

# **CHAPTER ONE**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 General Background**

Language is one of the best means of communication by which a person can share his ideas, feelings and emotions with others. It is the most unique gift that sets human beings apart from the rest of living creatures. Language is the greatest accomplishment of human civilization.

Thousands of languages are spoken all over the world. Among them English is regarded as international and one of the UN languages which is spoken throughout the world. It is an international lingua franca since native speakers of different languages use the English language as a medium language to communicate. Many famous books, journals, magazines and newspapers have been published in English language. The language has gained the status of national language in many countries of the world like India and Singapore. English is the chief language used in mass media both in national and international level.

#### **1.1.1 Mass Media**

Human being is an inquisitive creature. A person never satisfies with the achievement he has procured in his life. As human civilization proceeds, the requirements of subsistence also keep on changing. The people cannot get satisfied with face to face communication because they want to keep in touch with the world's happening constantly. To fulfil this hunger the concept of mass communication emerged. Mass communication is the process of delivering message to every corner of the world at a flashing speed. Mass communication is possible through mass media.

Etymologically the word 'Mass' stands for large number of people and 'media' which is the plural form of medium, stands for means of communication like T.V., Radio, Newspapers, Book. The term 'mass media', therefore, refers to various means of carrying out information to a large scattered number of people at the same time.

In the words of Gamble and Gamble (1989 as cited in Saud, 2057:8) "Mass Media are tools, instruments of communication that permit us to record and transmit information and experiences rapidly to large, scattered, heterogeneous audiences, as such they extend our ability to talk to each other by helping us to overcome barriers caused by time and space".

Similarly, Boutwell (1962:31 as cited in Saud, 2057:8) says, "The mass media have demonstrated over and over in the areas of entertainment, information, education and inspiration that they are instruments potential for man's growth in mind and spirit."

From the above definitions, we can conclude that mass media provide people of diverse communities and geographical settings with the opportunity to keep in touch with the world's happenings often at the same time. They are also the best means of entertainment and education.

Thus, mass media is generally considered as the medium through which some information, news, views, reviews and other matters of public importance are transmitted to the large number of people scattered in the various location who are heterogeneous in terms of their cultural background, age, sex, education and so on, relatively at the same time. Mass media include print and electronic media. These media are used to transmit messages to the mass. Print media include books, news-paper,

magazines, journals and pamphlets. Similarly, electronic media use broadcast media like Radio, T.V., Cinema, Film etc. Electronic media are the products of progress made in the field of science and technology in the recent years. They use human voices with the help of electronic waves; even illiterate people can be benefited from them. Print media on the other hand are specially designed for reading. The readers can get benefit simply by reading sentences over again and again until they grasp the sense. The Electronic or Broadcast media lack to provide the readers with reading and re-reading facility.

The language used in mass media varies from the language used in other fields. Mass media have also been recognized as a register of language. The language used in mass media is called journalese which is the register typical only for mass media.

The present study looks into news stories published in the newspapers; the most important component of a newspaper. The researcher studies the news stories of different newspapers in terms of the language used in them.

### **1.1.2 Print Media**

The print media are the oldest form of mass communication. They are so named because they make use of printed symbols to communicate messages to the receivers. Print media contain books and manuals; newspapers, magazines and periodicals; brochures and prospectuses; pamphlets, posters, banners, signboards, traffic signs and signals; charts, graphs, diagrams, tables, caption writing, menus and bills. Print media are composed of words inscribed on something by some sort of ink. Print media are specially designed for reading. The reader can get benefit

simply by reading sentences over again and again until they grasp the since print media are the cheap means of obtaining information about the events happening all over the world and knowledge of different things as well print media differed from the electronic media such as radio, TV in that they do not need any technical devices at the point of decoding. Newspaper is one of the topics discussed under print media.

Newspapers are published at frequent interval and mainly devoted to the news. Newspapers play an important role in modern life. They primarily include news which is the report of an event not the event itself. There are different sections like the news, features, articles, editorial, letters and sports news. The purpose of the newspapers is to provide information, entertainment, informal education and to advertise about any product our service to promote the sale of products our services.

The present study focuses on newspapers especially on news stories, the most important component of a newspaper. The researcher studies the news stories of different newspapers in terms of language used in them.

### **1.1.3 News Story**

The news items that appear in newspapers are called news stories. A news story is always based on facts dealing with the things on current events. Further, a news story is normally written in inverted pyramid style, that is, the most important facts come first followed by other facts in order of significance. According to Mencher (2000:42) a news story should meet the following requirements.

- a. Accurate : All information is verified before it is used.

- b. Properly attributed : The reporter indentifies his or her sources of information.
- c. Balanced and fair: All sides in a controversy are presented.
- d. Objective: The news writer does not inject his or her feelings or opinions.
- e. Brief and focused: The news story gets to the point quickly and keeps to the point.
- f. Well written : The stories should be clear, direct and interesting.

There are mainly three components of a news story. They are:

- a. Head line
- b. Lead
- c. Body

**a. Headlines**

Head line is the title of a story which is printed in large letter above the story.

**b. Lead**

Lead is the first paragraph of a news story or it is the introduction or a opening paragraph. The lead sentence usually contains one idea and follows the subject-verb-object sentence structure for clarity. It should not exceed 35 words. There are two basic types of leads; They are:

**i. Direct lead**

Direct lead tells the reader or listener the most important aspect of the story at once. It is usually used on breaking news events.

**ii. Delayed lead**

Delayed lead entices the reader or listener into the story by hinting at its contents. It is often used with feature stories.

### **c. The body**

The rest of a story or part of a story that follows the lead is called body of the story. It amplifies examples and explains the beginning. It also contains background and secondary material. The ending can sum up the story.

News stories can basically be divided into two types. They are:

- The single Element story
- The Multiple Element story

#### **1.1.4 The Single Element News Story**

A story that consists of one important action or is based on one major fact or idea is a single element story. The single element spot news story may contain several themes or ideas, but in this type of story the reporter decides that only one is important. Breaking news stories fall under this type.

## **1.2 Literature Review**

As mentioned above, the importance of mass media is growing day by day. However, despite its popularity, only few studies have been carried out in Nepal. No study has been carried out on 'the language of news stories' in general. The following studies have been carried out in the field of mass media under the department of English Education.

Sharma (2000) carried out a research entitled, "An Analysis of News paper Headlines: A Descriptive: study". He studied the headlines of newspaper from the view point of their structures, tense and aspects. He came to the conclusion that news paper headlines have their own style of writing which differs considerably from the general pattern of writing.

Upadhaya (2003) has carried out a research entitled "A Descriptive Study of Brochures" The researcher aimed to find out and describe the physical features of brochures from functional and physical point of view and describe the language used in brochures. The study has concluded that verbless constructions are mostly used in brochures. Similarly colour background with single writing is frequently used in brochures.

