

CHAPTER-ONE

INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes general background which consists of discussion on various issues of language, importance of English, importance of the English language teaching in Nepal, mass media and its importance, types of mass media and various discussion of e-news. Likewise, it also includes the review of related literature, objectives and significance of the study.

1.1 General Background

Language has been defined by various scholars in various ways; Yule (1997, p.6) defines language as; "... unique properties of human beings... humans use their linguistic abilities to communicate knowledge, skills and information."

Language is a means of human communication through which we express our desire, feelings, wants, thoughts and so on. So, there is a great need of a language for anybody in this world. It can also be taken as a means to have a good relationship among the people in a community, nation and the world as a whole. Defining language, in his 'Essay on Language', Hall (1968, p.158) says that language is "the institution whereby humans communicate and interact with each other by means of habitually used oral-auditory arbitrary symbols." While considering Hall's definition, we can say that language is gifted only for humans and through it they communicate and interact with each other. Thus language is a powerful means of communication. Human being is the only species gifted with the power of speech. Language is the way of transmitting our history, thoughts, literature, and the whole of our achievement from generation to generation.

Language is simply a means of communication. By theory, a person who learns a language should be able to perform the daily activities with that language. For example, if a person learns the English language, s/he should be able to share

her/his ideas and information with another person or person who knows the English language. In addition, s/he should be able to read texts in English, listen and comprehend English news bulletins from English channels and can comprehend English websites effortlessly and. In short, with the help of language, we serve the necessary communicative functions in appropriate situations in our daily life. Crystal (1999) states:

Language is a voluntary vocal system of human communication which has the unique structure due to its structural and organizational patterns. The classical or structural linguists have described the concept of organization of a language in different ways than the present one. Language has been playing an important role in transmitting the message from the history, culture and religion from one generation to another (p.112).

Likewise, Sapir (1978, p.8) says, "Language is a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of voluntarily produced symbols." Similarly according to Richards et al. (1985, p. 153), "Language is the system of human communication by means of a structured arrangement of sounds to form larger unit; for example, morphemes, words, sentences and utterances." As Wardhaugh (1986, p.3) says, "Language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols used for human communication." For Chomsky (1957, p.13), language is "the innate capacity of native speakers to understand and form grammatical sentences." Similarly, Todd (1987, p.6) says, "...a language is a set of signals by which we communicate."

By analysing the above definitions, it can be said that language is a unique asset of human being and a very complex social phenomenon. Every normal human being is completely competent on at least one language. As we know that language is species-specific to mankind i.e. only human beings have the capability to speak language and their mind is genetically equipped with it. Because of physical inadequacies, animals do not possess language. Language

is powerful means of communication. It is also a means of development of education, culture, society, media, science and technology. In the process of communication one perceives the clear picture of the whole world through the language. Most of the activities of the world are carried-out through the use of language. There are many languages in use in the world. Among them English is the most widely used and expanded language in the world.

Although there are almost six-thousand languages spoken in the world, English is the most important for us because it has gained the status of international language as it is used to communicate with the people of different linguistic background. So, sound knowledge of the English language is our basic need. Most of the books in almost every field of knowledge including the field of science and technology are written in English medium. So, the English language is an inevitable source of knowledge.

From the above discussion, we can say that the English language has occupied prestigious status in this present era. It has become a global language. If we look at the media, we can find that over fifty per cent of world websites, newspapers or radio stations use English as a medium of communication. It has become a language of people from different nationalities. It is also widely known as lingua franca.

Similarly, for the purpose of occupation English plays a vital role, e.g. tourist guides or aircraft attendants need to have knowledge of English, waiters need English to serve the customer; business executives need English for trade and so on. Similarly language plays great role in classroom. Language teaching can be divided into two main categories viz. teaching about language and teaching language. The first refers to the teaching which is about language, in general, the nature of language, characteristics of language, system of language and so on. On the other hand, we usually call language teaching which refers to the teaching that enables learners to use the respective language. Focus is given for the use of the target language here.

1.1.1 Teaching English in Nepal

The origin of the English Language Teaching (ELT) in Nepal, goes back to the time of Junga Bahadur Rana, the then prime minister of Nepal. English entered in the Nepalese education in 1854 AD, when the then prime minister Junga Bahadur Rana opened a high school in Kathmandu. However it was not introduced in higher education until 1918 BS. After his Europe visit, he understood the growing importance of English and established Durbar High School in 1910 BS. It was the first educational institution in Nepal which commenced the English education system. Thus, till date, Junga Bahadur Rana is remembered for the establishment of English Education in Nepal although the door of that school was open only for the children of Rana family and not for common people. However, formally this was the inception of the English language teaching in Nepal. After the democratic movement of 2007, the door of education was opened for all common people of Nepal. It also became the member of regional and international organizations such as UNO and UNICEF and SAARC establishing the diplomatic relationship with more than hundred countries of the world.

Before the implementation of NESP, grammar and translation formed an important component of English teaching in Nepal. At that time the concept was that no English could be spoken or written without grammar and translation. In spite of this concept, NESP adopted a new outlook in the education system of Nepal. Its praiseworthy step was that English began to be taught to serve the purpose of language, i.e. for communication not only for pleasure; English language teaching had been introduced from class IV in the school curriculum.

At present time, English has been prescribed as a compulsory subject right from Grade one to the Bachelor level. The new syllabus for school has been designed on the basis of communication approach in which language functions are taught and skills are developed. The main aim of teaching English is to make the learners able to communicate effectively and appropriately. When we

think of English teaching, the four skills (LSRW) and the four aspects naturally come in our mind. Listening and speaking are considered as primary skills and reading and writing are secondary skills. Similarly, listening and reading are receptive skills and speaking and writing are productive skills. Likewise, pronunciation and spelling, vocabulary, grammar and language functions are the aspects of the English language. Although so many methods and techniques have been adopted in the English language teaching but the actual goals and objectives of teaching English in Nepal has not been fulfilled. There are many reasons responsible for it. Lack of trained teachers, lack of professional skills and suitable techniques of teachers, lack of physical facilities, less attention of the government to teachers, lack of regular supervision are some of them.

1.1.2 Importance of English in Nepal

Language is a means of communication among human beings. There are several languages in the world and English is one of them. Nowadays, it is used as a second or foreign language worldwide. In Nepal also the importance of English is growing day by day. Because firstly, it is an international language and it has earned more popularity. Secondly, it is the language of science and technology including the internet. Most of the books in the field of science and technology are written in English medium and most of the websites are in English. Considering the importance of English, Junga Bahadur Rana, the then prime minister of Nepal established an English medium elementary school on the ground floor of Thapathali Durbar in 1854. Even if it was not open for public, it is assumed to be the initiation of teaching of the English language as the formal teaching in Nepal.

The establishment of democracy in 1950 AD also brought changes in education along with other subjects to the public. Different commissions formed at different period of time contributed a lot to make the present status of the English language in Nepal. Some of them are: 'Nepal National Educational Planning Commission' (NNEPC) 1956; 'All Round National Education

Development Committee' (ARNEC) 1961; 'New Education System Plan' (NESP) 1971; 'Curriculum Implementation Plan' (CIP) 1981; 'National Education Commission' (NEC) 1992 and 'High Level Education Commission' (HLEC) 1998.

The new syllabus for school has been designed on the basis of communicative approach in which language functions are taught and language skills are developed. The main aim of teaching English is to make the learners able to communicate effectively and appropriately. When we think of teaching of the English language, it means teaching of skills and aspects of the English language. So, teaching English means the teaching of the English language as a whole. About the importance of teaching English in Nepal, Fry (the country manager of British Council Nepal, 2005) said with Nepali Times:

English is spoken more by second language users than by native speakers. If a German businessman is working in China, both the German and his Chinese counterpart will speak English. It is purely accidental that English has this role. English no longer belongs to native speakers. Many communities speak English as a second language, and they have enriched English language by bringing all kinds of expressions and vocabularies. English is a worldwide language and in some sense it is an official worldwide language.

(Retrieved May 1, 2011 from

<http://www.nepalitimes.com/issue/2005/09/30/Business/915>)

By the above saying as well, it can clearly be said that teaching of the English language has great importance all over the world. Nepal cannot be untouched from this truth as English is established as the global language. Moreover, it is used in every field of modern life, such as, in internet, trade, science and so on.

English, being a universal language, has always been and will always be a medium of communication all over the world. It is the medium that is used by

the majority of the world population though there are different varieties of it around the globe. Let's see a web definition of it:

The English language in its different varieties (American English, British English, etc.) is the gateway to the world of education, business, technology and inter-people communication. More than a billion people speak the English language, and there are only a few places in the world where English is not understood. (Retrieved May 21, 2011 from <http://www.betterenglish.org.ph/index.htm#testing>)

Thus, it can more clearly be said that teaching of the English language is very much important and stress must be put in the learning of the language at an early stage of human life. In the context of Nepal, English is not widely used here, unlike India, which was under British rule for a long time. The British established educational institutions and English was the medium of instruction there. People from all walks of life would get a decent education stressing on the usage of the English language. Nepal, not being under colonial rule was not very fortunate when it came to the learning of English.

The history of English shows that it did not become what it is overnight. It took hundreds of years to evolve into what it is today. Another versatile aspect of English is that it borrows words from other languages and adopts it as its own which gives it the universal character for which it is very much well-known. It has words from Greek, Latin, French and even Arabic, Sanskrit and Hindi.

English is one of the richest languages of the world and has become the language of science, internet, trade and commerce and negotiations. It just cannot be ignored if one is seeking higher education; language plays a pivotal role to her/him. In other words, one will be able to reap huge benefits of the education, if the related language is learnt properly and the English language is widely used all over the world. In the scientific world, about sixty per cent of the world's researches are done in English and the rest of whatever is done in

other languages is immediately translated into English. So, it is necessary to know English or s/he will cut her/himself off from the world of knowledge.

So, it can be concluded that if anyone want to remain in touch with the outside world, s/he has to be in touch with English because in today's context English is the most important and influential language in the world.

1.1.3 Mass Media

Mass media are usually defined as the intermediate transmitters of message in mass communication. In other words, they are various devices through which professional communicators send their messages to a large heterogeneous mass of people. They are so powerful that they keep power to explode the whole world with information in a few seconds. By transmitting ideas, cultures and views from one corner of the world to another they have changed the whole world into a global village.

Mass media is generally considered as the medium through which some information, news, views, reviews and other matters of the public interest and importance are transmitted to a large number of people scattered in the various location who are heterogeneous in their cultural background, age, sex and education relatively at the same time. Mass media include electronic and print media including the internet media, which is a new branch of mass media. They are used to convey messages to the mass. Mass communication is made possible by the use of mass media. Mass media would be understood more precisely by reading further lines which are extracted from <http://www.wisegeek.com/what-is-mass-media.htm/>:

Mass media is the media which is intended for a large audience. It may take the form of broadcast media, as in the case of television and radio, or print media, like newspapers and magazines. Internet media also attain mass media status, and many mass media outlets maintain a web presence to take advantage of the ready availability

of Internet in many regions of the world. Some people also refer to the mass media as the mainstream media, referencing the fact that it tends to stick to prominent stories which will be of interest to a general audience, sometimes ignoring controversial breaking news. Many people around the world rely on the mass media for news and entertainment, and globally, mass media is a huge industry.

(Retrieved May 1, 2011)

Usually, mass media aims to reach a very large market, such as the entire population of a country. By contrast, local media cover a much smaller population and area, focusing on regional news of interest, while specialty media is provided for particular demographic groups. Regarding this, an online source, <http://www.wisegeek.com/what-is-mass-media.htm/> clarifies as:

Some local media outlets which cover state or provincial news may rise to prominence thanks to their investigative journalism, and to the clout that their particular regions have in national politics. ‘The Guardian’, formerly known as ‘The Manchester Guardian’, for example, is a nationally-respected paper in England which started as a regional daily. (Retrieved May 1, 2011)

One of the biggest criticisms of the mass media is that it is too topical. When a media outlet is forced to cover national and international news, it cannot address numerous interesting local stories because these stories are not of interest to many viewers. For example, the residents of a community might view their fight against development as critical, but the story would only attract the attention of the mass media if the fight became controversial or if precedents of some form were set.

People often think of mass media as the news, but mass media also includes entertainment like television shows, books, and films. It may also be educational in nature, as in the instance of public broadcasting stations which provide educational programming to a national audience. Political

communications including propaganda are also frequently distributed via mass media, as are public service announcements and emergency alerts.

While elitists may be tempted to sneer at the mass media, referring to it as the 'opiate of the masses', mass media is a critical part of human societies.

Understanding mass media is usually a key to understanding a population and culture, which is why the field of media studies is so huge. Watching, reading, and interacting with a nation's mass media can provide clues into how people think, especially if a diverse assortment of mass media sources are perused.

