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**A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF A PUBLIC SERVICE SPEECH
BY PM IMRAN KHAN: PANDEMIC COVID-19**

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Grammar.**

Abstract:

A critical investigation is regularly helpful to a legislator or a public discourse to uncover covered up possibilities of the composed or spoken content. Hence, the current examination intends to investigate how a Pakistani legislator figure spreads his philosophy through impressive utilization of verbal communication. The study sample consists of the speech delivered by the Pakistani PM Imran Khan on the outbreak of pandemic COVID-19 in March 2020. The qualitative approach using transitivity analysis is conducted to dissect the art of linguistic spin in the legislator speech of the recent PM of Pakistan. The discourse of the speeches has been founded on the critical debate analysis theory and systemic philosophy. It also focuses primarily on a shifting of transitivity and situational background to modality, in which the relationship between theory and power has been shown. The study's findings show that the Pakistani PM uses easy and colloquial language for shortening the distance between the audience and him. Secondly, he uses the material process more to show what his government has achieved, what

they are doing, and what they will do to handle the issue of COVID-19. In addition, he utilizes the current primary state to introduce the neighborhood and worldwide circumstances going from the legislator, monetary, and social fields as of now. Hence, he utilizes the language to convince the general population to acknowledge and uphold his arrangements.

Introduction:

Recently, many CDA types of research have been carried out to study legislator talk, including discourses and declarations of legislator pioneers and gatherings worldwide.

- Ehineni's work, in Nigerian legislator explanations (2014), uncovers that even modular action words can be utilized for changing individuals' legislator convictions to unequivocal legislator commitments and win the crowd's approval as well (Ehineni, 2014).
- From the College of Sargodha, Hafiz Ahmad Bilal investigated the content (Thank You M'am), outlining Haliday's Foundational Utilitarian Semantics hypothesis. The content was explained via three meta-elements of language: conceptual capacity, relational capacity, and literary capacity. The analyst has utilized a subjective methodology for the investigation of the content. M. Bilal suggested that albeit semantic highlights help discover purposeful implications after the spokesman's declaration, yet the fundamental investigation of the content can serve a superior arrangement (Bilal, 2012).
- Amna Iqbal, from The College of Lahore, investigated the critical legislators' addresses. It focused on the logical gadgets pre and post-races addresses of a well-known government official. Subjective methodology rehearsed for the exploration questions and the recurrence of powerful gadgets & their suggestion when decisions the analyst embraced quantitative examination. Toward the finish of the examination, the specialist revealed how legislators misuse expository gadgets to announce their power (Iqbal, 2015).
- Muhammad Munir, from Blessing College Gujranwala, led CDA in 2014. His exploration was to dissect the discourses of Benazir Bhutto basically, and he examined how a solitary woman legislator pioneer led to her philosophy when numerous different belief systems were blaming her for the position. The analyst utilized the subjective methodology to contemplate the content (Munir, 2014).
The current study uses transitivity analysis to explore the art of linguistic spin in the legislator speech of the recent PM of Pakistan to understand its persuasive power.

Literature Review:

Language is a powerful means of communication (Romano & Windsor, 2020). It helps us to express ideas and opinions to others. The language of an individual is the file of its social character. Languages assume numerous parts in a general public that must be found in legislative issues, establishments, training, religion, and numerous other fields (Talbot, 2019). It's getting hard to see the number of processes a language acts in the public eye in light of its various angles. A declaration of words, either spoken or written in a specific setting, is called discourse. It is utilized to demonstrate language past sentence-level & comprises of associated messages.

Discourse is likewise used to allude to the language indicated to certain social circumstances, for example, classroom discourse (Johnstone, 2018).

