research used Helga Kotthoff's (2006) theoretical framework for analysis. To investigate this connection, Kotthoff (2006) proposes four gender-sensitive joke types that could expose the social order concealed in them. Status, Aggressiveness, Social Alignment, and Body Politics are the four characteristics the research findings assist us in examining power dynamics. This paper examines the intricate interplay between gender dynamics and humor, shedding light on how humor reflects and perpetuates existing societal power structures. It reveals that individuals of lower social status tend to employ self-deprecating or disparaging humor, while those in dominant positions engage in humor more freely, regardless of the target. The text further delves into cultural norms associating meekness with femininity and endorsing verbal aggression as a male prerogative. Additionally, it highlights how women's jokes serve as a means of communal catharsis, addressing shared disappointments and life challenges. The paper concludes by discussing the dual nature of jokes, simultaneously fostering connection and delivering sharp remarks, particularly in the context of teasing and its role in inter-gender interactions.

Keywords: Humor, power relations, conversational analysis, status, body politics, sexuality

ICMTLL24-59

Envisioning Cocogen: A postcolonial critique of *An American Brat***Nasar Iqbal**

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The present study offers a critique of *An American Brat* from the perspectives of postcolonial criticism. In addition, the researcher has examined the characters and events of the selected fictional work as a means to probe further for the study. The main characters of the novel seem to follow the path of mimicry, knowingly or unknowingly, to represent the coconut generation.

The study finds that characters are ambitious; they have high dreams about the American ways of life; they underrate their native culture; they do mimic the language and culture of the powerful. But, later on, they discover that their major shortcoming is attempting to be 'white'. It dawns upon the brown persons in the novel that they have come far away in the direction of mimicry and now they are unable to completely fit in the American culture. Though they are non-native brown people but still they want to live as per demands of the culture. The study is significant because it explains why the inherent tendency of the brown immigrants (South-Asians) tend to adopt the white culture and norms to become coconuts on their own volition.

Keywords: Coconut, Cocogen, *An American Brat*, Bapsi Sidhwa

ICMTLL24-60

Analysis of Tense Errors among Pakistani Students at the Matric and Intermediate Levels**Muhammad Ishfaq**

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This study investigates the prevalent tense errors made by Pakistani students at the matric and intermediate levels of education. The research employs a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative analysis of written texts and qualitative insights through interviews and surveys. The quantitative analysis will involve the examination of written compositions and exercises collected from a diverse sample of matric and intermediate students. Tense errors will be categorized based on their frequency and types, including verb tense misuse, inconsistency, and incorrect tense selection. Additionally, qualitative data will be gathered through interviews and surveys to understand students' perceptions, challenges, and learning strategies related to tenses. The primary objectives are to identify common tense errors, explore potential factors contributing to these errors, and suggest pedagogical interventions for effective tense instruction.

Keywords: Interviews and surveys, common tense errors, mixed-methods approach

ICMTLL24-61

Discourse Analysis of Narcissism in Political Speeches of Pakistani Politicians.**Kainat Batool**

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This study utilizes Fairclough's 3D model to scrutinize narcissistic elements in Pakistani political speeches, drawing speeches from authentic news channels. Analyzing one speech each from Nawaz Sharif and Bilawal Bhutto, and two speeches from Imran Khan, the study identifies self-aggrandizement, grandiosity, and self-promotion as prominent discourse methods. Findings reveal a widespread presence of narcissistic aspects, impacting power dynamics and public engagement. Contributing to the understanding of narcissism in political discourse, especially in non-Western contexts, this study employs Fairclough's 3D model to shed light on the intricate relationship between language, power, and politics in Pakistan.

Keywords: Discourse analysis, Fairclough 3D Model, narcissism, grandiosity, manipulation

ICMTLL24-62

Deconstructing Patriarchy: Linguistic Sexism and Gender Dynamic in Punjabi Proverbs**Hassan Raza, Dr Azhar Pervaiz & Aaliya Batool**

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The most useful instrument for intercultural interactions is language. Proverbs are among the stylistic strategies in poetry and speech that are used to convey a cultural group's outlook. This research paper investigates the ways in which Punjabi proverbs discuss women and reinforces conventional gender norms. The study employs Bakhtinian theory to pose four primary inquiries about the representation of women, cultural associations, and the impact of power relations and patriarchy. The study intends to define women's position, clarify cultural connotations, and demonstrate how proverbs maintain unequal power hierarchies. The researcher has employed two techniques to do this. Books and articles are used to aid in our comprehension of the proverbs' larger cultural context in Punjab. Secondly, the researcher discussed directly to speakers of Punjabi, particularly those who are elderly to find out what they think of these proverbs. The research gathered proverbs from a dictionary of Punjabi proverbs. According to the research, males are typically portrayed as powerful and responsible, while women are frequently presented as weak and reliant. Only mothers are given respect. This study advances our knowledge of how language and culture shape our perceptions of men and women in society.

Keywords: Proverbs, society, Punjabi community, culture, women

ICMTLL24-63

Psychological Problems Affecting Pakistani Students Who Speak ESL: A Psycholinguistic Investigation**Hassan Raza, Dr Azhar Pervaiz & Aaliya Zainab**

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In Pakistan, learning English as a second language is a great aspect of the educational system, where psychology plays a significant role. In the process of speaking English as a second language, there are various psychological problems that affect the English learning abilities of Pakistani students who speak different native languages such as Urdu, Punjabi, Saraiki, Pashto, etc. The problem that this study intends to investigate is concerned with the non-linguistic psychological factors or problems that affect the speaking abilities of Pakistani Students who speak English as a second or foreign language. This Study endeavors to investigate the non-linguistic psychological problems and issues that influence the English-Speaking capacities of the students enrolled in the Undergraduate Program in the English Department of the University of Sargodha, Pakistan. The only limitation that influences this quantitative research is that only small portion of population is utilized to examine the problem and extract results in a rather large department with significant student numbers. The study employs a descriptive quantitative method, and the sample was selected by a random sampling approach by the researchers. A total number of 46 students of various semesters from the English department participated as the subjects of the research, and the data was collected through survey questionnaires. The major psychological problems faced are Anxiety, shyness, lack of confidence, fear of mistakes, and lack of confidence among the students. Among these, only three problems – lack of confidence, shyness, and fear of errors – were prominently recognized while lack of motivation and anxiety were registered less in the department. This linguistic examination open doors for more research options and pathways to future researchers and psycholinguistic scholars concerning the students who study in the English Department as well as the other departments of the University of Sargodha.

Keywords: Anxiety, shyness, psycholinguistics, second language, English

ICMTLL24-64

Powerful Symbolism of Flora and Fauna in Aamer Hussein's *Another Gulmohar Tree*: An Eco-critical Study**Khalid Naveed**

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Incorporating natural elements into creative works elevates their depth and complexity, establishing a universal language that transcends cultural boundaries. This symbolic integration serves as a bridge between the human experience and the natural world, fostering introspection on

our interconnectedness with the environment and its far-reaching implications for our existence. This study insinuates the intense representation of faunal and floral symbols to adumbrate the life circles of the characters in “Another Gulmohar Tree” and tends to portray a bio-centric connection between the nature and the characters. To analyze the relationship between literature and the physical environment, the bio-centric model of Eco-criticism has been implied. Furthermore, the fairytales and folklores, given in the novella, also serve as the theoretical framework. In the novella, Lydia’s mental, cultural, religious, geographical and psychological transformation into Pakistani setting has been delineated through a fable in which a young girl, named Jani, is metamorphosed into a crocodile by presenting herself to crocodiles ‘king to save the fields from being trampled down. The findings of this research work shed light upon how does the floral and faunal symbols are being in creative works to narrate the stories of the characters, especially in the selected novella “Another Gulmohar Tree.”

Keywords: Flora, fauna, symbolism, bio-centric, eco-criticism

ICMTLL24-65

Decoding Power and Ideology: An Analysis of RSA and ISA Themes in the Movie *Pink*

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This research employs a qualitative approach to analyze the script of the film "Pink," using Louis Althusser's theory of Ideological State Apparatuses (ISAs) and Repressive State Apparatuses (RSAs) as a theoretical framework. The primary aim is to uncover how the script reflects and critiques societal norms and state power structures. Methodologically, the study involves a detailed content and interpretative analysis of the script, focusing on narrative elements, dialogues, and character interactions that resonate with Althusser's concepts. The major findings highlight a complex interplay between RSAs and ISAs within the script, revealing the nuanced ways in which cinema can reflect and challenge state ideologies. The implications of this study are significant for film studies, offering insights into the critical analysis of scripts in the context of political theory and societal ideologies. This research contributes to a broader understanding of the interconnections between art, society, and state power, emphasizing the role of cinema in both mirroring and questioning prevailing ideologies.

Keywords: Ideological States Apparatuses, Repressive State Apparatuses, political theory

ICMTLL24-66

Limited Agency of Female in Society: Critically Analyzing Kate Chopin's Story of An Hour**Muzammil Rehman**

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This research paper examines the theme of limited agency for women in society through acritical analysis of Kate Chopin's short story, "The Story of an Hour". The aim is to explore the theme provided above by looking at the protagonist's brief liberation and her subsequent tragedy as a wife. This paper looks deeper into the social and domestic constraints on female autonomy, societal expectations from her, and the implications of such restraints/restrictions. It delves into the reactions of the protagonist to her husband's death to explain her emotions on being freed from the shackles of marriage.

Keywords: Limited agency for women, domestic constraints, liberation

ICMTLL24-67

A Comparative Analysis of the Class Projection in English, Urdu, and Punjabi Proverbs: A Marxist Approach to Unveil Power in Language**Muzammil Rehman**

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This research proposal aims to conduct a comparative analysis of the status of the lower class in society by examining proverbs in three languages: English, Urdu, and Punjabi. The study intends to adopt a Marxist approach, coupled with the framework of language and power theory, to unveil the socio-cultural perceptions and power dynamics embedded within these linguistic expressions. The Marxist approach will serve as a theoretical lens to analyze how economic, political, and social factors influence the construction and propagation of proverbs related to the lower class. Marxist perspectives emphasize the role of social class in shaping language and cultural representation, making it particularly suitable for this research. The research will employ a qualitative approach. A comprehensive collection of proverbs will be gathered from each language and categorized based on their thematic content related to the lower class. Through content analysis, linguistic patterns, themes, and underlying ideologies will be identified and compared across languages. The anticipated findings will enrich our understanding of the complex interplay between language, power, and social class. This research holds the potential to contribute to linguistics, cultural studies, and sociology, as well as inform efforts towards fostering more inclusive and equitable societies. By highlighting the ways proverbs perpetuate or challenge social hierarchies, this study aims to encourage dialogue on the transformative role of language in shaping a just and egalitarian future.

Keywords: Comparative analysis, Marxist approach, cultural representations

ICMTLL24-68

Tech and Equality: Navigating the Intersectionality of Feminism in the Digital Era**Javeria Haleem**

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This research paper embarks on an exploration of the dynamic relationship between feminism and technology, scrutinizing the multifaceted impact of technological advancements on gender equality. In an era characterized by unprecedented technological progress, the study aims to unravel the intricate ways in which technology intersects with feminism, considering the diverse experiences of women across varying social, economic, and cultural contexts. The research focuses on several key aspects, including the digital gender divide, representation of women in the tech industry, and the overarching role of technology in shaping and reshaping women's rights. By employing an intersectional lens, the study seeks to uncover nuanced narratives often overlooked in mainstream discussions, recognizing that the experiences of women are shaped not only by gender but also by factors such as race, class, and ethnicity. As the digital landscape evolves, this paper examines the potential of emerging technologies to either reinforce or challenge existing gender norms and power structures. Through an interdisciplinary approach, combining insights from gender studies, technology ethics, and social sciences, the research aims to contribute to a comprehensive understanding of the opportunities and challenges presented by the intersection of feminism and technology. Ultimately, the objective is to pave the way for informed discussions and strategies that harness technology as a tool for advancing gender equality in the digital era.

Keywords: Feminism, digital gender divide, technology ethics

ICMTLL24-69

Nature's Metamorphosis: An Eco-critical interpretation of Taufiq Rafat's Poem *Arrival of Monsoon* and *A Touch of Winter***Syed Bukhari**

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Taufiq Rafat (1927-1978) was a celebrated evening star of Pakistani Literature. Evocative and introspective poetic lines are hallmark of his poetry. Rafat was profoundly enchanted by his surrounding areas and he got aspiration from Nature's beauty to compose universal poems. His poems throw flood of light to describe relationship between ecological world and human beings. One key feature of Rafat's poetry is his creative faculty to capture the essence of changing seasons. Whether it is The Arrival of Monsoon's rain or winter's cold. Rafat gracefully observes phenomena of nature and propounds universal themes and philosophical idea as well as mysterious impact of Nature on Human being's and vice-verse. Taufiq Rafat's poems can be interpreted

through the lens of Eco-criticism. Eco-Criticism allows us to understand relationship between humans vs nature highlights transformative power of nature and significance of ecological Awareness. Thus our research ventures to drive into realm of Taufiq Raffaf's three poems, 'Arrival of the Monsoon' 'A touch of winter and Ducks this prospective will enhance our understandings of abovementioned poems fostering a greater appreciation for interplay between literature and environment.

Key words: Eco-criticism, green ideology, environmental awareness

ICMTLL24-70

Influence of Nature on Human Experiences: A Romantic Eco-Critical Analysis of Percy B. Shelly's *Hymn to Intellectual Beauty*

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Romantic ecocriticism is an interdisciplinary approach that emerged within literary studies, focusing on the intersection between literature from the Romantic era and environmental concerns. Romantic writers, such as William Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Percy Bysshe Shelley, and John Keats, explored themes of interconnectedness, sublime landscapes, and the spiritual aspects of nature. This study provides an in-depth exploration of Percy Bysshe Shelley's renowned poem, "Hymn to Intellectual Beauty," to reveal the interconnectedness between the natural environment, intellectual beauty, human experiences and human psyche. Employing an ecocritical lens, the research explores the profound influence of the natural environment on shaping human thoughts, emotions, and aesthetic sensibilities during the Romantic era. By examining Shelley's poetic vision and the profound impact of nature on human consciousness, this analysis uncovers the transformative potential of the natural environment in shaping human perception, understanding, and spiritual awakening. The article utilizes a comprehensive range of literary and ecocritical theories to establish a compelling argument, revealing the enduring relevance of Shelley's work in fostering a harmonious relationship between humanity and the natural world. The methodology used for this research is qualitative in nature.

Keywords: Ecocriticism, Romanticism, natural world, intellectual beauty

ICMTLL24-71

Analysing the clash of Cultural Identity between protagonist Raheel and Estha in God of Smallthings**Urwa Quddus**

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Arundhati Roy's novel *The God of Small Things* is frequently praised for its sensitivity to social injustice and its feminist politics but it also focuses on the issue of cultural identity. This abstract will demonstrate how Arundhati Roy uses language psychologically, typographically, structurally, and culturally in her debut novel *The God of Small Things*. Homi K. Bhabha proposes the interstitial space of cultural encounter in which the colonizer and the colonized negotiate, producing hybridity in culture. This type of culture subverts colonial rule by deconstructing essentialist identity and binary opposition of the colonizer and colonized or the East and the West. The focus is the analysis of Roy's subtle presentation of the myriad interconnections of class, race, gender and culture in post-independence India and the possibility of a negotiation among them.

Keywords: Social injustice, feminist politics, hybridity in culture

ICMTLL24-72

Exploring Postcolonial Feminism in *Sultana's Dream* with *Gulliver's Travels* Parallels**Mudassir Iqbal**

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This study delves into the subversive elements and colonial critique present in Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain's "*Sultana's Dream*" within the context of speculative fiction. By examining the portrayal of gender roles and societal structures in "*Sultana's Dream*," the study aims to uncover how Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain challenges traditional norms and critiques colonial ideologies. Additionally, we explore the significance of these themes in the realm of speculative fiction, considering how they contribute to the genre's ability to imagine alternative worlds and narratives. Furthermore, we investigate the echoes of Jonathan Swift's "*Gulliver's Travels*" within "*Sultana's Dream*," seeking to understand their significance in Hossain's critique of colonialism and her exploration of alternative societal constructs. This research offers insights into the intersection of gender, colonialism, and speculative fiction, shedding light on the universal power of literature to challenge established norms and envision new possibilities.

Keywords: Postcolonialism, Subversion, Speculative Fiction

ICMTLL24-73

A Postcolonial Analysis of Harry Bittering's Resistance and Transformation in Ray Bradbury's Short Story *Dark They Were and Golden Eyed***Shumaila Ashraf**

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This research employs Ray Bradbury's short story, "Dark they were and golden eyed" as primary text. The qualitative textual analysis of Ray Bradbury's short story and its protagonist is executed from post-colonial prospective in general and from Albert Memmi's notion of colonizer's struggle and sense of self in particular. The story unfolds with Harry Bittering embodying the colonizer, determined to retain his original identity and cultural roots while confronting the pressures of assimilation into Martian society. As the narrative progresses, Harry's initial resistance to change gradually evolves into a transformation, symbolizing the erosion of his original identity and exemplifying the far-reaching impact of colonization on an individual's sense of self and belonging. The postcolonial lens offers insight into the oppressive nature of colonization which can be ruthless to both the colonized and the colonizers. This study presents, "Dark they were and Golden-Eyed" as a cautionary tale, urging readers to critically evaluate the dynamics of power, identity, resistance and assimilation in colonial contexts. By engaging with postcolonial analysis of literary works, we gain deeper insights into the multifaceted experiences of colonization, encouraging us to empathize with the struggles of individuals affected by historical processes. This study highlights the enduring relevance of postcolonial themes in contemporary society, where the vestiges of colonialism continue to shape the lives of countless individuals. Understanding and acknowledging these themes can pave the way for a more inclusive and equitable global community that respects the diverse cultural fabric of the world.

Keywords: Postcolonial, colonizer, transformation, resistance

ICMTLL24-74

Ted Hughes' *Hawk Monologue*: Embracing Zoo Centric Poetry**Atika Munir**

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Zoo centrism, animal rights has become an important topic right now. On which writers are penning down their thought and love for animals in their heart. The same way years ago Ted Hughes, a famous writer, shows his animal love through his pen without knowing that it would be full fledged theory one day. The purpose of this study to find zoo centric elements in the poem Hawk Monologue by Ted Hughes by considering the pride and power effect in the poem for which Hawk has been used as a symbol. It is a qualitative type of study which conceives with the concept of Peter Singer's zoo centrism and the Poetry of Ted Hughes. This approach is the blend of both

philosophical and poetical view point of animal rights. The research also touches the pride and power factor of mighty ones as Ted Hughes symbolizes it with the help of Hawk. The research concludes with the point that animals are no lesser than that of human beings or other creatures.

Keywords: Zoo centrism, animal rights, *Hawk Monologue*, Ted Hughes

ICMTLL24-75

Memory, Loss and Familial Bonds: Analyzing Themes of Identity in Louise Glück's *Visitors from Abroad*

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This research article explores the profound themes of memory, loss, and familial bonds within Louise Glück's poem, "Visitors from Abroad." Employing a comprehensive analysis, the study examines the intricate dynamics of family relationships as portrayed in the poem. The narrative unfolds through unexpected phone calls and surreal encounters, providing a nuanced perspective on the complexities of communication and isolation. The presence of a deceased sister adds layers to the exploration of grief and its enduring impact on the speaker's identity. Furthermore, the wintry landscape and natural symbolism in the poem are examined for their role in creating a contemplative backdrop. Through a careful examination of Glück's evocative language and poetic techniques, this article seeks to contribute to a deeper understanding of how the poem captures the essence of human experience, emphasizing the interplay between personal memory, familial connections, and the broader existential themes presented in "Visitors from Abroad."

Keywords: Family relationship, natural symbolism, evocative language

ICMTLL24-76

Racial Discrimination in *Things Fall Apart* and *Heart of Darkness*: A Comparative Analysis.

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This research paper engages in a comprehensive comparative analysis of the representation of racial discrimination in Chinua Achebe's "Things Fall Apart" and Joseph Conrad's "Heart of Darkness." Through a research-driven approach, the study explores the historical context, characterizations, imperialistic narratives, cultural clashes, role of language, and manifestations of resistance and agency within the narratives. By synthesizing existing scholarship and conducting a close textual analysis, this research aims to contribute to a nuanced understanding of how racial discrimination is portrayed in these seminal works and its broader implications.

Keywords: Racial discrimination, imperialistic narratives, cultural clashes

ICMTLL24-77

Homi K Bhabha's Thoughts of Post-Colonialism and Its Impact on Indian Literature and Writers**Farzana Ijaz**

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Homi K Bhabha's writings in postcolonial hypothesis owe much to post colonialism. According to Bhabha, one should consider expansionism to be clear mistreatment, control, and viciousness just additionally as a time of unpredictable and shifted social contact and collaboration. His writings bring assets from scholarly and social hypothesis to the Investigation of provincial files. Even his writing affected the literature and number of writers as well. The present paper explores the impacts of Homi K Bhabha's thought on Indian Literature and writers. Hence, this paper explores how Homi K Bhabha's thought bring changes into the post-colonial Indian literature and how it affected the writers.

