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Abstract: The study aims at investigating as how Pak-Afghan relation issues is being represented and portrayed in two leading national newspapers. Two elite newspapers The Nation and The News have been selected for research. This study is comparative analysis in nature and analysed the editorials of both newspapers published from 2008 to 2010. This research study has employed a combination of the quantitative and qualitative techniques of content analysis to analyse the contents.

Keywords: Pakistan, Afghan, Relations, Tension, Normalization and Terrorism

I. INTRODUCTION

It has become vital for the residents of the planet to reduce conflict and enlarge cooperation. The work of media in influencing associations of the countries has implied supreme value. Pakistan-Afghanistan dealings hold means to silence and solidity in South Asia. The current entire political scenario has once again highlighted the situation of South Asia. The researcher intends at exploring as to what kind of correlation exists, between overseas policies and the policies of the newspapers. The newspaper at the moment plays an extremely important job in human dealings. Our trust on mass media becomes better if we wish to be common with other nation without growing extensive distances. This study seeks to analyze that how ‘The Nation’ and ‘The News’ take care of Pak-Afghan relation issues. Pakistan tried its best to begin friendly ties with its neighbor. Mr. Jinnah considered the NWFP referendum assumed: “We have all target and wish to comprise most gracious relationships with the Government of Afghanistan our instant neighbor”. The world leaders have also attempted to resolve clashes between the two nation states. President Jamal Abdul Naseer of Egypt in 1955 presented to get rapprochement connecting the two kingdoms which Pakistan received. But, sadly, more often than not, Pakistani headship was forced to look dissatisfaction. Subsequent to Soviet incursion inside Afghanistan, Pakistan supported absolute substantial and ambassadorial to Afghan nation and Mujahideen. Pakistan not only provided accommodation over three million migrants on its soil, but also provided all sorts of services to the Mujahideen till the battle was finished. Pakistan determined to grant the U.S. military assist and also to help out the Afghan Mujahideen to struggle next to the communalist. Afghan Mujahideen exercised to acquire intercontinental military aid all the way through Pakistan. All time a declaration be presented in the UNO demanding the exclusion of foreign troops from Afghanistan. Pakistan was the subsidize state and criticized in international society due to the appreciation of Taliban, the sovereign of Afghanistan. Pakistan was one of the three countries which sustain political relations with Taliban government from 1996 to 2001. The episode of 9/11 was a gigantic blow for the Americans, the same as they didn’t trance it. Terrorista’s hits resting on towers in the United States on 11th September 2001 generated transfigure in the globe politics. The flood of clamency for American appeared all the way through the globe. At the time of sadness Pakistan also uttered their full consideration for the citizens and administration of the United States of America. When USA properly to hold responsible Osama-Bin-Laden and management of Taliban in Afghanistan for occurrence of 9/11 and said Pakistan for prop up, Pakistan turnaround to its strategy towards Afghanistan.

On 23.10.2001, live talk the CNN correspondent Larry King, General Musharraf on the subject of Afghan strategy whispered, “even though, it was an easier said than done choice, however we took the right conclusion. After the 11th September, the drastically changed environment has the requirement for setting the line in
conformity with the dry land experience”. Pakistan connected the alliance forces in the war against terrorism. At moment in time mass of the people of Pakistan were beside that decision. Holy leaders were main problem. A severe problem for two nation states is Taliban intercession from the Pakistan side, Taliban lobby group that started off Afghanistan currently pressures but the federations. Taliban in the boundary area share familiar ideology, cultural oaths. Sadly, efforts to direct approach against the Taliban and get rid of this risk have borne little result caused by distrust and conflicting perceptions.

But now for teamwork Pakistan and Afghanistan have arrived at a sympathetic on the wide constraints of Afghan export to Pakistan and India and the use of Afghan land for Pakistan’s exports to the Central Asian cotries. This is a foremost accomplishment as Pakistan had dreamed of right to using mid Asia since the fall down of the Soviet Union, which gives way new states and as a result presented new marketplace which, like Afghanistan, are non-coastal and have vast fiscal and trade prospective. If Pakistan is doing well in drumming the Central Asian bazaars it can become a main trade walkway through the Karachi and Gwadar seaports. In such a spirited situation, enhanced transit armed forces and developed communications will give a perimeter to Pakistan. Afghanistan desires the sustain and support of the bordering states for its socio political and monetary restoration. Pakistan lives in a calculated location as much as Afghanistan is worried.