Critical Discourse Analysis:

The principal analysis of CDA can be a public speech; it can be a newspaper advertisement, a legislator agenda, official papers, a fictional piece of writing, etc. As Triana et al. posited, the sovereignty and subtle tilt of media opinions can be traced to the analytical features found in various theories and approaches of critical discourse analysis (Trudgill, 2003). Critical Discourse Analysis was developed quickly abroad in the last few years and had obtained great success (Van Dijk, 1993). An impressive lot of researchers have prepared increases in the fields of essential examination of lawmaker talk. Notwithstanding, the primary discourse study is, in a relative way, another learning in China (Bhatia, 2013). Very few scientists have worked around here. Since the 90s, a few examinations about the essential speculations & standards of CDA have quite recently been distributed in phonetic diaries. Chen Zhongzhu (Zhang et al., 2019), a teacher at Beijing College, the essential one that started CDA in China by giving a survey of basic etymology & introduced it as philosophical and hypothetical nuts and bolts to Chinese language specialists (Chalaby, 1997). Xin Container is known as a famous and enterprising researcher of Basic Talk Investigation in China. From 1996 to 2002, he created many research papers to investigate further CDA (Xin, Liu, Jones, Tzur, & Si, 2016). The researcher discussed the beginning, progress, & strategy of essential linguistics (Kou & Guo, 2013).

Since the development of Chinese-unfamiliar scholarly switches in the 21st century, the extension of CDA developed into another structure. An ever-increasing number of articles about CDA can be found in scholastic journals (Baker et al., 2008). It additionally expects to contemplate the composed and spoken content in friendly outlining. It was first presented during the 1980s with the distribution of *Language and Control* by England. Norman Reasonable Clough finished the underlying work in CDA. The primary object of this system was to investigate how talk is drilled (delivered and executed) in a cultural setting (Fairclough & Wodak, 1997). The investigation of official locations not just pulls in light of a legitimate concern for lawmaker researchers and students of history but also acquires the consideration of etymologists (Shore, 2018). CDA is such a kind of talk insightful exploration that focuses on the depravity of force, overseeing and disparity made into training, reproduced, and endeavored by message and discussion in the social and official references (Fairclough, 2013). With such protester study, essential talk experts acquired a reasonable situation & consequently need to comprehend, uncover by restricting the administrative structure, the approaches, or flow laws. CDA, thus, is interpretative and explanatory and beyond textual analysis (Sameer & Al Dilaimy, 2020)

Theoretical Framework:

Systemic Functional grammar by MAK. Halliday is commonly understood as the basis of Critical Discourse Analysis. Systemic Functional Grammar consists of two components: SYSTEMIC GRAMMAR and FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR.

Systemic grammar objects towards explaining the inner relations of language by making it a system network or meaning probability. And the chain is composed of sub-systems by using that the language speakers go for their choice (Halliday & McDonald, 2004). Functional sentence structure expects to clarify that language is a method for the social association that depends on

the station that language framework & development that make it up are unavoidably constrained by the utilizations or capacities they set (Buglio).

Systemic Functional Grammar:

In 1960, an Australian linguist, Michael Alexander Kirkwood Halliday, presented a model-the Foundational Useful Punctuation (additionally called Fundamental Practical Etymology), which famous language specialists appreciate Fairclough and Kress. It gives the premise to CDA and different speculations in pragmatics also. This theory helps essentially in the primary assessment of phonetic articulation in different discourses (Shore, 2018). Language is functional (Najafi, Javid, Hunter, Serry, & Monson, 1980). To Haliday (1994), text can be examined to comprehend implications and expressions except for joining words and constructions. Halliday figures the system of elaborate investigation must partition into three sensibly requested expressions: Examination, Understanding, and Evaluation (Amini, 2014). The boundless viable capacities are frequently summed up into a gathering of exceptionally coded and unique capacities—meta-capacities, innate in each language. Such as:

- Ideational function
- Interpersonal function
- Textual function

Ideational Function:

Halliday describes the ideational function first. What is the ideational function? Should it be called that type of language in which a speaker or writer expresses his experiences by manipulating natural phenomena from the real world, including experiences of the inner world that are called his consciousness: reactions, cognitions, and perceptions, as well as his power of speaking and understanding a particular language (Wang, 2010).

