

TRACING THE PATRIOTIC STREAKS AMONG THE NATIONAL ANTHEM OF PAKISTAN AND TURKEY: A DEPICTION OF NATIONALISM

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ABSTRACT--*The national anthem is always sung at the learning institutions or during the country's special occasions. Various countries regard their national anthem as the back bone of patriotism and expression of their strength of national identity. National anthem reveals entities that have a special noble role to play in the country's prosperity. This paper will probe the highly defined patriotic streaks among the national anthem of two Muslim countries that are Pakistan and Turkey. Due to the enriched heritage and significant historical affiliation of both aforementioned countries, their respective national anthem is specifically portraying the various aspects exhibited via the mode of language. Furthermore; the paper will explore the linguistic aspects as well as pragmatic paradigms to peel out the layers of the meaning mentioned in these anthems. For the analysis of these anthems, an analytical framework was formulated and used which has been adapted from So (2005). It also incorporates both contextual and linguistic analyses of the text under discussion. Moreover, it will look for the notion of metafunctions of language (Halliday&Hasan, 1989), in order to examine relation between language use and context of situation. This framework will help us to determine many dimensions like nationalism, patriotism, refuge, faith, determination, wishes etc which draws us towards the exactness of the meaning of the national anthems of both countries*

Keywords-- *Nationalism, patriotic streaks, independence, national anthem*

I. INTRODUCTION

Anthem is very important for a country, its organizations and the people living in it. It is sung or played at many occasions to arouse people's sentiments. An anthem of a country should sound like an anthem for example it should give the sense of peace and harmony despite of any differences present in the country. Whenever played, it should make its people happy and passionate about their country. According to Kellen (2003:166) anthems must always be sung in such a way that it illustrates the eternalness of the nation.

Every country has their own anthem which depict their mission statement for example the national anthem of Pakistan denotes the reflection of its history, sacrifices, passion and their wishes for their country. Similarly, the

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anthem of Turkey mirrors their identity based on their ideologies. National anthems have a huge impact on the country's image as well as on the people of the respective country. These anthems portray the strong passion and emotions to glorify the achievements any country goes through. Researchers have analyzed two national anthems of Islamic countries while keeping in mind the context and metafunction of language used in the anthems. The discourse that is taking place in these anthems is actually conveying larger than life scenarios. Every aspect of the anthems has been analyzed by following the scale of field, mode and tenor that exhibit discourse in the formal settings of national anthems.

Research Question

How the national anthem of Pakistan and Turkey represents the relation of context and metafunction through its language?

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

National Anthem

Kyridis et al. (2009:5) highlighted the importance of national anthem by describing it as the most significant symbol for every country or nation and the utterance of its lyrics ultimately reflects the glorious past, love and respect towards their homeland. Moreover, they added that the anthems also endow with the national identity that is used as a modern totem to build a special relationship with their own country or the nation they belong to. Oluga et al. (2015:1) stated that to convey the intended message or meaning to the target audience these anthems are carefully woven with such words and poetic expressions that exhibit and inspire national identity.

Halliday CDA Model

The concept of context of situation and context of culture which drove Halliday's model was originated from Malinowski's (1923, 1935) concept of context of situation and context of culture.

Derewianka (2001) created Halliday's model to demonstrate the process of creation of text from context of culture and situation as well as the language system.

The context of circumstance area of Halliday's model, where parts of context associate personally to the language, concerns the formation of content regarding three important components (Matthiessen and Halliday, 1997).

- 1) Field: provides us the area under discussion
- 2) Tenor: delivers an idea of the relations between correspondents. In certain communications, tenor holds most significance since it concerns the status and power of the members
- 3) Mode: this is the channel chosen for communication and provides a reference of what is the role of language in the collaboration and how it evolves (composed or talked).

These aforementioned variables sharpen instinctive understanding of individuals in context that people have tendency to make use of distinct, diverse types and parts of a language system. (Matthiessen and Halliday, 1997).

Both contextual as well as linguistic analysis have been improvised in this research while the adopted analytical framework is adapted from So (2005). The concept of metafunctions of language have been incorporated here as

well for the purpose of observing the relations utilization of language and context of situation. (Halliday&Hasan, 1989) Table 1 elaborates on the association between context and metafunction while table 2 presents the analytical framework.