Definitions of media studies change quickly as digital technology evolves, taking mass media in new directions. By definition, mass communication is a message created by a person or a group of people sent through a transmitting device (a medium) to a large audience or market. Mass media is that medium which is used to transmit masses' communication. Generally, there are eight types of mass media. It would be easy to know about the mass media through the further lines which were cited from an online

source, <http://www.suite101.com/content/what-is-mass-media--a23017/>. It

posts as, "Mass media is any medium used to transmit mass communication.

Until recently mass media was clearly defined and was comprised of the eight mass media industries; books, newspapers, magazines, and recordings, radio, movies, television and the internet." (Retrieved May 1, 2011)

Defining mass media is no longer clear cut or simple. The continuing explosion of digital communication technology is producing more than a little confusion on the subject.

Developing a new technology breeds a new question. Should mobile phones be included in a definition of mass media? What about video and computer games? Is world of 'War craft' a mass medium strictly speaking? Considerable debate surrounds this topic at the moment and the answer is still not entirely clear.

A mobile phone or any phone for that matter is not typically considered to be a mass medium. A telephone is a simple two way communication device, capable of serving only few people at a time. Looking at the definition of mass media, it is clear that a mass medium must communicate a message to a large group, often simultaneously. However, modern mobile phones are no longer a single use device. Most mobile phones are equipped with internet access and capable of connecting to the web which is in fact a mass medium. Does this make mobile phones a mass medium or simply a device to access the web? Regarding this, <http://www.suite101.com/content/what-is-mass-media--a23017/> posts:

Currently, there is a plan in motion that will allow marketers and advertisers to tap into satellites and broadcast commercials and advertisements directly to millions of cell phones, unsolicited by the phone's user. Transmitting mass advertising to millions of people is indeed mass communication. Someday, in the near future, one may check a cell phone and find it flashing a message that one has two missed calls and four out of five dentists choose trident! (Retrieved May 1, 2011)

By the above discussion, it is clear that as digital communication technology continues to expand, exactly what devices constitute a mass medium will undoubtedly continue to evolve and expand the current definition beyond the eight mass media industries.

Defining mass media would be easier by taking help of the following different definitions given by different scholars:

Biagi (2006) defines the mass communication as, “Mass communication is communication from one person or group of persons through a transmitting device (a medium) to large audiences or markets.” (p.7)

Likewise, Vivian (2001) writes, “Mass media usually are thought of as sources of news and entertainment. They also carry message of persuasion.” (p.2)

Similarly, Hornby et al. (2010) define mass media as, “sources of information and news such as newspapers, magazines, radio and television, that reach and influence large numbers of people.” (CD-ROM version, 8th ed.)

Likewise, as defined in Microsoft Encarta (2009), mass media denotes, communications media in general: all of the communications media that reach a large audience, especially television, radio, and newspapers (takes a singular or plural verb). (CD-ROM version)

In the same way, as defined in Encyclopaedia Britannica (2011), mass media is a medium of communication (as newspapers, radio, or television) that is designed to reach the mass of the people — usu. used in pl. (CD-ROM version)

By considering all the above definitions, it can clearly be said that mass media is the media through which we can share our ideas, news and so on. Through it, we can get knowledge of many new things of the universe and we can communicate with the people scattered in different locations and those people are heterogeneous in their culture. It means mass media covers a large number of populations to transmit news, information and views of public affairs of the external world. Mass media cover very vast area. Akin (2005) has written enforcing this fact as:

Mass media is a deceptively simple term encompassing a countless array of institutions and individuals who differ in purpose, scope, method, and cultural context. Mass media include all forms of information communicated to large groups of people, from a handmade sign to an international news network. There is no standard for how large the audience needs to be before communication becomes mass communication. There are also no constraints on the type of information being presented. A car

advertisement and a U.N. resolution are both examples of mass media. (Retrieved may 22, 2011, from http://www.beyondintractability.org/essay/mass_communication/)

Similarly, Potter (2008, p.32) also focuses that mass media include a very vast area. He says, “Mass media reflect collectively to all media technologies, including the internet, television, newspapers, and radio, which are used for mass communication, and to the organizations which control these technologies.” Although mass media include a very large area, I studied the language used in e-news i.e. internet news media of Nepal. The following diagram may clarify my study area more:

Mass media \implies News and Entertainment media \implies News media
 \implies E-news media (my study area).

1.1.3.1 Significance of the Mass Media

Mass media is generally considered as the medium through which some information, news, views, reviews and other matters of public importance are transmitted to a large number of people who are scattered in the various locations and heterogeneous in their culture, age, sex, education and so forth relatively at the same time. Mass media include electronic and print media that are used to convey messages to the mass. Mass communication is made possible by the use of mass media. Vivian (2001) shows the significance of mass media in this way:

-) Through the mass media we learn almost everything. We know about the world beyond our immediate environs. What would you know about Kosovo or Pokémon or the Super Bowl if it were not newspapers, television and other mass media?
-) An informed and involved citizenry is possible in modern democracy only when the media work well.

) People need the mass media to influence us with their ideologies and for their commercial purposes. The mass media are the main tools of propagandists, advertisers and other persuaders. (p.3)

Various media of mass communication such as online media, radio, TV, press have significant role to bring about the betterment of the society and the people. The role of the media to the changes that we want to achieve through the plans, policies and programmes of government can hardly be undermined. The importance of mass media would be further clearer by reading the following paragraphs.

Bell (1996, p.1) shows the importance and use of the mass media in language learning by saying that in modern days, people get more input of language from the mass media than from humans' lips. He writes, "People in western countries probably hear more languages from media than they do directly from the lips of the fellow humans in conversation." He further signifies the mass media as:

Society is pervaded by media language. Even in a nation as small as New Zealand, the media genre, news, through some 35 newspapers, newscasts carried by a hundred radio stations and three television networks. In large countries, the production multiplies. The American blockbuster Sunday newspapers print close to a million words each. The production of media language is huge, although only a fraction of all the face-to-face talk individuals produce. But media language is heard not just by one or two people but by mass audiences. It is the few talking to the many. Media are dominating presenters of language in our society at large. (p.1)

Mass media are essential and still growing its importance in modern societies. McQuail (1994, p.1) states the following reasons for this:

-) a power of resource: a potential means of transmission essential to the working of most social institutions;
-) the location (or area) where many after of life are played out, both nationally and internationally;
-) a major source of definitions and images of social reality; thus also the place where the changing culture and the values of societies and groups are constructed, stored and most visibly expressed;
-) the primary key to fame and celebrity status as well as to effective performance in the public arena;
-) The source of an ordered and public meaning system which provides a benchmark for what is normal, empirically and evaluative; alleviations are signalled and comparisons made in terms of this public version of normality.

Mass media is not only limited to this but also the single largest focus of leisure-time activity and means of entertainment. It is an expanding industry providing employment and wide range of potential economic benefits. Biagi (2006, p.4) signifies the mass media as, “According to industry estimates, today’s adults spend half of their waking lives with the media-more time than they spend sleeping.” Finally, it can be said that the significance of the mass media is so high that it cannot be confined in the pages of this small research. In other words, there is very much significance of the mass media in this modern world as it can cover every aspect of human life including education, entertainment, information and news.

If the claims which are presented above are accepted, there are no more difficulties to understand how much significant is the mass media since the early days and its growing influences in the society. As a conclusion, it can confidently be said that mass media has the great significance in the present day world.

1.1.3.2 Types of the Mass Media

Generally, there are two types of mass media. They are:

- a) Print media and
- b) Electronic and other media

Print media is one of the two groups of mass media. It is the oldest form of mass communication. The print media includes:

-) Books and manuals
-) Brochures and prospectus
-) Charts, graphs, diagrams, tables, caption writings, menus and bills
-) Newspapers, magazines and periodicals
-) Pamphlets, posters, banners, signboards and traffic signs and signals

Generally, electronic and other media cover the following media:

-) Cinema
-) Live commentaries
-) Online media, such as, e-news
-) Public speaking
-) Radio
-) Television

Different scholars have classified mass media differently. As technology keeps evolving, the types of mass media keep adding and changing. According to Vivian (2001)'s classification, there are primarily three types of the mass media. He classifies the mass media as:

The mass media fall into three categories based on the technology by which they are produced: print, electronic and photographic. The primary print media are books, magazines and newspapers. The

primary electronic media are television, radio, sound recordings and the web. The one primarily photographic medium is movies. (p.5)

Although there are various classifications of the mass media found and it changes with evolving of the technology, it can be concluded that generally, there are two types of the mass media: print and electronic.

1.1.3.3 The Role and Influence of Mass Media

Mass media is the communication whether written, broadcasted, or spoken that reaches a large audience. This includes television, radio, advertising, movies, the Internet, newspapers, magazines, and so forth.

Mass media have a significant force in modern culture, particularly in America. Sociologists refer to this as a mediated culture where media reflects and creates the culture. Communities and individuals are bombarded constantly with messages from a multitude of sources including TV, billboards, and magazines, to name a few. These messages promote not only products, but moods, attitudes, and a sense of what is and is not important. Mass media makes possible the concept of celebrity: without the ability of movies, magazines, and news media to reach across thousands of miles, people could not become famous. In fact, only political and business leaders, as well as the few notorious outlaws, were famous in the past. Only in recent times have actors, singers, and other social elites become celebrities or stars.

The current level of media saturation has not always existed. As recently as the 1960s and 1970s, television, for example, consisted of primarily three networks, public broadcasting, and a few local independent stations. These channels aimed their programming primarily at two-parent, middle-class families. Even so, some middle-class households did not even own a television. Today, one can find a television in the poorest of homes, and multiple TVs in most middle-class homes. Not only has availability increased, but programming is increasingly diverse with shows aimed to please all ages,

incomes, backgrounds, and attitudes. This widespread availability and exposure makes television the primary focus of most mass-media discussions. More recently, the Internet has increased its role exponentially as more businesses and households “sign on.” Although TV and the Internet have dominated the mass media, movies and magazines particularly those lining the aisles at grocery checkout stands also play a powerful role in culture, as do other forms of media.

What role does mass media play? Legislatures, media executives, local school officials, and sociologists have all debated this controversial question. While opinions vary as to the extent and type of influence the mass media wields, all sides agree that mass media is a permanent part of modern society and culture.

The role and influence of mass media in Nepal and on its people is great.

Though we each have different media likes and dislikes and use the media in different ways, few of us can claim that we can ignore them. For a moment, try to conceive of our society without internet connection, newspapers, magazines or books. In these days most of us cannot imagine our life without an internet connection, radio, television, mobile phone or a music player device. Our flow of information would be curtailed; our appetite for entertainment would remain unsatisfied. Thus, we Nepalese people and the mass media are inextricably linked to each other. Usage patterns and media preferences and habits may change as the times change, but the mass media will remain our companions as an integral part of Nepalese life. The mass media in Nepal, have been flourishing more by more in day by day. The mass media have played a very significant role to make Nepalese people aware and conscious of their rights, social norms and values as well as duties. Considering everything, the roles the mass media play in Nepal, can be shown as follows:

- a) They inform and help us to keep a watch on our world; they serve a surveillance function.

- b) The mass media guide us in establishing, extending or displaying meaning, lead us to approve or disapprove portrayal. They also encourage us to reinforce or replace our system of values.
- c) They help us to create and maintain connections with various groups in society.
- d) They persuade us to purchase certain items or accept certain ideas.
- e) They help to socialize and educate us.
- f) Last but not the least, they entertain us.

1.1.4 E-news

The word 'news' is originated from late Middle English: plural of 'new', translating Old French 'noveles' or Medieval Latin 'nova' (new things). As shown in The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language (2009), news is:

1. a. information about recent events or happenings, especially as reported by newspapers, periodicals, radio, or television.
 - b. a presentation of such information, as in a newspaper or on a newscast.
2. new information of any kind. (Retrieved may 21, 2011, from <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/news>)

Similarly, as written in Collins English Dictionary – Complete and Unabridged (2003), news means:

1. current events; important or interesting recent happenings
 2. information about such events, as in the mass media
 3. a presentation, such as a radio broadcast, of information of this type.
- (Retrieved may 21, 2011, from <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/news>)

By reading above mentioned meanings of news taken from two sources, it can clearly be said that to be a news something should be new and e-news is that kind of new information which is new and can be accessed through web surfing. Traditionally, there were only printed news but there are various ways

to get news in modern days; one of them is online way. Nowadays there are hundreds of e-news media and they are still growing in the world. In Nepal as well e-news media industry is growing rapidly. There are many e-news sites in Nepal. e.g. ekantipur.com, myrepublica.com, nepalnews.com, peoplesreview.com.np and thehimalayantimes.com. Peoples' interest is growing rapidly towards the e-news day by day.