This function is to deliver an insight into communicating content that is untold to the listeners. It shows the events and experiences of the objected and subjected world. The ideational function, on the whole, comprises TRANSITIVITY & VOICE. A Chinese etymologist, Hu Zhuanglin, calls attention to that the capacity makes explicit choices in significance accessible and finds the idea of their primary acknowledge (Li, 2020). For Instance, Salman washes the vehicle that can be dissected as the Entertainer is Salman, the process is material, and the Objective is a vehicle (Fawcett, 1996).

Mental processes indicate these mental phenomena as PERCEPTION (think, wish), REACTION (smile, laugh), and COGNITION (learn, sure, request). A mental process includes two contributors, i.e., Sensor and Phenomenon. An example is: Ali learns the lesson (Rahayu & Efransyah, 2020).

Relational processes have two parts: Attributive and Identifying. The first part indicates what characteristic a specific thing has or what type it has; for instance, The sky is blue. The second conveys the similar attributes of the two bodies. For example, Ali is a boy; The boy is Ali (Hu, Liu, & Li, 1988)

Behavioral processes point towards physiological and psychological behavior such as winking, sweating, smiling, proceeding, calculating, defining, applying, and dreaming, etc. Usually, there is just a single member—Behaver, that is, an individual frequently. This kind of

cycle is like a psychological interaction. The social cycle is seldom unique concerning a material interaction that has just a single member. It depends on whether the venture related is physiological or mental. When the Social cycle has two members, we say it as a material interaction; for instance, His mom reproved the rebellious girl (Zein, Sinar, & Nurlela, 2020).

Interpersonal function:

The 2nd component is verbal communication renders since interpersonal function. Halliday notices, The spokesperson uses tongue in his entry into the speech phenomena: the demonstration of his viewpoint, the frame of mind and judgments, and link that he builds among himself & the audience—especially, the correspondence job that he gets of educating, questioning, welcoming, convincing (Bache, 2010).

The relational capacity contains all activities of verbal communication to uncover social and individual relationships. It comprises various strategies the speaker applies to a discourse circumstance & plays out a discourse act. Methodology and state of mind have generally demonstrated relational capacity. State of mind communicates that part the speaker goes for the speaker position and job he distributes to the recipient. On the off chance that the speaker picks the mentioning mindset, he embraces one setting solicitations and places the recipient in the job of one expected to submit to orders. For instance, pass me a piece of paper (Davidson, 1979).

Methodology plays an essential issue b/w the most extreme helpful & farthest unconstructive. It is viewed as the main design in friendly correspondence. At a certain point, it can dispassionately portray the speaker's choice about the subject. Language is utilized to situate individuals and build connections between the recipient and the audience (Youmans, 2001).

Textual Function:

It's the utilization of language to formation messages. It focuses on the perspectives that we need to say. A printed work is connected to union & its sort. For example, linguistic attachment and references, and so on (Van Dijk, 2001). Halliday communicated that Language associate itself and the circumstance; and makes helpful talk. In this way, the speaker or author can make text, and the audience or peruser can recognize one (Halliday, 1978).

The text-based analysis shows that language comprises such instruments to make any stretch out of spoken or composed talk sensibly bound together content to change over a genuine section inverse from an unpredictable sentence arrangement. Indeed, even two sentences can be very ideational and relational capacities, and they might be diverse regarding printed reasonably.

In the recent study, the qualitative approach using transitivity analysis is conducted to dissect the art of linguistic spin in the legislator speech of the recent PM of Pakistan.

Objectives:

- To look into the choice of words (lexis) in Imran Khan's speech
- To explore the frequency and distribution of transitivity processes

Research Questions:

- How lexical choices establish an opinion in the speech of the Pakistani PM Imran Khan?
- What is the frequency and distribution of transitivity processes in the speech of the Pakistani PM Imran Khan?