The US executives also emphasized the consequence of satisfying Pak-Afghan relations. Their major apprehension was that any damage in the Afghanistan-Pakistan relations was vault to damingly affect their pains to have terrorism in the region. Pakistan has emotionally involved the international community in it’s decide to help Afghanistan to conquer its conjugal political problems. This study contract with the Pak-Afghan relationships issues, during 2008-2010 and this is vital feature of the study.

Altschull (1984) defines, “Elite media as non-subjective, self-directed, obligated, relishing huge public exposure”. The News, The Nation is the English News Papers in Pakistan, which fall in this category. The choice of these newspapers is as a result of both the dailies are having vast distribution and esteem significant function in preparation of civic persuasion on political entity and worldwide matters. Both the newspapers appeared on a regular basis during the period 2008-2010. “The News” leading newspapers in Pakistan, Mr. Shakil-ur-Rehman its editor in chief. The News serves up a metropolitan & cream of the crop audience. Policy makers, officials and community do not miscue its editorials. ‘The Nation’ is one of the foremost national dailies .The Nation is a connected publication of Nawa-i-Waqat, which is recognized to be intensely linked with Pakistan and its beliefs. It’s a creation of Hamid Nizami. Now a days, Dr. Shireen Mazari its editor. The Nation sustains its democratic, and pro-Pakistani as set by its founder, Hamid Nizami. Its editorials are documented as the most influential in the state. The investigator will observe that, the public press prop up authorities policy or hold free posture as, reported to McQuail (1987) “Media of a state is profoundly connected with the outside concerns and favors the international policy of administrative division in which it run through times of situation or action”. For the rationale of this study the researcher has found that the, “Theory of Framing “extremely helpful.

II. METHODOLOGY

The investigation query would inspect that how “The News” and “The Nation” response on issues indebate. The research study would counter the investigating questions. 1. How greatly treatment is specified on Pakistan-Afghanistan relationship issues by “The Nation” after March, 2008 to March, 2010?

2. How greatly treatment is specified on Pakistan-Afghanistan relationship issues by “The News”after 2008 March-2010 March?

3. What is sameness or variances between ‘The Nation’ and ‘The News’ in the editorial treatment on the topic in discourse?

Hypothesis 1
‘The News ‘cares Pak’s international line of reasoning on Pak–Afghan relations matter, by reason of its forward-looking conceptualization.

Hypothesis 2
‘The Nation ‘goes up against Pakistan’s Government strategy on the issues under debate of Pak-Afghan relation as a result of its conformist frame of mind.

Methodology
The researcher occupied investigation design of content analysis (quantitative methods) to absorb the research questions and hypothesis.

The Universe
This scrutiny reasoned the editorials of ‘The Nation’ , and ‘The News’, from March, 2008 to March, 2010 as the universe of the study.

Sample Frame
The editorials on the matter of Pak–Afghan relations issues during March, 2008 to March, 2010 are handpicked such as the representative of study. The entire hand-picked editorials are 137 in numbers, 88 editorials from The Nation and 49 editorials from The News.
III. FINDINGS

The researcher sized out the contents that were adjusted on the hand-picked editorials of newspapers on pak – afghan relation issues, before this research tidied up the issues. Three issues are Tension, Normalization and Transit Trade.

Comparative coverage of editorials of “The Nation and The News”

Comparative Topical coverage of the ‘The Nation’ and ‘The News’ on the issues of Tension, Normalization and Transit Trade.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Newspapers</th>
<th>No of Editorials</th>
<th>Tension</th>
<th>Normalization</th>
<th>Transit Trade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The News</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>51.02%</td>
<td>40.81%</td>
<td>8.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Nation</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>44.31%</td>
<td>45.45%</td>
<td>10.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>46.71%</td>
<td>43.79%</td>
<td>9.48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table illustrates that coverage of editorials of ‘The Nation’ and ‘The News’ on the issues, tension, normalization and transit trade. Total number of 137 editorials published by both the papers. Out of them 64 editorials (46.71%) published on issue tension, 60 editorials (43.79%) on issue normalization and 13 editorials (9.48%) appeared on the issue transit trade. ‘The News’ gave 51.02% coverage to issue of tension, 40.81% to issue of normalization and 8.16% to the issue of transit trade. While ‘The Nation’ wrote 44.31% on tension 45.45% on normalization and 10.22% on transit trade. This table reflects that overall the issue of tension was more discussed by ‘The News’ while ‘The Nation’ discussed both tension and normalization in the period under review.