Keywords: Expansionism, Indian literature, mistreatment, post-colonialism

ICMTLL24-78

Pluriversity and Coloniality: A Decolonial Study of Nadeem Aslam's *The Blind Man's Garden***Mubashar Altaf**

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This decolonial inquiry delves into Nadeem Aslam's *The Blind Man's Garden* (2013) exploring the thematic intersections of pluriversity and coloniality. Guided by the decolonial theories of Anibal Quijano and Walter D. Mignolo, the study meticulously examines the novel's engagement with neocolonial narratives propagated by American imperialism. It accentuates key elements such as development, progress, civilization, and liberal democracy within the narrative. The novel unfolds within a dystopian landscape marked by bombs, violence, wounds, and shattered limbs, prompting the research to employ a methodical close-reading approach for data collection. Through the lens of decolonial theory, the collected data undergoes rigorous scrutiny and interpretation. The research asserts that the American narrative perpetuates the legacy of colonial modernity, though in a new guise, with the apparent intention of civilizing the region. Contrary to both the realities posed by American neocolonialism and religious extremism, the narrative of the text embraces a pluriversal and inclusive standpoint. Critiquing extreme views held by traditional authorities, the novel advocates for a worldview that transcends narrow perspectives. This study assumes paramount importance as it offers decolonial lens, uncovering complexities and contesting prevailing narratives. By weaving together pluriversity and coloniality, the research

aspires to contribute to the ongoing discourse on decolonization within the realms of literature and cultural studies.

Keywords: Decolonial, pluriversity, extremism, dystopian

ICMTLL24-79

Exploring Mysticism in the Writings of Wasif Ali Wasif: Reconciling Mystical Experiences with Rational Thought and Everyday Life

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This research delves into the role of mysticism in the writings of Wasif Ali Wasif, a prominent Urdu writer and philosopher of the 20th century. Mysticism, as a central theme in Wasif's works, serves as a conduit for exploring the intersection of spiritual experiences with rational thought and practical living. Through an interdisciplinary approach drawing from literary analysis, philosophical inquiry, and religious studies, this study examines how Wasif reconciles mystical experiences with the demands of rationality and the complexities of everyday life within his literary oeuvre. By analyzing selected texts and poems, this research seeks to unravel the ways in which Wasif navigates the tension between the ineffable realm of mystical insight and the tangible realities of human existence. Furthermore, this study investigates the philosophical underpinnings of Wasif's approach to mysticism, exploring how he synthesizes mystical teachings with rational discourse to offer insights into the nature of reality, human consciousness, and the pursuit of spiritual growth. Through this exploration, this research aims to contribute to a deeper understanding of the multifaceted dimensions of mysticism in Urdu literature and the enduring relevance of Wasif Ali Wasif's philosophical legacy in contemporary discourse.

Keywords: Mysticism, rational discourse, human existence

ICMTLL24-80

Importance of Linguistics Landscape in Language Planning and Policy; a Review of LPP Pakistan

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As linguistics landscape (LL) study has proved a productive and rich domain of sociolinguistics over the time especially in the past decade. According to the latest definition (Pennycook 2009) of LL it is a far more dynamic description of text, space and interaction. Language visibility is the major field of LL. The productive meaning as they (readers and writers) read, write, travel and

move. The other field of sociolinguistics is language planning (LP). The links of the both LL and LP have unique impacts and its own importance upon the society as well as language planner. It is very interesting fact that Landry and Bourhis (1997) were the first who used the term linguistics landscape also are first who identified the relation of linguistics landscape with language planning. So their relation must be observed by policy makers. This study was exploratory in nature. Qualitative data was collected and analyzed. To pursue this study a widespread LL survey was conducted during 2015 to 2016 in two main cities (both urban & rural areas) of Punjab. And language planning policies from 1947 to 2017 were used as data. 60 road signs were used as sampling. 20 from each city's urban area and 10 from rural area. The collected data of 60 road signs were analyzed in representation of LP policies. Document and content analysis were used as technique of analysis for the collected data. Road signs in the rural areas were monolingual only in Urdu or only signs without words in both cities. But in the cities situation was little different only 6 road signs were bilingual in Urdu and English, 20 were monolingual in Urdu and 14 were only signs in the both cities. On the other hand in the entire language planning policies of Pakistan, no any declaration or recommendations were given in this context. Every provision, district and department has its own criteria of making road signs. To conclude the language planning policies had completely absence of language visibility regulations.

Keywords: Linguistics landscape, language planning, monolingual

ICMTLL24-81

Comparative Study of Poetic Translations as Tool to Understand the Acceptability of Literary Trends in Different Societies: A Sample Analysis

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In modern era of information and communication boundaries of countries, nation's societies and communities are vanishing and interaction between multiple phenomenas of social life and aspects has been fasten. Creative activity as natural talent but rooted in society and psyche has different colours, tastes and trends in different parts of world and different spans of time. The interaction among diverse literary trends also have stronger and paced effect on each other. In post-colonial era it is much needed to study the modes of acceptability of literary trends indifferent societies and by different creators of different languages. Comparative studies of pieces of translations and original texts can be used as a valuable tool for this purpose. This analysis of S.T. Coleridge's poem Kubla Khan and Urdu poet Majid Amjads poem with the same name presents the nature of creative use of a content, genre, structure and poetic tools of a masterpiece of romantic poetry by a poet of another language and different spatial background. Comparative study of poetic translations as tool to understand the acceptability of literary trends in different societies. A sample analysis study questions how a literary trends of literature of one language might expand to other language? What is the role and nature of translation of a piece of literature in viewing effects of a literary trends? How can we produce a sample analysis for this purpose?

Keywords: Post-colonial, poetic translations, Kubla Khan

ICMTLL24-82

Human-Technology Symbiosis in Williams' Tell the Machine Goodnight and Chambers' A Closed and Common Orbit**Saeeda Nazir**Higher Education Department, Punjab
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This study delves into the symbiotic relationship between humans and technology and how machines and humans co-relate pleasantly in Katie Williams' Tell the Machine Goodnight (2018) and Becky Chambers' A Closed and Common Orbit (2016). The research argues that humans cannot be isolated from technology but rather they correspond to each other, and, in due course, this human-technology interface will help them to survive in the coming decades. By using the theoretical framework of Posthumanism with its central strands of Transhumanism and Critical Posthumanism, the article evaluates the assemblage of humans with machines and artificial intelligence in these sci-fi texts, where they do not harm each other, but help and coordinate for productivity and profundity. The philosophy of Posthumanism contests the dominance of the human species over other species. Transhumanism gives the notion that human capacities can be strengthened by working with various technological tools; likewise, Critical Posthumanism illustrates the idea that there must be an unreserved relationship between artificial tools and humans since humans do not exist in a monolithic form but make symbiosis with other forms of life. Thus, the article concludes that in the contemporary period, survival is better possible if humans use technology to complement and disburden their capabilities to bring prosperity to their future.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Cyborg, Human-Technology, Posthumanism, Sci-fi

ICMTLL24-83

A Study on the Causes of English Speaking Anxiety in Pakistani College Students Authors**Muhammad Kashif Iqbal**University Sains Malaysia
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Anxiety in speaking English in classroom is natural phenomenon in students. Many researchers have explored the relevant aspects in their studies. The present study studies the causes behind English speaking anxiety in male and female Pakistani college students in their classrooms leading to focus on anxiety as cause or consequence. Since, this significant aspect under this domain has not been fully explored. The purpose of the study is to find the causes behind English speaking anxiety in Pakistani male and female college students and the significant differences if there are any. Moreover, the study shows the differences between private and Govt. College students' level

of anxiety in speaking English. To find answers, the study has employed FLSAS which is an adapted version of FLCAS devised by Horwitz. 50 students from a private and 50 from govt. colleges are selected as sample of this study. The results show that Pakistani college students face a high level of anxiety when speaking English. Moreover, govt. colleges' students show more anxiety while private colleges' students show less feelings of anxiety and both show English speaking anxiety as a consequence. The researcher has also furnished some strategies to overcome this situation.

Keywords: English as a Foreign / Second Language, Foreign Language Speaking Anxiety Scale

ICMTLL24-84

Gender is a shell game: A Feminist Analysis of *The Power* by Naomi Alderman

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Dr Naveed Nawaz Ahmad

The study aims to analyze Alderman's science fiction, *The Power* (2016) utilizing Harway's concept of the cyborg (1985). Cyborg is a blend of imagination and reality which transcends differing sexual entities and rejects the patriarchal notions. The novel disrupts the traditional gender roles by portraying women characters who claim to hold newfound abilities (developing electrical energies). Using Harway's notion of cyborg, the researchers analyse the relationship between human and non-human entities, considering the novel's portrayal of subversion and power dynamics. By a close analysis of characterization, setting, and scenes, the researcher highlights the ways in which the novel challenges essentialist notion of gender and offers a critique of patriarchal norms. This research adds to our knowledge on feminist science fiction by eliminating the ways in which the Cyborg-Feminist viewpoint can provide fresh perspectives on stories involving gender, power, and resistance.

Keywords: Cyborg, feminism, patriarchy, gender

ICMTLL24-85

Exploring Current Trends in Online Spaces: Impacts and Challenges in Second Language Writing within the Academic Setting in Pakistan

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Living in the era with unprecedented opportunities to communicate with others in linguistically compelling, authentic, and culturally contextualized domains, English language Teaching (ELT)

and learning practices have become both facilitated and fascinating because of the integration of technology. By navigating the current trends across online spaces utilized in the physical classrooms of English, the current study is an endeavor to legitimate the intersection of technology, culture, and ELT and addresses the extent to which learning experiences can benefit by the ways of technology-mediation, including social media, artificial intelligence, big data, and augmented reality. As a case study, following Atkinson's (2004) notion of cultural interaction and framed by Kaplan's Contrastive Rhetoric (1966), the study will explore the impact and extent to which the second language writing practices by the Pakistani and other foreigner students enrolled in the University of Engineering and Technology, Taxila has been influenced by the current trends in online spaces. Adopting a qualitative phenomenological inquiry design to conduct a multi-perspective exploration via methodological triangulation, the findings will not only contribute to the theory by re-defining the scope, the study will also offer the future research recommendations on how the use of distinct methods assisted by technology and current trends in online spaces within the hypothetical and instructional contexts can serve as a means for students to aid in grasping the efficient and effective second language writing skills.

Keywords: Digital classroom, intersection of Culture and ELT, Second Language writing (L2)

ICMTLL24-86

A Phenomenological Study of Controversial Remarks in Pakistani Political Cartoons

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Political cartoons all over the world contain humorous statements that involve the mental functions and linguistic capabilities of the viewer. Humor in political cartoons sometimes spreads controversies against the actors by violating their freedom of expression. Cartoonists tend to portray controversial signs and symbols in political cartoons, which can have severe complications. The present study has linguistically explored the controversial remarks depicted through verbal and non-verbal modes of communication and their impact on the sociocognitive abilities of the readers of political cartoons. The current study is delimited to the five controversial political cartoons taken from the official website of the Dawn newspaper, which are analyzed under the theoretical framework of Van Dijk's Sociocognitive Approach (2006). This research has utilized the phenomenological research design under the umbrella of a qualitative research approach as it investigates the impact of a particular phenomenon of political controversies on a wide audience. The qualitative analysis of the study is based on the social-cognitive responses of the respondents to the selected political cartoons. The graduate students from the English department of the National University of Modern Languages constitute the population of the study. The purposive sampling technique has been utilized to select the fifty respondents to the questionnaire. The Google Form tool was used to design the open-ended questionnaire. The respondents were required to fill out the questionnaire online. This study has operationalized Kress and Van Leeuwen's (2006) Multimodal Critical Discourse Analysis (MCDA) as a method of data analysis to explore the controversial verbal and non-verbal remarks in political cartoons. The

phenomenological investigation has found that cartoonists have used Van Dijk's rhetorical and discursive strategies to spread controversy against the actors participating in the action. The critical discourse analysis of the responses found that cartoonists have used verbal and non-verbal modes of communication subjectively to portray the negative representation of the actors. The exploration of social cognition concluded that cartoonists' subjective identity construction has impacted their mental models and persuaded them to develop new ideologies against the offended entities.

Keywords: Political controversy, phenomenological study, social cognition

ICMTLL24-87

Unveiling Untold Narratives: Illuminating Silent Echoes in Linguistic Discourse

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This research embarks on a transformative exploration of linguistic discourse, seeking to expose narratives that have long remained obscured and marginalized. Grounded in the theoretical framework of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), the study delves into the intricate interplay of power, ideology, and language use, aiming to unearth the silenced voices within linguistic spaces. The methodology adopts a multifaceted approach, combining qualitative techniques such as interviews, focus group discussions, and participant observations with the analysis of written texts, online forums, and historical documents. This triangulation enhances the depth and validity of the findings, capturing the nuances of linguistic diversity and knowledge construction at the periphery. Data collection prioritizes ethical considerations, ensuring respect for participants and cultural sensitivities. By illuminating untold narratives, this research contributes to a broader understanding of linguistic inclusivity, challenging existing power structures within language use. The implications extend to linguistic theory, education, and policy, advocating for a more equitable representation of diverse voices.

Keywords: Critical discourse analysis, power and ideology, focus group discussions

ICMTLL24-88

Feminist Analysis of 'A Thousand Splendid Suns': Women's Empowerment and Resistance in Challenging Societal Norms

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This article analyzes Khaled Hosseini's renowned novel "A Thousand Splendid Suns" through a feminist lens, examining the unfair differences between men and women in the patriarchal Afghan society depicted in the narrative. It explores why the female characters, Mariam and Laila, face

hardships during the Soviet invasion and Taliban rule, highlighting the societal expectations and gender roles that shape their struggles. The article delves into how power imbalances between male and female characters' manifest and investigates how the women in the story navigate these challenges. Ultimately, it explores how the characters' strength and resilience serve as a means of advocating for fairness in a challenging world, providing insights into the feminist themes within the novel.

Keywords: Feminist lens, patriarchal society, Soviet invasion

ICMTLL24-89

Reading Fluency and comprehension in novice English readers can be improved by simplifying literary and scientific texts

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The ability to read with comprehension and fluency is essential for academic success. Even at the end of elementary school, a considerable number of youngsters have significant difficulties interpreting written language. In this sense, the goal of research is to see if text condensation, which is the procedure of lowering text complications while maintaining its explanation can help youngsters improve their reading facility and grip. Furthermore, we wanted to see if, depending on their cognitive and language profiles, certain readers would satisfy more than others from text generalization. To solve these challenges, we used an iBook program app that allowed us to show 125 second-graders usual and clear and easy versions of informational and history literature. Each sentence's reading fluency was assessed, and each text's text comprehension was assessed by the use of true false questions. The results revealed that condensed texts improved reading speed and it's understanding much more than regular texts. Bad readers and students with lesser good and rational skills benefited more from simplification of text than good readers and those with slightly superior reading skills, according to the findings. Reading speed and text comprehension are necessary for academic success in a number of subjects. International studies, imply that 8 of the 40 countries assessed for reading comprehension with fourth graders have shockingly low average results. The situation appears to be particularly difficult in Pakistan, because Even though English is not commonly spoken in Pakistan, it is frequently utilized in education, commerce, and the legal and judicial systems. Indeed, 4% of students in Pakistan have a standard score below 400, compared to 8% in Europe, indicating that they lack basic reading and comprehension skills. The first English students' reading comprehension scores have steadily declined, particularly for advanced reading comprehension abilities. In recent evaluations, grade 2 students in Pakistan were tested on reading fluency and comprehension. A youngster reading at that speed would take more than 8 hours to complete 'The Little Prince', but a proficient reader could read it in around 1-hour Footnote1. In this paper, we investigate whether text simplification is a realistic method for improving reading fluency and comprehension in primary school, (grade 2) students in Pakistan.

Keywords: iBook program, false questions, reading skills

ICMTLL24-90

Stereotypical gender representation in Colleen Hoover's novel "it ends with us".**Amna Bibi**

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Gender stereotypes are the set of beliefs practiced by a society. Men and women are expected to act in certain ways. Women are considered as a weaker sex and expected to act emotionally and gently while men has a right to act in variety of ways. The present study aims to explore Stereotypical gender representation in Colleen Hoover's novel "It Ends with Us". For this purpose, Kate Millett's Sexual Politics has been used as a theoretical framework to scrutinize the selected novel. According to Kate Millett (1970) , "The term "politics" shall refer to power-structured relationships, arrangements whereby one group of persons is controlled by another". It refers to the fact that relation between male and female cannot be defined better than a sexual politics in which one tries to dominate other through power and this domination can be physical, mental and sexual etc. The methodology for this research is based on content analysis. The research reveals that Lily has endured various forms of gender-based violence, encompassing child abuse, physical assaults, and domestic violence. The study also identifies both physical and psychological impacts. Ultimately, Lily manages to overcome these challenges by enhancing her financial situation, establishing independent living, divorcing her abusive partner, and embracing single parenthood.

Keywords: Women, gender, male dominance, gender stereotype, child abuse, patriarchy, feminism, Millet's sexual politics

ICMTLL24-91

Unraveling Contemporary American Culture in Donna Tartt's "The Goldfinch"**Mehwish Naveed**

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Donna Tartt's novel "The Goldfinch" has emerged as a significant work in contemporary American literature, lauded for its rich narrative tapestry and thematic depth. Set against the backdrop of modern-day America, the novel offers a nuanced exploration of societal attitudes and inviting readers to contemplate the complexities of the human experience in the context of American culture. "The Goldfinch" has been praised for its depiction of contemporary American culture, there remains a need to examine how the novel depicts and critiques societal attitudes. This study explores the ways in which Tartt's story reflects the complexities of familial connections, the deep impact of loss, and the elusive search for redemption and challenges the cultural conceptions in the context of contemporary American society through a detailed examination of characters, plot events, and thematic motifs. This study employs a qualitative approach. This research focuses specifically on the thematic exploration within "The Goldfinch "and its relevance to contemporary American culture. The analysis reveals that "The Goldfinch "offers a nuanced portrayal of

contemporary American culture and critiques cultural norms and values. This research provides a deeper understanding of how literature reflects and critiques contemporary American culture and offering insights into societal attitudes. Scholars of literature, sociology, and cultural studies can benefit from this analysis, as it provides a framework for examining the ways in which narratives shape and reflect broader cultural dynamics. Scholar sand readers will gain from implications' larger insights on society attitudes and values as they use literature to comprehend modern American culture.

Keywords: Donna Tartt, The Goldfinch, contemporary American culture, societal critique

ICMTLL24-92

Clash of Civilizations versus Clash of Ignorance: Examining Edward Said's concept of the Clash of Ignorance as a critical framework for interpreting Wajahat Ali's *The Domestic Crusaders*

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The competing paradigms of the "Clash of Civilizations" and the "Clash of Ignorance" are examined in this research paper within the framework of Edward Said's critical discourse theory. It specifically looks into how Wajahat Ali's play *The Domestic Crusaders* can be understood within the useful framework that Said's theory of the Clash of Ignorance offers. This study attempts to clarify the consequences of these conflicting narratives and their applicability in comprehending modern cultural and political processes through a thorough analysis of the literature. This research employs a qualitative methodology, drawing on textual analysis and critical discourse analysis techniques to examine the themes and narratives. Through an analysis of Wajahat Ali's *The Domestic Crusaders*, the study highlights the complexities of Muslim-American experiences and the challenges of negotiating cultural tensions in post- world.

Keywords: Clash of civilizations, clash of ignorance, Edward Said, critical discourse theory

ICMTLL24-93

Use of Logos, Pathos, Ethos for Persuasion in Cancer Pamphlets

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The purpose of this study is to investigate how cancer pamphlets employ ethos, pathos, and logos in order to convince readers. Logos are logical arguments that emphasize the value of early identification, preventive measures, and accessible treatments of cancer using concise and

reasoned reasoning. What pathos do? That is an emotive appeal that conveys sympathy and empathy via language to help and uplift individuals coping with cancer or their loved ones. What is the role of ethos? That refers to the information's legitimacy and trustworthiness. To increase its credibility, display endorsements from respectable medical institutions, or organizations. This study used qualitative content analysis as its technique, drawing on Aristotle's (1954) rhetorical arguments. Research is done on 12 cancer booklets that are distributed throughout Pakistan in the representative centers. The investigation showed that pathos and ethos are rarely employed, while logos are overused. Rich information about the cancer's location, symptoms, occurrence, risk factors, preventive strategies, early detection, and treatment is provided in the booklets. Six of the cancer booklets have pathos in the form of request to stop the killer, but there is little information on the seriousness of the illness. The emotional appeal's near-absence could make cancer screening less urgent. The government agency's name, which gives the leaflet authority, is the source of the ethos appeal. The study also makes recommendations for how to strengthen the influence of cancer risk messaging through the inclusion of moral and emotional arguments.

Keywords: Pathos and logos, sympathy and empathy

ICMTLL24-94

A Postcolonial Analysis of Women in *The Pakistani Bride* by Bapsi Sidhwa

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The female body has for quite some time, been an object of commodification in industrial settings. Different social and financial elements are engaged in the concealment of women in Asia. This study manages the issue of women's persecution in Bapsi Sidhwa's *The Pakistani Bride*. The chosen work is examined in accordance with Charlotte Perkins Gilman's *Social Women's* activist methodology in the subjective mode to uncover how women experienced the aches of being inferior residents in a man-centric culture. The study shows the three layers of women in Pakistani society: women from cities, women from tribes, and American women. The study highlights the novel's role in criticizing patriarchal norms prevalent in Pakistani society. Ineffectively exposes the hardships endured by women due to inflexible cultural standards. The findings highlight the impact of societal expectations and cultural values on female characters, who often face limitations on their independence due to male supremacy. The contribution of this study is found in its exploration of the intersectionality of race, gender, and nationality, demonstrating how these variables contribute to the repression of women and outlining the need for a societal shift towards gender equality.