Pokhrel (2003), has conducted a research entitled "The use of English in Broadcast and Print Media: A Comparative Study: This study tries to compare the differences and similarities between the language used in broadcast media and print media only in terms of the news on it. It does not talk about other things as editorials, advertisements and many more.

Chapagain (2005) studied the distinctive feature of language used in advertisement descriptively. In his thesis "The Language in English Newspaper Advertisements", he analyzed the language of advertisements in terms of characteristic features especially related to vocabulary, structure and functions and compared the characteristic features and compared the characteristic features of language used in them. But the study included every kind of advertisements named triad advertisements, retail advertisements, classified advertisement, display advertisements and business directories published in different newspapers.

Although the above mentioned works contribute to the analysis of the structure and language used in mass media, no research has been carried out on the language used in news stories. Therefore, this study is carried out to analyze the language of the news stories in terms of sentence construction, tense, aspect and word classes. But the study is only concerned with the breaking news stories.

### **1.3 Objectives of the Study**

The study had the following objectives:

- i. To find out the characteristic features of the language used in news stories in terms of sentence construction, voice, tense, aspect and word classes.
- ii. To suggest some pedagogical implications.

### **1.4 Significance of the Study**

The study is significant for the people who are involved in journalism. The work is equally fruitful to the language teachers while teaching lessons related to news writing. The work facilitates the people who want to carry out the research in the field of mass media.

### **1.5 Definition of the Specific Terms**

**Newspaper:** A printed publication issued usually daily or weekly with news, advertisements, articles on various subjects, etc.

**Daily:** Newspapers which are published daily.

**News stories :** The news items that appear in newspapers.

**Single element news story:** A story that consists of one important action or is based on one major fact or idea.

**Headline:** The title of a story printed in large letter above the story.

**Lead :** The first paragraph of a news story or a opening paragraph of a news story.

**Body :** The rest part of a story that follows the lead.

**Structures:** Structures refer to only sentence level structure.

**Finite clauses:** The clauses that contain a finite verb phrase which can show tense, mode, aspect and voice.

**Non-finite clauses:** The clauses that contain non finite verb phrase (i.e. an infinitive, an-ing participle or an-ed participle) which cannot show tense or mood.

**Verbless clauses:** The clauses that do not contain a verbal form.

**Vocabulary:** Vocabulary implies the words used in the news stories of the newspapers which is divided into major and minor word classes.

**Major words:** Major words refer to open class words that consist of nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs.

**Minor words:** Minor words are closed class words that structure include prepositions, articles, conjunctions, pronouns, numerals, quantifiers and interjections.

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **METHODOLOGY**

The following methodology was adopted to carry out the study.

#### **2.1 Sources of Data**

This study did not use data from primary sources. Therefore, the research was based on secondary sources of data.

##### **2.1.1 Secondary Sources of Data**

The research was fully based on secondary sources of data. For this the researcher collected 20 single element news stories i.e. breaking news items from the different newspapers published from three different countries: Nepal, India and UK.

Apart from the above mentioned materials, the researcher also used materials available in print and electronic media that were directly and indirectly related to the study, the previously carried out research works related to mass media, articles journals and many other books related to journalism, English Syntactic Structure and research methodology.

#### **2.2 Sampling Procedures**

The researcher applied non random judgemental sampling which is one of the most useful non-probability sampling designs, especially when somebody attempts to study about the language used in newspapers .For this, the researcher collected five single news stories element from each newspapers.

### **2.2.1 Tools of Data Collection**

For this work, observation was the main tool of data collection. The researcher collected the newspapers of three different countries and selected the news items from the newspapers to study.

### **2.2.2 Process of Data Collection**

The researcher consulted different libraries such as British Council/library, American library and Central library, T.U. to collect newspapers from different countries. Five single element news stories from each newspaper were analyzed according to the specified objectives.

### **2.3 Limitations of the Study**

The study was limited in the following ways:

- a. The study was only concerned with the five single element news stories from different newspapers of three different countries.
- b. The study dealt only with the language of selected single element news stories in terms of sentence construction, voice, tense (past and non-past), aspect and word classes (major and minor).
- c. The selected newspapers for the study were:

S.N.	Name of the Newspaper	Country
1	The Times	UK
2	The Hindustan Times	India
3	The Kathmandu Post	Nepal
4	The Himalayan Times	Nepal

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

The data collected from different single element news stories were analyzed and interpreted descriptively. They are presented under the following three sub-headings which come under linguistic analysis of the language used in the advertisements.

- i. Structural classification (Types of constructions)
- ii. Vocabulary (Based on word classes)
- iii. Tense and aspects

Linguistic Analysis of the languages used in The Print News Stories:

#### **3.1 Structural Classification**

Under this the researcher analyzed the sentence structures used in news stories published in newspapers from different countries. For this, he, at first, classified two hundred sample structures under five different categories according to the constructions presented in Arts and Arts (1986) which are stated below.

- Finite constructions
- Non-finite constructions
- Passive constructions
- Verbless constructions
- Imperative constructions

Then, frequency of each category was counted and presented in tables.

**Table 1**  
**Number and Percent of Constructions in the Newspapers**

S.N.	Types of Construction	Name of the Newspaper								Total	
		The Times		The Hindustan Times		The Himalayan Times		The Kathmandu Post		No.	Percent
		No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent		
1	Finite	24	43.63	37	67.27	22	57.89	33	66	116	58.58
2	Non-finite	19	34.54	9	16.36	7	18.42	12	24	47	23.73
3	Passive	8	14.54	8	14.54	7	18.42	4	8	27	13.63
4	Verbless	4	7.27	1	1.81	2	5.26	1	2	8	4.0
5	Imperative	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		55	100	55	100	38	100	50	100	198	100

**Table 2**  
**The Occurrence of Constructions in The Times**

A.	The Times	Percentage
1	Finite Constructions	43.63
2	Non-finite Constructions	34.54
3	Passive Constructions	14.54
4	Verbless Constructions	7.27
5	Imperative	0
	Total	100

This frequency of occurrence shows that finite constructions are the most frequent in the single element print news stories. Imperative constructions were not found.

**Table 3**  
**The Occurrence of Constructions in The Hindustan Times**

B.	The Hindustan Times	Percentage
1	Finite Constructions	67.27
2	Non-finite Constructions	16.36
3	Passive Constructions	14.54
4	Verbless Constructions	1.81
5	Imperative	0
	Total	100

The table above shows that the finite constructions are the most frequent and the verbless constructions are the least frequent in The Hindustan Times. Imperative constructions are not found in The Hindustan Times.