- Which transitivity process is frequent in the speech of the Pakistani PM Imran Khan?

Research Methodology:

This analysis is about the current Prime Minister Imran Khan's address to the nation keeping in view the socio-economic scenario in which the state has been for more than a month in a critical condition due to the outbreak of COVID-19 (March 22, 2020). The empirical methodology has been utilized to dissect the ideational capacities in Imran Khan's discourse. UAM programming has been utilized to find the recurrence and circulation of transitivity cycles and individual pronouns that Imran Khan has used in his speech with the nation of Pakistan in the time of turmoil. Most of the speeches of the Prime Minister of Pakistan speeches are in the Urdu Language. The English translation has been done using a GOOGLE translator and proofread by an expert English scholar.

5.1 Data Analysis and statistics of sample speech:

The ideational function includes lexical choices and transitivity.

Table. 1: The use of Lexical Choice in the speech of the Pakistani PM Imran Khan

Length	Words in text	Sentences in text
	982	58
Text complexity	Av. Word length	Av. Sentence length
	4.07	16.9
Lexical density	Lexemes per sentence	Lexemes % of text
	6.27	37.06

Imran Khan's Discourse involves 982 words and 58 sentences. The standard sentence length is 16.9, and the average word length is 4.07. Lexemes thickness per sentence is 6.27. The data analysis of the speech has shown in the tables below;

Table. 2: Word frequency in the speech of the Pakistani PM Imran Khan

Words	Frequency	Relative frequency
the	42	4.23%
have	26	2.62
,	32	29.52%
world	1	0.10%
country	05	4.62%
I	20	18.45%
today	06	0.60%
people	11	1.11%
problem	04	3.69%
my	08	0.81%
nation	10	1.01%

To	28	2.82%
they	19	17.53%
We	22	2.22%

Transitivity Analysis

In Systemic Functional Grammar, a clause consists of three parts. They are given below

- **Participant:** persons or objects are participating in the process.
- **Processes:** Actions done in the sentence.
- **Circumstances:** Who, Where, When, How, Why the process takes place. (Halliday, 1978)

Table. 3: Transitivity analysis of the Pakistani PM Imran Khan's speech

GRAMMATICAL-Rank	N=637	Percent
Participants	192	30.14%
Process	164	25.75%
Circumstances	99	15.54%

5.1.3 Types of process: Haliday in 1985 put forward the model of process types. The process has four types;

Table.4: Types of

Clause Type	N=637	Percent
Material	64	10.05%
Mantal	20	3.14%
Verbal	8	1.26%
Relational	41	6.44%

These are the following processes used in the speech of the Pakistani PM Imran Khan
Material Process

The material process has action verbs,for example, things taking place in the external world. The process is denoted by a verb that describes an action. It has two participants in the process: Actor and Goal.

The actor indicates the Subject and Goal points to the object.Noun phrases perceive them. An example has given below.

Table. 5: Material process in the speech of the Pakistani PM Imran Khan

Actor	Material Process	Goal
My/Pakistani/I/Am//China/They /We etc.	addressingis, lockdown, let, tell, guarding, guarding, get out, eat, had, mean, have, feed, did, etc.	Country, homes, two-time bread, wives and children, life, people, citizens, etc.

Mental Process:

Mental interaction comprises mental action words like insights, sentiments, and comprehension. Insightful is identified with faculties. Cognizance identifies with the psyche and Full of feeling with feelings. Models are;

Table. 6: Mental Process in the speech of the Pakistani PM Imran Khan

Senser	Process (mental)	Phenomena	Circumstances
Full lockdown/It/We/I etc.	means (cognitive) had (perceptive) feed (affective) think (cognitive) etc.	shutting down citizens in homes,what,my nation flooded, etc.	Through police and military, indoor, difficult time, etc.