Keywords: Commodification, inflexible cultural standards, repression of women

ICMTLL24-95

Sweeping Away Silence: Revealing Power Dynamics in D'Almeida's Narrative of Domestic Labour**Ayesha Izhar Chaudhri, Farzeen Zainab**

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This study explores D'Almeida's short story, *I Cleaned The—*, via a feminist and Marxist lens informed by Federici's (1975) seminal work *Wages Against Housework*. Through a nuanced observation of the protagonist's experiences as a domestic worker within Sri Lanka, the analysis brings forth the intricate interplay of labour, class, and gender dynamics. This approach serves to illuminate the inherent power inequalities rooted in economic dependency and entrenched social hierarchies within Sri Lankan society. These variables are consistent with Federici's (1975) observations about the exploitation of women inside patriarchal hierarchies, where unpaid domestic labour sustains capitalist systems while also reinforcing their marginalization. Furthermore, a detailed textual examination uncovers significant anomalies in the characters' English language, raising serious considerations about cultural and linguistic authenticity and emphasizing the difficulty of portraying underrepresented perspectives. This approach highlights the story's critical function in exposing the underlying gendered exploitation of Sri Lankan domestic labour, as well as its broader significance within capitalist frameworks. The study generates critical conversations about similar dynamics across South Asian societies by closely investigating character interactions, language use, and broader cultural context, fostering a deeper understanding of the exploitation and power imbalances entrenched within domestic labour systems.

Keywords: Domestic labour, capitalistic framework, gender dynamics

ICMTLL24-96

Fisherman Border detection and Border Safety**Hari Priya Ramanujam**

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The Fisherman Border Safety and Border Detection System using Internet of Things (IoT) is a comprehensive solution aimed at improving the safety and security of fishermen in maritime environments. By incorporating advanced sensor technologies, communication devices, and data analytics, it addresses challenges related to detecting and navigating maritime borders. The main goal is to provide real-time monitoring of fishing vessels, alerting fishermen to potential border violations. The system utilizes GPS modules, RFID technology, and environmental sensors like temperature and water current sensors strategically placed on vessels to collect relevant data during

their journeys. GPS modules enable precise tracking of vessel locations, allowing authorities to define and monitor specific borders. RFID technology establishes a virtual perimeter for fishing vessels, triggering instant alerts if breached. Environmental sensors offer a comprehensive understanding of maritime conditions, aiding decision-making for both fishermen and authorities. Communication between vessels and coastal authorities is facilitated through a robust IoT network for seamless data transmission. Machine learning algorithms are employed for predictive analytics, providing insights into potential border violations based on historical data and environmental patterns. The Fisherman Border Safety and Border Detection System not only enhances fishermen's safety with real-time alerts but also assists authorities in enforcing border regulations. The integration of IoT technologies ensures a scalable and adaptable solution tailored to different geographical and environmental conditions. This innovative system represents a significant advancement in leveraging technology for maritime safety, contributing to the sustainable management of fisheries and the protection of maritime borders.

Keywords: IoT technologies, Border Detection System, Fisherman Border safety

ICMTLL 24-97

Hybridity and Unhomeliness in farooqi's between clay and dust:a Post-Colonial study

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This research aims to explore effect of colonization and decolonization on the life and psychology of people of sub-continent and how the sub-continent culture specifically Pehalwani and kotha culture declined after the traumatic episode of partition and how this decline has influenced the life of those who were deeply connected with these forms of performing arts. This paper suggests that in the novel *Between Clay and Dust*, the partition and decolonization of the subcontinent is shown as having caused significant changes in culture, traditions, attitudes and values, and how the independent state became economically dependent to the former colonizer. Partition of subcontinent made important not only geopolitics and on life of people who migrated but also on the culture, art, traditions and customs which both countries used to share. Although British decolonized India and two countries emerged on the map of world but the chaos that happened after it was unimaginable. This qualitative research is based on Homi K. Bhabha's concept of hybridity and mimicry, how colonization effected the lives of people of the colonized nations.

Keywords: Hybridity, mimicry, decolonization, cultural assimilation, psychological trauma

ICMTLL 24-98

Surveillance, Freedom, and Totalitarianism: A Critical Analysis of George Orwell's *1984***Muhammad Rashid**

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George Orwell's *1984* is a seminal work that explores the themes of surveillance, freedom, and totalitarianism within a dystopian society. The novel portrays a world where the government, led by the Party and its figurehead, Big Brother, exercises absolute control over its citizens through constant surveillance, manipulation of truth, and the suppression of dissenting thoughts. Through the experiences of the protagonist, Winston Smith, Orwell critiques the potential for government overreach and the erosion of personal freedoms in the face of authoritarian rule. The narrative delves into the psychological and societal impacts of living under a regime that enforces conformity and punishes individuality. Orwell's *1984* serves as a cautionary tale about the dangers of unchecked power and the loss of fundamental human rights, emphasizing the importance of vigilance and resistance in preserving liberty and democracy.

Keywords: Surveillance, freedom, and totalitarianism within a dystopian society

ICMTLL 24-99

Identity crises and cultural clash in *The Four Souls* by Louise Edrich**Saba Fatima**

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This research examines the textual analysis of Louise Edrich's *Four Souls*. Identity crises and cultural clashes are the main themes of this study. This research has applied the post-colonial methodology established by Homi K. Bhabha. It depicts the colonial effects on the Chippewa community, showing the aftermath of the colonial era. Fleur's struggles echo the broader issues faced by Native Americans as they navigate a world that threatens to erase their distinct identities. There is the admixture of two cultures, and there comes the problem of identity crisis. There is a depiction of how negative the postcolonial effects become if they are deeply rooted in a certain native community. This research explores the complexities of personal and cultural identity. The major goal of this research is to illuminate the intricate struggles faced by characters as they negotiate the collision of Native American and Western cultures. This research is significant because it explores the problem of cultural admixture, which brings about hybrid identity.

Key words: Cultural clash, identity crises, Post-colonial, hybrid.

ICMTLL 24-100

Belief in Us: A Journey through Native American Storytelling**Muhammad Umer Farooq**

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In this exploration of Native American literature and folklore, I delve into the mystical realm of Sasquatch, a figure deeply ingrained in Indigenous storytelling. This article transcends the traditional portrayal of Sasquatch as a mythical creature, instead posing a reflective question: Does Sasquatch believe in us? Through a meticulous review of Native American narratives and cultural contexts, I aim to uncover the layers of meaning behind this intriguing creature, revered and feared in equal measure. This study not only highlights the rich tapestry of Native American oral traditions but also seeks to understand the symbolic role of Sasquatch in representing humanity & relationship with nature and the unknown. By inverting the typical narrative and considering Sasquatch & perspective on humanity, this article offers a unique lens to view Indigenous beliefs and their interpretation of the natural world. The insights gleaned from this journey are not just about a mythical being but are reflective of broader themes such as coexistence, spirituality, and the human-nonhuman boundary in Native American cultures.

Keywords: Sasquatch, Native American Literature, mythology, oral tradition, cultural beliefs

ICMTLL 24-101

Cultural Revitalization of Native American in Momaday's *The Way to Rainy Mountain***Amina Ramzan**

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This research examines the cultural revitalization of Native American traditions portrayed in N. Scott Momaday's "The Way to Rainy Mountain" through Homi K. Bhabha's theoretical Lens of Hybridity. Hybridity refers to blending of different cultural influences, resulting in a new, distinct identity. This analysis aims to explore how the mixing of Native American traditions and Western influences has contributed to the erosion of indigenous cultural practices and values. Momaday not only explores the impact of Euro-American colonization, but also resurrects and celebrates the rich heritage of the Native American communities and their spiritual connection to the land. This study will investigate how language, storytelling, imagination, land, and myth contribute to the process of cultural revitalization. By analyzing these elements, the research intends to shed light on the ways in which Native Americans reclaim their cultural identity and challenged dominant narratives.

Keywords: Hybridity, storytelling, imagination, memory, landscape, myth, storytelling.

ICMTLL 24-102

Postcolonial Perspectives in Louise Erdrich's *Tracks*: Intersecting Hybridity and Ambivalence through Bhabha's Lens.**Asma Akram**

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This article explores Homi K. Bhabha's postcolonial theory to conduct an analysis of cultural identity in Louise Erdrich's novel "Tracks." Through the concepts of mimicry, ambivalence, and hybridity, this study will reveal the layers of postcolonial existence within the novel. The characters of the novel engage in a complex form of mimicry, negotiating in the play between dominant and subaltern cultures through inherent tension and ambivalence in these cultural interactions. This research is qualitative, and through critical analysis of the text, postcolonial perspectives are highlighted. Erdrich's portrayal of hybridity, which is skillfully woven into the narrative structure of the book, is also explored. Bhabha's theoretical conceptions offer a potent analytical tool for examining the intricate and dynamic nature of cross cultural interactions, highlight in the formation of novel forms of hybrid identity. This approach increases our understanding of the novel's comprehensive examination of identity, questioning conventional concepts and offering insight on the delicate processes of cultural development in the postcolonial aftermath. When analyzed using Bhabha's theoretical framework, "Tracks" becomes a moving example of the intricacy and ongoing importance of postcolonial narratives.

Keywords: Postcolonial, hybridity, mimicry, ambivalence, identity

ICMTLL 24-103

Reframing History: Unveiling Indigenous Narratives by Applying Critical Indigenous Theory (CIT) in *The World We Used to Live In* by Vine Deloria Jr.**Sana Fatima**

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This article explores Vine Deloria Jr.'s seminal work, "The World We Used to Live In", through the lens of "Critical Indigenous Theory". Deloria's text serves as a focal point for unveiling the unshakeable biases ingrained within Western scientific paradigms and the resilience of indigenous knowledge systems. The article undertakes a critical examination of Deloria's critique, illuminating the disparities between Western biases and indigenous ways of knowing. Deloria dismantles the hegemonic constructs of Western aspects, inviting reader to reassess the dimensions of knowledge and truth. The analysis highlighting through its key themes that how critical indigenous theory unveils the polarity between dominant Western narratives and the holistic

understanding inherent in indigenous knowledge. By supporting a critical indigenous framework, this article underlines the importance of acknowledging and valuing indigenous wisdom, advocating for an inclusive dialogue that excel colonial impositions, and fosters mutual respect among diverse worldviews.

Keywords: Dismantle, indigenous, unveil, holistic, imposition, inclusive.

ICMTLL 24-104

Beyond the Screen: A Simulation Analysis of Native American Representation in *Smoke Signals* film

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This article explores how the movie "Smoke Signals" uses a theory called simulation, which looks at how our experiences are more like simulations than direct representations of reality. Drawing from Jean Baudrillard's ideas, we are diving into how the film deals with Native American identity, cultural blending, and a kind of reality that feels more intense than real. One guy, Thomas Builds-the-Fire, is an awesome storyteller in the movie. He tells stories with myths, visions, and personal tales that go beyond the usual way of representing things. This makes the film feel even more real than reality – what we call hyperreal – when it comes to showing Native American experiences. At the same time, the article looks at how "Smoke Signals" challenges typical ways Native Americans are shown in the media. The film uses cinematic tricks to go against stereotypes, giving a more detailed and realistic picture that blurs the line between what's real and what's made up. The use of symbols, like the feather, is a big part of making the movie feel hyperreal, adding layers of meaning to cultural identity, spirituality, and personal change in the story.

Keywords: Media simulation, cultural authenticity, identity portrayal

ICMTLL 24-105

Investigating the nature of familial relations by applying the psychoanalytic theory of Freud in the *American Horse* by Louise Erdrich.

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The complex dynamics of familial ties in Louise Erdrich's *American Horse* will be examined in this short story via the prism of psychoanalytic theory. Through an examination of individual's unconscious drives and unsolved issues, the analysis seeks to reveal the intricate dynamics of

familial relationships in the story. The research article uses Freudian perspectives to shed light on the ways in which repressed memories, unconscious desires, and archetypal patterns support the short story's depiction of familial ties. This allows for a more nuanced understanding of the characters actions as well as the wider thematic implications within the Native American context

Keywords: Unconscious desires, archetypal pattern, familial tie.

ICMTLL 24-106

Analyzing the Gothic Elements in *This Is What It Means to Say Phoenix, Arizona* by Sherman Alexie

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Sherman Alexie's *This Is What It Means to Say Phoenix, Arizona* unfolds as a compelling exploration of Native American experiences within the postcolonial Gothic landscape. In this analysis, the narrative is examined through the lens of postcolonial Gothic theory, revealing profound layers of historical trauma, cultural erasure, and the lasting echoes of colonization. The protagonist, Victor, embarks on a symbolic journey that transcends personal grief, the car journey Signifies haunted corridors of collective memory. The story weaves supernatural elements, economic challenges, and clashes between indigenous traditions and Euro-American assimilation, contributing to a nuanced portrayal of postcolonial Gothic themes. As the narrative unfolds, it becomes a testament to the resilience of indigenous identity and a reflection on the enduring legacy of colonialism on Native American experiences. This abstract invites readers to delve into the complex interplay of visible and unseen forces, historical and spiritual dimensions, within the context of a postcolonial Native American narrative.

Keywords: Gothic theory, indigenous traditions, indigenous identity, American narrative

ICMTLL 24-107

Hyperreal Discourses in George Orwell's *Animal Farm*: A Baudrillardian Analysis

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This study applies Baudrillard's notion of hyperreality to George Orwell's *Animal Farm*. A detailed analysis reveals the complex relationship between representation and reality in the allegorical narrative. Examining the farm's change under the pigs' authority requires a critical eye to see Baudrillard's idea of hyperreality, in which the virtual world dominates the real one. The pigs use power, language, and symbolism to create a surreal world, and the storyline of the book reads as a

warning. This world turns into a deformed depiction of the animals' desires for freedom and equality. The farm transforms into a model of an egalitarian society as the pigs rise to positions of power. The animals are initially drawn together by their shared need for freedom, but soon become entangled in a surreal story in which the apparent reality masks the underlying power structures. One prominent aspect of *Animal Farm*'s hyperreality is the pigs' skillful language use. According to Baudrillard, signs and symbols have the ability to become hyperreal simulacra when they lose their original meaning. This idea is clearly illustrated by the pigs' exploitation of the commandments and slogans. The original commandments, which stand for the principles of the animals, are quietly manipulated, becoming corrupt copies that benefit the pigs. The animals unknowingly accept the hyperreal narrative that their swine rulers have produced, and the once-clear boundaries between the intended meaning and its portrayal become blurred. Furthermore, hyperreality is represented by the farm's very power structure. The pigs' rise to power, presumably for the sake of equality and freedom, is reminiscent of Baudrillard's theory that simulation frequently comes before reality. The pigs' consolidation of power is hidden behind the hyperreal illusion of a democratic culture, which results in an inversion of the animals' initial goals. The farm, which is supposed to represent liberation, turns into a surreal place where the true quest for freedom is replaced with a simulated equality. In addition to hiding their totalitarian leadership, the pigs' hyperreal story causes the animals to absorb a distorted view of reality. The hyperrealist theory of Baudrillard provides a rich framework for comprehending the dynamics in *Animal Farm*. *Animal Farm* becomes more than just a political parable when viewed through the lenses of Baudrillard's hyperreality; it also becomes a powerful reflection on how fragile reality is in the face of false representations.

Keywords: Hyperreality, liberation, democratic culture, fragile reality

ICMTLL 24-108

Metamorphosing Realities: A Baudrillardian and Derridean Reckon of *The Metamorphosis* by Kafka

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This paper aims to examine the fluid identity and emotionless or materialistic nature of characters in Kafka's *The Metamorphosis* through the lens of Baudrillard's hyperreality and simulation and Derrida's metaphysic of presence and absence. The problem of research is to analyze the effects of consumerist society and fluid and materialistic nature of characters. The research is qualitative and tool of research is content analysis. The objectives of research are to find out the fluid and emotionless behavior of Gregor's family towards him and influence of materialistic society on characters. Derrida's concept of metaphysic of presence and absence and Baudrillard's theory of hyperreality and simulation provide a valuable framework to analyze the effects of modernist society and fluid and feeling less behavior of Gregor's family towards him. When Gregor is unable

to fulfil the financial demands of the family, he is sidelined. All the characters' chase money, emotionality fades away and the result is callous and commodified world.

Keywords: Metaphysic, hyperreality, Baudrillard, Derrida, emotionless, fluid, Gregor

ICMTLL 24-109

Unveiling the Layers of Trauma: Brant's Short Story *Turtle Gal*

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This paper explores the trauma of Sue Linn's in "Turtle Gal" short story written by Beth E. Brant with Judith Herman's stages of recovery for trauma survivor, Triphasic Model of Recovery. This story explores the journey of Native American Sue Linn. Sue Linn, who witnessed her mother's death at a young age, struggles to cope with the event's profound effects. Her mother died by alcoholism, "weapon used by Europeans for Native Indians". James William, a significant figure in Sue Linn's life, provides support and wisdom that aid in her recovery. The narrative sheds light on Native Americans' unique experiences, emphasizing their cultural differences and the importance of community ties in overcoming the long-term effects of trauma.

Keywords: Trauma survivor, Triphasic Model of Recovery, alcoholism

ICMTLL 24-110

Inner Beast of Will to Power in William Golding's Novel *Lord of the Flies*: Nietzsche's Perspective

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The main concern of the research will be to investigate the actions of characters in the novel. Nietzsche's idea of Will to Power will apply to analyze the actions of characters. The nature of the research will be qualitative. The sample of research will be the text of the novel. This paper will analyze the nature of human beings to dominate others whenever they get opportunity. It is basically society, civilization, rules, regulations and institutions that take care of every Individual and their actions but whenever they go away from these things, their inner beast of will to power dominates the rational side and creates problems. The social norms control Individual from exercising their will to power. This paper will highlight the importance of Social norms to control human beings in their limit. There is very important role between Human beings and society. Society keeps human beings in their limits and there is check and Balance on every single action of human beings.

Keywords: Social norms, civilization, will to power

Existential Threads: Feministic Reflections in the Narrative of Yellow Woman

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This article embarks on a nuanced exploration of "Yellow Woman," meticulously examining the narrative through the feminist perspective inspired by Simone de Beauvoir's existential philosophy. Grounded in de Beauvoir's foundational work, "The Second Sex," the analysis seeks to unravel the existential dilemmas and agency inherent in Yellow Woman's journey within the intricate tapestry of cultural and gendered contexts. The investigation begins by contextualizing Yellow Woman's experiences within the framework of de Beauvoir's concept of "The Other," delving into the societal expectations and predefined roles that shape her identity. The narrative unfolds as a complex interplay between existential dilemmas and the protagonist's quest for authentic selfhood. By scrutinizing Yellow Woman's choices through de Beauvoir's lens, the analysis navigates the existential landscape where identity is not predetermined but actively shaped through individual actions. As Yellow Woman negotiates societal expectations and grapples with existential choices, the examination extends to the notion of agency within de Beauvoir's philosophy. The article scrutinizes pivotal moments in the narrative where Yellow

Woman asserts her autonomy, challenging conventional roles and engaging in a continual process of self-creation. These moments become symbolic of de Beauvoir's emphasis on women actively shaping their destinies and becoming subjects rather than objects within a patriarchal framework. Furthermore, the analysis delves into the redefinition of femininity within "Yellow Woman," aligning with de Beauvoir's call to embrace ambiguity and transcend traditional gender norms. Yellow Woman emerges as a dynamic figure navigating the complexities of her existence, contributing to the ongoing discourse on women's liberation and cultural transformation. The intersections of cultural constraints and the protagonist's quest for self-definition provide a fertile ground for understanding how de Beauvoir's feminist philosophy resonates within this Native American narrative. In essence, this article serves as a comprehensive exploration of "Yellow Woman" through the feminist lens inspired by Simone de Beauvoir's existential perspective. By dissecting the existential dilemmas, agency, and redefined femininity within the narrative, the analysis contributes to a deeper understanding of how de Beauvoir's philosophy enriches the discourse on feminism, identity, and autonomy within the context of this compelling Native American story.

Keywords: Yellow woman, existential philosophy, female identity, agency, authentic selfhood

ICMTLL 24-112

A Representation of Consequences of Childhood Trauma in *God Help the Child* by Toni Morrison**Anzalna Noor**

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The study looks into Toni Morrison & most recent book, *God Help the Child* (2015), which explores the historical trauma and inherited family trauma of being black. It demonstrates how African American youngsters learn about white culture, black communities, and their own self-worth in Morrison & novels through the history of racial discrimination. In this study, intergenerational trauma and its effects on various African American generations are examined with reference to the Trauma Theory highlighted by Judith Herman in her book “Trauma and Recovery”. This paper analyses the protagonist’s horrific childhood experiences and how those events affected their decisions as adults. The research uses trauma theory as its primary theoretical framework to investigate the transmission of trauma and racial themes from one generation to the next. The focus of the plot of the work under discussion is on both individual and collective trauma, as well as its impact on victims who have experienced trauma, their roles as unhealed generations, and its transmission. It has discussed various sorts of child abuse which affects both white and black children, and has described the traumatising experiences of black children & survivors in a modern American context. This thesis has shown that trauma have long-term ramifications that pose a serious threat to today & generations and the representation of black bodies in America, including the collapse of the individual psyche and the destruction of interpersonal connections. The research concludes by stating that racial beliefs continue to have harmful effects because they are constantly repeated yet never change.