**Table 4**  
**The Occurrence of Constructions in The Himalayan Times**

C.	The Himalayan Times	Percentage
1	Finite Constructions	57.89
2	Non-finite Constructions	18.42
3	Passive Constructions	18.42
4	Verbless Constructions	5.26
5	Imperative	0
	Total	100

This also shows that the finite constructions are the most frequent and the verbless constructions are the least frequent. Imperative constructions are not found in The Himalayan Times.

**Table 5**  
**The occurrence of Constructions in The Kathmandu Post**

D.	The Kathmandu Post	Percentage
1	Finite Constructions	66
2	Non-finite Constructions	24
3	Passive Constructions	8
4	Verbless Constructions	2
5	Imperative	0
	Total	100

The above percentage shows that the finite constructions are the most frequent and the verbless constructions are the least frequent and imperative constructions are not found in the Kathmandu Post.

The percentage of the frequency of the occurrence of the constructions is as follows in Total.

**Table 6**

**The occurrence of Constructions in Total**

1	Finite Constructions	58.58
2	Non-finite Constructions	23.73
3	Passive Constructions	13.63
4	Verbless Constructions	4.04
5	Imperative	0
	Total	100

The above table shows that finite constructions are the most frequent whereas verbless constructions are the least frequent in the language used in the print news stories of the newspapers in total. Imperative constructions are not found in any of the newspapers.

**3.1.1 Finite Constructions**

The rules for English sentence structure yield the following basic patterns.

Finite Constructions	Su-P-(A)
	Su-P-SA-(A)
	Su-P-Do-(A)
	SU-P-PC-(A)
	Su-P-IO-DO-(A)
	Su-P-BO-DO-(A)
	Su-P-DO-OA-(A)
	Su-P-DO-PC-(A)

Of these possible structures only the followings are found in news stories.

- A. Su-P-(A)
- Salmonella farm tests

- The conviction rate in domestic violence cases has risen in four year.
- Demonstrator Jailed
- Buddhas relic gifted
- Key lascar man killed
- PLA verification-phase II kicks off
- Sit in staged (S+P)

B. Su-P-SA-(A)

- Thaksin Alley elected new primeminister
- Kamal was the registrar of Tulsipur appellate court.
- Autonomy demand is undemocratic
- The killing of its all Indian Coordinator is a major set back for the lashkar.
- Big Brother Winner is Dr. Shilpa Shetty.

C. SU-P-DO-(A)

- Britain must reduce cases of the most dangerous strains.
- Corporal John Thompson, 29, of J. Company 42 commando was leading a convoy of 25 vehicles.
- A snapshot view found that in 2003, 46 percent of cases ended in conviction.
- Leeds metropolition university with 50,000 students on its rolls conferred an honorary doctorate on Wednesday.
- Police has confiscated 446 packets of fake fair and lovely cream from Pokhara.
- An unidentified group set off a bomb at the busy Ghantaghar chowk of Birgunj Monday evening.

D. Su-P-PC-(A)

- Three trucks of Egyptian security forces pulled up to the Brazilgate and strung wire across entry point in to Egypt.
- Illness leads to closure school.
- The name of Abu umar, 30, has figured in many terror attacks
- Indian held for selling porn
- By 2006, this had fallen to 11 percent.

E. SU-P-IO-DO (A)

- The university has earlier given similar honorary doctorate to Amitabh Bachchan

F. Su-P-Bo-Do-(A)

Not found

G. SU-P-DO-OA-(A)

- Thai law makers elected samak sundarani as the nation's new primeminister Monday.
- Acancer patient has won a high court ruling that her local health authority made a flawed and irrational decision when it refused to fund vital drug treatment for her.

H. S-P-DO-PC-(A)

- The commission for investigation of abuse of authority informed primeminister Girija Prasad koirala that it is investigating a corruption case against the government of Nepal Rastra Bank.
- EPF signs loan deal for upper Tamakoshi today.
- National Human Rights commission has recommended the name of Bishal Khanal for appointment of the post of secretary.

- The company has also been providing technical assistance to the poultry farmers.

The structure S-P-(A) is found in all the news stories of the selected new papers.

- Finite construction Su-P-Bo-Do-(A) is not found in the news stories of the selected newspapers.

### 3.1.1.1 Subject

The general structure of the subject is given below.

Subject	NP Finite Clause Non Finite Clause Prep Clause Anticipatory it + finite/non-finite Clause Unstressed there in existential sentences
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From the above possible structures only the followings are found to occur as subject in the language of the single element news stories of the selected newspapers.

- a. Sub- NP, e.g. Britain must reduce cases of the most dangerous strains by 10 percent a year for the next three years.
  - I was really humbled.
  - The UN team has estimated over 9000 PLA personned who are below the age of 18 in various camps.
  - Thaksin Alley elected new primeminister.

Found in all news papers
- b. Sub- Finite Clause
  - To be given a doctorate is a huge honour (found in THT)

- c. Sub – Non Finite Clause  
Not found
- d. Sub – Prep-Phr.  
Not found
- e. Sub- Anticipatory 'it' + finite /N-Finite Clause  
Not found
- f. Sub- Unstressed 'there' in existential sentence  
Not found

### 3.1.1.2 Predicate

The general structure of the predicate is as follows:

Predicate	<p style="margin: 0;">main Verb</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Aux + main verbs</p>
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Of these possible structures both of them are found in news-paper advertisements.

- a. P → Main verbs
  - Fernandes announced the decision at Tuesday evening's meeting of the parliamentary consultative committee on labour.
  - Security force gunned down Khalid Abu Umar, the all Indian coordinator of the Lashkar – e – Tayyeba.
- b. P → Aux – Main verb
  - The name of Abu umar, 30 figured in many terror attacks.
  - The conviction rate in domestic violence cases has risen dramatically in four years.

### 3.1.1.3 Complement

The general structures of complement is given below.

Complement	DO
	IO
	BO
	SA
	OA
	PC

From these possible structures, only the following are found in the single element print news stories in the selected newspapers.

- a. Complement → DO
  - Britain must reduce the cases of the most dangerous strains.
  - Police has confiscated 446 packets of fake fair and lovely cream from Pokhara.
- b. Complement → IO + DO
  - The similar honorlary doctonate to Amitabh Bachchan.
- c. Complement → DO + BO

This construction is not found in the single element print news stories of the selected newspapers.

- d. Complement → SA
  - Thaksin Alley elected new primeminister.
  - Kamal was the registrar of Tulsipur appellate court.
- e. Complement → Do + PC
  - The madhesi Janadhikar Forum asked Koirala to oust Maoists from the government.

- f. Complement → DO + OA
- Thai lawmakers elected Sumak Sundarania the new primeminister.

### 3.1.2 Non-Finite Constructions

The general structure of the non finite constructions is as follows:

Non Finite Constructions	<p>Su-P-(A)</p> <p>Su-P-SA-(A)</p> <p>Su-P-Do-(A)</p> <p>SU-P-PC-(A)</p> <p>Su-P-IO-DO-(A)</p> <p>Su-P-BO-DO-(A)</p> <p>Su-P-DO-OA-(A)</p>
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Of these possible structures, only the following structures are found in the print news stories of the selected newspapers.