Verbal Process:

The verbal process is all about verbs. It is related to signals and symbols.It lies between the material and mental process.

Sayer: The person who is saying

Verbiage: what is being said.

Receiver:To whomit is said.

Target: The aim of the saying

Table.7: Verbal Process in the speech of the Pakistani PM Imran Khan

Sayer	Process(Verbal)	Verbitage	Addresse
Me/I etc.	Tell, say, take, Test, see, spread, etc.	You, yourself, Allah, the faith of a person, the media, etc.	Curfew in the country, People of mine etc.

Relational Process:

The relational process is called a process of existence. It has two: attributive relation and identifying (Eggins, 2004).

Attributive is related to the carriers.

Identifying tells about the quality of a token.

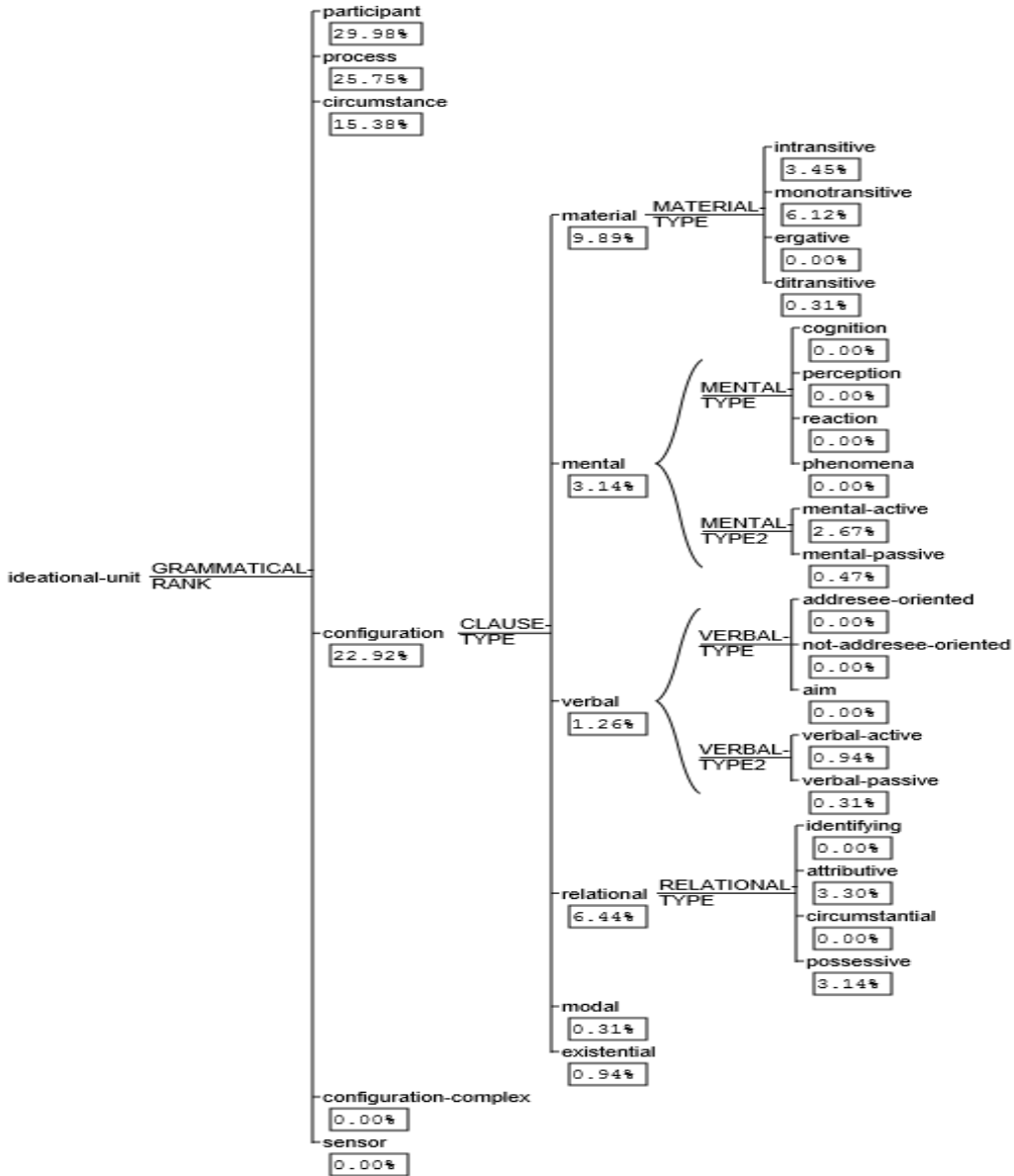
Table.8: Relational Process in the speech of the Pakistani PM Imran Khan