Keywords: Trauma, childhood experiences, historical trauma, black communities

ICMTLL 24-113

Myth History and Postmodernism: Tracing Parallelism of Myth and History in Musharraf Ali Farooqi’s *The Merman and the Book of Power***Kainat Aina**

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The complex relationship between history and myth has always been a debate. Sometimes, both are put in juxtaposition to each other and sometimes both are blended in such a way that identity of neither remains. One is fact and the other is falsehood and sometimes both are considered baseless, false entities. Looking through postmodernist lens, history itself is considered as myth, challenging its truth value. Myth was seen as a classical antiquity based on people’s discussions. But within time the myth as a baseless story turned into a narrative to the study of history as postmodern writers experimented with narrative techniques. Musharraf Ali Farooqi’s *Qissa; The*

Merman and the Book of Power is a re-visitation of the classical qissa genre. History and Myth are shown developing parallel and myth has been shown teleologically developing along with history. Farooqi's qissa opens with the historical demolition of Baghdad, but after that very chapter myth of Gujastak has been narrated. The protagonist explores the history of various empires to understand the myth behind their downfall. As he dives into the history, he comes to know about the existence of various creatures and myths related to them. This study also examines the myth as a separate entity having a historical development. It is quite engaging for the readers as history has been woven into myth but at the same time separate from it.

Keywords: Myth, history, postmodernism, Musharraf Ali Farooqi

ICMTLL 24-114

Unveiling the Haunting Legacy of Slavery through the Physical Embodiment of Psychological Trauma: *Beloved* by Toni Morrison

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This paper delves into the role of Beloved in Toni Morrison's novel *Beloved* as the embodiment of the traumatized selves of Sethe and Denver. It argues that the multifaceted trauma in this novel, displayed by a loss of time and language, generational violence, and oral fixation, is directly reflected by Beloved. The traumatization of this family is generational, irrevocably tying the three primary female characters together. On a more detailed level, the graphic murder of Beloved is the common traumatic tie between Sethe and her daughters. Therefore, this scene will connect the various threads of this analysis. Many have analyzed the individual trauma of the novel's characters, but few have detailed the role of Beloved as a physical manifestation of this trauma. This paper analyzes this topic and further develops it by arguing that Beloved's role as the embodiment of trauma enables Sethe and Denver to overcome their pasts.

Keywords: Individual trauma, generational violence, fixation

ICMTLL 24-115

Reconstruction of Subaltern voices and Strategic Essentialism: A Critical Analysis of the Short story *The Man to Send Rain Clouds* by Leslie Marmon Silko

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This article studies the Subaltern voices and Strategic Essentialism by Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak on Leslie Marmon Silko's *The Man to Send Rain Clouds*. These concepts unveiled the

individual voices towards power dynamics and the Pueblo characters strategically corresponds towards western culture. There is the depiction of rebellion and adaptation by Subalternity and Strategic Essentialism respectively. Subaltern voices demonstrated the marginalized voices in *The Man to Send Rain Clouds*. Here Leon's effort towards securing his traditional values and cultural norms, elaborates a struggle towards autonomy and preservation. Power dynamics and societal hierarchical structure suppressed native American's voices. The story also depicted the uncertainty of preservation and adaptation, as characters suggest to quench the thirst of the old man (dead) by Catholic's holy water. This simply shows their strategy towards traditional and cultural dynamics to external forces. Religious beliefs became the tool that navigate cultural boundaries and asserting identity. So, the raised voices and the temporarily embracing a practice for social and political goal, depicted in the work *The Man to Send Rain Clouds* by Leslie Marmon Silko.

Keywords; Leon, Subaltern voices, strategic essentialism, Pueblo, preservation

ICMTLL 24-116

Cultural Dynamics in Brown's *Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee*: A Postcolonial Analysis

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Department of English Literature, GC University Faisalabad Abstract This paper will analyze a seminal exploration of Native American history during late 19th century .It will engage in a comprehensive postcolonial examination, guided by Edward Said's theoretical frame work. It will explore interrelated dimensions including historical precision inherent in the narrative, portrayal of pivotal characters and an overarching analysis. Dorris Alexander'' Dee'' Brown, an American novelist, historian and librarian flashbacks inhuman history of Native Americans, their relocations and genocide. This research will be qualitative in nature and method of textual analysis will be utilized. Brown's *Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee* revolves around themes like; Representation of Native Americans, Colonial discourse, Power dynamics and cultural identity. Thus, the work will seek to make a meaningful contribution to academic discourse on postcolonial literature, particularly in context of narratives that depict colonial histories and their impact on indigenous communities.

Keywords: Native Americans, seminal exploration, postcolonial, Edward Said

ICMTLL 24-117

Deconstructing Tracks: A Zizekian Exploration of Louise Erdrich's Narrative Ideology**Mouzma Malik**

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The primary objective of this study is to dispel the misconceptions that the Native Americans in “Tracks” spread, which maintain that people’s unconscious needs and desires lead them to live in deception. This investigation aims to clarify the complex ways that deeply embedded ideological illusions interact with desire in the subconscious, ultimately impacting the production and maintenance of cultural narratives. Essentially, our research paper challenges the idea of universality and sheds light on the significant role that authoritative and individual agency play in the formation of collective consciousness by revealing the underlying mechanisms that shape subjective beliefs and cultural truths.

Keywords: Consciousness, cultural narratives, needs and desires

ICMTLL 24-118

Flight’s Ideological Landscape: Exploring Althusser’s State Apparatuses in Alexie’s *Flight***Humaira Afzal**

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This paper aims to examine the ideological landscape in *Flight* by Sherman Alexie through the lens of Althusser’s State Apparatuses. The problem of the research is to examine the suppression and interpellation of poor Native Americans by White society using Ideological and Repressive tools. The research is qualitative based, and the tool of research is content analysis. The objectives of the research are to find the treatment of society toward Zits and other poor Native Americans. The study finds the gap related to Native Americans' exploitation and interpellation. Althusser theory of State Apparatuses and interpellation provide a valuable lens to analyze the character of Zits in the novel. Zits is exploited by society and state using both these tools.

Keywords: Ideological, apparatuses, Althusser, Sherman Alexie, exploitation, interpellation

ICMTLL 24-119

Re-writing History: A Postmodern Voyage with Musharraf Ali Farooqi's *The Merman and the Book of Power***Atif Hayat**

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In Postmodernism history is taken as a discourse which means it is a construct and always inspired. This paper studies Musharraf Ali Farooqi's *Qissa: The Merman and the Book of Power* as a historical reconstruct. Linda Hutcheon's theory of postmodernism has been employed to study this work as a historic reconstruct. Furthermore, this study elucidates how the author navigates the complexities of history, employing elements such as historiographic metafiction, intertextuality, magic realism and fluid generic boundaries to disrupt conventional narratives. Through an analysis of Farooqi's narrative strategies, this article sheds light on the ways in which postmodernist approaches can offer new insights into historical representation, inviting the readers to redefine established truths and engage in a dynamic dialogue with the past. Key Words: Musharraf Ali Farooqi, Linda Hutcheon, historiographic metafiction, intertextuality, magic realism, fluid generic boundaries.

Keywords: Postmodernism, historical reconstruct, fluid generic boundaries.

ICMTLL 24-120

Unveiling the Power of Storytelling by Leslie Marmon Silko**Maria Firdous**

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In this article, we will delve deep into the layers of "The Storyteller's Journey," examining Silko's masterful storytelling techniques, the thematic threads that run through the narrative, and the broader implications for understanding the importance of storytelling in Native American communities. By exploring the intricate tapestry of Silko's words, we hope to shed light on the power of storytelling as a means of preserving cultural heritage, fostering connection, and inspiring personal growth. In "The Storyteller's Journey," Leslie Marmon Silko takes us on a captivating exploration of the power of storytelling within Native American culture. Silko's unique narrative style intertwines traditional storytelling techniques with contemporary themes, creating a rich tapestry of words that immerses readers in a world where the past and present coexist. Through the protagonist's journey, we witness the profound impact of storytelling on personal identity, cultural preservation, and the intergenerational transmission of knowledge. Silko's masterful storytelling not only entertains but also serves as a powerful reminder of the importance of maintaining and sharing our cultural heritage. In this article, we will delve into the intricacies of "The Storyteller's Journey," examining Silko's use of language, symbolism, and cultural references

to shed light on the profound significance of storytelling in Native American communities. Throughout the narrative, Silko explores the profound impact of storytelling on individual and communal identity. She delves into the power of language and the ability of stories to shape our understanding of the world. Through the protagonist's journey, we witness the transformative power of storytelling, as it becomes a means of self-discovery, healing, and connecting with one's roots. Silko's writing is a celebration of Native American culture, highlighting the resilience and richness of traditions that have withstood the test of time. She skillfully incorporates traditional storytelling techniques, such as repetition, symbolism, and oral tradition, infusing her work with a sense of authenticity and cultural depth.

Keywords: Power of storytelling, symbolism, Native American communities

ICMTLL 24-121

Reimagining Narratives: A Multidisciplinary Exploration of Societal Constructs in *In the Company of Strangers* by Awais Khan.

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The research proposal is postmodern critique of Awais Khan's novel *In the Company of Strangers*, which is story of love affair of a middle age woman with a young boy. This study aims at exploring a challenge to societal norms and reimagining narratives by applying Postmodern techniques. The ultimate purpose of this study is to find a nuanced interpretation of the novel's characters, societal dynamics and narrative constructs. The present research will analyze the novel with a conceptual and theoretical paradigms of the proposed theory. This study also depicts the complexities of human relationships within societal frameworks in the Pakistani society. The novelist, being a Pakistani author explores the themes of love, friendship and societal expectations. His debut novel, *In the company of strangers* received positive reviews for its engaging storytelling and portrayal of complex relationships. Autobiographical elements can also be traced from the novel. It is going to be qualitative research which will elaborate the psychological character analysis, social dynamics and literary analysis of the text, a multidisciplinary approach by considering it a pure postmodern novel.

Keywords: Awais Khan, societal frameworks, postmodern critique.

ICMTLL 24-122

Deconstruction of Gender and Preservation of Culture in the Novel of Eden Robinson *Monkey Beach***Shamsa Iqbal**

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This article focuses on the importance of berdache people in Native American culture that has been discussed in novel “Monkey Beach” by Eden Robinson. It also encapsulate the cultural impact over the contemporary native and non-native American peoples. Gender role in novel, of gender that gender entity is not fixed. Representation of women as men, the berdache concept that in Native American culture women have a great place, they were owners. Lisa take the responsibility of searching her brother even by putting her life in danger that was not a girly task. Preservation of cultural norms and values in the novel through writer’s description of different myths and values. So, this article describes the presence of these all elements by thematic analysis of text.

Keywords: Gender role, Native American culture, Monkey Beach, representation of women

ICMTLL 24-123

Unraveling History and Fiction: Zadie Smith's *White Teeth* as Historiographic Metafiction**Waliah Rai**

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The paper aims to examine the interplay of history and fiction in the novel *White Teeth* through the perspective of Linda Hutcheon’s theory the historiographic metafiction. The problem of research is to find the systematic approach of knowing history turned into fiction by lying truth. The research is qualitative based and content analysis is used as tool in this research. The objectives of the research are to explore the impact of history on culture, manipulation of truth and different perspectives. There occurs the interplay of history and reality. According to theory subjective tools are used in the novel. So, reality is constructive. In order to avoid be exploited by fixed truths subjectivity of reality should be taken in account.

Keywords: Content analysis, manipulation of truth, interplay of history.

ICMTLL 24-124

Postmodernist Elements of Historiographic Metafiction, Intertextuality, Ex-Centric in Anuk Arudpragasam's *A Passage North***Fatima Rana**

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Written in the context of a postmodernist school of thought, this thesis explores the aftermath of the Sri Lankan Civil War (1983-2009) and British Raj in Sri Lanka from the perspective of “ex-centric” in Anuk Arudpragasam’s novel *A Passage North* (2021). Throughout the novel, characters suffer in the hands of war and one of the characters, Rani, is a very significant example of that. This study also explores how the traditional line between reality and fiction is blurred when history is mixed with present in the novel. Lastly, the role of intertextual parody is also discussed in order to establish the connection between various texts. To analyse these postmodernist elements and how they contribute to shape meaning in today's world, Linda Hutcheon's concept of historiographic metafiction, intertextuality and ex-centric has been used as a theoretical framework. This thesis aims to explore how the postmodernist world gives voice to the marginalised and rewrites history from an entirely new perspective challenging all previous views. This is why nothing is set in stone in a postmodernist world because everything is fragmented, so we should embrace the chaos of the war, the mystery of death, but we should also reimagine history from an ex-centric view. This study aims to explore a more creative revisiting of the past as Hutcheon says in her book, *A Poetics of Postmodernism History, Theory, Fiction* (1988) that in postmodernism literature, there is a revisiting of the past but this is not merely a nostalgic revisiting but a creative reimagining.

Keywords: Nostalgic revisiting, mystery of death, postmodernism history

ICMTLL 24-125

Analyzing Metafictional Elements in Alexie's *The Absolutely True Diary of a Part-Time Indian*: A Postmodern Study**Layba Shahid**

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Sherman Alexie's "The Absolutely True Diary of a Part-Time Indian" pulsates with metafictional elements that resonate with postmodern concerns. This study dives into this intricate interplay, exploring how Alexie utilizes metafiction as a potent tool for Junior, a Spokane tribal member navigating two worlds, to dismantle dominant narratives, reclaim his marginalized identity, and challenge our very understanding of storytelling. Building upon existing scholarship on self-awareness, parody, and intertextuality, the analysis delves into research gaps by examining the intersections of metafiction with trauma, humor, and the reader's experience. Through Junior's self-

referential narration, playful subversion, and engagement with diverse voices, the text reflects postmodern skepticism towards grand narratives, champions fragmented identities, and invites active reader participation. Examining how metafiction allows Alexie to confront sensitive topics like poverty and violence without sensationalizing them could yield groundbreaking insights into resistance and resilience within a postmodern context. Investigating how humor functions as a metafictional element could offer valuable perspectives on reader engagement and the text's societal impact. Finally, exploring the ways self-awareness, parody, and intertextuality shape the reader's understanding of identity and power dynamics could contribute to a deeper engagement with the text and its themes. This research aims to not only enrich our understanding of Alexie's masterful work but also contribute to broader discussions on marginalized voices, postmodern storytelling, and the ethical considerations of narrative construction. Future researchers could further explore the intersections of metafiction with specific historical and cultural contexts within the novel, delve deeper into the role of specific metafictional techniques like footnotes and cartoons, and investigate the reception of the text by different audiences, particularly marginalized communities.

Keywords: Metafiction, postmodernism, resilience, reader engagement, subversion

ICMTLL 24-126

Representation of Pakistani Women Problems in Telefilm *Aik Hai Nigar*

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At its essence, "Aik Hai Nigar" tells the story of overcoming victimhood and confronting life's challenges with bravery. The film commemorates a significant moment in Pakistan's history when Lt. Gen. Nigar Johar achieved the milestone of becoming the first female Colonel Commander of the Army Medical Corps (AMC), marking a pioneering achievement in the Pakistan Army. Produced by Mahira Khan and Nina Kashif's Soulfry Films in collaboration with ISPR, the film strives to present an authentic portrayal of Nigar Johar's journey. In essence, Lt-Gen Johar underscores that the role of women in the Pakistani army surpasses that in many Islamic and developing nations. Despite the progress made, there is still room for further advancements based on the successes achieved so far.

Keyword: Telefilm, Aik hai Nigar, struggle, feminist approach

ICMTLL 24-127

Resistance and Identity in Alexie's *The Summer of Black Widows***Rimsha Munawar**

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This research paper hunts through Sherman Alexie's renowned collection of poetry, *The Summer of Black Widows*, through a postcolonial lens to explore the complex layers of Indigenous experiences and narratives within the discourse of postcolonial literature, this study navigates the themes of cultural demolishing, identity struggles, and resistance within Native American communities. The analysis employs a theoretical framework based on postcolonial theory, exploring how Alexie's poems challenge dominant cultural narratives, confront stereotypes, and reclaim Indigenous voices through a thorough exploration of selected poems. This research also highlights the poet's use of literary devices, and storytelling techniques to resist the erasure of Indigenous cultures while addressing the enduring impacts of colonialism. The findings underscore the significance of *The Summer of Black Widows* as a poignant testament to the ongoing struggle for agency, cultural revival, and authentic representation within the context of postcolonial discourse. This article will also explore the after effects of colonialism and how indigenous people suffered in order to maintain their identity because Euro-American tried to remove their identity by using different means even though they knew that their culture was rooted in their souls so they used new means to separate them from their culture by cutting their hairs short or even sending the children to foster homes so that they can forget who they are. This investigation ultimately contributes to a deeper understanding of the complexities of postcolonial experiences and the power of literature in amplifying marginalized voices and reclaiming Indigenous heritage.

Keywords: Storytelling techniques, Indigenous heritage, Indigenous cultures.

ICMTLL 24-128

Poetics of Subversion: Postmodern Mythography in *The Song of Achilles* and *Circe***Fizza Ahmed**

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Histography and mythography have often privileged certain mythical/fictional figures over others. Homer's heroes, especially Achilles and Odysseus, overshadowed the likes of Patroclus and Circe, who were marginalized and overlooked in the original sources, defined solely by their relationship with the majestic male heroes. One of the most well-known writers revisiting the classics to create fresh stories that subvert the societal structures of the times in which they were created is Madeline Miller, whose novels *The Song of Achilles* (2011) and *Circe* (2018) focus on the discriminatory ideals in the original texts, which are still upheld in our culture, in her retelling of Homer's *The Iliad* and *The Odyssey*, telling tales from the perspectives of Patroclus and Circe. Miller picks up

two insignificant characters from Greek mythology and gives them a voice of their own. Patroclus, a companion and love interest of the demi-god Achilles, was a secondary character, always in Achilles' shadow. The sun god Helios' daughter, Circe, is arguably the most repulsive and neglected among her sisters and cousins. They were both exiled from their childhood homes and could have easily become victims of circumstance. But instead of remaining on the periphery, they chose to exhibit their agency in Madeline Miller's fiction. The focalization of Patroclus and Circe offers a deep understanding of both characters, unlike Homer's original texts, which differ significantly in their focalization, and according to Linda Hutcheon, focalization creates a great narrative difference. I will apply Jeremy Rosen's "minor character elaboration" concept, Linda Hutcheon's take on postmodern parody, and Derrida's theory of subversion of binaries to the selected texts. By comparing Patroclus and Circe to highlight historical marginalization, the article argues that retellings broaden readers' perspectives. By questioning conventional classical history, Miller's stories, being authentic and transcending time and place, make myths more approachable for readers in the present era while deviating from entrenched conceptions.

Key words: Histography, mythography, margin, postmodern parody

ICMTLL 24-129

From Oral Traditions to Page and Screen: The Evolution of Native American Storytelling.

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The research article titled "From Oral Traditions to Page and Screen: The Evolution of Native American Storytelling" delves into the transformative journey of Native American story telling from its roots in oral traditions to its modern expressions in written literature and digital media. This exploration highlights the pivotal role storytelling has played in preserving and conveying the rich cultural heritage, values, and histories of Native American communities. The article investigates the dynamics of cultural transmission, examining how traditional stories have adapted to changing mediums while retaining their core thematic and cultural elements. Furthermore, it addresses the impact of external influences, such as colonization and globalization, on the form and content of these narratives. This study also explores the role of story tellers as custodians of cultural memory and their evolving role in contemporary society. The integration of technology in recent times, leading to a digital renaissance of the stories, is also a key focus, offering insights into how new platforms are being harnessed to ensure the endurance and relevance of Native American storytelling in the 21st century.

Keywords: Native American storytelling, cultural transmission, digital renaissance

ICMTLL 24-130

Critical Study of Post Trauma Stress Disorder (PTSD) with reference to *The Red Convertible*: A Comprehensive Review**Sana Shahzadi**

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This article reveals the devastating effects of Vietnam War and changing life pattern of characters in “The Red Convertible”. In Louise Erdrich “The Red Convertible” as the narrative progresses the characters identities are reshaped by circumstances. The main purpose of this study is to analyze the trauma caused by war through Native American male character Henry junior. In the short story “The Red Convertible” Henry junior as Native subject experiences mental illness, depression, trauma, and anxiety after war experience. In Louis Erdrich short story the character’s behavior is the result of post-traumatic stress disorder. Trauma theory is chosen to analyze the changes caused by war in individual mental behavior. Psychological theorist Freud concluded that psychoneurosis could be the result of war. Trauma is defined as mental illness rather than physical illness. This article focuses on the complex relationship of traumatized victim Henry junior and this character stuck between events of past and war’s aftermath. Freud defined trauma as “psychological state” that can be caused by negative events and desires. When Henry returned home from the war, Lyman and his mother noticed that he had mental problems and became a completely different person. This paper critically addresses the issue of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and the life of marginal silence community. This story clearly shows the symbolic representation of pre-war innocence and drastic transformation of character caused by trauma. The story employs glimpses of events and narrative development to represent profound impact on character’s psychological condition.

Keywords: Freud psychoanalysis, post war trauma and anxiety, Vietnam war, identity crisis

ICMTLL 24-131

Polluted History of Native Americans: An Indigenous Peoples History of United States by Roxanne Dunbar-Ortiz**Asia Mustafa**

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An Indigenous peoples’ History of the United States is written by Roxanne Dunbar- Ortiz (2023), is a study to explore the Euro-American strategies through which they subjugate Indigenous people, land, economy, culture and their life style. By using the theory of Power and knowledge which is given by Michal Foucault. This research aims to highlight the pre-Columbianera in which Natives are living in their tribes such as Cherokee, Navajo; with in their natural environment and resources but after the arrival of European settlers change the position of everything. Native people has left empty handed. They live with their broken images. This research on An Indigenous

Peoples' of the United States advocates the constant struggle and immense suffering and loss of life of Natives who have lost their identity, consider as primitive and become the subject.