- a. SU-P-(A)
- Abu Umar was hiding in the house belonging to Bashir Ahmad Ganai (only in THT)
- b. Su-P-SA-(A)
- Poor planning means that the data needed to make a comparison is still not available. (Only in TT)
- c. Su-P-DO-(A)
- The tem of the United Nation Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) comprision 20 members and led by mike Tuman interviewed 150 maoist combatants of the camp.

- CPN – Maoist affiliated trade union workers began changing tax from passenger buses, trucks and other vehicle: in the district from Sunday.

D. S-P-DO-PC-(A)

- A convicted rapist has won a human rights ruling to block his deportation.
- Victoria otley, from Dagehoun Essex, raised 5000 to fund supplies of the drug avastin.
- The government has taken steps to gear up vigilance Activities.
- The Madhesi Janadhikar Forum on tuesday asked prime minister koirala to oust Maoists from the government.
- The Employee's provident fund is signing an agreement to extend the fund.

E. S-P-Pc-(A)

- Ten farmers in Ilam district have demanded to establish a tea labortory in the district.
- The Kathmandu Environment education project and the OC quest young Australiam (OQYAA) are jointly organizing the programme to update Nepali teachers on the latest Teaching methodologies.
- The police had charged batons and five tearqas shells to disperse the demonstratorse staying protest at the main gate of the factory.
- Sharma is scheduled to appear incourt any ust 11.
- Three wards are also likely to close.

F. SU-P-IO-DO-(A)

Not found

G. SU-P-BO-DO-(A)

Not found

H. SU-P-DO-OA-(A)

- Assam chief Minister Tarun Gogi has refuted reports that he has advised central puss to arrange for their own security.
- A cancer patient has won a high court guling that her local health authority made a flawed and irrational decision when it refused to fand vital diung treatment for her.

Su-P-DO – (A), SU-P-Do-PC(A), SU-P-PC-(A) are found in the news stories of the selected newspapers.

### **3.1.3 Passive Constructions**

The general structure of passive construction is given below.

Passive – NP2 + AUX + V3 + by + NP1

Among the four news papers 'The Times' and 'The Himalayan Times' are found to follow the general rule of passivization without (by + NP1) whereas, The Hindustan Times and the Kathmandu Post are found to follow the general rule of passivization in lead and the body of the news stories. But they are found not to follow it in the head lines of the news stories.

(i.e. deletion of Auxitiary) e.g.

- Tea laboratory demanded.
- 4 Killed in Bonivilli
- Thaksin alley Elected New Primeminister.
- Khanal Named for New NHRC secretary.

### 3.1.4 Verbless Constructions

Verbless constructions are found to be used for the headlines of the print news stories. These constructions consist of NPS without verb from (c.f. Appendix IV).

The general structure of the NP's as follows:

NP → (Prem) + head + (Post M)

From these possible structures, the following structures are found in the headlines of the print news stories

- a. NP → H (Not found)
- b. NP → Prem + H
  - Domestic violence → Teacher's Training
  - Gallantry medal
- c. NP → H + post M
  - Beef for greens
- d. NP → Prem + H + Post M
  - Not found

#### 3.1.4.1 Head

Only simple head (i.e. single word head) is found to be used in the headlines of the print news stories. e.g.

- violence, medal, training.

#### 3.1.4.2 Pre-Modifier

The general structure of pre-modifier is as follows:

Prem	Determinant (D)
	Noun (N)
	Adjective (Adj)
	Det + Adj

Among these possible structures only two of the followings are found to be used in the headlines of the print news stories.

Prem → Determiner, e.g.

Teacher's training

Prem → Adjective, e.g. Domestic Violence

### 3.1.4.3 Post Modifier

The general structure of the post modifier is given below.

Post-Modifier	NP
	Adj. Phr.
	Prep. Phr
	Adv. Phr
	Finite Clause
	Non finite clause

Of these possible structures only post M → prep phr is found in the headlines of the print news stories in The Times and The Kathmandu Post. e.g.

Beef for Greens

Blast at Birgunj

## 3.2 Vocabulary Classification

The words used in single element print news stories were, at first categorized under major and minor word classes using tables. All the major and minor words were filled up in the tables and the total number and percentage were calculated. This statistical finding was compared within each newspaper and among all the four newspapers. The typical and interesting findings were noted down.

The comparison of the use of major and minor word classes in the news stories.

The table shows that there is high correlation in the use of major words in all the four newspapers. Major words are used 61.35 in the lowest percentage among four newspapers and 63.89 percent in the highest percentage.

In The Times, 61.36 percent of words belong to major word classes and only 38.63 percent of words belong to minor word classes.

Similarly in The Hindustan Times, 63.89 percent of words belong to major word classes and only 36.11 percent of words belong to minor word classes.

In the Himalayan Times, 62.61 of words belong to major word classes whereas 37.81 percent words belong to minor word classes.

Lastly, in The Kathmandu Post, 62.35 percent of words belong to major word classes and only 37.46 percent words belong to minor word classes.

### **3.3 Tense and Aspects**

Tense refers to universal concept of time in relation to verb. According to modern grammarians, there are mainly two tenses: past and non past. The present and the future are included under non-past. Each tense has four categories. Simple, progressive, perfect and perfect progressive. So there are altogether 12 aspects. The use of different tenses and their categories in the news stories were studied and compared within each newspaper and among all the four news papers.

So far as the tense is concerned, only two tenses past and present are found to have been used in the single element print news stories (i.e. the breaking news items). Between these two tenses the past tense has the high frequency of use in the news stories of the selected news papers in comparison to present tense.

So far as aspects are concerned, only the following aspects are found to have been used in the breaking news items of the selected news papers.

- Past simple
- Present simple
- Present perfect
- Past continuous
- Past perfect

In The Times, 54 percent of the sentences are in past simple tense. Past simple is found to be used in the headline, the lead and the body as well. For example, demonstrators jailed (headline) Mijanur Rahman, 24, Abdul Mulid, 35 both from London and Umran Javed 27 from Brimingham were jailed for six years. (Lead)

The hearing at a juvenile court yesterday took place behind closed doors. (body)

Twenty-four percent of the sentences are in present simple tense. The present simple tense is mainly used in the headlines of the news stories. For example: salmonella form tests (Headline) the present simple tense is not found to be used in the lead and the body. Over two percent of the sentences are in the past continuous tense. Past continuous is used to describe the circumstance of the events happend in the past. The Past

continuous is found to be used in the body of the breaking news items. Similarly, 10.81 percent of the sentences are in the present perfect. The present perfect is found to be used in the body of the news items to refer the things which are related to the past events and still relevant at present. For example the conviction rate in domestic violence cases has risen dramatically in four years.