In modern days there is the concept of online newspaper (e-newspaper) as well. Simply, online newspaper can be understood as the internet version of printed newspaper. In other words, it is the replica of printed news which is posted in the web. Ince (2011) defines online newspaper in the following way:

Online newspaper is the electronic version of a newspaper stored at a web site. Usually the newspaper consists of content found in a conventional newspaper supplemented by devices such as mailing lists, email, dynamic content, interactive competitions, and banner adverts. Many conventional news organizations maintain Web sites which are almost exact replicas of their daily paper-based newspapers. (Retrieved April 29, 2011 from <http://www.encyclopedia.com/doc/1O12-onlinenewspaper.html>)

Online news (e-news) is also known as web news. Unlike print news, e-news service has the capacity of updating news instantly. In every field of daily life, there is separate type of language used. So is the case here in e-news. Here, I analysed the language of English e-news updated or posted from Nepal or by Nepalese e-news media in terms of the tense (past and non-past), aspect (perfective, progressive and simple), sentence type (simple, compound and complex), major word class (noun, verb, adjective and adverb) and voice (active and passive).

1.2 Literature Review

Although mass media is very vast and ever growing area, only few studies have been carried out under Tribhuvan University. But, in international scenario, plenty of researches have been carried out, books have been printed and so many resources have been kept on websites. Although many people think that other printed news and web news have same type of language, I don't believe on that. In my hypothesis, web news has distinct type of language because of its instant nature. So, I wanted to discover the language of web or e-news media through this research.

Some previously carried out research works on the related research area under Tribhuvan University are reviewed briefly as below:

Jha (1989) has written in his Ph.D. dissertation, 'Sociolinguistic Use of English in Nepal' about the beginning and development of the English language in the field of Nepali mass media including newspapers. He has written that English language of press in Nepal follows the British, variety of English, except some words and phrases of American origin. He has further pointed out that some Nepali words and phrases are also used in Nepali English newspapers such as *prahari* and *draksi*. His dissertation has thrown some light about the language used in audio-visual media as films, radio, videos and so on and live-performances as theatres. But he has not talked anything about the language used in e-news or web news.

Bhandari (1999) studied the uses of 'Tense and Aspect in Nepali English Newspapers'. Her study has presented an analysis of tense and aspect variations in the news discourse of Nepali English, especially in comparison to the native newspapers. She has come to the conclusion that the non-past tense was used more frequently than the past. The weeklies used non-past tense more frequently than the dailies. Regarding the aspects, perfective aspect was used more often than the progressive aspect in both dailies and weeklies. But the

study doesn't tell anything about other grammatical aspects used in newspapers.

Shrestha (2000) carried out a research entitled 'An Analysis of Newspaper Headlines: A Descriptive Study'. This research concluded that language of newspaper headlines differed considerably from general patterns of writing and has its own linguistic principles guiding it while writing. But this study hasn't talked anything about other elements of the news such as news intro, news body, news language, and so on.

Pokhrel (2003) conducted a research entitled, 'The Use of English in Broadcast and Print Media'. This study has tried to compare the difference and similarities between the language used in broadcast media and print media only in terms of news on it. It hasn't talked about other features of news moreover it also hasn't talked about the web news or e-news.

Ray (2003) carried out a research entitled 'English Used in Live Cricket Commentaries'. He has tried to analyse and describe the features of the English language used in cricket commentaries in terms of the vocabulary and other syntactic features. This study concluded that the language used in live cricket commentaries was different from formal and Standard English. It was mostly similar to informal spoken English and typical use of vocabularies as run, bat, boundary, sixes etc. could be found but ordinary English words were used with the difference in meaning such abbreviations as: LBW, SBW and so on. were frequently used.

In the same way, Chapagain (2005) carried out a research on 'The Language Used in English Newspaper Advertisements'. He has described the language of advertisements in terms of structures, vocabulary items (word class) and communicative functions. He studied different kinds of advertisements named trade advertisements, retail advertisements, classified advertisements display advertisements and business directories published in different newspapers. In case of constructions he found that all the newspaper advertisements had their

own style of writing. Verbless constructions and major word classes were frequently used.

Similarly, Neupane (2006) studied 'The Language Used in Notices'. He has described the language of notices in terms of constructions, tenses, aspects and language functions. In case of constructions he found verbless constructions were highly used. In terms of language functions, the requesting function had the highest frequency.

Tiwari (2007) carried out a research on 'Language Used in Economic Journals: A Descriptive Study' to describe and compare the language used in economic journals in terms of voice, tense, sentences type, aspect, sentence length, and native and non-native language in the economic journals. He concluded that active voice was highly used than passive voice. Simple aspect was maximally used; perfective aspect was more frequently used than progressive aspect. Sentence length from native texts was longer than that of non-native ones.

Sapkota (2008) conducted a research on 'Language Used in the Human Rights Journals'. The main purpose of the study was to find out sentence types, tense, voice, aspect and list the special vocabularies in terms of word class and their frequencies. He applied non-probability judgmental sampling procedure with observation tool. Basically, the study was limited on 'the informal sector service centre', 'national human rights commission Nepal' and 'office of the high commission for human rights'. The study showed that complex sentences were maximally used; the past tense was used more than the non-past. The passive voice was highly used than the active one. The perfective aspect was maximally used and the simple progressive and perfect-progressive aspects were used in descending order. In terms of specific vocabularies, nearly seventy-six words were found whereas nouns occupied the highest frequency and adverbs occupied zero.

Dhakal (2008) carried out a research on 'Language Used in Posters' to analyse the language used in terms of tense, aspects, voice, and sentence type. He has used only the secondary sources of data, judgmental sampling procedure and observation tool to carry out the research. He found that the simple sentences were more, frequently used than compound sentences in the posters. Similarly, he found that non-past tense, simple aspect and active voice were maximally used than past tense, progressive and perfective aspect and passive voice.

Khadka (2009) carried out a research on 'Language Used in Political News' in terms of sentence types, voice and aspect and to list out the special vocabularies used in news stories and frequency. In case of sentence type, the simple sentences were used more frequently than the compound and complex sentences and the past tense was highly used in comparison to the non-past tense.

Oli (2009) carried out a research on 'Language Used in Medical Journals: A Descriptive Study'. The main purpose of this study was to find out the characteristics features of the language used in medical journal in terms of tense (past and non-past) and aspect (progressive and perfective), voice (active and passive) and sentence type (simple, compound and complex). He concluded that the past tense was frequently used covering more than three fifth in the sample texts of medical journals whereas the non-past tense was used in low frequency in them and the simple aspect was maximally used in the sample texts of medical journals. The perfective aspect was frequently used than the progressive aspect. In case of sentence type, complex sentences were used maximally than compound sentences. They were found in the second position and simple sentences were least used in the texts of medical journals

Similarly, Bhandari (2010) conducted a research on 'Language Used in Political Speeches' as an attempt to find out the kind of language in terms of specific words, sentence types and language functions. Her research was descriptive in nature. The study was based on the secondary sources of data.

The data for the study were collected from the internet. The total samples were twenty texts. The data were collected using observation table as the data collection tool. The specific words found in the speeches under study were three hundred twenty five in total. In case of sentence types, the compound sentences were used more frequently in comparison to others in their speeches. Regarding language function, imparting and seeking factual information were used mostly.

Some other studies have also been carried out in the field of mass media under Tribhuvan University to describe the language used in different fields of literature but no study is carried out on language of e-news or web news.

Although all the above mentioned studies are related to language of different fields of literature and surely contributed a lot for the study area of language analysis and their applications in teaching-learning activities, no study is carried out yet about the language used in e-news. E-news is one of the boons of modern science and technology. It is considered to be a new field of mass media in Nepal whereas in developed countries, it was entered earlier. It requires internet connection to get access on it. So it is not accessible to all kind of people. Whatever is the matter, there is no debate on its usability. We can get the latest happenings with some fingertips through e-news. This study analysed the use of tense and aspect, sentence type, major word class and voice of e-news text. This study is different from all the previous studies carried out on the field of mass media.

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The proposed study was carried out to fulfil the following two objectives:

1. To find out the language of e-news delivered from Nepal or delivered by Nepalese e-news media in terms of the tense (past and non-past), aspect (perfective, progressive and simple), sentence type (simple, compound and

complex), major word class (noun, verb, adjective and adverb) and voice (active and passive), and

2. To find out the pedagogical implications of e-news.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The study is very much significant as it has tried to throw insights on the language of web news or e-news. It provides very useful information in planning and designing the syllabus of mass communication and journalism and whole mass media. Furthermore, it is useful for those language teachers who want to use e-news as an authentic material in the English language classroom. This study is also useful for the forthcoming research works on mass media. This study is also useful for the students of mass communication and journalism and for the people who are directly or indirectly involved or related to mass media. In one sentence, I can say that this study is useful for almost all the people of this modern world because nowadays internet is available for large group of people in Nepal as well and news is the concern of all people because everybody wants to know the 'new'.

CHAPTER-TWO

METHODOLOGY

To accomplish the study, I adopted the following methodological procedures:

2.1 Sources of the Data

As there is no primary source for this study, I collected the required data from the secondary sources.

Firstly, I took seven news stories from each of the following five news sites as sample news texts for the study:

- i. <http://www.ekantipur.com/>,
- ii. <http://www.myrepublica.com/>,
- iii. <http://www.nepalnews.com/>,
- iv. <http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/> and
- v. <http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/>.

And then all the materials available in print and electronic media that are useful for the study were used as other sources of the study. I used previously carried out research works, magazines, articles, journals and various internet sources as its research sources to accomplish the study. More priority was given to the internet sources which were accessed by searching through different internet search engines, such as, Google, Bing, and so on. I consulted various books related to my research to make the study more resourceful. Some of the books were: Akin(2005), Bell (1996), Biagi (2006), Hall (1968), Potter (2008), Vivian (2001) and so on.

2.2 Sampling Procedure

I applied judgemental sampling procedure. One of the non-probability sampling methods is judgemental sampling. Westfall (2009) writes, “In judgemental sampling, a person uses his/her own knowledge or experience to

select the items to be sampled.” (Retrieved May 20, 2011, from <http://www.westfallteam.com/Papers/Sampling%20Methods.pdf>). I used this sampling method because it is one of the most useful non-probability sampling designs, especially for the study of like ‘Language Used in E- news’. For this, I used seven news texts from each news websites. They are: <http://www.ekantipur.com/>, <http://www.myrepublica.com/>, <http://www.nepalnews.com/>, <http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/> and <http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/>.

2.3 Tools of the Data Collection

I downloaded and collected seven news stories, which were in text form, from each of the above mentioned five news websites and read them intensively to analyse the type of language used in them. I read the collected e-news stories intensively and counted the required data for the study. For example, I counted past tense used in the e-news stories first using a checklist then I did same for non-past tense and rest of other issues that were chosen for the study i.e. the aspect, the sentence type, the major word class and voice. Checklist was the main tool for the data collection. Samples of the checklist used for the data collection are attached under appendix section.

2.4 Processes of the Data Collection

I followed the following processes of the data collection:

- a) At first, I searched and collected the seven web or e-news stories (not e-paper version) in text form from each of these news sites:
 - i. <http://www.ekantipur.com/>,
 - ii. <http://www.myrepublica.com/>,
 - iii. <http://www.nepalnews.com/>,
 - iv. <http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/> and
 - v. <http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/>.

- b) Then I read the news texts and took notes to gather required information. For this, I used the checklist as a research tool.
- c) Then I tabulated the taken notes systematically.
- d) After that, I analysed the data comprehensively.
- e) Finally, I presented the findings and recommendations.

2.5 Limitations of the Study

As everything in this world has limitations, this study was not exception of that. It was limited in the following constraints:

- a) This study did not cross the bar out of the use of tense (past and non-past), aspect (perfective, progressive and simple), sentence type (simple, compound and complex), major word class (noun, verb, adjective and adverb) and voice (active and passive) of e-news texts. Other features of e-news texts were excluded from the study. Furthermore, it did not touch the other forms of e-news or web news except e-news text, such as; e-audio news, e-video news, and e-photo news were not included in the study.
- b) This study was limited to only those news sites which were originated from Nepal or created or updated by Nepalese e-news media industries. It excluded all types of other international news sites.
- c) This study considered only seven news texts from each of these news sites:
 - i. <http://www.ekantipur.com/>,
 - ii. <http://www.myrepublica.com/>,
 - iii. <http://www.nepalnews.com/>,
 - iv. <http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/> and
 - v. <http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/>.
- d) This study did not consider the print news, radio news, television news, and other non-e-news.
- e) This study did not consider the e-paper version of any news site.
- f) Last but not the least, the whole research process was strongly based on descriptive study.