Keywords: Identity, power and knowledge, suffering and loss.

ICMTLL 24-132

Mimicry as a Survival Strategy during the Colonial Encounters: Analyzing Charles Eastman's *From the Deep Woods to Civilization*

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This research paper aims to delve into the life of Eastman through his autobiographical work and analyzes how Native Americans were exploited and brutally treated by Euro Americans which forced them to adopt the strategy of mimicry to be accepted in the contemporary society while maintaining their cultural roots. Becoming a part of the main stream culture was the only option left for Red Indians to show resistance towards the Euro American culture. This research paper explores how mimicry was a survival strategy for the Natives during colonial encounters, using Charles Eastman's autobiographical work *From the Deep Woods to Civilization* as a case study. The goal is to understand how Natives maintained their identity amidst the challenges of cultural collision and assimilation in the colonial period. Through a careful analysis of Eastman's narrative, this paper seeks to uncover the strategies employed by Natives to save their cultural identity in the face of colonial forces. It is a qualitative research and Homi K. Bhabha's concept of hybridity and mimicry from postcolonial theory has been used to analyze the text. The textual analysis reveals that how Eastman being a Native American was forced by his father to adopt western culture and lifestyle as it seems only options left for Red Indians to preserve their cultural roots while becoming part of main stream culture.

Keywords: Mimicry, surviving strategy, hybridity, assimilation,

ICMTLL 24-133

The Suppression of Slaves and Concept of the Modern Slavery in Selected Novels of Toni Morrison

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Slavery has been an intrinsic part of human history for centuries. It has been called a barbaric and harsh. Louise Erdrich investigate slave tyranny and the concept of modern slavery. Among the

novel picked is *Track*. The research looks into how Erdrich's portrayal of slavery and its influence on individuals and society offers insight on the anguish and psychological trauma endured by enslaved people. It may be foreign to readers while also introducing them to new discourses of knowledge and perception through the lens of Kevin Bales' *Modern Slavery*. Through textual analysis and character characterization, it explores the theme of modern slavery and slave repression by disclosing their haunting pasts, present lives, and losses associated to terrible situations. The study also emphasizes the various types of modern slavery that still exist, including forced labor, human trafficking, and debt bondage.

Keywords: Human trafficking, psychological trauma, Louise Erdrich

ICMTLL 24-134

Nature's Whisper: Rediscovering Native American Environmental Ethics in *Solar Storms*

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This research article, "Nature's Whisper: Rediscovering Native American Environmental Ethics in 'Solar Storms'," investigates the intricate relationship between Native American environmental ethics and their portrayal in Linda Hogan's novel "Solar Storms." It explores how Native American perspectives, deeply rooted in a symbiotic relationship with nature, offer a stark contrast to the exploitative views prevalent in modern societies. The paper underscores the relevance of these ancient ethics in addressing contemporary ecological crises, suggesting their integration into modern environmental discourse. Through literary analysis and case studies, it demonstrates the practical applicability and sustainability of these ethics, while acknowledging the challenges in integrating them into current environmental policies. This study is a call to embrace the wisdom of indigenous cultures for a sustainable coexistence with nature.

Keywords: Environmental ethics, ecological crises, environmental discourse

ICMTLL 24-135

Exploring Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses in Osama Siddique's *Snuffing out the Moon*: An Althusserian Study

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Osama Siddique's novel "Snuffing out the Moon" presents a compelling exploration of the timeless themes of authority, dissent, and the resilience of the human spirit against the backdrop of historical and futuristic landscapes. Spanning six distinct eras, from the ancient civilization of

Mohenjo Daro to a dystopian future controlled by water conglomerates, Siddique intricately weaves narratives that are seemingly disparate yet deeply interconnected in their portrayal of the enduring struggle between the oppressor and the oppressed. Through a lens influenced by Louis Althusser's theories, this study aims to delve into the intricate dynamics of class struggle and ideological state apparatuses as depicted in Siddique's work. The novel offers a rich tapestry of characters and settings, ranging from the monks of Takshasilla grappling with existential threats, to the struggles under the Mughal Empire and the British Raj, culminating in a future where corporate hegemony dictates societal norms. Siddique's background as a legal scholar and his interest in law as a sociological phenomenon enrich the narrative, allowing for a nuanced exploration of how legal systems perpetuate class distinctions and ideological control. The novel's diverse settings serve as a backdrop for examining how individuals and groups navigate and resist the structures of power imposed upon them, whether through physical or ideological means. In this proposal, I will explore how Siddique's novel serves as a mirror reflecting the cyclical nature of history and the persistent struggle for autonomy and dignity across different epochs. The study will utilize Althusser's concepts of ideological state apparatuses and repressive state apparatuses to analyze how power and control are exercised and resisted in various historical contexts within the novel. The interplay between the formal legal systems and the lived experiences of everyday characters will be examined to understand how law and ideology shape human interactions and societal structures. By dissecting the various narratives and their thematic linkages, this study aims to shed light on the universal themes of resistance and the quest for self-determination, drawing parallels across time and space. Ultimately, the research will argue that Siddique's "Snuffing out the Moon" is not only a literary journey through time but also a profound commentary on the human condition, highlighting the unyielding spirit of resistance that persists through the ages. The novel's exploration of class struggle and ideological control, as viewed through an Althusserian perspective, offers a unique lens to understand the complexities of power dynamics and the indomitable nature of human resilience.

Keywords: Class struggle, ideology, historical fiction, narrative analysis

ICMTLL 24-136

Reconstructing the Broken: Narrative Healing in Leslie Marmon Silko's *Ceremony* through Judith Herman's Trauma Theory

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This research explores the trauma recovery in Leslie Marmon Silko's novel "Ceremony" through the lens of Judith Herman's Narrative Reconstruction. Focusing on the protagonist, Tayo, and his post-World War II experiences, the study delves into the fragmented nature of Tayo's narrative and the psychological impact of war. Employing Herman's framework, the analysis traces Tayo's journey from fragmentation to wholeness as he engages in the vital process of reconstructing his narrative. The study investigates how cultural elements and rituals contribute to Tayo's healing and the broader communal support within his cultural context. Through a meticulous examination

of the narrative structure and storytelling techniques in novel this article aims to shed light on the application of trauma theory in understanding the intricate process of healing and narrative reconstruction within the novel. The exploration of Herman's concepts provides a valuable framework for comprehending the psychological complexities of trauma recovery in the context of cultural identity and resilience.

Keywords: Narrative reconstruction, rituals, communal support

ICMTLL24-137

Unveiling the Unfair Role of the IMF: Applying Ernest Mandel's Theory of Late Capitalism to Joseph Stiglitz's Book *Globalization and Its Discontents*

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This article critically examines Mandel's theory of late capitalism as a lens through which the unfair role of the IMF is analyzed and evaluated, as elucidated by Joseph Stiglitz in his seminal work, 'Globalization and Its Discontents.' By synthesizing Mandel's theoretical underpinnings with Stiglitz's empirical observations, the article seeks to unveil the process of devaluing currency, inequality between rich and poor class, unemployment, national sovereignty and social unrest brought by the IMF. Resultantly, the authority of the IMF to give a free market platform on a global scale is a metaphor of imperialism and ideological democracy. By using qualitative methods the findings of this research contribute to scholarly discourse on economic globalization, late capitalism, and the dual role of international financial institutions in unfavorable molding of global economic structures. Through a comprehensive analysis of Stiglitz's critiques of globalization and Mandel's conceptualization of late capitalism, this study aims to elucidate the intersections and divergences between these perspectives, forming fair global policies and satisfying dealings under IMFs global connections.

Keywords: Mandel's theory, capitalism, globalisation, imperialism

ICMTLL24-138

Exploitation Colonialism: Western Commodification of Aboriginal People in *Afterlives* by Abdulrazak Gurnah

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The paper propounds western commodification of aboriginal people during colonialism leading them towards emergence of liminal personalities in the postcolonial era. As the novel is a blend of World War 1 and German colonization, the researcher analyzes the war and colonization in

accordance with western commodification of natives by colonial rule which fulfilled its colonialist and imperialist agenda. Explaining the objectification of two protagonist characters in different ways, the paper exhibits the portrayal of Exploitation Colonialism by colonial powers for the accomplishment of their vested interests, that is, financial gain. The researcher probes into highlighting the presence of liminality in the personalities of those commodified characters which emerged as a product of this exploitation. By tracing the influence of colonial past and postcolonial present, Gurnah's characters are depicted as ambivalent personae having liminality at their core. The paper continues to expose the themes of dislocation and displacement, traumatic encounters of aboriginals during an imposed war, and toil endured by native people in this excruciating event of exploitation colonialism.

Keywords: Colonialism, liminality, objects, exploitation, dependency, commodification

ICMTLL24-139

Deixis Interpretation of Imran Khan's Interview with Cnn: A Pragmatic Analysis

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The aims of this research are: (1) to explore the kind of deixis, (2) to know the referential meanings of person deixis, and (3) to investigate the most frequent type of deixis in Imran Khan's interview with CNN. To address the research problem, Levinson's (1983) theory of deixis is employed as the grand theory, and Chaer's (2013) theory of meanings is used as the supporting theory. This study used the convergent parallel design, a mixed-methods design, to get a thorough understanding of the topic Data is collected through the purposive sampling technique. The researcher found that (1) there are five kinds of deixis in Imran Khan's Interview that is Person deixis in 719 data (61.13%), Spatial deixis in 125 data (10.62), temporal deixis in 54 data (4.6%), social deixis in 66 data (5.7).discourse deixis in 212 data (18.20%). (2) the analysis shows that person deixis **_we_**, spatial deixis **_this_**, temporal deixis **_now_**, Social deixis **_Becky_**, discourse deixis **_that_** used more frequently in Imran Khan's interview with CNN. (3) The researcher concluded that the referential meaning of person deixis depends upon the context of the utterances in which it is uttered and is changeable.

Keywords: Pragmatics, deixis, Imran Khan, Interview, CNN, Levinson, Chaer

ICMTLL24-140

Self and ego: Transpersonal psychological analysis of Maslow and Al-Ghazali's theory of human will at Attar's The Conference of The Birds**Anzalna Eman**

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This study investigates the role of “*self and ego*” in The Conference of The Birds written in 1177 A.D by Attar. This study shows the contribution of *nafs* within the discussion of humans with the perspective of Sufism, which deals with the phenomena of perfect human beings. This investigation aimed to demonstrate how the self has received immense importance in Islam and shows the soul as a superior entity that shows the perfection of Nature. This study tried to analyze The Conference of the Birds from both perspectives, Transpersonal psychology that is given by Abraham Maslow (1968, “fourth force” in psychology”) and by Al-Ghazali’s idea of human will and happiness. This study deals with hierarchical needs of humans, presented by Abraham Maslow and with the different elements that humans required to get inner happiness and satisfaction given by Al-Ghazali. This study presents distinct roles of self that are presented in The Holy Quran. This study shows the levels of self with an Islamic perspective and diverse levels of self-actualization given by Abraham Maslow. Sufi’s given various levels to purify the soul, ego, and self. This study deals with Quranic references and Hadith and science in the form of psychology and primary source of data collection is text and other articles and journals are used as secondary sources of data collection. This research deals with methods to purify the soul and self of humans. It shows the ways to achieve self-awareness and self-realization. This research emphasis that self-awareness and self-satisfaction are not achieved by focusing only on physiological needs, but we also required al-Ghazali's elements of human will to conquer nafs and to get self-awareness.

Keywords: Self-awareness, physiological needs, self-realization.

ICMTLL24-141

Analyzing the Narrative of Hybrid Identity in Viet Thanh Nguyen's *A Man of Two Faces*: A Post-Colonial Perspective**Ushna Maryam**

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The study aims to elucidate the concept of hybrid identity depicted in Viet Thanh Nguyen's *A Man of Two Faces*. Hybrid identity often reflects that some people live in plural worlds and gives individuals a chance to cope with rapid social change that may be forced upon them. In this memoir, Nguyen, the narrator, represents himself as a hybrid who is positioned between American and Vietnamese cultures. The primary purpose of this research is to describe the hybrid identity of Nguyen in the memoir within the context of the Vietnam War and its aftermath. The critical analysis further emphasizes the varied immigrants' experiences, involuntary migrations, and

struggle for identity in the host land. Involuntary migration is portrayed as forced migration. This research applied the post-colonial approach and hybrid identity theory by Homi K. Bhabha (1994). The 'colonizer' and the 'colonized' identities are not autonomous but have mutually exclusive identities. The data were assessed using Qualitative Textual Analysis. The data collection process utilized Library research to gather relevant literature and contextual information. The data are dialogues and narrations about the hybrid identity of the narrator in *A Man of Two Faces* memoir. Based on the research, it was concluded that the impact of Colonialism led to the formation of a hybrid identity. There was a hybrid identity of Nguyen as a part of the colonized society in education, lifestyle, culture, and social aspects. The narrator grapples with a persistent sense of displacement and the quest for a genuine sense of belonging.

Keywords: Hybrid identity, Post-colonial, Homi K. Bhabha, Viet Thanh Nguyen.

ICMTLL24-142

Unveiling Archetypal Forces: A Jungian Analysis of Namina Forna's Selected Novel

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The study analyzes the archetypal forces within the novel *The Gilded Ones* by Namina Forna. Drawing upon the theoretical framework of Carl Jung's concept of archetypes and the collective unconscious, the study probes into the narrative and uncover the symbolic underpinnings of its themes and characters. The research employs a Jungian conceptual framework to investigate the presence and significance of critical archetypes within the narrative, including the Hero, Shadow, Anima/Animus, Wise Old Man/Woman, and Trickster. By examining character development, plot progression, and symbolic motifs, the study sheds light on the underlying psychological depths of *The Gilded Ones* and contributes to the growing body of scholarship that explores the interconnections between literature and psychology. To situate the research within a broader context, the paper reviews the scholarly contributions related to archetypes in literature, encompassing the works of Carl Gustav Jung, Harold Bloom, Maud Bodkin, Northrop Frye, Sandra M. Gilbert, and Susan Gubar. These scholars have contributed and provided valuable insights into the understanding and application of archetypal analysis in literary criticism, offering a foundation for exploring archetypes in *The Gilded Ones* and expanding our understanding of how archetypes function within different literary contexts. By synthesizing the theoretical insights provided by these scholars and integrating them with the analysis of *The Gilded Ones*, this research provides a deeper understanding of the novel's thematic richness, psychological resonance, and broader implications for the study of literature and the human psyche. Ultimately, this study seeks to contribute to exploring archetypal forces within literature, bridging the gap between psychology, symbolism, and literary analysis.

Keywords: Archetypes, collective unconscious, symbolism, psychology, Carl Jung

ICMTLL24-143

Language of Consumerism and Environmental Degradation: An Echolinguistic Analysis of Pakistani Advertisements**Ali Furqan Syed**

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Language is manipulated and used to degrade the environment in Pakistani advertisements to promote consumerism (Ain et al., 2021). The study aims to explore environmental degradation resulting from the use of language in advertisements in Pakistan. The research will investigate the specific linguistic choices made in the selected advertisements and their underlying ideologies that contributed to shaping the mindset of the consumers. The researcher will use a qualitative descriptive method to examine climate degradation by using the framework of Stibbe's (2015) stories as a linguistic tool. It illustrates how eight types of stories, including ideology, evaluation, erasure, salience, identity, narrative, framing, and metaphor can work cognitively to influence the way people construe reality, in the hope of encouraging people to use language that can inspire them to protect the planet instead of destroying it. Out of eight of Stibbe's stories the researcher will choose three stories because these are most directly related to the research questions and objectives: evaluation, erasure, and framing. The researcher will collect data from reputable sources in Pakistan including print media and social media sources using purposeful sampling techniques. A thematic approach will be employed to analyze the coded data and to identify the patterns and themes in the representation of ecological conceptions. The possible findings of the study will be an exploration of the causes of environmental degradation and its impact on society. The study will suggest avoiding deceptive language and promoting eco-friendly claims in the advertisements in Pakistan.

Keywords: Language, consumerism, advertisement, environmental degradation, ecolinguistics

ICMTLL24-144

Identifying Racial passing and oppression in Brit Bennett's *The Vanishing Half***Ama Tul Rehman**

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The study has been carried out in to find out racial oppression and passing in *The Vanishing Half* (2020) by Britt Bennett. This novel falls in the category of American Literature written by African American writers. The main focus of this research study has been on the text of the novel. In this study, the text of the novel has been analyzed on morphological, syntactic and discourse level to find out the hints of racial passing, oppression and intersectionality in the novel. Passing and

intersectionality theories have been utilized to reach to the conclusion. Both of these theories deal with the conflict of identities, racial biases and prejudices and racial passing. The complete text of the novel has been read and selected chunks have been discussed to reach to the conclusion. The study has found out that the characters of the novel lived a pathetic life in the racist society of the United States. They were discriminated on the basis of their skin color. The intersectionality of social categories or social identities even made their condition complicated. One character chose to pass for white. Consequently, she enjoyed the privileges and freedom of white people but she had to renounce her home, family and her previous identity. Besides, she spent her life under the constant threat of being discovered. This study analyzed the novel and its characters thoroughly to gain insight into the condition of black people in a multiracist society and the effects of passing for the other race.

Keywords: Passing, intersectionality, multiracist society

ICMTLL24-145

Portrayal of Politics in Media: A Multimodal Discourse study of Political Images in Pakistani English Newspapers

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The setting of media in Pakistan is dynamic and diverse, reflecting the intricate socio-political environment of the country. By targeting a particular audience, English-language newspapers have a unique influence on the stories that have been told in the larger media landscape. The ability of visual representations to cut through linguistic barriers gives them great strength as political communication tools. To better understand the intricate dynamics of political communication, it is essential to examine the significant role of media portrayal of political ads in English-language publications in Pakistan. The purpose of the current study is to analyse the political ads in the Pakistani English newspapers applying the multimodal discourse analysis model of Kress and Leeuwen (2006) in comprehending how various modes of communication work together in shaping and branding the politics by media. The researcher focuses to investigate the multimodal features of the ads that how features contribute in the construction of the meaning, in influencing public perception and branding political discourse in Pakistan. The data was collected from national English e-newspapers. A total of 30 advertisements were selected from The Nation, The News, and The Dawn. The results gave insights to the applicability of multimodality on political ads and it also reveals the enhancement of semantic quality for the caricatures through the integration of various modes. The study also discovered that editors of newspaper used visual language to communicate and subject the public perception regarding a specific political ideology.

Keywords: Multimodality, multimodal discourse analysis, political ads

ICMTLL24-146

A Critical Discourse Analysis of Fairness Products in Advertisements**Khushboo Amir**

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Electronic media is considered one of the most progressive form of media as advertisements are available on internet every time. This research aims at exploring a critical discourse analysis of fairness products in advertisements. The objective of the study is to analyze the role of linguistic features, power of language, and to unleash the factors that motivate people to purchase the fairness products in Pakistani society. Fair color is considered as a symbol of beauty and attraction. The method adopted for this research is descriptive qualitative research method and purposive sampling technique is used for the collection of data. Advertisements (data) have been collected from electronic media (Internet) and then analyzed according to Fairclough 3-Dimensional Model (1995) which includes textual analysis (description), discourse practice (interpretation), and social practice (explanation). This study focuses on language use in fairness products advertisements. The findings of this research show that linguistic features are used by advertisers it appears to be very interesting and may build the image of beauty among the audiences. It makes the language more unique and appealing. It also explores the role of power as it creates awareness among the people as well as influences them towards the purchasing of fairness products.

Keywords: Fairclough, textual analysis, discourse practice

ICMTLL24-147

Agency and Interconnectedness: Eco-critical Object-Oriented Analysis of *The Lottery* by Shirley Jackson**Maira Raza, Ayesha Farooq & Dr Naveed Nawaz**

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The present research aims to analyze the complex dynamics of agency and interconnectedness in the novel *The Lottery* (1948) by Shirley Jackson. The researcher devised an integrated framework involving Eco-critical theory (Morton, 2016) and Object Oriented Ontology (Herman, 2018) as one to offer a fresh perspective to explore the dynamic relationships between human, non-human entities, and the environment, transcending the traditional boundaries of literary analysis. The researchers, using the Object-Oriented Ontology (OOO) approach as proposed by Harman (2018), scrutinizes the non-human entities within the narrative as active agents rather than passive symbols. The black-box, stones, and the lottery itself possess distinct presences that shape events and interactions. OOO illuminates their inherent essences and influences, inviting contemplation of their impact on both characters and the environment. The villagers' adherence to the lottery tradition becomes an emblem of ecological unawareness and ethical disconnection. Ritualistic

stoning emerges as a manifestation of human dominion over nature, perpetuating a cycle of violence. The findings of the analysis reveal that non-human objects exert agency that influences human behaviour. Also, the environment itself, considered an object, responds to human actions, redefining notions of agency. Eco-critical Object-Oriented Analysis underscores the complex interdependence between human, non-human, and environment. It also enriches the interpretation of the novel by exposing layers of agency, interconnectedness, and ethical implications. ECOOA serves as a paradigm for exploring multifaceted relationships in literature, expanding the horizons of literary analysis beyond conventional boundaries.