Lastly, 8.10 percent of the sentences are in past perfect. In The Hindustan Times, 65.78 percent of the sentences are in the simple past tense. Just like The Times, the simple past tense is found to be used in the headlines, the leads and the body of the breaking news items in The Hindustan Times as well for example,

- Key lashkar Man Killed (headline)
- Security forces gunned down Khalid Abu Umar, the all India coordinator of the Lashkare – Tayyiba (Lead)
- Manohar Singh, SSP, Doda said the encounter began early on Wednesday morning. (Body)

Over fifteen percent of the sentences are in the present simple tense. The present simple tense is used in the headline of the news stories in The Hindustan Times as well. The tense is not found in the lead and the body. For example:

Big Brother winner is Dr. Shilpa Shetty

Similarly, 15.78 percent of the sentences are in the present perfect and 2.63 percent in the past perfect. The use of past continuous is not found in The Hindustan Times.

In The Himalayan Times' 60.71 percent of the sentences are in the simple past tense. Like The Times and The Hindustan Times, simple past

is found to be used in the Headlines, the body and the leads in The Himalayan Times. For example,

- Govt Official shot dead. (headline)
- Cadres of the Janatantiric Tarai Mukti Morcha Shot dead the Suboverseer at the wahottari VDC. (Lead)

Over seventeen percent of the sentences are in the present simple tense. The present simple tense is mainly used in the headline of the news stories.

For example

PLA verification phase – II kicks off.

Over twenty one percent of the sentences are in the present perfect tense. The past continuous and the past perfect are not found in The Himalayan Times.

In The Kathmandu post. 53.48 percent of the sentences are in the past simple. The past simple is found to be used in the headlines, the leads and the body in the print new stories (i.e. the breaking news items) in the kathmandu post. For example.

- Thaksin Alley clected new primeminister. (Headline)
  - Thai lawmakens elected soumak sundaravi as the nation's new primeminister. (Lead)
  - The blast took place during load shedding time at around 7 PM
- 25.58 percent of the sentences are in present simple. Present simple is mainly used in the headlines of the news items.

For example:

- JTMM – J Kills Man

- Shakti poultry feed gets NS mark

Over four percent of the sentences are in the past continuous and 4.65 percent of the sentences are in the past perfect. The past continuous and the past perfect are not found to be used in the headlines and the leads as well of the selected news papers.

- The data show that the simple past has the high frequency of use in the single element print news stories (i.e. the breaking news items) in average. It is found to be used in all, the headline, the lead and the body.
- The simple present is mainly used in the headline.
- The present perfect, past continuous, and past perfect are not found in the leads and the headlines. Rest of the aspects are not found to be used in the news stories of the selected newspapers.

## CHAPTER FOUR

### FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 4.1 Findings

On the basis of the analysis and interpretation of the data, the findings of the study are summarized as follows;

- a. Finite constructions are found to have been used the highest among all the constructions and verbless constructions are found to have been used the least.
- b. Verbless constructions are found only in the headlines of the print news stories.
- c. Imperative constructions are not found in the single element print news stories in the selected news papers.
- d. The finite construction SV-P-Bo-DO-(A) is not found in all the news stories of the selected news papers.
- e. Only the following structure of NP is found in all the news stories of the selected news – paper. Sub → NP
- f. The following structures of non finite constructions (NFC) are found in all news stories of the selected news papers.
  - SU-P-DO-(A)
  - SU-P-PC-(A)
- g. Among the four different newspapers, The Times and The Himalayan Times are found to have followed the general rule of passivization without (by + NP1), whereas, The Hindustan Times and The Kathmandu post are found to have followed the general

rule of passivization in the lead and the body of the news stories. but did not follow it in the headlines of the news stories.

- h. Minor words are used much less in comparison to major words in the news stories.
- i. The simple past, one of the aspects of the tense has high frequency in the single element print news stories in average. It is found to be used in all, the headlines, the leads and the body.
- j. The present simple is mainly used in the headline.
- k. The present perfect, the past continuous and the past perfect are not found to have been used in the leads and the headlines of the news stories of the selected newspapers.
- l. The past tense has the high frequency of use in the single element print news stories (i.e. breaking news items.)

## **4.2 Recommendation**

The study is a descriptive work. However a few pedagogical implications are suggested below.

- i. News story writing is one of the topics of the secondary level English course and the students are frequently asked to prepare the news story on the basis of given clues in the examination. However, the secondary levels English teachers themselves are not familiar with the study and format of the news story writing and they cannot prepare their students for it. The study helps the teachers to get insight on the development of the news stories.
- ii. Teaching single element print news stories (i.e. the breaking news items) in the secondary level English curriculum should be specified as a separate unit.

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### **Newspapers**

The Kathmandu Post Daily (August 2007)

The Himalayan Times Daily (August 2007)

The Times Daily (July 2007)

The Hindustan Times Daily (July 2007)

## APPENDIX I

### a. Finite Construction (TT)

1. Salmonella farm tests

S + P

2. Britain must reduce cases of the most dangerous strains by 10 percent a year for the next three years.

S + P + Do + A + A

3. A Royale marine was awarded the conspiciovs Gallantry Cross.

S + P + Do

4. The asylum seeker, 31, from Somalia was jailed for eight years in 1998.

S + P + PC + A

5. The hearing at a juvenile court yesterday took place behind closed doors.

S + P + PC + A

6. Union leaders said that the cuts would have a "devastating" impact on patient care at the trust's main hospital in scarborough and a smaller sight in Bridlington.

S + P + Do

7. Patients given the choice of being treated by the NHS in a privately run centre cannot tell if their treatment will be better.

S + P + PC

8. The report said that five out of twelve ISTCS visited by the commission were still carrying out less work than they were contracted for.

S + P + DO

9. Because of instability in Somalia, he could not be departed and had been held illegally for 20 months.

S + P + (A)

10. He may be able to claim damages

S + P + PC

11. Corporal John Thompson, 29, of J company 42 commando was leading a convoy of 25 vehicles.

S + P + DO

12. A cancer patient has won a high court ruling that her local health authority made a flawed and irrational decision when it refused to fund vital drug treatment for her.