Carrier	Process	Attribute	Dobj
That, which, what, our problem, our elders, their lives,I, etc.	Is, are, be,cry,had, need, walk, stay, etc.	The United States of America, they can't eat, able,the wealthiest country,in danger, proud, responsibility, careful, etc.	The country should be locked down, complete lockdown, their wives and children, they had food,it happens, etc.

Findings & Discussion:

In Halliday's Systemic Functional Grammar, the data analysis shows that he chooses simpler words and short sentences rather than problematic ones. His language is straightforward and conversational. Subsequently, it helps in shortening the distance between him and the group. Second, as indicated by transitivity examination, the material association a pattern of doing has been used most in his locations. From this association, Imran Khan progress's to the public, what the public authority has achieved, what they are doing, and what they will do.

What's more, besides, we see that by applying transitivity, his delivers are endeavoring to construct the Pakistani people's assurance toward dealing with the matter of Covid. Third, the approach is the speaker's viewpoints or evaluation of the truth of a suggestion conveyed by a sentence. By assessing technique, Imran Khan made his group even more successfully grasp and recognize his chairman addresses using measured activity words, tense, and first-singular pronouns. He used the direct present status to present the legislator's close by and worldwide conditions, financial, and social fields. Also, subsequently going on with the direct future tense, he loads on the public power's objectives, and all the while, the group's conviction is built. So it helps him with persuading individuals overall to recognize and maintain his methodologies. It might be construed that Essential Talk Assessment can research the associations among language, conviction framework, and power enough. It gives a novel idea and system to analyze public areas.



Conclusion:

This study concludes that the Pakistani PM uses easy and colloquial language for shortening the audience's distance. Secondly, he uses the material process more to show what his government has achieved, what they are doing, and what they will do to handle the issue of COVID-19. Moreover, he uses the simple present tense to introduce the nearby & worldwide circumstances of a lawmaker, monetary and social fields. Accordingly, he utilizes the language to convince people in general to acknowledge and uphold his policies. It can likewise be reasoned that fundamental discourse analysis can investigate all the more viably the connections among language, philosophy, & force utilizing transitivity investigation.

Appendix

Extract of the Pakistani Imran's First speech on Covid-19

"My Pakistanis! I am now addressing you, and there is a great debate within the country that the country should be locked down. First, let me tell you what a complete lockdown is? Full lockdown means curfew in the country, means shutting down citizens in homes and guarding them through police and military to get out of their homes. If there were conditions in Pakistan in Italy in France, in the United States of America, I would have Pakistan locked down today. But what is our problem? Twenty-five percent of Pakistanis are below the poverty line, which means they can't eat two-time bread today. If I had a full lockdown today, what would it mean for a small shopkeeper in a rickshaw-hired taxi in my country? They will be locked up in the homes, and what resources they have to stomach their wives and children inside the house for two weeks? We have enough capacity to feed our wives and children indoors for two weeks. We don't have enough money yet. This is what China did. But China is the second richest country in the world....."

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