Keywords: Eco-criticism, object-oriented ontology, agency, interconnectedness, literary analysis

ICMTLL24-148

The Quest for Meaning: An Existential Dilemma in *Thinner than Skin* By Uzma Aslam Khan

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Humans are not immune to the sense of absurdity and meaninglessness of existence in this world. The inherent struggles within the existential dilemma forge the individuals to shape their own meaning and make sense of the world around them. The fear and anxiety of life's uncertainty invariably affects the individual's decision making. The present research deals with issues of human existence, pursuit of meaning and identity at the backdrop of political and social turmoil in the novel *Thinner than Skin* by Uzma Aslam Khan. Drawing from Existential Phenomenology, this analysis seeks to reveal the novel's significant truths about the human condition through the struggles of the characters to create their own value, define their own identities and their experiences of freedom of choice in concrete situations. The amalgamation of the elements of Existentialism and Phenomenology leads to the understanding of how individuals in the given text view and interpret their life in relation to their subjective consciousness and the environment they live in.

Keywords: Existentialism, phenomenology, absurdity, identity, subjective consciousness

ICMTLL24-149

Stylistics analysis of foregrounding: A Comparative Study of Deviations in Selected Poems

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This study deals with the stylistic analysis of foregrounding and deviation in e.e. Cummings and Gertrude Stein's selected poems. The focus of this study is deviation made in the poems. The researcher just centers this study in examining the Graphological deviation, lexical deviation, morphological deviation, and syntactic deviation in E.e Cummings and Gertrude Stein's poems. e.e Cummings poems are *snow*, *go(perpe)go* and *in just*. Poems of Gertrude Stein are *new*, *study nature and tender buttons [chicken]*. The researcher is enamored with poems so much and intrigued to demonstrate the deviation happened in poetry through linguistic. She understands that those deviations have manufactured the stylish of the poems itself. Moreover, through this study, the researcher wishes this study would discover the elements of deviations in E.e. Cummings and Gertrude Stein's poems, which will help demonstrating the excellence of the language of the poems to the readers. Furthermore, by demonstrating how e.e Cummings and Gertrude Stein assembled their lovely poems, she wants that the readers can stay away from their nervousness to be innovative particularly in making poem. In light of the thought over, the researcher is keen on completing this study entitled stylistic analysis of foregrounding: a comparative study of deviations in E.e Cummings and Gertrude Stein's selected poems. This study is concerned with a stylistic analysis of some selected poems of two poets; namely E.e. Cummings and Gertrude Stein. This research work focus on how these poets communicate their ideas through language choices. Therefore, the main purpose of this thesis is to explore the use of deviations of both poets and how the language conveys meaning in each poem and then the comparison of both poets way of deviations in selected poems. The method adopted in this study is a stylistic approach.

Keywords: Graphological deviation, syntactic deviation, lexical deviation.

ICMTLL24-150

The Critical Analysis of Motivational Drivers in Paulo Coelho's *The Archer*

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The present research is an attempt to explore the motivational drivers found in Paulo Coelho's novel *The Archer*. The story centers on the protagonist Tetsuya who is an archer, and teaches the boy the mystery of success through the way of the bow engraves motivational drivers; he explains failures and success in life through his experience gained from archery. The study is qualitative and the data has been collected from the selected text (main source) while the secondary sources are used for assistance through the close-reading method. The researcher applies McClelland's

Human Motivation Theory for critically analyzing the motivational drivers for success in the selected text such as affiliation, power, and achievement.

Keywords: Motivational drivers, success, archery, affiliation, power, achievement, etc.

ICMTLL24-151

The Trajectory of Making Subaltern in Mahashweta Devi's *Douloti The Bountiful*

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Douloti the Bountiful, which was written by Mahasweta Devi and translated and presented by Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak in 1995, is the subject of the current research, which focuses on the subaltern that is created in the text. "Douloti the Bountiful" is a short narrative that addresses a variety of topics that are associated with subaltern culture. A subaltern is a disenfranchised group of individuals who are geographically separated from the majority of the population in a civilization. They are unable to resist, and they are unable to participate in the business of the state because they do not practice revisionism. In the meantime, these are people who have no voice. This scholar has determined the variables that contribute to the formation of subaltern. In order to accomplish this, the researcher has chosen to take a qualitative approach, and she has chosen Close Textual Analysis as the most appropriate method for achieving fair results. In addition, the researcher has utilized the article "Can the Subaltern Speak" (1967) written by Spivak as a structural basis for their theoretical framework. The researcher has discovered the disadvantaged and exploited individuals in postcolonial cultures who are formed under different institutions with the assistance of native elites in Mahasweta Devi's "Douloti the Bountiful." This was accomplished with the assistance of theory. The variables that contribute to the formation of subalterns have also been brought to light by researchers. These aspects include hegemony, power, politics, religion, gendered subalternity, and others.

Keywords: Subaltern, marginalization, voiceless, making, factors, hegemony, power, politics

ICMTLL24-152

Political Representation of Cartoons Published in Pakistani English Newspapers: A Semiotic Analysis

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Cartoon art is an essential aspect of political and social sarcasm, especially in print media, where it is strategically employed to construct and shape public opinion. Though cartoons represent an overstatement of a person or an event for producing a humorous effect, they highlight the harsh

realities (i.e., social injustices, social evil, and corruption) of a society in an indirect and light manner. This study aims to explore the linguistic and semiotic aspects of cartoons in the editorial section of Pakistani English newspapers. More specifically, the study explores how Pakistani English newspapers' editorials make a satirical use of cartoon art to highlight the political issues; what political issues have been projected through cartoons; how the linguistic and semiotic choices within a cartoon art project its drawer's perception; and how these choices indirectly construct public opinion. The study followed qualitative methodology in exploring twenty four cartoons collected through random sampling techniques from three Pakistani English newspapers Dawn, The Nation and Daily Times. The data is analyzed by using the theory of Charles Sanders Peirces (1860) Triadic Semiosis. The results indicate that the drawers expertly display their artistic skills in portraying a harsh political issues in an indirect way— satire and humor. These cartoons shape the worldview of the readers; therefore, they are an important aspect of print media editorials. The study is significant in highlighting aspects of cartoon art for disseminating information and constructing public opinions.

Keywords: Semiotics, political cartoons, Peirce, signs, visual analysis

ICMTLL24-153

Approaching Towards the Nature: An Ecocritical Study of *Fireflies In The Mist* By Quratul Ain Haider

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The relationship between man and his surrounding in literary criticism is a newly emerged field. The importances of environment and surroundings in literary works have been identified separately by the critics and it has been coined as a new term Ecocriticism. Post-colonialism is a term which is used on a broad scale in literary theory as a response to colonization. Post-colonialism brings to surface the social, economical and cultural exploitation of the subjugated people by the colonial powers. It led towards postcolonial issues like identity loss, diasporas, marginalization, binaries of Us and Other of the natives. In literary criticism both theories i.e. Ecocriticism and Postcolonialism in their combine approach have emerged a new theory as Postcolonial Ecocriticism. The consolidate approach of these poles apart theories in a literary work studies the environment and physical settings as a composite body based on humans, place, landscapes in a colonized land of Sub-continent by the colonizers. It brings to consciousness about the relationship of human and non-human that influence each other. It has been examined through the current study that the colonial tenure has affected not only the human but also non-human, controlling over land and its recourses, leaving unrecoverable environmental issues even after colonization. The novel *Fireflies in the Mist* by Quratul Ain Haider exhibits the entire milieu controlled by the British as colonizers exploiting the human and non-human. The current study investigates the novel Ecocritically in the perspective of Post colonialism.

Keywords: Postcolonialism, ecocriticism, diasporas, Quratul Ain Haider

ICMTLL24-154

A Semiotic Analysis of Tim Hortons Pakistan's Eid Advertisements**Saba Gul**

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Advertising is a sort of media that people and businesses use to market their goods on social media or in public. Every advertisement contains signs that convey a message. This study presents a semiotic analysis of Tim Hortons Pakistan's Eid advertisement. The study aims to identify the visual and textual signs in the advertisements employed by Tim Hortons on the occasion of Eid ul Adha. The study reveals the embedded meanings communicated to the Pakistani audience by analysing the visual elements of the advertisements, including colours, imagery, and composition, together with the textual elements such as captions, slogans, offers, and narratives. It unravels the advertising strategies employed by Tim Hortons to effectively communicate with the Pakistani audience during the Eid festival. The study adopts a descriptive qualitative research approach, employing semiotic theory as the primary framework for analysis. The data for this study is taken from the official Instagram account of Tim Hortons Pakistan. Drawing upon Roland Barthes' semiotic concepts, the study identifies the denotative and connotative meanings of both visual and textual signs presented in the advertisements. The findings of the study contribute to the understanding of cross-cultural advertising strategies by providing useful insights for advertisers seeking to attract diverse audiences during festive occasions while navigating cultural specifics and promoting inclusivity.

Keywords: Tim Hortons, Eid advertisement, semiotic analysis

ICMTLL24-155

Measuring the Effects of Anxiety on English Oral Language Proficiency: A Study of Bs Students in District Sargodha**Sadia Aslam**

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The present study deals with the effects of speech anxiety on English oral language proficiency. Speech anxiety or speech apprehension is considered a complex phenomenon. A larger group of learner has been affected by speech anxiety. Speech anxiety is influenced by various factors like social and cultural background, historical background, and previous academic experiences, and psychological factors, economic and financial background.

The research was conducted at University of Lahore with the sample of 149 students of BS (Management Sciences& Computer Sciences). Researcher used FLCAS questionnaire to collect the data which was developed by Horwitz (1986) and conducted semi structured interviews. Five students were selected for interview. Data was analyzed through SPSS software where 67% were found highly anxious, 4% were neutral and 29% were observed with very low anxiety. Factors and causes of speech anxiety were highlighted in interviews.

The interview resulted that high anxiety levels were attributed to social, psychological, personal, educational, and economic factors, whereas students with low anxiety reported positive influences from their social, psychological, personal, educational, and economic circumstances. Additionally, symptoms of speech anxiety were observed in present study such as, low voice, pale complexion, body shrinking, and EFL learners were afraid of being mocked by their class fellows for producing errors or not speaking proficiently. The researcher recommended addressing social, educational, economic, and psychological factors equally in order to effectively tackle the issue of speech anxiety and to promote English proficiency among students.

Keywords: Anxiety, English proficiency, speech apprehension

ICMTLL24-156

Reproducing the Environment of Reproduction in *Dystopia*: the Althusserian Analysis of Bina Shah's Novel *The Monsoon War*

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This research paper aims to exploring the conditions of reproducing the environment of production by Lious Althusser in Bina Shah's Dystopian novel *The Monsoon War* (2023). The inclination of the novel's setting allows us to analyze the ways in which power relations and societal institutions are reproduced and maintained in this dystopian environment. In post-apocalyptic era, women are forced into polygamous marriages with the goal of reproduction in order to boost the population. This paper tries to explain how Shah's work exemplifies Althusser's idea of the ideological state apparatuses and repressive state apparatuses at work in influencing people's views and behaviors within the framework of a society on the verge of collapse through a study of characters, storyline, and themes. Through this qualitative research that aims to examine the insights into Althusser's theoretical framework as well as Shah's narrative by exploring the complexities of power relations and the reproduction of hegemonic ideologies, especially in the areas of gender and reproduction.

Keywords: Speculative fiction, dystopian novel, reproducing the environment of production

ICMTLL24-157

An Analytical Study of Code Switching And Code Mixing Of Radio Broadcasters

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The present research aims at the analytical study of code switching and code mixing among radio broadcasters. It investigates the kinds of code mixing and code switching based on Hoffman's

theory (1991). The reasons for code mixing and switching are based on Hoffman's theory, with the addition of Saville-Troike's (1986) reasons. The study also assesses the impact of the radio broadcaster's switching and mixing on the listeners. The underlying methodology of the study is mixed, both qualitative and quantitative. Data has been collected from the recordings of two FM channels, 98.2 and 96, and the recordings are transcribed. The broadcasters of this study are the four hosts of FM 96 and 98.2. For the assessment of the impact, two hundred participants have been selected for the survey questionnaire. The findings reveal four types of code switching, only one type of code mixing, and nine reasons for code mixing and code switching overall. The result shows that the most frequent type of code switching used by radio broadcasters is inter-sentential switching, and the most frequent type of code mixing is intra-sentential mixing. The reason that has the largest number of articulations is talking about a certain topic or event. The study reveals that the majority of the audience prefers radio programmes in which radio broadcasters use code mixing and code switching.

Keywords: Codeswitching, multilingualism, radio broadcasters, FM 98.2 and FM 96

ICMTLL24-158

Concordance in Data-Driven Learning: Improving English Academic Writing of Esl Learner At Undergraduate Level

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English academic writing proficiency is a critical skill for ESL learners, particularly at the undergraduate level. This research explored the efficacy of concordance-based activities within a data-driven learning (DDL) framework as a means to enhance the English academic writing skills of ESL learners. Concordance-based activities involved the analysis of authentic language data to uncover language patterns, vocabulary usage, and academic conventions. This study contained experimental methodology. The sample of this was 50 ESL learner enrolled at the Leadership College for Girls. The data was collected by pretest and posttest. Descriptive and inferential statistics were applied. This study investigated their impact on ESL learners' language awareness, vocabulary enrichment, contextual understanding, and mastery of academic conventions. The research findings highlighted significant benefits of concordance-based activities. ESL learners who engaged in these activities demonstrated improved language awareness, a more extensive academic vocabulary, and a deeper contextual understanding of language usage. They also exhibited enhanced critical thinking skills and greater independence in their language learning journey. Importantly, concordance-based activities facilitated immediate application of language insights to improve their academic writing. However, the study also identifies challenges, including the need for technical proficiency, time management, and resource availability. Varied learner proficiency levels and equitable resource access require careful consideration in implementing concordance-based activities. The implications of this research are far-reaching. It

underscores the importance of integrating concordance-based activities into ESL curricula, providing professional development for educators, and offering personalized learning opportunities. Equitable resource access and the integration of these activities into assessments are recommended. Ultimately, this research highlights the transformative potential of concordance-based activities in ESL education, positioning ESL learners for academic success and lifelong language competence. This study contributes to the ongoing discourse in ESL education, advocating for innovative, data-driven approaches that empower ESL learners to excel in academic writing and beyond. It emphasizes the importance of addressing challenges while harnessing the benefits of concordance-based activities to promote effective language learning and academic achievement.

Keywords: Concordance, data-driven learning, academic writing

ICMTLL24-159

Semiotic Representation of Gender In Pakistani T.V Drama Posters

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This study aims to investigate the representation of gender in Pakistani TV drama posters and titles. The posters are always symbolic. Every sign is having double layers of meanings denotative and connotative. Connotative meanings unearth the hidden dimensions of ideologies prevalent in society. This study investigates the semiotic presentation of gender existing in selected Pakistani TV drama posters to exposé the ideological basis of gender portrayal. This study also analyzes how far gender presentation in the drama posters subverts the traditional gender depiction. The researcher has chosen the semiotics model of analysis formulated by Gillian Dyer (1982) for this research. This research is qualitative and descriptive as it deals with the semiotic analysis of TV drama posters. It decodes the signs used by the producers to instigate different ideologies. This research is multi-model as it analyzes both verbal and visual signs. The researcher has taken a convenient sampling technique and selected 12 posters of dramas. 7 posters are specifically those are female-oriented and the other 5 are containing a male as the main character. The drama posters taken as a sample for the analysis of gender representative status in the Pakistani context do not seem to subvert the orthodox gender power narratives. This concludes that Pakistani TV drama posters contribute to stereotypical gender structures where males/females are conventionally presented while executing their traditional roles within their socially assigned domains. Drama posters, being an influential source makes such representation appear natural, thus, stimulating the patriarchal ideological system.

Keywords: Semiotics, gender, posters, ideology, connotation, denomination, subversion, analysis

Women Empowerment through Language in Elif Shafak's Selected Fiction

Tasawar Abbas & Tehmina Mukhtar

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Language and empowerment are interconnected with each another in modern world because Language has become the most powerful medium of self- confidence and expression of personality. The interaction with family members, peers, colleagues, class fellows, teachers and customers demand a good grip over the techniques of communication. The modern era has minimized the the gender traits and emphasized over the personality traits and guts of dealing with others. Language, which links the person with surroundings, determines the place of individual among the society members because it plays a central role in constructing and defining the meanings in the world. It works as a fuel to align and direct our energies and empower our personality.

The present study examines the role of language in women empowerment in Elif Shafak's Three Daughters of Eve. The research also presents the analysis of the language skills of women with relation to their goals achievements with the help of effective communication. The aim of the research is to justify the role of language skills identify by Dell Hymes, were helpful in social, political, economical, religious and individual life of the Peri, Shirin and Mona, the women of the Three Daughters of Eve. The skillful use of conversational techniques and knowledge of achieving objectives through communication has been thoroughly examined. The achievements of empowerment by the selected women in all domains of life has been also viewed in present research. This research has used qualitative approach according to the nature of the study. The researcher has collected data in the form of selected text of the novel.

The textual data for the recent study has been selected from the novel Three Daughters of Eve by Elif Shafak. The textual data has been analyzed by the researcher through the application of the concepts of ethnography of communication upon the language of the selected characters of the novel Three Daughters of Eve. The results of research highlight that women language determines their empowerment because they were well aware of the strategies and affective techniques of language use. Their belief over the superiority of intellect upon physical power helped them to furnish their skills to manipulate the thoughts of others according to their desired end (purpose of communication). The speech skills which projects women's empowerment are most remarkably in use in the novel Three Daughters of Eve among all other celebrated themes of Elif Shafak's writings. There are countless words, phrases, clauses and sentences, which project the Excellency and command of women on the manipulation of language use and achievement of power through it by the selected personas of the novel.

Keywords: Elif Shafak, language and empowerment, manipulation of language

ICMTLL24-161

Loss of Meanings of Cultural Metaphors: An Analysis of Sekhon's Translation of Punjabi Folk Tale *Heer Waris Shah***Um-e-Laila**

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The present study aims at analysing the loss of cultural metaphors and characters in the English translation of Punjabi folk tale *Heer Waris Shah* by Sant Singh Sekhon. The research manifests that lack of equivalence between the source language and target language, and untranslatable nature of cultural metaphors and expressions often result in a loss of meaning. In other words, it is cultural untranslatability that affects the originality of meaning and context of cultural metaphors when rendered into another language. The study explores how cultural untranslatability causes loss of meaning and context in translating Punjabi poetry into English. The main objectives of the current study are to analyse how the cultural metaphors and characters lose meaning and context in the process of translation, and how it impacts the target language text and readers, as well. The study is qualitative and descriptive in nature and design. It employs Catford's theory of cultural untranslatability as a theoretical framework to carry out this research. The findings of the study have shown that cultural metaphors lost their meaning and essence in translation. *Waris Shah* addresses *Ranjha* in different ways and styles according to the need of the passage of verse. However, in translation *Ranjha* has lost his metaphorical significance. Thus, the results of the study have shown that Punjabi has distinct metaphors that do not have any equivalent in the English language thus are difficult to translate. The study recommends that the essence and beauty of cultural metaphors and expression should be retained in the target text.

Keywords: Cultural untranslatability, non-equivalence, cultural metaphors, loss of meaning

ICMTLL24-162

Reinforcement of Orientalist Values: Moments of Self-Orientalism in *And the Mountain Echoed***Wajid Riaz**

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The classical Saidian Orientalism successfully deconstructs the representational and stereotypical discourses perpetuated by the orientalist for centuries but when it comes to the representation of the East by the Easterners, the classical conceptions of Orientalism proves insufficient to address all the aspects of the emerging theoretical landscape. The paper is an examination of Khalid Hosseini's *And the Mountains Echoed* from the perspective of self-orientalism and re-orientalism

which are the reinforcement and, sometimes, an extension of orientalist values, practices, themes and styles utilized by the Orientals in their representations of the East. The paper subscribes to the theoretical postulates of Arif Dirlik (1996), Lisa Lau (2009), and Lisa Lau and Ana Cristina Mendes (2011) for the analysis of the primary text. The analysis of the novel shows that Hosseini has functioned as a native informant for being an Afghan expatriate by stereotyping the history, culture and people of Afghanistan. In fact, he functions as an outsider within to inform the hegemon about his own people. Moreover, he has made use of the orientalist values for the self-representation of the Orient (Afghanistan). The problem with his representation is that it pretends an aura of authentication because it is coming from the pen of an author who is claimed to have a deep understating of the region. However, his expatriate status undermines his location as a true representor of Afghanistan.

Keywords: Orientalism, re-orientalism, self-orientalism, native informant, stereotyping, representation, discourse

ICMTLL24-163

Privileged Locations and Role of Native Informants in Khaled Hoessini's *The Kite Runner*: A Self-Orientalist study

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The purpose of the study is to analyse Khalid Hoessini's *The Kite Runner* (2005) from Self-Orientalized perspective to show the privilege location and role of native informants, and the stereotypical images of the Oriental are given in *The Kite Runner* by the writer as native informant. The mythological approach is qualitative and the nature of the research is analytical, and the researcher used close textual as a research method. Daura (1995) and Spivak's (1999) notions of self-Orientalism and native informants have been respectively used as theoretical framework. Hosseini (2005) is a true Self-Orientalist in Daura's (1995) point of view with reference to Said's *Orientalism* (1978), and also a factual follower as a native informant who gave stereotypical images of Afghan in *The Kite Runner* (2005), and misrepresented the Oriental as Orientalists misrepresented, showing the orient as Others. The main findings of the research are effective for the researchers and scholars of literature who after comprehension the concept of native informants who re-Orientalize the Orient may research and approach the notions in other discourses. Orientalists have represented the Orient in their writings and the approach is identified as Orientalism, and the same practice of representing the Orient from Oriental perspective was also largely identified as Orientalist based representation but it is actually a self-orientalist perspective that is claimed in this research which has not been previously done.