S + P + DO + OA

13. Victoria otley, from Dagentam,, Essex, raised (Pound sign) 15000 to fund supplies of the drug avastin (which improved her condition)

S + P + DO + PC

14. Campaigners estimate that 23000 NHS posts and 2600 beds have been lost in the past 18 months.

S + P + DO + A

15. The conviction rate in domestic violence cases has risen dramatically in four years.

S + P + A

16. A snapshot view found that in 2003 46 percent of cases ended in conviction.

S + P + DO

17. By 2006, this had risen to 66 percent

S + P + PC + A

18. In 2003, the CPS had fallen to 11 percent

S + P + PC + A

19. By 2006, this had fallen to 11 percent.

S + P + PC + A

20. More than 57000 cases were changed for prosecution in 2006/07.

S + P + SA + A

21. Demonstrators; ailed

S + P

22. Mijanur Rahman, 24, Abdul Muhid 35 both from London and Umran Jared 27, from Brimingham were jailed for six years.

S + P + A

23. Abdul saleem 32, from London was sentenced to four years.

S + P + A

24. The Rail Maritime and Transport union said 150 staff on the London underground line will walk out at 10 pm to night.

S + P + DO

**b. Finite Construction (THT)**

1. Big brother winner is Dr shilpa Shetty.

S + P + SA

2. It was a surprise for me.

S + P + SA

3. I was really humbled.

S + P + SA + A

4. Leeds metropolitan university with 50,000 students on its rolls conferred an honorary doctorate on wednesday.

S + P + DO + A

5. The university has earlier given similar honorary doctorate to Amitabh Bachchan.

S + P + DO + IO

6. Srilankan authorities on Wednesday warned its eastern and southeastern districts of a 5.2 magnitude earth quake in the bay of Bengal off the island's east coast.

S + P + PC + A

7. The US geological survey said the 5.2 magnitude earthquake occurred 510 km east of colomboon wednesday morning

S + P + DO + A

8. Buddhas relic gifted.

S + P

9. The small Buddhist community in Bangladesh was gifted a few strands of a lock of hair said to have come from Buddha to Srilanka as a goodwill gesture, an official said on wednesday.

S + P + DO + A

10. Bangladesh's interim foreign minister Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhary handed over the sacred hair relic to his Srilankan counterpart Rohitha Bogollagama at religious ceremony in the southeastern part city of Chittagong.  
S + P + IO + DO + A
11. Nine cops killed in attacks  
S + P + PC
12. Six police were killed in the southern zabol province.  
S + P + A
13. Indian held for selling porn.  
S + P + PC
14. An indian gas station worker in new work state Nassan country was arrested for selling a pornographic maganize.  
S + P + PC + A
15. Vishal Sharma, 30 a clerk at a gas station in North massa peque i Nassan was arrested on monday.  
S + P + A + A + A
16. Detectives watched as Sharma sold the boy a porn magazine and was soon arrested and charged with dissemination of indecent material, to a minor, Newsday reported.  
S + P + DO
17. We will protect PSUS; says Assam CM.  
S + P + DO
18. Four killed in Borivilli building collapse.  
S + P + PC

19. Fire brigade officials said, five men, two women a child have been pulled out of the debris and taken to the nearby Bhagawati hospital.  
S + P + DO
20. At least a dozen fire engines and paramedic personnel were rushed to the spot for rescue efforts.  
S + P + PC
21. Key lashkar man killed.  
S + P
22. Security forces gunned down Khalid Abu Umar, the all Indian coordinator of the lashkar- e-Tayyeba  
S + P + DO + OA
23. The name of Abu umar, 30 has figured in many terror attacks.  
S + P + PC
24. Manohar Singh, SSP, Doda said the encounter began early on wednesday morning at the banai Mohalla in Bhaderwah town, 200 km north of Jammu.  
S + P + DO
25. The police and 4 Rastriya rifles troops surrounded the house.  
S + P + DO
26. The SSP said after seven hours of cross firing, the police killed Umar and recovered an AK - 47 rifle and other arms from the site.  
S + P + DO
27. The killing of its all Indian coordinator is a major set back for the lashkar.  
S + P + SA

28. The militant opened indiscriminate fire.  
S + P + DO
29. Abu Umar has been a major figure in many terrorist incidents in the last 10 years.  
S + P + PC + A
30. The unorganized sector workers social security Bill, 2007 is likely to be introduced in the forth coming session of parliament, Union minister for labor and employment Oscar Fernandes said.  
S + P + DO
31. Fernandes announced the decision at tuesday evening's meeting of the parliamentary consultative committee on labour.  
S + P + DO + A
32. He said that the proposed legislation will have tripartite social security advisory boards, at the national and state levels to implement the bill.  
S + P + DO
33. Fernandes said that the labour ministry drafted the proposed legislation after deliberations at various levels.  
S + P + DO

**c. Finite Clause (THT)**

1. PLA verification phase - II kicks off  
S + P
2. The second phase of verification of the people's liberation Army (PLA) began in the first divisional headquarters of the Chulachuli camp today.  
S + P + A
3. Chief of the joint monitoring committee Erik Wilhemson arrived in the camp with maoist deputy commander.  
S + P + PC
4. PLA personnel of the subcamps under the first division will be interviewed on monday.  
S + P + A
5. The UN has said that PLA personnel who are below the age of 18 will not find a place in the camps after the verification.  
S + P + DO
6. The UN team has estimated over 9000 PLA personnel who are below the age of 18 in various camps.  
S + P + DO + OA + A
7. Though an agreement had been reached to start the verification from thursday last, it was deferred on Maoist request.  
S + P + PC + A
8. The Maheshi Janadhikar Forum on tuesday asked prime minister koirala to oust maoists from the government.  
S + P + DO + PC + A

9. Altogether 3,221 PLA personnel from the Chulachuli main camp and three sub camps at Tandi and Yansila of Morang and Dhana bari of Ilam were registered during the first phase of the verification.

S + P + A

10. Govt. official shot dead.

S + P + SA

11. Cadres of the Janatantric Tarai Mukti Morcha shot dead the suboverseer at the Mahottari VDC.

S + P + DO + A

12. The commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority informed prime minister Girija Prasad Koirala that it is investigating a corruption case against the government of Nepal Rastra Bank.

S + P + DO + PC

13. Acting chief commissioner Lalit Bahadur Limbu and Commissioner Beda Prasad Siwakoti met Koirala at the PM's residence.