Table 1: The relation of context and metafunction (adapted from Painter, 2001, p. 178)


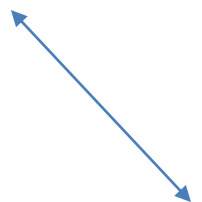
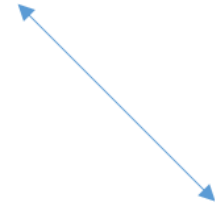
Field	Tenor	Mode
(What is going on; what it is about)	(the interacting entities: roles and relations)	(the channel and medium of communication)
		
Experiential meaning Choices	Interpersonal meaning Choices	textual meaning choices

Table 2: Analytical framework (adapted from So, 2005, p. 70)

Contextual analysis	
1. Genre type and subtypes	In which genre does the text fall in? Does the genre posit any subsets?
2. Context of situation	Which channel of communication was adopted?
a. Mode	What parts are played by the speakers and listeners?
b. Tenor	Do they have equal standing? What are their effects and how do they
c. Field	contact?
	What is the subject of the text about?
3. Purpose	What purpose does the text intend to achieve and how it does so? How does the purpose relate to the rhetorical functions of the text?
4. Institutional practice	What institution typically produces such type of text?
	What kind of restrictions and obligations are imposed by the particular discourse community impose on its speakers and listeners? Are the structure and language influenced by the production and hearing processes?
5. Sociocultural context	Does any social, historical or cultural elements exist whichshape the way the text appears currently?
Linguistic analysis	
1. Linguistic features	Whichlexico-grammatical elements exist for identifying the meta-functions of language: experiential, interpersonal, and textual meanings? How do these features relate to context?
2. Intertextual analysis	Is information attributed to external sources? If yes, how?

A more thorough and comprehensive analysis of the relationship between context and language use through the utilization of this framework and certainly surpasses a simple linguistic analysis.

III. METHODOLOGY

The research is qualitative in nature. It studies the national anthems of Pakistan and Turkey, two Muslim countries. The analytical framework of Halliday and Hasan, 1989 and So, 2005 has been used to analyze both the anthems. In the light of the selected content (anthems), streaks like patriotism, nationalism, and certain linguistics features based on context and linguistic analysis have been accessed and discussed.

IV. DISCUSSION

Contextual analysis

Genre type and subtypes

This is a Historical and Expository text and its subtype is Hortatory Exposition that strives to persuade people to do what it urges for.

Context of Situation with Reference to Selected Anthems

Mode

The mode is written discourse.

Tenor

The Writer is addressing the complete nation → target audience. The writer has used appropriate tone and level of formality on the basis of this relationship.

Field

It is related to Muslims revolutionary background.

Purpose

The text has been written to acknowledge past and present issues and to convince the audience for action and to carry out some solutions to their concerns.

Institutional practice

The writer of the text is believed to follow certain linguistic conventions while addressing the audience. It is intended to be visible in the language and structure of the text.

Sociocultural context

Such text is reproduced after some revolutions or big events in country so they may reflect the indigenous view point via the use of vocabulary which represents the whole sociocultural context of the country.

Historical Notions

The historical notions found in the anthems cannot be ignored as it is inseparable from them. Turkey has solid and concrete value system among other Muslim countries of the world. It was ruled by kingship and fortress of rich Islamic history the "Ottoman empire". The Current Turkey was initiated in 1923 from the Anatolian remnants of the defeated Ottoman Empire by national hero Mustafa Kemal, who was later honored with the title Ataturk, or "Father of the Turks". That particular historical aspect let the researchers to draw solid conclusions from the analysis of national anthem of the specific country.

Pakistan emerged from the chaos of British ruled colony that is Indo Pak subcontinent. After the downfall of Mughal Empire, it was envisioned by East India Company that it will be ruled by British Hierarchy. After the Historical war of Independence in 1857 the movement of separate lands started to gain gravity. After the Country being established in 1947, the Mass historical migration was noticed in this south Asian region. So, while keeping in view the historical perspective, great poet Hafeez Jalendhry created Pakistani anthem. It was created with such artistry and aptness of words and context that it proved to be the epitome of its scarifying history as well as the bearer of high hopes for this country. After such a powerful historical background it was obvious that people of the country would wish and hope that their national anthem has lasting peace, harmony and unity in it.

In this regard, the anthem of both the countries is enriched with such vocabulary words which intend to expose the patriotic streaks inherent in it for example blessed, sacred, happy, brotherhood, everlasting, nation's star, liberation, gladly, glorious etc. Finally, it was observed that Nationalistic and patriotic themes are there in the national anthem of Turkey and Pakistan.