CHAPTER-THREE

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

This chapter deals with the descriptive analysis and interpretation of the language of e-news. For this, tabulation, analysis and interpretation of the collected data are presented. Tense (past and non-past), aspect (perfective, progressive and simple), sentence type (simple, compound and complex), major word class (noun, verb, adjective and adverb) and voice (active and passive) used in the selected e-news stories are presented and analysed separately. This provides a very comprehensive analysis that fulfils the purpose of the study. The total headlines of the e-news stories that were analysed were as follows:

i. ekantipur

- a. Oppns obstruct House yet again
- b. Bandh cripples normal life across country

45 arrested from capital

- c. Two killed in separate accidents
- d. First Ad shot atop Everest
- e. Three-party talks resumes

No progress yet: Poudel

- f. RPP-N stages sit-in outside CA hall
- g. VP Jha calls on Prez Yadav

ii. myrepublica

- a. Kulung won the Everest Marathon
- b. Sri Lanka's Tharanga fails dope test
- c. Tourist kidnapped from a hotel in Thamel
- d. Lekhi announces new party
- e. European nations welcome CA term extension

- f. Efforts underway to advance peace process: PM
- g. American tourist reappears after 18 hrs

iii. nepalnews

- a. Govt forms Hajj committee
- b. House to discuss constitution amendment motion
- c. NRT climb to second spot of 'A' Division league table; TSC thrash JYC
- d. SEBON approves license to two more stockbroker companies
- e. Tiger with GPS technology killed
- f. Korea to invest in Upper Modi and Modi A
- g. OHCHR term extended by six months

iv. peoplesreview

- a. RPPN demonstration against CA tenure extension
- b. Prompt action against corrupt needed
- c. "Be our workers or be our enemy"
- d. Littérateur Indra Bahadur Rai honoured
- e. Nepal suffers as history repeats itself
- f. Secretaries transferred under CPN-UML influence
- g. Consensus to extend CA tenure for three months

v. thehimalayantimes

- a. Prez, Veep meet as CA expiry inches closer
- b. NC, SLMN united against CA term extension
- c. 3-party parley begins to patch up differences
- d. New police chief takes up appointment
- e. Maoist lawmaker Paswan injured in bike accident
- f. PM Khanal, Dahal discuss implementation of 5-pt deal
- g. Writ against hospital closure

[Note: Please consult the appendices for the detail news.]

3.1 Tense

Regarding tense, it was found that non-past tense was used more frequently than past tense as a whole although all news sites did not use the types of tenses in a same ratio and quantity. The following table has tried to clarify it more precisely:

Table No. 1

Overall use of tense in the selected e-news stories

S.N.	News site	Past		Non-past	
		F	(%)	F	(%)
1	http://www.ekantipur.com/	21	40.38	31	59.62
2	http://www.myrepublica.com/	29	59.18	20	40.82
3	http://www.nepalnews.com/	17	43.59	22	56.41
4	http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/	22	36.07	39	63.93
5	http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/	24	61.54	15	38.46
Total	5	113	47.08	127	52.92

Here past and non-past tense that were used in the e-news stories were analysed. In the e-news stories of ekantipur, non-past tense was used more frequently than past tense. Non-past tense covered 59.62 per cent and past tense occupied 40.38 per cent which is less than that of non-past tense in the case of the e-news stories of ekantipur.

Some examples of tense used in the news stories of ekantipur are as follows:

1. Past Tense:

) The activists torched a van (Ba 5 Cha 9375) belonging to the Kantipur Television that was on its way to pick up its reporters at Balaju in the Capital early morning today. ('Bandh cripples normal life across countru 45 arrested from capital' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from

<http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/national/bandh-cripples-normal-life-across-country/334656.html>)

2. Non-past Tense:

) The opposition lawmakers have been obstructing the House since Sunday to foil the government's attempt to table the constitution amendment bill proposing to extend the Constituent Assembly (CA) term by one-year. ('Oppns obstruct house yet again' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/top-story/oppns-obstruct-house-yet-again/334698.html>)

In the e-news stories of myrepublica, past tense was found to be used more frequently covering 59.18 per cent than non-past tense which occupied 40.82 per cent. Total headlines of the analysed e-news stories of myrepublica are as follows:

Some examples of tense used in the e-news of myrepublica are presented below:

1. Past Tense:

) Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (Nefin) President Raj Kumar Lekhi announced a new political party called Nepali Citizens Party (NCP) on Sunday. ('Lekhi announces new party' Retrieved May 29, 2011 from http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31793)

2. Non-past Tense:

) The party comprises a seven-member central committee with representatives from indigenous groups, Muslim community, Dalits, women and other backward classes of society. ('Lekhi announces new

party' Retrieved May 29, 2011 from
http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31793)

In the e-news stories of nepalnews, non-past tense was found to be used more frequently occupying 56.41 per cent space than past tense which occupied 43.59 per cent space of the total sentences.

Some examples of tense used in the e-news stories of nepalnews are presented below:

1. Past Tense:

) Mega Three Star Club (TSC) thrashed Samsung Jawalakhel Youth Club (JYC) 1-0 while the match between New Road Team (NRT) and G-Five Machhindra Football Club (MFC) ended in a goalless draw in the ongoing Red Bull Martyrs' Memorial League played at Dashrath Stadium on Thursday. ('NRT climb to second spot of 'A' Division league table; TSC thrash JYC' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/may/may27/news06.php>)

2. Non-past Tense:

) Government has formed Central Hajj Committee headed by Muslim representative Zakir Husein of Arghakhanchi on Thursday. ('Govt forms Hajj committee' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/may/may26/news20.php>)

In the e-news stories of peoplesreview sentences of non-past tense are used more frequently than that of past tense. Statistically, non-past tense occupied 63.93 per cent and past tense occupied only 36.07 per cent.

Some examples of tense used in the e-news of peoplesreview are presented below:

1. Past Tense:

) Rastriya Prajatantra Party Nepal (RPPN) organized demonstration at New Banshwar on Wednesday protesting the government proposal of extension of the CA tenure. ('RPPN demonstration against CA tenure extension' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7702:rppn-demonstration-against-ca-tenure-extension&catid=34:weekly-news&Itemid=54)

2. Non-past Tense:

) The three parties – UCPN-M, NC and UML – have reached to an agreement to extend the CA tenure for three months after three and half hours of expire of the CA tenure at 12 noon. ('Consensus to extend CA tenure for three months' Retrieved June 2, 2011 from http://peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7721:consensus-to-extend-ca-tenure-for-three-months&catid=1:daily-update&itemid=50)

While analysing the e-news stories of thehimalayantimes, past tense was found to be used more frequently than non-past tense. Statistically, past tense occupied 61.54 per cent and non-past tense occupied 38.46 per cent of the total sentences.

Some examples of tense used in the e-news stories of thehimalayantimes are as follows:

1. Past Tense:

) President Dr Ram Baran Yadav and Vice President Parmananda Jha held talks at the presidential residence in Shital Niwas on Friday. (Prez, Veep meet as CA expiry inches closer; Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Prez%E2%80%A2Veep+meet+as+CA+expiry+inches+closer>)

80%9A+Veep+meet++as+CA+expiry+inches+closer&NewsID=289499
)

2. Non-past Tense:

) With only a day remaining before expiry of the CA term, political parties have lately intensified consultation to reconcile their differences over the issues pertaining to the law making body's term extension.('NC, SLMN united against CA term extension'Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=NC%E2%80%9A+SLMM+united+against+CA+term+extension+&NewsID=28948>
 3)

3.2 Aspect

Regarding aspect, it was found that simple aspect was used more frequently as a whole although all news sites did not use the different aspects in a same ratio and quantity. The following table has tried to clarify it more precisely:

Table No. 2

Overall use of aspect in the selected e-news stories

S.N.	News site	Perf. A.		Prog. A.		SA	
		F	%	F	%	F	%
1	http://www.ekantipur.com/	26	50	5	9.62	21	40.38
2	http://www.myrepublica.com/	13	26.53	2	4.08	34	69.39
3	http://www.nepalnews.com/	18	46.15	3	7.70	18	46.15
4	http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/	24	39.34	7	11.48	30	49.18
5	http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/	15	38.46	3	7.69	21	53.85
Total	5	96	40	20	8.33	124	51.67

From the above table, it is clear that in the e-news stories of ekantipur, perfective aspect was used most frequently occupying half space of the total

sentences i.e. 50 per cent and simple and progressive aspect followed it occupying 40.38 and 9.62 per cent respectively.

Some examples of aspect used in the e-news of ekantipur are as follows:

1. Perfective Aspect:

) The government has already declared the area outside the CA building as prohibited zone considering the protests by various disgruntled groups in the run-up-to the May 28 deadline of the CA. ('RPP-N stages sit-in outside CA hall' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/capital/rpp-n-stages-sit-in-outside-ca-hall/334688.html>)

2. Progressive Aspect:

) The opposition lawmakers have been obstructing the House since Sunday to foil the government's attempt to table the constitution amendment bill proposing to extend the Constituent Assembly (CA) term by one-year. (Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/top-story/oppns-obstruct-house-yet-again/334698.html>)

3. Simple Aspect:

) Three men in a 220 c.c motorcycle followed the van from Putalisadak and set ablaze the van in Balaju. ('Bandh cripples normal life across country' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/national/bandh-cripples-normal-life-across-country/334656.html>)

In the e-news stories of myrepublica, simple aspect was used most frequently. It occupied 69.39 per cent of the total sentences. Perfective and progressive aspects followed it occupying 26.53 and 4.08 per cent respectively.

Some examples of aspects used in the e-news of myrepublica are as below:

1. Perfective Aspect:

) Sudip Kulung Rai has secured first position in the Tenzing Hillary Everest Marathon on Sunday. ('Kulung won the Everest Marathon' Retrieved May 29, 2011 from http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31788)

2. Progressive Aspect:

) Prime Minister Jhalanath Khanal said on Sunday that the government is preparing to come up with a concrete modality and a proposal with regard to advancing the peace process. ('Efforts underway to advance peace process: PM' Retrieved May 29, 2011 from http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31799)

3. Simple Aspect:

) The hotel staff notified police about the abduction. ('American tourist reappears after 18 hrs' Retrieved May 29, 2011 from http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31787)

Regarding the e-news stories of nepalnews, progressive aspect was used least frequently occupying 7.70 per cent. Perfective and simple aspects followed it sharing the rest space equally i.e. 46.15 per cent.

Some examples of the aspects used in the e-news of nepalnews are as below:

1. Perfective Aspect:

) Government has formed Central Hajj Committee headed by Muslim representative Zakir Husein of Arghakhanchi on Thursday. ('Govt forms Hajj committee' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/may/may26/news20.php>)

2. Progressive Aspect:

) Now, the stockbroker companies are awaiting permission from Nepal Stock Exchange (NEPSE) to operate their service. ('SEBON approves licence to two more stockbroker companies' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/may/may27/news10.php>)

3. Simple Aspect:

) TSC secured a narrow victory in the tight match with JYC through a goal from Buddha Chemjong. ('NRT climb to second spot of 'A' Division league table; TSC thrash JYC' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/may/may27/news06.php>)

It was found that in the e-news stories of peoplesreview, simple aspect was used most frequently. It occupied 48.18 per cent. Perfective and progressive aspects followed it occupying 39.34 and 11.48 per cent respectively.

Some examples of aspect used in the e-news stories of peoplesreview are as follows:

1. Perfective Aspect:

) The three parties – UCPN-M, NC and UML – have reached to an agreement to extend the CA tenure for three months after three and half hours of expire of the CA tenure at 12 noon. ('Consensus to extend CA tenure for three months' Retrieved June 2, 2011 from http://peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=arti)

cle&id=7721:consensus-to-extend-ca-tenure-for-three-months&catid=1:daily-update&itemid=50)

2. Progressive Aspect:

) Lots of trainings and seminars are taking place to train and inform the media about different aspects of professionalism in this sector.('Be our workers or be our enemy'Retrieved May 27, 2011 from http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7716:be-our-workers-or-be-our-enemy&catid=34:weekly-news&Itemid=54)

3. Simple Aspect:

) The positive factor is, President Gaunle is a young journalist and he has the zeal to work for the betterment of the media sector.(Be our workers or be our enemy'Retrieved May 27, 2011 from http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7716:be-our-workers-or-be-our-enemy&catid=34:weekly-news&Itemid=54)

Similarly, in the e-news stories of thehimalayantimes, simple aspect was used most frequently. It occupied 53.85 per cent. Perfective and progressive aspects followed it occupying 38.46 and 7.69 per cent respectively. In conclusion, here also, simple aspect topped the record and progressive aspect remained at the last position.