Issue (A) Tension.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Newspapers</th>
<th>No of Editorials</th>
<th>Favourable</th>
<th>Unfavourable</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The News</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Nation</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>12.82%</td>
<td>66.66%</td>
<td>20.51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Issue (B) Normalization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Newspapers</th>
<th>No of Editorials</th>
<th>Favourable</th>
<th>Unfavourable</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The News</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Nation</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This indicates ‘The News’ printed 20 editorials, 40 from ‘The Nation’ on the subject of normalization. ‘The News’ appeared in unbiased attitude, even though ‘The Nation’ opposed the pak government.

Normalization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Newspapers</th>
<th>No. of Editorials</th>
<th>Favourable</th>
<th>Unfavourable</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The News</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Nation</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>22.22%</td>
<td>22.22%</td>
<td>55.55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It reports ‘The News’ is opposite on transit trade, despite the fact that ‘The Nation’ is in unbiased attitude of Pak’s policy.

Transit Trade

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Newspapers</th>
<th>No. of Editorials</th>
<th>Favourable</th>
<th>Unfavourable</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
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<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Nation</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>22.22%</td>
<td>22.22%</td>
<td>55.55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV. CONCLUSION

Pakistan – Afghanistan associations hold explanation to quietness in South Asia. Since the media being an important institution of the planet’ plays a great character in progress of a nation’s foreign strategy. The researcher tried to search the affiliation occurred between Pakistan and Afghanistan in ‘The Nation’ and ‘The News’. The research wanted to know, the newspapers prolong the program of government on the matters or not? After enquiry the ripostes of research enquiries were struggled to uncover as; QNo. 1. Over-all 88 editorials are originated in print in “The Nation” through the age under analysis. The Nation covered the topics of tension as, its 12.82% matters are in favor of Pak government plan, 66.66% are critical, 20.51% are middle-of-the-road. ‘The Nation’ saw the subject of normalization as, 30% matters are favourable, 37.5% harsh, 32.5% matters are natural. ‘The Nation’ presented the attention on transit trade as, 55.55% matters are middle-of-the-road, 22.22% matters are favorable and unfavorable. Thus it mirrors that on topics of tension, normalization ‘The Nation’ opposed Pak government policy in harsh manner, while on issue, transit trade ‘The Nation’ rests unbiased. Question No. 02. An overall number of 49 editorials published in “The News” in the age under analysis. The News covered the matters of transit trade, normalization, tensions; ‘The News’ contributed the coverage on the matter tension as, his 16% contents are in the favor of Pak’s management policy, 56% are unfavorable and 28%
middle-of-the-road. The News covered the subject normalization as, his 35% editorials are positive 25% unfavorable and 40% matter unbiased. ‘The News’ provided the attention of transit trade as, his 50% editorials are in contradiction of the Paki’s management position and 25% matter is positive and unbiased. Thus, this explains that on issues of transit trade and tension ‘The News’ is contrasting Pakistan’s government strategy whereas on the subject normalization ‘The News’ remains middle-of-the-road. Question No.03. Similarities and differences in both papers on the coverage of Pakistan-Afghanistan relationship matter are appended as:

**Normalization,** 56% editorials printed in “The News” are harsh whereas 66% contents of “The Nation” are opposed to topic of tension. **Transit Trade,** both the newspapers gave similar prominence on the subject transit trade and offered little bit favour to the subject. We may dispose of that the first hypothesis, ‘The News’ cares Pak’s international line of reasoning on Pak–Afghan relations matter, by reason of its forward-looking conceptualization. As my research revealed that on the matters of transit trade and tension ‘The News’ conflicting Pakistan government strategy whereas on the subject normalization ‘The News’ remnants unbiased to Pakistan’s course of action. As a result my 1st hypothesis positions partially rejected. The second hypothesis ‘The Nation’ goes up against Pakistan’s Government strategy on the issues under debate of Pak-Afghan relation as a result of its conformist frame of mind. The research exposed that ‘The Nation’ opposed Pakistani government strategy on normalization and tension. However on the matter transit trade ‘The Nation’ had balance tone to Pakistan’s management strategy. Thus the 2nd hypothesis is validated. The subsequent themes appeared as evolving concerns in both the newspaper’s perspective. Things are edgy in Pakistan today, and it is harmless to state that Afghanistan/Pakistan relationship is likewise under inflection. Pakistanis wish their authorities to hash out with Al Qaeda instead of combat. People have faith in that America is utmost accountable on behalf of the aggression that is increasing in Pakistan today. By what method fixed, we acquire to this? In what way the population of this land - a state that has wasted thousands of nations to hostile terrorists, a state that saw one of its extraordinary leadership asleep by terrorists, and a land whose nationals are the head-on in the state of war on terror?

**REFERENCES**