Time Phases

If we analyze it deeply we can observe that prayers are linked with time, for instance in Turkish anthem,

"Days which God has promised to give you will dawn;

Who knows, maybe tomorrow, maybe sooner than tomorrow?"

Element of time has been prominently signified along with prayer and wish, mingled with faith. The belief of new and shining tomorrow is evident in the taken text. Therefore, supremely pointing out the future aspiration for coming generations is evident.

Furthermore, in Pakistani anthem same thought has been greatly represented:

"Interpreter of our past, glory of our present
Inspiration of our future
Symbol of the Almighty's protection"

From the above mentioned lines we come to know that the era of time such as past, present and future has been portrayed with the wrapping of religious aspect or prayer.

In both of the above examples we can see that the vocabulary is interlinked finely to elaborate the soul of the nation. Both countries are Muslim and are the torch bearers of religious spirit. So the apt use of time period has been handled in a beautiful manner.

Emotive Streaks

These anthems are such huge example of rich treasure of high end vocabulary, top notch ideas and thoughts. They are conveyed with such accuracy that has made both anthems castles of strength. Emotions play a vital role in expressing the hidden notions of any nation. Emotion is the chief representative in expressing the exactness of

feelings. We have noticed such words, for instance, happy, blessed, sacred, brotherhood, glory, everlasting, progress, perfection, inspiration, liberty, gladly, afraid, offend, tears. These words are the clear representation of emotional vocabulary strategically used to mirror the feelings and aspiration of people and both nations simultaneously. By using these words the core essence of the anthem has become easy and relatable to its people. The heartiest desires arouse and start to crumble as they are attached with the love of country.

V. LINGUISTICS ANALYSIS

Wish

Certain dimensions are there in both anthems that signify certain characteristics which led to the element of “Wish” prominently used in the beginning of the both the anthems. It represents the aspirations and is trying to vocalize the penetrated well wishes of the nation for the respective countries. For example:

Turkey

“Don't be afraid, this red flag swaying in the horizon won't fade away;

Pakistan

“Blessed be the sacred Land”

From above mentioned translated versions of the anthem's, from first opening lines we come to know that somehow both anthem share the similar contexts to express wishes that they wish for their country. It could be said that both countries share the same religious paradigms.

Flag: Crescent and Star

The national anthem of both the countries possesses high decorum and praise for their national flag. The very first line of the national anthem of Turkey says that “Don't be afraid, this red flag swaying in the horizon won't fade away” which means that the flag provides a strong sense of courage, refugee and surety to its nation. Whereas the national anthem of Pakistan states that “This Flag of the Crescent and Star Leads the way to progress and perfection”, the use of the words like progress and perfection assures the nation that they will prosper and will reach perfection under this flag only.

Another line “My free flag deserves freedom” of Turkish nation anthem also entails the view point of freedom and the word free describes their prior deprivation from freedom and their current state where they are proud of being free.

In the Islamic history flag bears a certain significance and priority. In the national anthems of both countries, flag embodies the love of people to see it high above everything. We must not forget that both countries share somewhat similar design of the flag as well with different colors i.e. Turkey's, red flag with crescent and star whereas Pakistani flag's color is green with crescent and star. There is one foremost difference that is Pakistani flag has white color in it which represents peace, harmony and also signifies the minorities living in this country.

Specific and authentic symbols visible in flag are crescent and star in the flag of both countries. We find traces of crescent and star being quietly personified in Turkish Anthem,

“Don't frown upon us, please O delicate crescent!”

And

“Smile upon my glorious nation! What is this fury, anger?”

The above mentioned particular lines from Turkish anthem give us the fine version of crescent being personified. It seems that nation have high expectations and aspirations from flag as well as crescent and star. Giving or attributing human characteristics such as “Frown” and “smile” clarifies the high source of personification that is declarative in the anthem. Simultaneously, in the Pakistani anthem same symbols have been metaphorically presented, such as depicted in the following lines,

“This Flag of the Crescent and Star, Leads the way to progress and perfection”

We can access the traces that the way crescent and star represents the high hopes and symbols of progression and success for the nation as well as for its country. These symbols are used as metaphors and serves as catalyst to instill the patriotic and hardworking energy among its people. This message has been exhibited with concrete evidence of high beam imagery that is crescent and star on the flag. We find a significant bonding between flag and anthem that is insuperable and invincible.