Some examples of aspect of the e-news of thehimalayantimes are presented below:

1. Perfective Aspect:

) With only a day remaining before expiry of the CA term, political parties have lately intensified consultation to reconcile their differences over the issues pertaining to the law making body's term extension. ('NC, SLMN united against CA term extension' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=NC%E2%80%9A+SLMM+united+against+CA+term+extension+&NewsID=289483>)

2. Progressive Aspect:

) Bir Hospital resident doctors have been enforcing closure at the hospital with various demands. ('Writ against hospital closure' Retrieved June 2, 2011 from <http://thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Writ+against+ho+spital+closure&NewsID=290256>)

3. Simple Aspect:

) President Dr Ram Baran Yadav and Vice President Parmananda Jha held talks at the presidential residence in Shital Niwas on Friday. ('Prez, Veep meet as CA expiry inches closer' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Prez%E2%80%9A+Veep+meet++as+CA+expiry+inches+closer&NewsID=289499>)

3.3 Sentence Type

Regarding sentence type, it was found that complex sentences were used most frequently as a whole although all news sites did not use the types of sentences in a same ratio and quantity. Similarly, simple sentences were used least frequently and the frequency of the use of compound sentences was found to be remain in the middle position. The following table has clarified it more

precisely. Let's look how the different types of sentences were used in the different e-news stories which were collected from different e-news sites of Nepal.

Table No. 3

Overall use of sentence type in the selected e-news stories

S.N.	News site	SS		CS		CXS	
		F	%	F	%	F	%
1	http://www.ekantipur.com/	16	30.77	16	30.77	20	38.46
2	http://www.myrepublica.com/	12	24.49	20	40.82	17	34.69
3	http://www.nepalnews.com/	7	17.95	14	35.90	18	46.15
4	http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/	6	9.84	24	39.34	31	50.82
5	http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/	8	20.51	16	41.03	15	38.46
Total	5	49	20.42	90	37.50	101	42.08

From the above table, it is clear that in the e-news stories of ekantipur, complex sentences were used most frequently. It occupied 38.46 per cent of the total sentences. Simple and compound types of sentences shared the remaining space equally by occupying 30.77 per cent each.

Some examples of sentence type used in the e-news of ekantipur are as follows:

1. Simple Sentences:

) The Nepali Journalist Association Kantipur Television has condemned the incident. ('Bandh cripples normal life across country, 45 arrested from capital' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/national/bandh-cripples-normal-life-across-country/334656.html>)

2. Compound Sentences:

) The big three parties have intensified bilateral and trilateral talks in order to find a common ground to extend the CA's term.('Three party talks resumes, *No progress yet: Poudel*' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/top-story/three-party-talks-resumes/334678.html>)

3. Complex Sentences:

) The activists torched a van (Ba 5 Cha 9375) belonging to the Kantipur Television that was on its way to pick up its reporters at Balaju in the Capital early morning today.('Bandh cripples normal life across country, *45 arrested from capital*' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/national/bandh-cripples-normal-life-across-country/334656.html>)

In the e-news stories of myrepublica, compound sentences were used most frequently. It occupied 40.82 per cent. Complex and simple sentences shared the remaining space by occupying 34.69 and 24.49 per cent respectively. It means simple sentences were used least frequently here.

Some examples of sentence type used in the e-news of myrepublica are presented below:

1. Simple Sentences:

) Sudip Kulung Rai has secured first position in the Tenzing Hillary Everest Marathon on Sunday.('Kullung won the Everest Marathon' Retrieved May 29, 2011 from http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31788)

2. Compound Sentences:

) Everest Marathon starts from the Everest base camp and ends at Namche Bazaar.('Kullung won the Everest Marathon'Retrieved May 29, 2011 from http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31788)

3. Complex Sentences:

) A US national picked up by two unknown persons from Thamel returned on his own, surprising the investigative officials who spent the whole day thinking it to be a case of kidnapping.('American tourist reappears after 18 hrs'Retrieved May 29, 2011 from http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31787)

But, in the e-news stories of nepalnews, complex sentences were used most frequently. It occupied 46.15 per cent. Complex and simple sentences shared the remaining space by occupying 35.90 and 17.95 per cent respectively. Unlike in the e-news of myrepublica, complex sentences were used most frequently here but the simple sentences were found to be used least frequently here as well.

Some examples of sentence type used in the e-news stories of nepalnews are as follows:

1. Simple Sentence:

) Now, the stockbroker companies are awaiting permission from Nepal Stock Exchange (NEPSE) to operate their service.('SEBON approves license to two more stockbroker companies'Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/may/may27/news10.php>)

2. Compound Sentence:

) Both teams were goalless till the end of the first half, but Chemjong scored the only goal of the match for TSC in the 58th minute in a breathtaking counter attack.('NRT climb to second spot of 'A' Division league table; TSC thrash JYC'Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/may/may27/news06.php>)

3. Complex Sentences:

) SEBON also informed that the number of stockbroker companies which are allowed to operate services in the capital market has reached 31.('SEBON approves license to two more stockbroker companies'Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/may/may27/news10.php>)

In the e-news stories of peoplesreview, compound sentences were used most frequently. Statistically, it occupied 40.82 per cent of the total sentences. Complex and simple types of sentences shared the remaining space by occupying 34.69 and 24.49 per cent respectively. It means simple sentences were used least frequently here as well and complex sentences were used more than simple sentences and less than compound sentences.

Some examples of sentence type of the e-news stories of peoplesreview are as follows:

1. Simple Sentence:

) Academy chairman Shyamdas Baishnab had chaired the function.('Littérateur Indra Bahadur Rai honoured'Retrieved May 27, 2011 from http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7714:litterateur-indra-bahadur-rai-honoured&catid=34:weekly-news&Itemid=54)

2. Compound Sentence:

) The Maoists have to surrender their arms and give up their fighters.('Nepal suffers as history repeats itself' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7715:nepal-suffers-as-history-repeats-itself&catid=34:weekly-news&Itemid=54)

3. Complex Sentence:

) Right in the beginning, this Weekly had reported that those who have been accused by the CIAA, but given a clean cheat by some lower level courts have been enjoying their ill gotten wealth for almost two decades.('Prompt action against corrupt needed' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7718:prompt-action-against-corrupt-needed&catid=34:weekly-news&Itemid=54)

In the e-news stories of thehimalayantimes, compound type of sentences were used most frequently.It occupied 41.03 per cent.Complex and simple types of sentences shared the remaining space by occupying 38.46 and 20.51 per cent respectively.

Some examples of sentence type that were used in the e-news stories of thehimalayantimes are as follows:

1. Simple Sentences:

) A writ petition was filed at the Supreme Court (SC) today against the closure of National Academy of Medical Science (NAMS), Bir Hospital.('Writ against hospital closure' Retrieved June 2, 2011 from <http://thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Writ+against+hospital+closure&NewsID=290256>)

2. Compound Sentences:

) Conferring the insignia Home Secretary Lilamani Paudel congratulated Shah on his appointment and directed him to work for establishing peace and security in the country.('New police chief takes up appointment' Retrieved June 2, 2011 from <http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=New+police+chief+takes+up+appointment&NewsID=290274>)

3. Complex Sentences:

) Newly appointed police chief Shah also expressed commitment to work for the security of the people and assured that he would make a special security plan and perform an effective leadership role during his tenure.('New police chief takes up appointment' Retrieved June 2, 2011 from <http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=New+police+chief+takes+up+appointment&NewsID=290274>)

3.4 Major Word Class

Regarding major word class, it was found that nouns were used most frequently as a whole although all the news sites did not use the major word classes in a same ratio and quantity. The following table has tried to clarify it more precisely:

Table No. 4

Overall use of major word class in the selected e-news stories

S.N.	News site	Noun		Verb		adj.		adv.	
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1	http://www.ekantipur.com /	296	66.	81	18.	41	9.2	26	5.8
			67		24		3		6

2	http://www.myrepublica.com/	303	65.87	90	19.57	48	10.43	19	4.13
3	http://www.nepalnews.com/	273	75.41	59	16.30	17	4.70	13	3.59
4	http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/	375	63.56	117	19.83	61	10.34	37	6.27
5	http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/	294	69.83	70	16.63	39	9.26	18	4.28
Total	5	1541	67.68	417	18.31	206	9.05	113	4.96

From the above table, it is clear that in the e-news stories of ekantipur, nouns were used most frequently. It occupied 66.67 per cent of the total e-news stories of ekantipur and verb, adjective and adverb shared the remaining space by occupying 18.24, 9.23 and 5.86 per cent respectively.

Some examples of major words used in the e-news of ekantipur are presented below:

1. Noun:

Lawmakers, House, Sunday, Activists, Transportation and Market.

2. Verb:

Killed, Died, Killed, Met, Held, Urged, Affected and Clashed.

3. Adjective:

National, Latest, Major, Large, Disgruntled and Highest.

4. Adverb:

Tomorrow, Reportedly, Likewise, Meanwhile and Lightly.

In the same way, in the e-news stories of myrepublica, nouns were used most frequently. It occupied 65.87 per cent of the total e-news stories of myrepublica and verb, adjective and adverb shared the remaining space by occupying 19.57, 10.43 and 4.13 per cent respectively. In conclusion, noun, verb, adjective and adverb were found to be used in the decreasing order.

Some examples of major words used in the e-news of myrepublica are presented below:

1. Noun:

Sunday, Marathon, Hours, Race, Batsman, Sources, Stage and England.

2. Verb:

Failed, Claimed, Opened, Kidnapped, Comprises and Announced.

3. Adjective:

Indigenous, Political, Concrete, Hopeful, Major, Eccentric and New.

4. Adverb:

Simply, Usually, Immediately, About, However, Yet and Currently.

Likewise, in the e-news stories of nepalnews, nouns were used most frequently. It occupied above third quarter space of the total e-news stories of nepalnews. Statistically, it occupied 75.41 per cent and verb, adjective and adverb shared the remaining space by occupying 16.30, 4.70 and 3.59 per cent respectively.

Some examples of major words used in the e-news of nepalnews are as follows:

1. Noun:

Thursday, Licences, Companies, Board, Brokers, Obstruction and Parties.

2. Verb:

Issued, Include, Distributing, Making, Adjourned, Allow, Suffered and Received.

3. Adjective:

Competitive, Goalless, Only, Consecutive, Yellow, National and Near.

4. Adverb:

Just, Around, Almost, After, Already, Now and Today.

Similarly, in the e-news stories of peoplesreview, nouns were used most frequently. Statistically, it occupied 63.56 per cent of total e-news stories of peoplesreview. Verb, adjective and adverb shared the remaining space by occupying 19.83, 10.34 and 6.27 per cent respectively. In conclusion, noun, verb, adjective and adverb were found to be used in the decreasing order in the selected seven e-news stories of peoplesreview.

Some examples of major words that were used in the e-news stories of peoplesreview are as follows:

1. Noun:

Minister, Corruption, Media, Life, Years, Leaders, Factions and Chaitra.

2. Verb:

Taking, Are, Have, Recognize, Want, Honoured, Organized and Chaired.

3. Adjective:

Clean, Corrupt, Heavy, Powerful, Renowned, Late, Fresh, New, Cruel and Right.

4. Adverb:

Even, Almost, However, Newly, Completely, Really, Almost and About.

Likewise, in the e-news stories of thehimalayantimes, nouns were used most frequently. Statistically, it occupied 69.83 per cent of the total e-news stories of thehimalayantimes and verb, adjective and adverb shared the remaining space by occupying 16.63, 9.26 and 4.28 per cent respectively.

Some examples of major words used in the e-news of thehimalayantimes are as follows:

1. Noun:

President, Talks, Friday, Situation, Term, Expiry, Opposition and Meeting.

2. Verb:

Held, Dwelt, Divided, Intensified, Decided, Agreed, Suffered and Failed.

3. Adjective:

Uneasy, Only, Political, Major, Serious, Southern, Earlier and National.

4. Adverb:

Possibly, Away, Shortly, Lately, Especially, Newly, However and Today.

3.5 Voice

Regarding voice, it was found that active voice was used more frequently than passive voice as a whole although all news sites did not use the voice in a same ratio and quantity. The following table has tried to clarify it more precisely:

Table No. 5

Overall use of voice in the selected e-news stories

S.N.	News site	AV		PV	
		F	%	F	%
1	http://www.ekantipur.com/	24	46.15	28	53.85
2	http://www.myrepublica.com/	37	75.51	12	24.49
3	http://www.nepalnews.com/	21	53.85	18	46.15
4	http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/	39	63.93	22	36.07
5	http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/	31	79.49	8	20.51
Total	5	152	63.33	88	36.67

From the above table, it is clear that passive voice was found to be used more frequently than active voice. It occupied 53.85 per cent of the total sentences of the e-news stories of ekantipur. And, active voice occupied 46.15 per cent.