S + P + DO + A

14. Sit in staged.

S + P

15. Police has confiscated 446 packets of fake fair and lovely fairness cream from pokhara.

S + P + DO + A

16. Tea laboratory demanded

S + P

17. HO laboratory has been established.  
S + P
18. Illness leads to closure school.  
S + P + PC
19. The school was closed after the students complained of stomachache, headache, dizziness and stiffening of the limbs, a teacher at the school, Ram Tamang, said.  
Sub + P + DO
20. He said the girls were also gripped by hysteria.  
S + P + DO
21. I fell down after my hands and feet stiffened.  
S + P

**d. Finite Construction (TKP)**

1. Thaksin Alley elected new primeminister.  
S + P + SA
2. Thai lawmakers elected Samak Sundarari as the nation's new primeminister monday.  
S + P + DO + OA + A
3. An unidentified group set off a bomb at the busy Ghantaghar Chowk of Birgunj monday evening.  
S + P + DO + A + A
4. The blast took place during load shedding time at around 7 p.m.  
S + P + PC + A
5. There is no casualty
6. The seven parties are holding a point mass meeting in Birgunj wednesday.  
S + P + DO + (A + A)
7. JTMM-J kills man.  
S + P + DO
8. Workers of the Jwala Singh - led Janatantrik Terai Mukti Morcha abducted and shot dead a man at Pushpalpur in Dhanusha district monday.  
S + P + DO + A
9. A JTMM - J central member alleged that the man Madan Kumar Moktan, 24, spied on - JIMM-J.  
S + P + PC

10. JTMM - J Cadres on Sunday night threw a petrol bomb at the district office of CPN Maoist in Janakpur.  
S + P + DO + A + A + A
11. EPF signs loan deal for upper Tamakoshi today.  
S + P + DO + PC + A
12. The project's total estimated cost is Rs. 27 billion.  
S + P + SA
13. National Human Rights Commission has recommended the name of Bishal Khanal for appointment to the post of secretary.  
S + P + DO + PC
14. The post was vacant since July.  
S + P + SA + A
15. Khanal was the register of Tulsipur appellate court before he resigned from the court.  
S + P + SA + A
16. Trapped workers go home after 30 hrs.  
S + P + PC + A
17. Fire guts furniture factory.  
S + P + DO
18. Rs. 6 million worth property was destroyed when a furniture factory caught fire in Lalitpur Sunday night.  
S + P + A + A + A
19. Egyptian security forces and Hamas militants struggle with barbed wire across one of the openings in the Egypt Gaza border.  
S + P + DO + PC

20. Three trucks of Egyptian security forces pulled up to the Brazil gate and strung a wire across the entry point into Egypt.  
S + P + PC + A
21. They were aided by half a dozen and bearded and uniformed militants of Hamas, the group that controls the Gaza strip.  
S + P + DO + OA
22. Shakti poultry feed gets NS mark.  
S + P + PC
23. Pro-biotech industries have received Nepal standard mark for its shakti brand of poultry feed, says a press release.  
S + P + DO
24. The company has been producing poultry feeds from four years ago.  
S + P + DO + A
25. The company has also been providing technical assistance to the poultry farmers.  
S + P + DO + PC
26. Autonomy demand (is) undemocratic  
S + P + SA
27. He said that the demand for an autonomous state is against the welfare of Madhes and Madhesi people.  
S + P + DU

28. YCL men seize house.

S + P + DO

29. Cadres young communist league (YCL) seized a house of Bhuwan singh Gurung in Khadbari.

S + P + Do + A

30. The maoists hoisted a flag in the house compound and put up a banner of YCL.

S + P + DO + A

31. Maoists begin tax.

S + P + DO

32. They have set up a post at Katkebuanjuang.

S + P + DO + A

33. The maoist's district committee member 'Aakros' informed that they would charge 50 paisa's per kilograms of goods.

## APPENDIX II

### a. Nonfinite Construction (TT)

1. Poor Planning means that the data needed to make a comparison is still not available:

S + P + SA

2. Anna walker, Chief executive of the commission believed that the lack of comparable data was "cock up rather than conspiracy" to conceal alleged failings of the independent sector treatment centre.

S + P + PC

3. A convicted rapist has won a human rights ruling to block his deportation.

S + P + DO + PC

4. Two British teenage girls arrested on suspicion of possessing cocaine in Ghana have appeared in court.

S + P + A

5. Farmers must test chickens for Salmonella under tough new controls to cut the incidence in feed and reduce food poisoning.

S + P + DO + PC

6. After sentence, he was detained as moves began to depart him.

S + P + A

7. He may be able to claim damages.

S + P + PC

8. The girls, both aged 16 and from north London are alleged to have been carrying 6.5 kilos of the drug.

S + P + DO + PC

9. A cancer patient has won a high court ruling that her local health authority made a flawed and irrational decision when it refused to fund vital drug treatment for her.  
S + P + DO + OA
10. Victoria Otley, from Dagenham Essex, raised t (sign of pound) 15000 to fund supplies of the drug avastin.  
S + P + DO + PC
11. After the ruling, Barking and Dagenham NHS primary care trust agreed to fund five cycles of treatment.  
S + P + PC + A
12. An NHS trust is to cut a third of its work force in an attempt to save t (sign of pound) 10 million.  
S + P + PC
13. The plan by the scarborough and North east Yorkshire NHS Trust to Shed 600 jobs prompted an energy reaction from health compaigners.  
S + P + DO + PC
14. There wards are also likely to close.  
S + P + PC
15. Unison said that it would call for urgent talks with Alan Johnson, the health secretary to discuss the proposed cuts.  
S + P + DO
16. A kilogram of beef is responsible for more greenhouse gas emissions and pollution than a human driving a car for three hours having left all the lights on at home, a study has found.  
S + P + DO

17. The research in Japan, reported in animal science journal examined the polluting effects of raising cattle for slaughter.

S + P + DO

18. A 24 hour strike is to go a head on the Bakenoo line after talks failed to resolve a dispute over safety.

S + P + PC + A

19. NHS trust to cut 600 jobs at hospital

S + P + PC + A

**b. Non Finite Construction (THT)**

1. To be given a doctorate is a huge honour.  
S + P + PC
2. Suspected Taliban Millitants ambushed a convoy of Afgan police officers driving through a dangerous section of the country's major highway on wednesday, killing six, an official said.  
S + P + DO + A
3. Indian held for selling porn.  
S + P + PC
4. An Indian gas station worker in New york state's Nassan country was arrested for selling a pornographic magazine to a 15 years old boy.  
S + P + PC
5. Sharma is scheduled to appear in court August 11.  
S + P + PC + A
6. Assam Cheif Minister Tarun.Gogi has refuted reports that he has advised central PSUS to arrange for their own security.  
S + P + DO + OA
7. "We are committed to providing all possible security assistance to all CPSUS and their employees in Asam" Gogi Said  
S + P + PC + A
8. The government has taken steps to gear up vigilance activities.  
S + P + DO + PC
9. Abu Umar was hiding in the house belonging to Bashir Ahounad Gamai  
  
S + P + A

**c. Non Finite Construction (THT)**

1. The team of the United Nation Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) comprising 20 members and led by Mike Tuman interviewed 150 maoist combatants of the camp.

S + P + DO

2. Though an agreement had been reached to start the verification from thursday last, it was deferred on maoists request.

3. The madhesi Janadhikar forum on tuesday asked primeminister Koirala to oust maoists from the government.

S + P + DO + PC + A

4. With a view to importing quality education and motivating school teachers, An Australian origanisation is all set to train teachers of government schools in Lamjung and Kathmandu.

S + P + PC + A

5. The Kathmandu Environment Education Project and the OZ quest young Australina Adventure (OQ YAA) are jointly organizing the pprogramme to update Nepali teachers on the atest teaching methodologies.