Keywords: Privileged location, Native informants, Khalid Hoessini, *The Kite Runner*

ICMTLL24-164

Deificating the West through Modernism: Appropriating the West in *So Long a Letter* By Maryama Ba**Yasira Batool**

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The current research deals with deification of West in Maryam Ba's *Son Long a Letter*. The concept of deification has been extracted from Russell's typology which has been set out that how a particular culture and a person is given a position of god/goddess or to worship because of holding extra ordinary facets which other does not hold. The current research in this regard opts the conceptual framework of Russell's typology of deification and "Colonialism and Modern Constructions of Race: A Preliminary Inquiry" (1999) by Tayyab Mahmud and "Modernization Theory" by Karl Thompson (2017) as a theoretical framework to endorse the researcher stand point while qualitative methodology has been used and the nature of research is exploratory and analytical. Further, the researcher used close textual analysis as a research method and analyzed the text from very close resulted that the novel is full of the issue of deification, used through the protagonists Ramatoulaye and Assiatou who appreciated the western culture and finally deificated because of its bestowments.

Keywords: Deification, appropriation, modernism, postcolonialism

ICMTLL24-165

Identitarian dislocation: A Postcolonial Study of Kamila Shamsie's *Best of Friends***Aneeqa Javed**

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Diasporic dislocation due to transcending boundaries and its consequences is a much focused issue in Post-colonial literature. The present research is intended to explore the postcolonial strains in diasporic dislocation and its consequences in Kamila Shamsie's *Best of Friends* (2022). In this novel, Shamsie portrays such characters who are dislocated in one way or another. Some characters are experiencing the pain of exile in UK when few persons are enjoying the pleasure of being immigrants. In both cases they face identity crisis after a certain period in their life in exile. Shamsie competently explores these crises and the disorientation in the formation of cultural, national and linguistic identity. Both Western and Eastern immigrants go through the constant psychological endeavor to construct a new identity in dislocated place whether in West or in Pakistan. They are always in a quest to overcome the vacuum feeling which is resulted from diasporic dislocation. Throughout the novel, it is conveyed that experiences in exile always welcome multi levelled losses in life. The researcher in this regard used postcolonial theory as web of theory whereas Javeed Ahmad Raina's (2020) "Theorizing Diaspora Literature: A review of key concepts has been used as a theoretical framework, shedding lights on diasporic strains. In the selected novel elements of postcoloniality have been found which are responsible for a diasporic

position of Pakistani characters, going through different stages of dislocation and further facing identity crises, racism, structuring and restricting of economic and political position, though they enjoy the prestigious position despite social location, empowerment, hybridity and racial differences, showing that how women have been got uprooted from their 'mother culture' and how disguisedly they have been transferred to the alien Western culture and society. This study attempts to show how diasporic dislocation can contribute to the reinforcement of the national and cultural identity in the age of globalization and how the different characters lose their identity in adaptation to western culture and how they are reluctant to join whether his original identity or remain in diaspora in Kamila Shamsie's *Best of Friends*.

Keywords: Structuring and restricting, diasporic strains, Western culture.

ICMTLL24-166

Multicultural Dynamics and Stigmatization: Locating Cultural Shift in R. F. Kaung's *Yellow Face*

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The presence of several distinct cultural or ethnic groups within a society is multiculturalism. It is a social philosophy to recognize the value of diversity of different cultures and ethnic groups within a society and it is an adumbrated phenomenon of the modern world. The novel *Yellow Face* highlights the issues of Multicultural America, the best example in the Modern world. The current study highlights the challenges faced by minority groups in context of Kymlicka's theory of Multiculturalism. Will Kymlicka, a Canadian philosopher, has raised the issues of cultural identity and rights of minorities in public policies. In *Yellow Face*, two main characters of the novel are from diverse nationalities. Jane Hayward An American national, is protagonist of the novel who dreams of pursuing a successful author while Athena Lieu who is on fast way to succeed a Chinese American writer. After the death of Athena Lieu, Jane steals the manuscript of her novel. The story revolves around the Jane's jealousy, racial discrimination, manipulation and role of publishing industry. By using the multicultural theory, the study highlights the issues of liberal societies and modern world, immigrants and minorities who have to face certain attitudes from members of that society despite state laws. It also analyses that how it can be tackled and state should find out solution of the challenges against established stereotypes.

Keywords: Multiculturalism, national minorities, poly ethnic, individual rights, liberalism

ICMTLL24-167

Syntactic Amalgamation in Urdu

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The present study investigates syntactic amalgamation (Lakoff 1974) in Urdu language under the theoretical tent of generative grammar (Chomsky, 1995). Syntactic amalgamation [Cock drank I don't remember how many glasses at the table.] is a phenomena of multiple sentences that produces parenthetic-like construction. For deriving Urdu syntactic amalgamation, minimalist model of Uriagereka (1999; 2002) has been adopted to explore and descriptively account for Urdu construction. Urdu data has been collected from native Urdu speakers from Sargodha region and all our speaker[s] are undergraduate students. Data has been collected in the form of Nonparticipant observation. Total number of 100 sentences have been collected out of which only 30 has randomly been selected for analysis. Analysis has incrementally been operationalized according the Uriagereka (1999; 2002) model. The study theoretically predicts twofold dictums on Urdu syntactic amalgamation: (a) initial numeration is overlapped within the constituents (b) the computational system constructs the derivation step-wise fashion and apparently syntactic amalgamation seems complex construction consisting of two or more matrix sentences shared the same subordinate sentence but it is also a byproduct of independently motivated mechanism of core syntax.

Keywords: Syntactic amalgamation, Urdu, minimalist model, parenthetic-like construction, core syntax

ICMTLL24-168

A Study of the Effects of World Englishes on Pakistani ESL Learners' Language Skills

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This research investigated the impact of world Englishes on Pakistani ESL learners' language skills. It employs a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis techniques. The study aimed to explore how exposure to diverse forms of English influences Pakistani ESL learners' proficiency in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Semi-structured interviews, surveys, and classroom observations will be conducted to gather data from Pakistani ESL learners. Thematic analysis used to identify patterns, themes, and trends within the data. The research sought to provide insights into effective language teaching strategies that accommodate linguistic diversity and promote language proficiency among ESL learners in Pakistan. By understanding the effects of world Englishes on Pakistani ESL learners, this study aimed to contribute to the development of inclusive and equitable language learning environments that empower learners to communicate effectively in today's globalized world.

Keywords: Classroom observations, linguistic diversity, thematic analysis

ICMTLL24-169

Women's Representation with Reference to Van Dijk's Model of Critical Discourse Analysis in *To the Light House***Ayesha Qamar & Amna Inayat**

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The novel *To the Lighthouse* written by Virginia Woolf is the subject discussion of this research, dealing with critical analysis of the representation of women in the novel. Through Van Dijk's approach of critical discourse analysis, the researchers investigated several viewpoints on the novel. These viewpoints were helpful in the portrayal of women's identities, particularly with regard to the philosophy of feminism. The term "feminism" refers to a social movement that was specifically focused on women. It has something to do with the general issues that women face and the answers to those issues. Achieving political equality for women was the primary goal of this movement, which was designed to accomplish this. Throughout the course of feminism's history, there have been a variety of philosophies and movements. Their goal was to ensure that women had equal rights. A comprehensive analysis of the ways in which power and dominance are communicated through the text is provided by Van Dijk. In addition to this, he says that an understanding of the macro and micro levels of text, as well as the ways in which power and domination are expressed, generated, and reproduced through discourse, exist. Both the parallels and the differences between the roles that were assigned to men and women have been investigated against the backdrop of the political, social, and cultural inequalities that were prevalent in Victorian society. These inequities are represented throughout the novel as well. Many of the female characters in this book are subjected to discrimination based on their gender. Male members of the society are the ones that actively suppress them. There is a distinction in the roles that can be played by women. It appears to be a contradiction to the usual yardsticks of the genre that the protagonist is a female character who deviates from the typical position of a woman. Additionally, the majority of the female characters are completely traditional. There is a connection between the novel's portrayal of the characters and the advancement of the feminist movement.

Keywords: CDA, Van Dijk, feminism, *To the Lighthouse*, representationICMTLL24-170

Exploring Undergraduate Students' Perceptions of Translanguaging in Punjab, Pakistan**Faiza Kiran**

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This study aims to investigate the perceptions of undergraduate students in Punjab, Pakistan, regarding the use of translanguaging in their academic settings. Translanguaging refers to the

practice of utilizing multiple languages flexibly and strategically to enhance communication and learning. The research explores whether students view translanguaging positively or negatively and examines the potential effects of translanguaging on their academic performance.

The study adopts a qualitative research design, employing semi-structured interviews and focus group discussions to gather data from a diverse sample of undergraduate students in Punjab province. Participants will be selected based on their language background, including both monolingual and multilingual students. The data collected will be analyzed using thematic analysis to identify recurring themes and patterns in students' perceptions of translanguaging. The findings of this research will contribute to the understanding of how undergraduate students in Punjab perceive translanguaging and its impact on their academic experiences. It will shed light on whether students view translanguaging as a valuable tool for learning and communication or if they have reservations or concerns about its use. Additionally, the study will explore the potential effects of translanguaging on students' academic performance, including its influence on comprehension, knowledge construction, vocabulary development, and language proficiency. The implications of this research are significant for educational policymakers, curriculum developers, and educators in Punjab province. Understanding students' perceptions of translanguaging can inform the development of inclusive and culturally responsive pedagogical approaches that value and leverage students' linguistic repertoires. The findings may also contribute to the ongoing discourse on language policy and planning in educational contexts, particularly in multilingual societies like Pakistan.

Keywords: Translanguaging, perceptions, Communication, Multilingualism

ICMTLL24-171

Exploring the Impact of Age-related decline in Working Memory on Language Processing

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This study aimed to explore the role of processing and storage components of working memory across different age groups and its impact on different aspects of language processing e.g. syntax and comprehension. A random sample of (N= 40) individuals from different age groups was taken from Sargodha city. The study employed The Digit Symbol Substitution Test (DSST) subset of the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (Wechsler, 1955), Odd One Out Task, Digit Span (forward and backward), and Reading Span Task to assess the working memory decline by determining psychomotor, visual-spatial and comprehension abilities in language processing. Data analysis used SPSS 22 for descriptive and inferential statistics. The results were consistent with the hypothesis, indicating that age-related deficit in working memory processing and storage components impacts language processing.

Keywords: Working memory, the digit symbol substitution, odd one out task

ICMTLL24-172

A Study of Attitude of Female English Teachers towards Class Control in Government High Schools of Jehlum**Ghulam Sakeena**

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The current research deals with the analysis of the attitude of female English teachers towards class control in government schools of Sargodha. Female teachers of English subject largely face the problem of classroom controls rural areas, particularly in under developed areas where they cannot punish or taunt students. Therefore, they have to develop different strategies to control classroom environment. The research will be descriptive design, given three objectives are determined with classroom control through teachers attitudes whereas female teachers of government schools of district Jehlum are the population of the research. 20 female teachers have been selected through convenient sampling method. For this research a questionnaire consisted of 25 items have been developed through likert scale; agree, strongly agree, uncertain/neutral, disagree and disagree. Further, interview have been conducted from 4 teachers from each school which will be 4 in numbers. The researcher intended to meet the criterion of professional teachers as deemed that their attitude is very productive for controlling classroom alongwith providing and developing harmony between teachers and students. The strategy supported learning and teaching harmony amongst the students and teachers.

Keywords: Class control, male English teachers, attitude

ICMTLL24-173

Influence of Speech Anxiety on Oral Communication of BS English Students at Superior College Sargodha**Hadia Naseem**

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Language Anxiety among students was examined to know the possible causes of this phenomenon and the remedial measures are suggested at the end of this study to cope with the problem. The opinion of students was given due weightage while conclusion the study project. It was found that language difficulties as vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation are fear and reasoning experiments when something is observed at the part of students of students. Also upcoming exam, attempting but do not meet the required standard, how to justify the expected responses, may be more mistakes and their way which show lack of communication are the threatening issues that the students have to face even keep in mind the language anxiety. Speaking anxiety affects second language learning since it impedes students in improving their oral skills which is crucial when learning a new language. It automatically affects students' grades since syllabuses demand oral proficiency and activities in classrooms often require oral communication. I believe that it is important to understand that it is shyness that is a major complication to second language

attainment since it makes students not practice their oral proficiency. Self-consciousness can nevertheless have many different reasons. This study has shown that speaking anxiety can partly explain problems in language learning. I have noticed that most books about language learning explain embarrassment as one problem in second language acquisition which mostly also has one way to be solved, for example by creating a more pleasant classroom atmosphere. It is believable however that shyness can be solved differently depending on what makes a student shy. A student that stutters may have the same problem as the speaking anxious one but they have completely different grounds and therefore also different solutions. It is found that speaking anxiety obstructs students from speaking which has a negative effect on their oral skills. The study also shows that speaking anxiety is not a prioritized problem in schools and reasons can be that speaking anxiety is not seen as a problem concerning language teaching. It can be considered as a social difficulty speaking anxious students has a harder time mastering the goals for education than other students. In order to encourage speaking in a classroom it is imperative to endeavor for a pleasant atmosphere where every student can feel undisturbed and encouraged to talk orally. This study reviews the discusses that other researchers have put forward it with an aim to provide further understanding of this concept for those who are interested in involving foreign language anxiety in their research. Some Students revealed that lack of grammatical knowledge and practice made them markedly uncomfortable when speaking English. Time to think about the correct usage and compensate for his poor grammar. Pronunciation is another theme broken down from the content analysis. Some students stated the perception of their poor pronunciation disturbed them most when speaking. It is partly due to the possible absurd pronunciation mistakes that may occur when learners are talking.

Keywords: Pronunciation, oral skills, pronunciation mistakes.

ICMTLL24-174

Teaching through Games: A Study of Acquiring English Language at Primary Level in Government Schools At Sargodha

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It is a challenging endeavor to acquire a second language, particularly if the focus of the study is on the vocabulary, grammar, and other abilities of the second language. As much as they can, teachers make an effort to facilitate the learning process of their students and offer them with guidelines that will help them learn more effectively. Concerning the L 2, the same issue is present on a global scale. Taking this into consideration, Pakistan is a country in which learning a second language is considered to be the most challenging aspect for both teachers and students. In this regard Sargodha rural areas face the same problem. "Government girls' primary school City campus is one of the schools where student are facilitated to learn the English language as subject in which their vocabulary and grammar levels are being improved. Different methods are adopted all over the world for learning L 2 in which one of best techniques is regarded the integration of language games. Teaching through games is not a traditional approach but objectives and goals of the present research seek the effectiveness of games for learning L 2 at primary level. Vocabulary

and grammar of L 2 have been taken in English subject for grade 8 students to be improved through games activities. To achieve this target the current research has been integrated which is descriptive in nature through quantitative procedure data have been collected from teachers and students. 6 teachers who are teaching at primary level in District Sargodha were given the questionnaire and 12 students of grade 8 were divided into two groups, 6 participants of the games who were interviewed after classroom activities. Further 6 students who did not participate in the games were interviewed. The research shows the process of using language games and how much pupils may benefit from games. The results of the research show that using games for language teaching are effective for learning vocabulary and grammar. However, games should be integrated with proper guideline because some of difficulties are shown in the research such as noise and disturbance in the classroom. It is resulted that language games are effective for learning L 2 and teachers should need to integrate language games in the classroom because students are motivated and learn the language effectively.

Keywords: Games, teaching, ESL, district Sargodha, primary level

ICMTLL24-175

Objectivity and Class Stratification: A Trajectory of Selfhood In The Process of Subjectivity in Sindiwe Magona's Autobiography *Forced to Grow*

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Black women are primarily portrayed as the focus of sexuality and the body, and they are frequently objectified. They can never write from the self until they are permitted to break free from the chains of objectification. Upon being given the chance to write, black women's agentic nature enabled them to write from a subjective point of view and from the perspective of their own identities. The objectives of my study are to depict the objective position of self and other woman and to investigate the aspects of agency in class stratum that Sindiwe Magona's autobiography, *Forced to Grow*, attributes to women. Therefore, women are frequently the subject of current research because of the objectification and subservience of women in popular culture, particularly with the growing popularity of the concept of selfhood. According to the suggested ideas, Sindiwe's autobiography, *Forced to Grow*, is selected. In examining the Afro-American literature, I have adopted an integrated approach since my point of view incorporates that a single theory for this research does not validate and justify my analysis, nor will it question and throw light on such a heterogeneous and complex field of study. Therefore, my research includes theoretical frameworks from post-colonial feminist theory, which is further extended to Womanism by Alice Walker.

Keywords: Class stratification, selfhood, objectification, post colonialism

ICMTLL24-176

A Study on Reading Comprehension Problems in Punjab Textbook Board's English Books at Higher Secondary Schools in District Chinniot**Khushbhakt**

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This study investigated the reading comprehension problems encountered by students in Punjab Textbook Board's English books at higher secondary schools in District Chinniot. Reading comprehension is a crucial skill for academic success, yet many students face challenges in understanding and interpreting written texts. The study aimed to identify the specific difficulties students encounter when reading English texts from PCTB books, explore the factors contributing to these challenges, and proposed recommendations for improvement. A qualitative research approach employed, utilizing semi-structured interviews with students, observations of classroom reading activities, and document analysis of curriculum materials. Thematic analysis used to analyze the data and identify key themes related to reading comprehension difficulties. The analysis of this study provided valuable insights into the nature and extent of reading comprehension problems in District Chinniot's higher secondary schools and inform strategies for enhancing reading instruction and support for students.

Keywords: District Chinniot, academic success, PCTB books

ICMTLL24-177

Unveiling Feminist Social Structures in Partition Narratives: A Dialogic Discourse Analysis of Aatish Taseer Translation of Manto's Short Stories**Saba Akmal**

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This research aims to explore the multifaceted objectification and the identification of women in Saadat Hasan Manto's short stories. The study employs Dialogic Discourse Analysis (DDA) as an analytical approach to uncover the complex layers of meaning within the stories and gain a deeper understanding of the methods in which power, gender, and ideology intersect in the pursuit of personal and collective freedom. The research builds upon the data collected from the Aatish Taseer translation of 12 short stories of Saadat Hasan Manto. Through analyzing the data, using feminist CDA, the narratives of the short stories are critically analyzed, revealing the underlying power dynamics and ideological representations of gender. The narratives unveil the ideological objectification and identification of women, shedding light on the intricacies of power dynamics and gender ideologies prevalent in society. The study employs 'stylization' as a prominent example of Unidirectional Double-voiced Discourse along with 'Narrator's narration' and 'Unobjectified discourse'. The study also employs 'Parody' as prominent examples of Vari-directional Double-voiced Discourse along with 'Parodistic discourse' and 'Parodistic narration'. These Double-

voiced Discourse (DvD) features helps to explore the objectification and identification of women in Manto's short stories. Overall, this research provides a comprehensive exploration of Manto's short stories and contributes to the understanding of feminist social structures in Partition narratives.

Keywords: Narratives, representations of gender, Parodistic discourse.

ICMTLL24-178

Decolonial Spirit of Native American Literature: Red Response to White Hegemony

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More than five centuries of America – from 16th to 20th centuries – have been the era of colonization of minds and lands. The lands have been liberated since the midst of 20th century in the rest of the world but in US both lands and minds have been under colonial continuum. The liberation is the responsibility of literature. Functions of Literature today, therefore, include rewriting history to correct the blunders of history and asserting the alternative approaches to culture and civilization questioning the status of western civilization as the sole representative of 'truth'. Native American literature is the most significant creative and critical academic venture in this sense that almost for a century it has deftly exposed the hollowness of European civilization as well as recovered the erased truths of the indigenous cultures and civilizations. Historical depth and consciousness give this literature strength to resist and assert the counter point of the Eurocentric white truth. This article presents the Native American resistance to Euroamerican hegemony from historical, epistemological and aesthetic perspectives.

Keywords: Native American, culture, civilization, colonization, decolonization

ICMTLL24-179

Global Refugee Women Discrimination and Agency in Yousafzai's *We Are Displaced*: A Feminist Analysis

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The current study examines the women discrimination and agency in Yousafzai's *We Are Displaced*. It depicts the notion of bigotry favoritism through different aspects like war, violence, border conflicts, displacement, refugee camps and women experiences to adjusting into a new life style around the world. It also highlights the key challenges faced by displaced individuals, how these challenges vary according to different geographical boundaries and how does a feminist

struggle of refugees helps to reclaim agency. As the author of the memoir *We Are Displaced*, Malala Yousafzai shares her experiences as a Muslim woman who frequently faces prejudice in both her native country and the new one. The study's findings demonstrate that refugee girls face three different forms of discrimination. They are prejudice based on race, gender and social class. Therefore, feminism is a study of efforts to change gender roles, sexist practices, and sexual norms that often limit personal development. This research uses content analysis, especially close textual analysis. This research also shows that some of the refugee girls have the same life experience as the author based on educational value, they are: 1) Independence value, 2) Creativity value, 3) Social concern value. Despite their displacement, some women become advocates for the rights of displaced communities. They often play a role in preserving their cultural heritage, maintaining a sense of identity and connection to their roots, and they amplify the voices of their community, and address discrimination. A descriptive qualitative frame work is applied here that postulate Kendall and Fraser interpretations about Feminism. The researcher applies Mikki Kendall Hood *Feminism: Notes from the Women That a Movement Forgot* and *Feminism for the 99%: A Manifesto* by Cinzia Arruzza, Nancy Fraser, and Tithi Bhattacharya. The researcher seeks help from textbooks, journals, and electronic sources.