Some examples of voice used in the e-news stories of ekantipur are as presented below:

1. Active Voice:

) The pro-monarchy RPP-N launched its four-day protest on Wednesday demanding restoration of constitutional monarchy and disbandment of CA. ('RPP-N stages sit-in outside CA hall' Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/capital/rpp-n-stages-sit-in-outside-ca-hall/334688.html>)

2. Passive Voice:

) The Legislature-Parliament was put off for the fifth consecutive day on Thursday due to the obstruction by Nepali Congress (NC) among other lawmakers. ('Oppens obstruct House again' Retrieved May 27, 2011

from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/top-story/oppns-obstruct-house-yet-again/334698.html>)

In the e-news stories of myrepublica, active voice was found to be used more frequently than passive voice. It occupied 75.51 per cent space of the total sentences of the e-news stories of myrepublica. And, passive voice was found to be used less frequently than active voice. It occupied only 24.49 per cent.

Some examples of voice used in the e-news of myrepublica are as below:

1. Active Voice:

) Sudip Kulung Rai has secured first position in the Tenzing Hillary Everest Marathon on Sunday. ('Kulung won the Everest Marathon' Retrieved May 29, 2011 from http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31788)

2. Passive Voice:

) An American tourist John Roberts has been kidnapped from Thamel on Saturday night, according to News 24. (Tourist kidnapped from a hotel in Thamel' Retrieved May 29, 2011 from http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31787)

Similarly, active voice was found to be used more frequently than passive voice in the e-news stories of nepalnews. It occupied 53.85 per cent of the total sentences of the e-news stories of nepalnews. And, passive voice was found to be used less frequently than active voice. It occupied 46.15 per cent of the total sentences.

Some examples of voice used in the e-news stories of nepalnews are as below:

1. Active Voice:

) Securities Board of Nepal (SEBON) has on Thursday issued licenses to Secured Securities and Vision Securities to work as stockbroker companies.(SEBON approves license to two more stockbroker companies'Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/may/may27/news10.php>)

2. Passive Voice:

) Today's House sitting has been called for 3 pm.(‘House to discuss constitution amendment motion'Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/may/may27/news08.php>)

Likewise, in the e-news stories of peoplesreview, active voice was found to be used more frequently than passive voice. It occupied 63.93 per cent of the total sentences of the e-news stories. And, passive voice was found to be used less frequently than active voice. It occupied the remaining space i.e. 36.07 per cent.

Some examples of voice used in the e-news of peoplesreview are as follows:

1. Active Voice:

) Rastriya Prajatantra Party Nepal (RPPN) organized demonstration at New Banshwar on Wednesday protesting the government proposal of extension of the CA tenure.(‘RPPN demonstration against CA tenure extension'Retrieved May 27, 2011 from http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7702:rppn-demonstration-against-ca-tenure-extension&catid=34:weekly-news&Itemid=54)

2. Passive Voice:

h. Renowned Littérateur from Darjeeling Indra bahadur Rai was honoured with poet of the times Siddhicharan Award along with a purse of Rs. 50

thousand.(‘Littérateur Indra Bahadur Rai honoured’ Retrieved May 27, 2011 from http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7714:litterateur-indra-bahadur-rai-honoured&catid=34:weekly-news&Itemid=54)

In the same way, active voice was found to be used more frequently than passive voice in the e-news stories of thehimalayantimes. Statistically, it occupied 79.49 per cent of the total sentences. And, passive voice was found to be used less frequently than active voice. It occupied 20.51 per cent of the total sentences. In conclusion, thehimalayantimes used active voice more frequently than passive voice in its e-news stories.

Some examples of voice used in the e-news of thehimalayantimes are presented as below:

1. Active Voice:

) Conferring the insignia Home Secretary Lilamani Paudel congratulated Shah on his appointment and directed him to work for establishing peace and security in the country.(‘New police chief takes up appointment’ Retrieved June 2, 2011 from <http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=New+police+chief+takes+up+appointment&NewsID=290274>)

2. Passive Voice:

) A writ petition was filed at the Supreme Court (SC) today against the closure of National Academy of Medical Science (NAMS), Bir Hospital.(‘Writ against hospital closure’ Retrieved June 2, 2011 from <http://thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Writ+against+hospital+closure&NewsID=290256>)

CHAPTER-FOUR

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter includes the findings which were found from the analysis and interpretation of the collected data.

4.1 Findings

On the basis of the analysis and interpretation of the data, the major findings of the study can be summarized as below:

- i. It was found that non-past tense was used more frequently than past tense as a whole although all news sites did not use the types of tenses in a same ratio and quantity. In overall study non-past tense was found to be used 52.92 per cent although myrepblica and thehimalayan times were found to use past tense a little higher than non-past tense.
- ii. Regarding aspect, it was found that simple aspect was used most frequently as a whole although all news sites did not use the different aspects in a same ratio and quantity. In overall study, the use of simple aspect was 51.67 per cent of the total sentences of all the e-news stories that were chosen for the study. Perfective aspect and progressive aspect followed it by occupying 40 and 8.33 per cent respectively. Among the e-news stories, e-news stories of e-kantipur used perfective aspect most frequently and e-news stories of nepalnews used perfective aspect and simple aspect in an equal ratio i.e. 46.15 per cent.
- iii. It was found that complex sentences were used most frequently as a whole although all news sites did not use the types of sentences in a same ratio and quantity but all news sites used complex sentences most frequently. The use of complex sentence was found 42.08 per cent. Compound and simple sentences occupied remaining space by 37.50 and 20.42 per cent respectively.

- iv. Regarding major word class, it was found that nouns were used most frequently as a whole although all news sites did not use the major word classes in a same ratio and quantity. In the overall study, the use of nouns was 67.68 per cent. Verbs, adjectives and adverbs followed it with 18.31, 9.05 per cent and 4.96 per cent respectively.
- v. In the selected e-news stories, active voice was found to be used more frequently than passive voice. It occupied 63.33 per cent as a whole and passive voice occupied the remaining space. Although in overall comparison, active voice was found to be used more frequently than passive voice. In individual analysis, the use of passive voice was higher than active voice in the e-news stories of ekantipur and all other e-news sites used active voice more frequently than passive voice.

4.2 Recommendations

On the basis of the findings which were resulted from the analysis and interpretation of the collected data for this descriptive study, the following recommendations can be made:

- i. E-news stories use all types of tenses, though not in equal ratio, a language teaching becomes more fruitful if a language or grammar teacher uses e-news stories properly.
- ii. E-news stories are full of resources for the teaching of aspects in a language teaching class. Here e-news stories can be effective teaching materials if a language teacher uses these materials properly.
- iii. E-news stories are full resource for the teaching of sentence types. These can be effective assistants for the teaching of different types of sentences if an ELT teacher uses and handles effectively.
- iv. We can teach major word classes through e-news stories. It may be more useful for the lower levels.
- v. The learners can learn how to use voice properly through e-news if a language teacher handles it properly.

- vi. No doubt, study of vocabulary becomes easier through e-news stories.
- vii. It can be recommended to the curriculum designers to include the e-news stories as essential teaching aids.

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Appendix-I

E-news stories of ekantipur

Oppns obstruct House yet again

Post Report

KATHMANDU, MAY 27 -

The Legislature-Parliament was put off for the fifth consecutive day on Thursday due to the obstruction by Nepali Congress (NC) among other lawmakers.

The opposition lawmakers have been obstructing the House since Sunday to foil the government's attempt to table the constitution amendment bill proposing to extend the Constituent Assembly (CA) term by one-year.

Following the obstruction, CA Chairman Subash Chandra Nembang announced the parliament will reconvene at 3 on Friday.

However, the today's parliamentary sitting endorsed a bill on waste management, sources said.

Posted on: 2011-05-27 03:32

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/top-story/oppns-obstruct-house-yet-again/334698.html>)

Bandh cripples normal life across country

) *45 arrested from Capital*

Ekantipur Report

KATHMANDU, MAY 27 -

Normal life in the nation has been affected owing to the bandh called by various organisations on Friday.

The activists torched a van (Ba 5 Cha 9375) belonging to the Kantipur Television that was on its way to pick up its reporters at Balaju in the Capital early morning today. Three men in a 220 c.c motorcycle followed the van from Putalisadak and set ablaze the van in Balaju. The driver is safe and unharmed. However, the van has been completely demolished in the fire. The activists also torched a bus of Nepal Yatayat (Ba 1 Kha 7324) at Lokanthali, a micro-bus (Ba 1 Ja 6255) at Maitidevi and a taxi at Basundhara at around 5 this morning, according to the police.

Meanwhile, around 45 people have been arrested from the Capital who were forcefully enforcing bandh in the Capital. Among the arrestees, 37 are the activists of Chure Bhawar. They have been arrested from Babarmahal, sources confirmed.

The Nepali Journalist Association Kantipur Television has condemned the incident. Likewise, FNJ President Shiva Gaule has also issued a press statement today condemning the act. In the statement he has said that the incident should not be taken lightly and the state should immediately act and respond to it.

Meanwhile, Himalaya Bhakta Pradhananga-chaired-Chure Bhawar Rastriya Ekta Party has taken the responsibility of the attack. The party has called two-day nation wide bandh, as part of its protest programme ahead of a dire constitutional breakdown.

Transportation has come to a grinding halt and market areas and academic institutions remained shut. Thousands of travellers have been left stranded along the highways due to the strike.

The party is scheduled to picket the Constituent Assembly building in New Baneshwor demanding dissolution of the CA and formation of a national consensus government.

Posted on: 2011-05-27 08:15

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/national/bandh-cripples-normal-life-across-country/334656.html>)

Two killed in separate accidents

Ekantipur Report

SUNSARI, MAY 27 -

Two people have been killed in separate accidents in Sunsari and Morang on Friday.

According to the Eastern Area Traffic Police Itahari, one Dinesh Dhakal of Sunsari Khanar-3, was killed when his motorcycle (Ko 6 Pa 5026) lost control and met with an accident. He died on the way for the treatment at the BP Koirala Institute of Health Sciences in Dharan. The motorcycle is currently under police custody.

Likewise, a child, Muskan Khatun, of Biratnagar-11 died on the spot when the rickshaw she was riding was hit by a bus (Ko 1 Kha 2937).

Posted on: 2011-05-27 02:52

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/headlines/Two-killed-in-separate-accidents/334693/>)

First Ad shot atop Everest

Santosh Chhetri

KATHMANDU, MAY 27 - A commercial ad has been shot for the first time atop the world's highest point on Earth.

A team of professional climbers led by Pemba Dorgi Sherpa, who set the world record by scaling the Everest in 8 hours 10 minutes, and another team of ad makers led by documentary director Binod Adhikari shot the 30 sec ad on Mt Everest peak of Nepal Bank Limited (NBL)—Nepal's oldest bank.

According to the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation, no ad has been shot on the top of Mt Everest yet and NBL became the first one to do so.

Public Relation Officer of NBL Aswani Kumar Budhathoki said the bank had signed a contract with the teams of Sherpa and Adhikari to shoot the ad. "This ad will always be remembered in the world now," he said.

The climbers were in the world's highest peak as part of the Everest clean-up campaign, which is concluding tomorrow.

Posted on: 2011-05-27 03:26

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/top-story/first-ad-shot-atop-everest/334697.html>)

Three-party talks resumes

) *No progress yet: Poudel*

Ekantipur Report

KATHMANDU, MAY 27 - A day before the expiry of May 28 deadline of the Constituent Assembly (CA) term, major three parties are engaged in hectic parleys on Friday as well.

The talks between the major three parties--UCPN (Maoist), Nepali Congress and CPN-UML-- has resumed at the Peace Ministry in Singhadurbar.

Earlier, the talks that kicked off at 9 this morning was deferred for some hours. Emerging from the meeting after the break, NC Parliamentary Party leader Ram Chandra Poudel said no progress has been made so far.

Likewise, NC President Sushil Koirala said the agreement would be forged if Maoist presented itself in a responsible way.

Five representatives each from the three major parties are present at the meeting.

The big three parties have intensified bilateral and trilateral talks in order to find a common ground to extend the CA's term.

The main opposition NC has been saying that it will not accept the extension of CA term unless the Maoists hand over the key to the weapon storage to the government, while the Maoists have been arguing that it can not do so before the start of the integration process.

The NC has been consecutively obstructing the Legislature-Parliament to foil the government's bid to table the constitution amendment bill for CA extension.

Posted on: 2011-05-27 09:25

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/top-story/three-party-talks-resumes/334678.html>)

RPP-N stages sit-in outside CA hall

Ekantipur Report

KATHMANDU, MAY 27 -

The Rastriya Prajatantra Party-Nepal (RPP-N) led by Kamal Thapa has been staging sit-in in front of Constituent Assembly hall in New Baneshwor on Friday.

Large numbers of security personnel have been deployed in the area to avert any untoward situations.

Vehicular movement in Baneshwor has been affected due to the demonstration.