S + P + PC

6. Relatives of persons disappeared by the state staged a sit in infront of the primeminister's residence at Baluwatar for the second times.

S + P + DO + A

7. Ten farmers in Ilam district have demanded to establish a tea laboratory in the district

S + P + PC + A

**d. Non Finite Clause (TKP)**

1. Samak, 72 has promised to bring Thaksin back to Thailand.  
S + P + PC
  
2. The employee's provident fund is signing an agreement tuesday to extend the fund.  
S + P + DO + PC + A
  
3. After 30 hours long wait, the employees of unilever limited of Basaunadi her, who were trapped inside the factory managed to walk out with the help of local police on monday.  
S + P + PC + A + A
  
4. To exert pressure to the company owner to fulfill their demands, some of the youths here had obstructed the main entrance of the factory building.  
S + P + DO + PC
  
5. The police had charged batons five teargas shells in order to disperse the demonstrations staging protest at the main gate of the factory.  
S + P + DO + PC + A
  
6. Some 200 Nepal police and armed police force personnel, locals and five fire fighting engines put in an all out effort to bring the fire under control.  
S + P + DO + PC
  
7. RPP -N tells SPA to rise above party interest.  
S + P + DO + PC

8. The Rastriya Prajatantra Party Nepal (RPP-N) on Monday urged the ruling seven party alliance to rise above petty party interests to ensure lasting peace and stability in the country.  
S + P + DO + PC + A
9. Hamas, Egypt work to reclose border.  
S + P + PC
10. Addressing a gathering of NC cadres at Jaleshwar, Nidhi claimed that such a demand was against the interests of Madhes.  
S + P + DO + A
11. CPN - Maoist affiliated trade union workers began changing tax from passenger buses, trucks and other vehicles in the district from Sunday.  
S + P + DO + A
12. A driver said that the Maoists threatened to beat him up with cleft bamboo sticks when he did not give in to their demand.

## APPENDIX II

### **A. Check list of Life History Interview**

- Cause to choose this occupation
- Support from home
- Investment of income
- Information about risk
- Strategy to overcome the risk
- Continuity of this occupation
- Sustainability of occupation
- Major attraction of this occupation
- Life in the street;
  - a. Enjoyable
  - b. Boring

### **B. Check list for Focus Group Discussions**

- Working hours
- Climatic condition
- Cause to choose street fruit vending
- Importance of location
- Monthly saving
- Seasonality
- Level of assets
- Vulnerability of working place
- Monthly expenditure
- Information about risk
- Information about concerned organization
- Income fluctuation and its reasons
- Information about seasonality

### APPENDIX III

#### **a. Passive Construction (TT)**

1. A Royal marine was awarded the conspicuous gallantry cross.
2. The asylum seeker, 31, from Somalia was jailed for eight years in 1998.
3. Two British teenage girls were arrested on suspicion of possessing cocaine in Ghana.
4. After sentence, he was detained as moves began to deport him.
5. Because of instability in Somalia he could not be deported and had been held illegally for 20 months.
6. More than 57000 cases were charged for prosecution in 2006/07.
7. Mijanur Rahman, 24 Abdul Muhi, 35 both from London and Umran Javed, 27, from Birmingham were gailed for six years.
8. Abdul saleem, 32, from london was sentenced to four years.

#### **b. Passive construction (THT)**

1. Ten laboratory demanded
2. 40 laboratory has been established.
3. Thaksin alley elected new primeminister.
4. 4 killed in Borivilli.
5. At least four persons were killed five injured and several others feared trapped when a six - storeyed residential building partially collapsed in northwestern Suburb on wednesday.
6. A portion of the Laxmi Chhaya building at the Bahai Naka in Suburban Borvilli collapsed at around 5::30 pm resulting in the casualties.
7. Five men, two women and child have been pulled out of the debres and taken to the nearby Bhagwati hospital.
8. At lest a dozen fire engines and paramedic personnel were rushed to the spot for rescue efforts.

**c. Passive Construction (THT)**

1. PLA personnel of the sub-camps under the first division will be called to the head quarters and interviewed.
2. Though an agreement had been reached to start the verification from thursday last, it was deferred on Maoist request.
3. Altogether 3.221 PLA personnel from the Chulachuli main camps at Tandi and Yansila of Morang and Danabari of Ilam were registered during the first phase of the verification.
4. Ho laboratory has been established.
5. The Panchakanya Residential Secondary sat Phikkal in Ilam was closed for five days from today.
6. The school was closed after the students complained of stomach ache, headache and siffering of the limbs.
7. He also said the girls were also gripped by hysteria.

**d. Passive Constructions (TKP)**

1. Thaksin alley elected new prime minister.
2. Khanal named for new HHRC secretary.
3. At least Rs. 6 worth month property was destroyed when a furniture factory caught fire in Lalitpur sunday night.
4. They were aided by half a dozen and bearded and uniformed militants of Hamas, the group that controls the Gaze strip.

**APPENDIX IV**  
**VERBLESS CLAUSE**

**TT**

- i. Beef for Greens
- ii. Domestic violence
- iii. Gallantry medal
- iv. Cancer drug ruling.

**THT**

- i. Teacher's training
- ii. Fake fair and lovely

**TKT**

- i. Blast at Birgunj

### APPENDIX V

S.N.	Types of Construction	Name of the Newspaper								Total	
		The Times		The Hindustan Times		The Himalayan Times		The Kathmandu Post		No.	Percent
		No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent		
1	Finite	24	43.63	37	67.27	22	57.89	33	66	116	58.58
2	Non-finite	19	34.54	9	16.36	7	18.42	12	24	47	23.73
3	Passive	8	14.54	8	14.54	7	18.42	4	8	27	13.63
4	Verbless	4	7.27	1	1.81	2	5.26	1	2	8	4.0
5	Imperative	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		55	100	55	100	38	100	50	100	198	100

### APPENDIX VI

Name of Newspaper	Total No. of Major words (a)	Total No. of minor words (b)	Total No. of words (a+b)	Percent of Words	Percent of minor words
The Times	513	323	836	61.36	38.63
The Hindustan Times	607	343	950	63.89	36.11
The Himalayan Times	598	357	955	62.61	37.38
The Kathmandu Post	583	353	936	62.28	37.72
Average Percentage				62.35	37.46

### APPENDIX VII

Name of Newspaper	Sample Past		Present Simple		Present Perfect		Past Cont		Past Perfect	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
The Times	20	64	9	24.32	4	10.81	1	2.7	3	8.10
The Hindustan Times	25	65.78	6	15.78	6	15.78	-	-	1	2.63
The Himalayan Times	17	60.71	5	17.85	6	21.42	-	-	-	-
The Kathmandu Post	23	53.48	11	25.58	5	11.62	-	-	2	4.65