Keywords: Displaced communities, women discrimination, independence value

ICMTLL24-180

Intercultural Experience as an Effective Approach in Alexie's *The Absolutely True Diary of a Part-Time Indian*: A Post-colonial Prospective

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The present research investigates how Intercultural dealings are considered as a source of advancement in the contemporary world in Alexi's *The Absolutely True Diary of a Part Time India*. Alexi through different aspects of blending of different societies play an essential role in the exposition of meaning, which creates different opportunities for the community members. The current analysis, through the theoretical lens of post colonialism, explores the blessing of acculturation, in Alexie's *The Absolutely True of a Part Time Indian*, in a qualitative mode. This bicultural work offers a way, that how Native Americans save their Indianness and adopt those authoritative forms that are elemental for the advancement, in today's society. Through inter discursivity Alexi tried to expose the Euro American discourse and how they firstly abuse the culture of native and then saves the culture. It is response to Western fiction and this is claim and lesson for the Euro American capability of erasing it and covering it under functionality. Alexi said: "My existence is my resistance". According to Alexi great art never comes from assimilation, it comes from tribalism and if reading is considered civilization than Alexi's mother should be more civilized. Every metaphor and word of Alexi in *Absolutely True Diary of a Part Time India* is like bullet. He does not glorify western civilization as other English writers glorify western

civilization. The Absolutely True Diary of a Part Time India (2007) elaborates the protagonist struggle to escape from the past-colonization of the community and find the solace in White World. The description of events through drawings and tiny Cartoons are for life sake. Though assimilationist policies, that are illustrated in the works of Momaday or Dove are torturing, Alexie acknowledged that, but still for him, Indians must had to use masters' tool to reverse the binaries, and the same thing is followed by protagonist who is hydrocephalus patient in this work. Alexi does not talk about assimilation, he talks about integration. Through hydrocephalus Alexi gives the message that native culture has very few chances of survival and he questions the stereotype behavior of western community towards natives. The present research provides the hypothesis that migration, exile and displacement are the major factors of hybridity. In the process of hybridity, culture goes through an interaction and create assorted identities. Alexi adopted and adapted writing as a mimetic response to forced cultural assimilation, as discursive tool against colonialism. Alexi resisted the disruptive forces of colonialism through the syncretistic use of the colonizer's language, "creatively" and "on their own terms".

Keywords: Hybridity, cultural assimilation, civilization

ICMTLL24-181

Ethical Integration of AI-Assisted Techniques for Foreign Language Learning: Fostering Enhanced Educational Outcomes

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This research illuminates the transformative impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on foreign language learning, focusing on its positive contributions and ethical considerations. The expeditious nature of modern life is intricately linked with the indispensable role of AI technology in reshaping education and language acquisition. AI tools, including adaptive learning, personalized feedback, and interactive conversations, offer dynamic and personalized language learning experiences, enhancing proficiency and making the process enjoyable. The study, conducted at the NUML University Faisalabad Campus, demonstrates the overwhelmingly positive user perspectives on the efficacy of AI tools in improving language skills. However, ethical considerations are paramount, emphasizing transparency, privacy, equity, cultural sensitivity, accuracy, and ongoing support. The findings reveal a strong inclination towards transparency and the belief that access to AI language tools should be affordable and inclusive. Participants express confidence in the accuracy and reliability of AI-driven language assessments. While celebrating the positive impact of AI, the study acknowledges research gaps, suggesting the need for diverse samples and exploring its long-term effectiveness. In conclusion, this research provides valuable insights for educators, policymakers, and AI developers, serving as a stepping

stone for the responsible and inclusive integration of AI in foreign language education in the digital age.

Keywords: Ethical integration, AI assistance, foreign, enhanced outcomes

ICMTLL24-182

Postmodern techniques of pastiche and parody in Farooqi's *The Merman and The Book of Power*

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The Merman and The Book of Power is replete with multiple discourses pertaining to domains of history, politics, and geology. Multiple discourses provide various perspectives on reality leading to culmination of values like tolerance and respect of differences. Blurring of genres in the novel assists in the presentation of society which is characterized by chaos, and fragmentation. Multiple discourses are provided by the author to show how truth is different for all. Farooqi's novel, while blending the genres of qissa, novel, and encyclopedia, needs to be probed to ascertain the impact of this amalgamation in postmodern works of art. Earlier, some works on the novel have appeared focusing on historiographic metafictional aspect of the novel but the use of intertextuality and mixing of genres have been left untouched by the researchers. The researchable topic is to locate how the author blends not only historical documents in a fictional account but also creates various fictional documents following the example of Borges' Ficciones. The study will also seek to explore how various texts add up to create a meaning which is both unified and plural without reducing it into a jumbled puzzle. The findings of the study include the effectiveness of this postmodern technique in showcasing alternative views on history thus promoting tolerance for difference of opinion among masses. Framework employed for the study is historiographic metafiction in postmodernism.

Keywords: Intertextuality, postmodern, parody, pastiche, plurality, fragmentation, metafiction

ICMTLL24-183

An Analysis of Modern Narrative Techniques in *Dozakhnama*: A Comparative Memoir of Manto and Ghalib

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This paper deals with modern narrative theory with a special focus on Gerard Genette's contribution to narratology through his original view on three dimensions of narrative techniques namely text, focalization and narration. Part of its aim is to critically analyze Rabisankar Bal's novel, Dozakhnama. The researcher has shadowed to place Rabisankar Bal's novel with a

significant prominence on Bal's description of life during holocaust. This article views the major dimensions used in Genette's model of narrative analysis which include the concepts of analepsis (flashbacks) and prolepsis (foreshadowing). Another dimension is focalization which is the basic principle of Genette's theory which leads to a clear difference between who sees? And who speaks? It also includes the psychological facet of Focalization. The novel is all about short stories narrated by writer indirectly. The stories entail lives of Mirza Asad Ullah Khan Ghalib and Saadat ssHassan Manto. This paper reveals that by applying model of narratology to Dozakhnama both our understanding of the text and narrative techniques will be enhanced.

Keywords; Modern narrative, Bal's Dozakhnama, Gerard Genette, Rabisankar Bal

ICMTLL24-184

Trauma and Identity Construction: A Post-Colonial Study of *The City of Spies*

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The study attempts to explore the construal of trauma and identity crisis in the novel *City of Spies* (2015) by Sorraya Khan. This research draws on the aspect of "reconnection to everyday life" (Herman, 2001), in analysing how trauma leads to the identity crisis of the character Aliya in the novel. Trauma has the ability to develop and redevelop the identity of a character, thus aiding in the growth of the character. The data is based on 10 paragraphs, with 10 clauses approximately. The study highlights that the survivors were still trapped at the time of the incident and were unable to move on at all. Consequently, the flashbacks and stresses of this episode kept on skimming around the survivor, and kept the occurrence new and complete to him, very much like the record on the tape (Tal, 1996). The findings of the paper reveal that Aliya experiences two traumas: the first is death, and the second is the trauma of survival. These traumas are the cause of identity crisis for her because of their direct relation to religion, identity, and warfare. Despite the sadness, she immerses herself in daily tasks to re-establish a connection with life, as personal traumas contribute to the societal traumas experienced by all.

As Aliya constantly fluctuates between her American identity and Pakistani identity, thus trauma making her hostile towards her homeland causing identity crisis. Consequently, memory gives the fundamental obstruction to sensible and referential doubts. It additionally conflicts with the ordinary originations of the real world. The life of the character is adorned and women are doubly marginalized and presenting them inferior and causing trauma and identity crisis.

Keywords: Trauma, identity crisis, loss

ICMTLL 24-185

Exploring the Impact of Educational Background on Creativity in English Writings**Rabia Naeem**

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The goal of this research is to explore the effect of Educational Background on Creativity in English writing. The data is collected and analyzed using quantitative research methodology. And a sample of fifty undergraduate students is taken from Government College University Faisalabad using purposive and snowball sampling techniques. A test on Google Form is conducted online to collect data about students' educational backgrounds and creativity. Students were asked to write an essay on a random topic and this essay is marked according to the TTCT rubric of creativity (Torrance, 1965). The collected data is analyzed through SPSS software by a correlation test. After the analysis, it is observed that there is a moderate positive correlation with a p-value of .000 between educational background and creativity in English writing among undergraduate students. The results show that there is a significant relationship between both variables which is promoted by Vygotsky's theory of creativity (Vygotsky, 1930). Educational background and creativity in writing are directly proportional to each other, when one gets a decrease or increase other will automatically decrease or increase respectively. Although the sample size was not equivalent related to gender like there were 16 males and 34 females, the results show that females are more creative than males. By observing the results, it can be assumed that a student with strong educational background has more ability to creativity than students with weak educational background.

Keywords: Educational background, writing creativity, correlation

ICMTLL 24-186

Lexical Depiction of Trauma in Modern Fiction: A Study of Mohsin Hamid's *Exit West***Asma Mashal**

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In the present study, Mohsin Hamid's *Exit West* has been explored as a trauma narrative in order to analyze the lexical depiction of trauma. The study aims to explore how the author has dealt with the traumatic conditions of the characters' lives and how such context have affected the linguistic patterns of the characters. The novel has been studied as a migration and diaspora fiction by several scholars but it has gained a limited focus through trauma perspective. The researcher focused on *Exit West* as a trauma narrative to explore the lexical features of trauma. The researcher has employed Cathy Crauth's *Unclaimed Experience* and Michael Hoey's *Lexical Priming* as the theoretical framework for this study. Unspeakability, speakability, latency, repetition and testimony are the tropes of Crauthian theory and Lexical Priming refers to study the role of individual lexis

in fictional and creative contexts. The purpose of this research is to explore how Mohsin Hamid uses lexical items to depict the trauma and how does he construct the meaning of trauma in *Exit West*. The study has followed a qualitative approach while the frequency of the sample of trauma lexis used in the novel has been checked through MS Word. The results attest that *Exit West* is a trauma narrative of Crauthian strain and the author has used lexical markers for trauma tropes. Trauma has been observed through the negation of non-trauma situation and trauma exemplification. The narration of the novel is about trauma and the study of disturbed meanings and grammars of lexical items has revealed that the narration is also traumatized.

Keywords: Lexical marker, lexical priming, unclaimed experience, trauma narrative

ICMTLL 24-187

Investigating Media Linguistics and Political Polarization: A Case Study of Pakistan's Vote of No Confidence in Pakistan National Assembly 2022

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This research investigates the impact of media linguistics on political polarization within the context of Pakistan's vote of no confidence. Analyzing the coverage provided by Geo News, ARY News, and PTV News, the study utilizes content analysis of recorded transmissions to uncover the prevalence of Selective Exposure, Echo Chamber, and partisan media, all contributing to an escalation in polarization. The study's results expose biased content in the transmissions of Geo News and ARY News, in stark contrast to the impartial nature observed in PTV News. With a focus on addressing issues related to selective exposure and partisan reporting, the objective of this research is to alleviate media-induced polarization and foster a more discerning viewership in Pakistan. By shedding light on these dynamics, the study seeks to contribute to the promotion of a media landscape that encourages depolarization and social responsibility, ultimately aiming to enhance the quality of information accessible to the public.

Keywords: Media linguistics, political polarization, selective exposure, echo chambers

ICMTLL 24-188

Individuation: Wholeness of the Self in Attar's Poem *The Conference of the Bird*

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This paper examines individuation, and wholeness of the self in Attar's *The Conference of the Birds* (1221). Carl Jung's theory of "Individuation (1957) has been applied on this poem to

examine the concept of self-wholeness in Attar's *The Conference of the Birds*. Jung's idea of individuation is the process that strives to develop the Self, which includes both conscious and unconscious components (Afreen, 2023), as a guiding force toward wholeness. Through this metaphorical journey of birds, he discovers a fascinating narrative that mirrors the challenges experienced by the birds on their quest for self-individuation. The struggles and transformations of the birds symbolize the psychological conflicts and sacrifices that people make in order to acquire a cohesive awareness of self. The focus of this study is self-realization and the process of transformation into wholeness. The study is qualitative in nature and analytical, close textual analysis technique has been used to evaluate the text as well as prior published material serves to be the primary and secondary sources respectively.

Keywords: Self, wholeness, individuation, conscious, psychology

ICMTLL 24-189

A Critical Discourse Analysis of the Selected International Printed Media on the Representations of Israel-Palestine and Russia Ukraine Wars

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The study examines the social actors in reports on the Israel-Palestine War 2023 and Ukraine-Russia War 2022 reports in four international newspapers: The Guardian, The Times London, The New York Times and The Dawn. We live in a globalized world characterized by competing war claims of political and religious rights, nationalistic ambitions, resource allocation and claims of group collaboration. These international tensions and contexts are acutely evident in the eruption of violent confrontations as witnessed in recent Middle Eastern conflicts and European wars. In this world, mass media are a continuous and influential force in modern societies to develop war discourse and its various types of global consequences. The aim of the study is to analyze the linguistic patterns used in justification of war and discourse of self on having right to attack and defend and others as responsible for starting a war. The study draws on two analytical frameworks from the area of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) models: Social Actor Representation Model by Van Leeuwen (2008) and Discourse Historical Approach by Wodak and Meyer (2001). The sample of this study consists of headlines of the relevant news stories and a non-random sample of news stories and editorials. To give statistical estimations for the qualitative analysis, the study examines the frequency distributions of linguistic and representational processes. The possible findings of this study suggest that news reports on the Gaza war of 2023 are influenced by the political orientations of the newspapers and also their conservative ideological stances. The most characterized actors are Israeli officials, whereas Palestinian actors are Hamas and terrorist groups members. This representation draws an overall image that the war is being directed against Hamas and terrorist groups. Similarly, the Russia-Ukraine war is presented and Russia's being responsible of being a regional tension creator.

Keywords: War discourse, Israel, Ghaza, Russia, Ukraine, Print Media, News, linguistic patterns

ICMTLL 24-190

Effect of Motivation on English Writing Proficiency of Pakistani Undergraduate Students: A Correlational Study**Rimsha Parveen, Zeenat Rubab & Prof Dr Asim Mahmood**

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This research study aims to investigate the relationship between motivation and English writing proficiency of Pakistani undergraduate students of public and private colleges of Punjab, Pakistan in academic year 2023. This study has one dependent and independent variables which is motivation and English writing proficiency. The main focus of this research is to analyze whether motivation proves helpful in enhancing the English writing proficiency in undergraduate students or remain constant. By using correlation research design the targeted populations of this study are 120 (80 female & 40 male) participants that were selected through convenient random sampling method from (1) Public & (3) private colleges of Punjab Pakistan. For data collection procedure, academic Writing Motivation Questionnaire (AWMQ) was adopted from Payne, A. R. (2012) University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, USA and English writing proficiency test are used for dependent and independent variables. For analytical procedure four steps involved; to evaluate writing data by using IELTS band descriptor Test, data cleaning, data coding and the data were determined by using SPSS 23rd version. Based on Pearson product moment correlation coefficient analysis, the value of both variables is calculated 0.560 there is a positive or Sig. 0.000 < 0.05. correlation between motivation and English writing proficiency variable. Therefore, the result of this research concludes that there is a strong relationship between motivation and English writing proficiency test of Pakistani undergraduate students in academic year 2023. This means that the more responsive the motivation skill, the higher the students English writing proficiency. Conversely, the less responsive of motivation the lower the students English writing proficiency. Therefore motivation skill is an important variable to consider in predicting the student English writing proficiency.

Keywords: Undergraduate students, Pearson correlation, motivation, writing proficiency

ICMTLL 24-191

Tracing history in fiction; a New Historic study of Golden Legend by Nadeem Aslam**Muhammad Niaz**

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This work examines Nadeem Aslam's *The Golden Legend* within the historical and cultural context of contemporary Pakistan. Theory employed to examine above text is New Historicism, which argues that no text can be studied beyond its historical context. Study highlights how the characters' lives and decisions are influenced by the ongoing complexities of Pakistani society. This inquisitive dive into said fictional presentation enables us to investigate the historical

context (Greenblatt, 1980) of the novel, how the work selected delves into Intertextuality (White, 2014) with culture, history and religion. It also explores power dynamics (Foucault, 1977) within contemporary Pakistani society, marginalized voices (Garber, 1987) and the implications of intersecting identities, providing a thought-provoking exploration of how such incidents can impact individuals and society.

Keywords: New historicism, power dynamics, marginalized voices, culture, history

ICMTLL 24-192

Reproducing the environment of reproduction in dystopia: the Althusserian Analysis of Bina Shah's Novel *The Monsoon War*

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This research paper aims to exploring the conditions of reproducing the environment of production by Lious Althusser in Bina Shah's Dystopian novel *The Monsoon War* (2023). The inclination of the novel's setting allows us to analyze the ways in which power relations and societal institutions are reproduced and maintained in this dystopian environment. In post-apocalyptic era, women are forced into polygamous marriages with the goal of reproduction in order to boost the population. This paper tries to explain how Shah's work exemplifies Althusser's idea of the ideological state apparatuses and repressive state apparatuses at work in influencing people's views and behaviors within the framework of a society on the verge of collapse through a study of characters, storyline, and themes. Through this qualitative research that aims to examine the insights into Althusser's theoretical framework as well as Shah's narrative by exploring the complexities of power relations and the reproduction of hegemonic ideologies, especially in the areas of gender and reproduction.

Keywords: Speculative fiction, dystopian novel, reproducing the environment of production

ICMTLL 24-193

Effect of Motivation on English Writing Proficiency of Pakistani Undergraduate Students: A Correlational Study

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This research study aims to investigate the relationship between motivation and English writing proficiency of Pakistani undergraduate students of public and private colleges of Punjab, Pakistan in academic year 2023. This study has one dependent and independent variables which is

motivation and English writing proficiency. The main focus of this research is to analyze whether motivation proves helpful in enhancing the English writing proficiency in undergraduate students or remain constant. By using correlation research design the targeted populations of this study are 120 (80 female & 40 male) participants that were selected through convenient random sampling method from (1) Public & (3) private colleges of Punjab Pakistan. For data collection procedure, academic Writing Motivation Questionnaire (AWMQ) was adopted from Payne, A. R. (2012) University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, USA and English writing proficiency test are used for dependent and independent variables. For analytical procedure four steps involved; to evaluate writing data by using IELTS band descriptor Test, data cleaning, data coding and the data were determined by using SPSS 23rd version. Based on Pearson product moment correlation coefficient analysis, the value of both variables is calculated 00.560 there is a positive or Sig. 0.000 < 0.05. correlation between motivation and English writing proficiency variable. Therefore, the result of this research concludes that there is a strong relationship between motivation and English writing proficiency test of Pakistani undergraduate students in academic year 2023. This means that the more responsive the motivation skill, the higher the students English writing proficiency. Conversely, the less responsive of motivation the lower the students English writing proficiency. Therefore motivation skill is an important variable to consider in predicting the student English writing proficiency.

Keywords: Undergraduate students, Pearson correlation, motivation, writing proficiency

ICMTLL 24-194

Exploring the Impact of Educational Background on Creativity in English Writings

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The goal of this research is to explore the effect of Educational Background on Creativity in English writing. The data is collected and analyzed using quantitative research methodology. And a sample of fifty undergraduate students is taken from Government College University Faisalabad using purposive and snowball sampling techniques. A test on Google Form is conducted online to collect data about students' educational backgrounds and creativity. Students were asked to write an essay on a random topic and this essay is marked according to the TTCT rubric of creativity (Torrance, 1965). The collected data is analyzed through SPSS software by a correlation test. After the analysis, it is observed that there is a moderate positive correlation with a p-value of .000 between educational background and creativity in English writing among undergraduate students. The results show that there is a significant relationship between both variables which is promoted by Vygotsky's theory of creativity (Vygotsky, 1930). Educational background and creativity in writing are directly proportional to each other, when one gets a decrease or increase other will automatically decrease or increase respectively. Although the sample size was not equivalent related to gender like there were 16 males and 34 females, the results show that females are more creative than males. By observing the results, it can be assumed that a student with strong

educational background has more ability to creativity than students with weak educational background.

Keywords: Educational background, writing creativity, correlation

ICMTLL 24-195

Echoes of the Psyche: A Jungian Analysis of Sarah Gailey's Selected Work

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The aim of this research paper is to analyze the psychological depths and intricacies of archetype found in Sarah Gailey's novel, *The Echo Wife* (2021). The study uses a Jungian perspective to explore the psychological themes that are presented in the story, illuminating the complexities of human identity, self-awareness, and the quest for personal integration. Through using the lens of Carl Jung's archetypal concept, Sarah Gailey examines the depths of human psychology and relationships in her novel *The Echo Wife* (2021). This novel explores the archetypal themes of Shadow, Anima, Persona, and the journey towards psychological well-being in its three central characters, Evelyn Caldwell, Nathan Caldwell, and Martine. This study explores how the characters' adoption of personas is shaped by societal norms and expectations, looking at the effects these masks have on their relationships and quest for self-realization. Carl Jung's archetypal model is applied to *The Echo Wife* (2021) in an effort to clarify how gender dynamics, human psychology, and the universal need for personal satisfaction interact in the story. The purpose of this research is to further comprehension and appreciation of the psychological complexities depicted in *The Echo Wife* (2021).

Keywords: Jungian perspective, psychological issues, human psychology, self-realization, shadow

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