The government has already declared the area outside the CA building as prohibited zone considering the protests by various disgruntled groups in the run-up-to the May 28 deadline of the CA.

Only yesterday, RPP-N cadres clashed with the police after they defied the prohibitory order outside the CA hall.

The pro-monarchy RPP-N launched its four-day protest on Wednesday demanding restoration of constitutional monarchy and disbandment of CA.

Posted on: 2011-05-27 01:29

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/capital/rpp-n-stages-sit-in-outside-ca-hall/334688.html>)

VP Jha calls on Prez Yadav

Ekantipur Report

KATHMANDU, MAY 27 -

President Dr Ram Baran Yadav met with Vice President Paramananda Jha on Friday.

The meeting held at the President's office in Sheetal Niwas reportedly dwelt on Constituent Assembly (CA) term extension and latest political situation.

The meeting comes a day after the president met the leaders of major three parties and discussed the latest political situation and progress in national consensus to extend the CA's term.

Emerging from the meeting, the vice president urged all the political stakeholders to forge consensus.

Posted on: 2011-05-27 02:41

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from <http://www.ekantipur.com/2011/05/27/top-story/vp-jha-calls-on-prez-yadav/334692.html>)

Appendix-II

E-news stories of myrepublica

Kulung won the Everest Marathon

NEERAJ CHANDRA ROY

KATHMANDU, May 29: Sudip Kulung Rai has secured first position in the Tenzing Hillary Everest Marathon on Sunday.

He completed the marathon within a time span of 3 hours, 45 minutes and 39 seconds.

Ram Kumar Rajbhandari stood second in the race by completing it within 3 hours, 49 minutes and 6 seconds. Similarly, by completing the race within 3 hours, 50 minutes and 51 seconds Deepak Raj Rai has managed to grab the third position.

Everest Marathon starts from the Everest base camp and ends at Namche Bazaar.

Kulung was the first Nepali to register his name for the Everest marathon this year. He also secured first position in a 100kms ultra-marathon held in Pokhara during January this year and received Rs 50,000 in cash prize.

Published on 2011-05-29 11:39:06

(Retrieved May 29, 2011 from

http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31788)

Sri Lanka's Tharanga fails dope test

REPUBLICA

COLOMBO, May 29: Sri Lankan left-hand batsman Upul Tharanga failed a random doping test during the Cricket World Cup, a Colombo newspaper said Sunday, though the ICC declined to confirm the report.

Tharanga has already retained a lawyer to defend himself at an upcoming International Cricket Council inquiry, Sri Lanka's Sunday Times said, quoting unnamed sources.

It said Tharanga has claimed that he was given a steroid by a faith healer in Colombo who also treated other international players.

"There's nothing I can say at this stage," ICC spokesman James Fitzgerald told AFP in an email response to the report.

Sri Lanka Cricket, the sport's national governing body, said it was unaware of any failed dope test.

"We have not been informed of any allegation like this," SLC Secretary Nishantha Ranatunga said.

Tharanga opened against England in the World Cup semi-finals and scored an unbeaten century as Sri Lanka won by 10 wickets. He then played in the final, where Sri Lanka lost to India.

He is not part of the Sri Lankan side currently on tour in England.
Published on 2011-05-29 17:53:36

(Retrieved May 29, 2011 from

http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31795)

Tourist kidnapped from a hotel in Thamel

REPUBLICA

KATHMANDU, May 29: An American tourist John Roberts has been kidnapped from Thamel on Saturday night, according to News 24.

It has been learned that two men identifying themselves as Nepali Army personnel came to Dream hotel where John was staying and took him in a taxi at 2 a.m. on Saturday.

However, his luggage is still at the hotel. Motive behind the abduction has not been known as yet.

The hotel staff notified police about the abduction. No official statements have been made from the American Embassy. However the embassy did inquire about the abduction and the progress of investigation.

Published on 2011-05-29 10:54:11

(Retrieved May 29, 2011 from
http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31787)

Lekhi announces new party

REPUBLICA

KATHMANDU, May 29: Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (Nefin) President Raj Kumar Lekhi announced a new political party called Nepali Citizens Party (NCP) on Sunday.

The party comprises a seven-member central committee with representatives from indigenous groups, Muslim community, Dalits, women and other backward classes of society.

The central committee includes Lekhi, Bijay Danuwar, Nagendra Rajbanshi, Chandra Kumar Chaudhari, Tajmohammed Miya, Chandrakala Gurung, and Raj Kumar Regmi.

Underscoring the need for forming a new party, Lekhi said they were compelled to announce new party as the political parties in the Constituent Assembly have proved inefficient to resolve problems facing the country.

Lekhi said the new party will form its organization in about 35 districts in the first phase.

“It will be neither like Nepali Congress, which is led by Bahun leaders, and nor like Madhesh-based parties and regional ones”, Lekhi said on Saturday with Republica.

Published on 2011-05-29 16:10:03

(Retrieved May 29, 2011

from http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31793)

European nations welcome CA term extension

REPUBLICA

KATHMANDU, May 29: European nations-- Denmark, Finland, Norway, Switzerland France, Germany and United Kingdom--along with European Union on Sunday welcomed the decision of extending the Constituent Assembly (CA) term by three months.

"The European Union, Norway and Switzerland, as long-term friends of Nepal, reaffirm their full support for the peace process. The aspirations of the Nepali people can only be met if their representatives forge a consensus that will bring a new constitution, peace, stability and prosperity," the joint statement reads.

Published on 2011-05-29 15:23:55

(Retrieved May 29, 2011 from

http://www.myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31791)

Efforts underway to advance peace process: PM

REPUBLICA

KATHMANDU, May 29: Prime Minister Jhulanath Khanal said on Sunday that the government is preparing to come up with a concrete modality and a proposal with regard to advancing the peace process.

He said efforts are underway on the part of government to prepare a concrete package and a calendar of events, set a modality for integration and rehabilitation of the Maoist combatants, fix the number of the combatants to be integrated and rehabilitated and set norms and standards for the purpose.

"Efforts are underway to prepare a concrete proposal and package for integration and rehabilitation purposes by forming a taskforce," Khanal said while addressing a function organized on the occasion of the Republic Day on Sunday. "We are working to conclude the tasks of peace process through the special committee."

He asserted that constitution drafting and peace process had made progress after he assumed the post of prime minister. "We formed the subcommittee under the Constitutional Committee and this enabled us to bring down the number of disputes from 83 to 22," he said.

He said he is hopeful about resolving the remaining thorny issues in constitution writing, for instance, the form of governance, electoral model and a suitable federal model.

He said the five-point deal signed by the three major political parties on Saturday will be sincerely implemented and that will help accomplish the fundamental tasks of the peace process within the next three months.

Published on 2011-05-29 20:52:04

(Retrieved May 29, 2011 from

http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31799)

American tourist reappears after 18 hrs

REPUBLICA

(Updated)

KATHMANDU, May 29: A US national picked up by two unknown persons from Thamel returned on his own, surprising the investigative officials who spent the whole day thinking it to be a case of kidnapping.

John Robert, 24, an eccentric tourist usually seen with street children, returned to Dream Home Lodge on Sunday evening, 18 hours after two persons who claimed to be soldiers, forced him to leave the lodge at midnight.

Kathmandu police sprang into action after the incident was reported by the hotel owner as a kidnapping case.

According to officials who were interviewing Robert till late evening, the two stalkers, who had barged into the lodge, took him away for the sole purpose of stripping him of money.

"They threatened Robert of prosecuting him on a drug trading charge. After the tourist failed to pay a big amount immediately, they took him to the Tara Casino at Bouddha," said officials. "He had to buy them casino coins worth 300 US dollars and was even forced to swipe another 300 US dollars from his credit card."

"It might simply be a case of cheating by thugs associated with the casinos," said Inspector Shiva Singh, chief of Metropolitan Police Sector Sorakhutte.

Published on 2011-05-29 10:54:11

(Retrieved May 29, 2011 from

http://myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=31787)

Appendix-III

E-news stories of nepalnews

Last Updated: Fri, 27.05.11 13:06

Govt forms Hajj committee

Government has formed Central Hajj Committee headed by Muslim representative Zakir Husein of Arghakhanchi on Thursday.

Members of the committee are Firoz Ahmed Ansari, Kalmun Ansari (Banke), Sharafat Ali Miya (Kaski), Babi Miya (Chitwan), Md. Fulsen (Sunsari), Abdhullah Miya (Gorkha).

Director of the Immigration Department, Abdul Kalam Khan has been appointed as co-ordinator of the committee.

Like millions of Muslim pilgrims from around the world, Nepali Muslims go on a pilgrimage to holy cities of Mecca and Medina, Saudi Arabia, in November every year. nepalnews.com

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from

<http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/may/may26/news20.php>)

House to discuss Constitution amendment motion

The Legislature-Parliament session called for today afternoon is expected to discuss the Interim Constitution amendment proposal registered earlier by the Jhala Nath Khanal's government at the Parliament Secretariat.

Following repeated obstruction by lawmakers of opposition parties who are against the amendment motion, the House was unable to take up government's proposal to extend the Constituent Assembly (CA)'s tenure by one more year.

On Thursday, the opposition parties had obstructed the House proceeding after the bill on garbage management was passed to prevent the government from presenting the constitution amendment bill for CA term extension.

Speaker Subash Chandra Nemwang adjourned the House without moving on to the agenda of presenting the constitution amendment bill as opposition lawmakers including those of Nepali Congress and Madhesi Janadhikar Forum Loktantrik stood up from their seats.

Meanwhile, both NC and Madhesi parties have said they would not allow discussing the amendment proposal on Friday saying the government has ignored their demands.

Today's House sitting has been called for 3 pm. nepalnews.com

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from

<http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/may/may27/news08.php>)

NRT climb to second spot of 'A' Division league table; TSC thrash JYC

Mega Three Star Club (TSC) thrashed Samsung Jawalakhel Youth Club (JYC) 1-0 while the match between New Road Team (NRT) and G-Five Machhindra Football Club (MFC) ended in a goalless draw in the ongoing Red Bull Martyrs' Memorial League played at Dashrath Stadium on Thursday.

TSC secured a narrow victory in the tight match with JYC through a goal from Buddha Chemjong. Both teams were goalless till the end of the first half, but Chemjong scored the only goal of the match for TSC in the 58th minute in a breathtaking counter attack.

JYC suffered another setback after it got limited to 10 players when one of its player - Bishal Rai 'B' - received the second yellow card in the 85th minute.

With the win, TSC has jumped to seventh position with 10 points while JYC remains in the fifth position with 13 points.

And despite the draw, NRT jumped to second position of the league table with 16 points from six matches while Machhindra is in 14th place with just three points.

Manag Marsyangdi Club (MMC) remains at the top of the league of the league table with 16 points from six consecutive victories. nepalnews.com

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from

<http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/may/may27/news06.php>)

SEBON approves license to two more stockbroker companies

Securities Board of Nepal (SEBON) has on Thursday issued licenses to Secured Securities and Vision Securities to work as stockbroker companies.

The board has also already handed over the licenses to six more companies previously which include Dynamic Money Managers, Kalika Securities, Swarnalaxmi Securities, Dakshinkali Investment and Securities, Dipshikha Dhitopatra Karobar Company and Kohinoor Investment and Securities.

According to SEBON, the board has been distributing the license with the aim of developing share brokers with quality service and making them competitive in the capital market.

SEBON also informed that the number of stockbroker companies which are allowed to operate services in the capital market has reached 31.

SEBON has also issued the letter of intent to some 20 companies which will be handed with the license soon after fulfilling their infrastructure and manpower conditions.

Now, the stockbroker companies are awaiting permission from Nepal Stock Exchange (NEPSE) to operate their service. nepalnews.com

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from

<http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/may/may27/news10.php>)

Tiger with GPS technology killed

A tiger, on which wildlife officials had put an equipment to locate it any time, has been killed in Bardiya National Park.

National Park officials confirmed the death of the tiger, named Namobuddha, almost one month after it went missing.

Issuing a press statement Tuesday, Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation said, some hair of the tiger and the equipment was found in burnt condition near the place where the tiger was located last.

Officials have suspected the tiger was killed by poisoning it in a well planned manner.

Namobuddha was the only tiger installed with Geo-Position System (GPS) technology.

Police have arrested three persons in suspicion of involvement in poaching the tiger.
nepalnews.com

(Retrieved June 2, 2011 from
<http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/jun/jun02/news04.php>)

Korea to invest in Upper Modi and Modi A

South Korea has agreed to bear 80 percent of the costs in the 42-MW Modi A and 14-MW Upper Modi hydropower projects.

Water Resources Corporation of South Korea and Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) representatives signed an agreement Wednesday to this effect.

According to the agreement, South Korea will invest 80 percent of the cost and NEA will invest 20 percent of the cost.