Patriotism and Nationalism

We can find the real essence that has been clearly depicted from the vocabulary that is the supreme proof of nationalism and patriotism in the both anthems. The theme of patriotism and nationalism brooded over in anthems, provides as flesh and bones.

The following lines clearly and beautifully depict the aforementioned themes,

“It is my nation's star, it'll glow; It is mine, it is my nation's only.

We find the intermingling of patriotism with zeal of possession for one's land and country. It is evident that nationalism and patriotism are high voltage emotions and are represented with gravity.

In Pakistani anthem we see the same theme of nationalism with a pinch of prayer. Such as,

“May the nation, the country, and the state Shine in glory everlasting

In the above mentioned lines the word nation is linked with prayer and attributed with wish. It is a kind of seeking guidance from Almighty to elevate the nation. Such gesture of patriotism linked with the powerful force of almighty is praise worthy and provides a visible trace of patriotism and nationalism that is never ending.

The theme of nationalism and patriotism is giving us strong vibes in both of the respective anthems.

Turkey

“My nation which worships the righteous God deserves liberation!

Smile upon my glorious nation! What is this fury, anger?

It is evident that the very use of the word “Nation” alongside with “my” is a clear example of patriotic proof that is visible and daring.

If we analyze the streaks of nationalism and patriotism, we can see that it is linked with faith that embodies the castle of ideology of Pakistan. Such representation of faith is strongly connected with nationalism which signifies a certain paradigm that is necessary to mention in Pakistani anthem

Pakistan

“Land of Pakistan Blessed be thou citadel of faith”

Religious streaks

The following lines truly mirror the feeling of the people for their religion. They are seeking protection and are in search of one to one connection with their Lord. The very first line of the phrase clearly shows desire of the people. They are afraid and praying that no stranger ever touch their sacred places (country).

The use of the word “adhan” shows their inclination towards Islam. The last line shows their desire that they want “adhan” to be heard in their country forever. These stanzas are reflecting the true spirit of the people for their religion.

Turkey

O Lord, my soul's sole desire is that;

You don't let any stranger touch my shrine!

These adhans which their witnessing is the foundation of the religion,*

They should echo forever in my country

Pakistan

Interpreter of our past, glory of our present

Inspiration of our future

Symbol of the Almighty's protection

They are drawing connection between their past and the glory they have got after getting their own country. They are fully enthusiastic about their future and they are calling it God's help.

Implication of study

Through this research paper, it is eminent to observe that this particular paper significantly embodies the peace, collaboration, one motto and harmony among the two countries. It has been minutely observed via linguistic and contextual analysis that both Islamic countries have strong bonding in terms of religion. Both countries have struggle way hard to achieve the status they possess. The thought behind the anthem seems similar yet carrying variety of meaning and shades of patriotism, religion and primarily the mighty struggle to achieve status of sustainability.

VI. SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FUTURE RESEARCH

In this paper the researcher wants to implore the versatility of language in terms of expressing patriotic emotions. The backbone of the paper lies in the high passion for the ones country and the expression to vocalize it. This study will open new vistas for the researchers to reconnoiter in analyzing other Islamic countries patriotic writings. The main purpose is not only sail through the expressions with regards to discourse but rather making

use of context and language used in respective national anthems to promote harmony and peace among Islamic countries

VII. LIMITATIONS

There are lots of aspects to ponder in the perspective of limitations, categorical concerned with the national anthems of Turkey and Pakistan. The particular limitation in this respect is that there are lots of other Islamic countries and their anthems. There are chances that other anthems belonging to other Islamic countries have different or similar meaning in terms of glimmering streaks like patriotism and nationalism. Although, there are infinite chances that other anthems of the Islamic countries can differ in terms contextual and linguistic analysis.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The aim of the paper was to analyze the style and communicative functionality of the two anthems on the basis of religion and patriotism. There is a dynamic relation between text and context of both anthems. The similarities in the two texts emerged from their sharing of similar ethnicities, namely having a similar Mode, Field and Tenor. Likewise, differences in the general style and communicative function of both the texts have emerged from differences in contextual factors such as vocabulary, setting and sociocultural context. However, both anthems circulate and evolve around patriotic streaks and the religious entities – as both anthems are from Muslim countries.

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