The detailed cost, construction modality and power purchase rate will be worked out within six months, according to the agreement. nepalnews.com

(Retrieved June 2, 2011 from

<http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/jun/jun02/news03.php>)

OHCHR term extended by six months

The government has proposed to extend the term of Office of the United Nations Human Rights Commissioner in Nepal (OHCHR-N) by another six months with the same mandate.

A cabinet meeting at Prime Minister Jhala Nath Khanal's residence in Baluwatar decided to extend OHCHR's term by six months. Its present mandate is ending on June 9.

The OHCHR and the western countries including the USA and the European countries had been lobbying for one year extension.

The cabinet meeting on Wednesday has also decided to send 170 Nepali soldiers to work as security guards in Iraq at the request of the United Nations. nepalnews.com

(Retrieved June 2, 2011 from

<http://nepalnews.com/archive/2011/jun/jun02/news02.php>)

Appendix-IV

E-news stories of peoplesreview

RPPN demonstration against CA tenure extension

THURSDAY, 26 MAY 2011 01:06

By Our Reporter

Rastriya Prajatantra Party Nepal (RPPN) organized demonstration at New Banswar on Wednesday protesting the government proposal of extension of the CA tenure.

The party is demanding fresh poll saying that the CA has already been expired.

Thousands of party workers led by its chairman Kamal Thapa participated at the demonstration. The demonstration will continue till 28 May, it is learnt.

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from

http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7702:rppn-demonstration-against-ca-tenure-extension&catid=34:weekly-news&Itemid=54)

Prompt action against corrupt needed

THURSDAY, 26 MAY 2011 01:37

By Our Reporter

In spite of the jailing of former minister and Nepali Congress leader Chirinjeev Wagle, the cases of corruption against dozens of other high profile politicians, bureaucrats and police personnel seems to be going at a snail's pace.

There already were reports in the media that those accused of corruption and indicted by the Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA), were running from pillar to post with sack loads of money to save their skins and it is not surprising they are still free. It seems what the media has said is true, as not even a single case has been brought up to the Supreme Court after the Wagle case.

Only IGP Ramesh Chand Thakuri has been called several times for interrogation by the CIAA, but even he has not been indicted and his case has not been forwarded to the court.

Right in the beginning, this Weekly had reported that those who have been accused by the CIAA, but given a clean cheat by some lower level courts have been enjoying their ill gotten wealth for almost two decades. For example, a person like former NC Minister Govinda Raj Joshi, the then Home Secretary Padma Prasad Pokhrel and most corrupt IGP Achyut Kharel have been moving freely for more than a decade. It has been alleged that they earned millions in the name of hiring private helicopters to fight the Maoists. But the irony is they not only constantly lost in the many battles that took place during that time, but these three also adopted such tactics that they further fanned the violent insurgency. Shouldn't these people be severely punished?

Like mentioned before by a senior columnist in this Weekly, such corrupt people must be made to pay heavy fines to the tune of millions and jailed for life, not for a few years.

Right now there are dozens of leaders, bureaucrats and police personnel who are guilty of amassing immense wealth beyond their capacity, but no action has been taken against them. What this has done is immensely encouraged others, including low level government and police officials to take bribes. Not one single individual must be left unpunished. Maybe Nepali law does not have provisions to execute a corrupt person, like it so recently happened to a prominent vice mayor in China, but severest punishment must be meted out if corruption is to be really rooted out.

If going by the snail paced way the charges are being investigated and not even being taken to the Supreme Court, then it can be believed that corruption is here to stay.

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from

http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7718:prompt-action-against-corrupt-needed&catid=34:weekly-news&Itemid=54)

“Be our workers or be our enemy”

THURSDAY, 26 MAY 2011 01:34

By Our Reporter

Lots of trainings and seminars are taking place to train and inform the media about different aspects of professionalism in this sector. Just about a fortnight ago, the general assembly of the Federation of Nepalese Journalist (FNJ) was held in Kathmandu and a new team of office bearers of this umbrella organization of the majority of media people was elected.

The newly elected President Shiva Gaunle has made a commitment that he and his new team would work for the development of professionalism and welfare of the working journalists, but it is still too early to say whether he will be able to do what he has said. The positive factor is, President Gaunle is a young journalist and he has the zeal to work for the betterment of the media sector.

However, there are certain factions in the Nepali media, who through foreign funding, have completely dominated this sector. There is hardly any place for real independent journalist, specially in key positions, unless they are toeing the lines of the powerful network of individuals, whose motto seems, “Either be our workers or be our enemy”. Of course, this is a line shown by the presently powerful Western nations, who protect those who follow their dictum and overthrow those who dare to stand up against them. Whether this is democracy or not, it is difficult to say.

But to come back to the media, like mentioned by a senior columnist in this Weekly, there seem to be too many media outlets, TV channels, FMs and also broadsheet dailies, but too little media personalities. Many viewers, readers and listeners are complaining that they are tired of seeing, hearing and reading the same people. In fact there are two media personalities, who come in almost every programme, whose mannerism are also the same. They have the same mannerisms, they smile or rather what looks like a grimace at the same time, they look at the camera at certain intervals and they also almost always say the same things. Are these people being coached and promoted by some foreign power?

Our politicians also, because they really have no depth or study, read or hear what these people have said and raise such issues in the Parliament. So for the foreigners, who have promoted these media stooges, it is very, very easy to bring up and issue they want in Nepal, without spending a penny on the politicians. Just paying the media stooges is enough.

It can be hoped the media audience will recognize these media stooges for what they are sooner than later.

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from

http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7716:be-our-workers-or-be-our-enemy&catid=34:weekly-news&Itemid=54)

Littérateur Indra Bahadur Rai honoured

THURSDAY, 26 MAY 2011 01:32

By Our Reporter

Renowned Littérateur from Darjeeling Indra bahadur Rai was honoured with poet of the times Siddhicharan Award along with a purse of Rs. 50 thousand. On the occasion of the golden jubilee birth anniversary of poet Siddhicharan Shrestha, the Siddhicharan Shrestha Academy had organized the programme.

President Rambaran Yadav handed over the awarded the honour and prize to Rai amidst a function organized at the President's residence.

Chancellor of the Nepal Academy Bairagi Kaila, culture expert Sattayamohan Joshi, Dr Mohan Lohani, Modnath Prashrit, Rabicharan Shrestha, among others, shed light on late poet Siddhicharan Shrestha.

Academy chairman Shyamdas Baishnab had chaired the function.

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from

http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7714:litterateur-indra-bahadur-rai-honoured&catid=34:weekly-news&Itemid=54)

Nepal suffers as history repeats itself

THURSDAY, 26 MAY 2011 01:34

KATHMANDU: Last year, as Nepal's Communist-Congress ruling alliance failed to draft a new constitution within the stipulated deadline and sought more time, the main opposition Maoist party paralysed the republic for six days, calling a general strike to pressure the then prime minister Madhav Kumar Nepal into resigning.

One year later, the turbulent republic continued to suffer as cruel history repeated itself. This time, it was the Nepali Congress, booted out of the alliance by new communist PM Jhala Nath Khanal and sitting in opposition that flexed its muscles in the capital on Friday, holding a mass meeting where its top leaders demanded the resignation of Khanal.

"We are here with 10 demands," said Nepali Congress prime ministerial candidate and former deputy prime minister Ram Chandra Poudel. "No party will be allowed to play the politics of arms. The Maoists have to surrender their arms and give up their fighters. Nepal's king Birendra was wiped out along with his family because they made themselves above law. The Maoist army cantonments have also put themselves above law and that is bound to lead to catastrophe."

(TOI)

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from

http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7715:nepal-suffers-as-history-repeats-itself&catid=34:weekly-news&Itemid=54)

Secretaries transferred under CPN-UML influence

WEDNESDAY, 27 APRIL 2011 15:00 YAM KC

Kathmandu, 27 April : The Maoists and the CPN-UML are making full use of their positions in the ministry promoting nepotism which has compelled the officers to start a protest rally, reports Tarun weekly.

Four dozens officers were transferred on 28th Chaitra, by secretary at the Ministry of General Administration Balananda Poudel saying that it was the orders from the organization affiliated to CPN-UML. It is said that Poudel has been taking commissions after the transfers he made of the employees in various sectors.

According to the law, the necessary transfers are to be made only in the month of Falgun. There are various others rules also to be kept on mind.

Not only the CPN-UML, few months ago, transfers of various employees were made by Tope Bahadur Raimajhi also.

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from

http://www.peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7602:secretaries-transferred-under-cpn-uml-influence&catid=1:daily-update&Itemid=50)

Consensus to extend CA tenure for three months

SUNDAY, 29 MAY 2011 06:52 YAM KC

Kathmandu, 29 May: The three parties – UCPN-M, NC and UML – have reached to an agreement to extend the CA tenure for three months after three and half hours of expire of the CA tenure at 12 noon.

The three party meeting decided to complete PLA integration process; completing first draft of the constitution and formation of a national government within the three months and if completed these works within three months, again the CA tenure will be extended to promulgate new constitution. The parliament meet held at 3.30 this morning decided to amend the constitution for the 9th time to extend the CA tenure. After completing the amendment process, the parliament will extend the CA tenure for three months.

People's News/PS

LAST UPDATED (SUNDAY, 29 MAY 2011 13:53)

(Retrieved June 2, 2011 from

http://peoplesreview.com.np/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7721:consensus-to-extend-ca-tenure-for-three-months&catid=1:daily-update&itemid=50)

APPENDIX-V

E-news stories of thehimalayantimes

Prez, Veep meet as CA expiry inches closer

Added At: 2011-05-27 1:50 PM

Last Updated At: 2011-05-27 1:51 PM

THT ONLINE

KATHMANDU: President Dr Ram Baran Yadav and Vice President Parmananda Jha held talks at the presidential residence in Shital Niwas on Friday.

It is said that the talks dwelt on tackling the uneasy situation that could possibly arise in the country in case the CA fails to gain another term extension.

With the Constituent Assembly (CA) term expiry date only a day away and political parties sharply divided between extending and not extending the CA term, political consultation has suddenly got intensified.

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from

<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Prez%E2%80%9A+Veep+meet++as+CA+expiry+inches+closer&NewsID=289499>)

NC, SLMM united against CA term extension

Added At: 2011-05-27 11:56 AM

Last Updated At: 2011-05-27 12:10 PM

THT ONLINE

KATHMANDU: The major opposition Nepali Congress (NC) and the Samyukta Loktantrik Madhes Morcha (SLMM), the alliance of three Madhes parties, on Friday morning agreed to stand by each other against extending the Constituent Assembly (CA) term.

A joint meeting held at NC president Sushil Koirala's residence in Maharajgunj this morning, decided to stand against CA term extension as long as Maoist keep their weapons with themselves.

It is said that NC would maintain the same stance at the meeting with the other two major parties UCPN-Maoist and CPN UML scheduled to be held shortly.

With only a day remaining before expiry of the CA term, political parties have lately intensified consultation to reconcile their differences over the issues pertaining to the law making body's term extension.

(Retrieved May 27, 2011 from

<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=NC%E2%80%9A+SLMM+united+against+CA+term+extension+&NewsID=289483>)

3-party parley begins to patch up differences

Added At: 2011-05-27 12:17 PM

Last Updated At: 2011-05-27 1:25 PM

THT ONLINE

KATHMANDU: The meeting of the three major political parties, UCPN-Maoist, Nepali Congress (NC) and CPN UML, has got underway in Singh Durbar on Friday.

At the meeting, the parties will once again put up their efforts to forge consensus on the issues pertaining to extension of the Constituent Assembly (CA) term, which is due to expire on Saturday.

The prospect of CA term extension has suffered a serious setback, with the ruling coalition comprising UML and UCPN-Maoist, among others, and opposition parties including NC persistently failing to forge consensus in that regard.

While the ruling coalition wants the CA term to be extended by a year, the opposition parties have positioned themselves against renewing CA's current mandate unless certain preconditions, especially regarding management of Maoist combatants and their weapons are met.

UML chairman and Prime Minister Jhulanath Khanal, senior UML leader Madhav Kumar Nepal, UML general secretary Ishwor Pokharel, UCPN-Maoist chairman Pushpa Kamal Dahal, Maoist vice chairmen Baburam Bhattarai, Mohan Baidhya and Narayan Kaji Shrestha, and NC president Sushil Koirala, NC vice president Ram Chandra Paudel, among others are participating in the meeting.

Latest reports said the meeting has failed to reach any agreement and has been postponed till 3:00 pm today.

(Retrieved may 27, 2011 from <http://thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=3-party+parley+begins+to+patch+up+differences&NewsID=289484>)

New police chief takes up appointment

Added At: 2011-06-02 10:22 AM

Last Updated At: 2011-06-02 10:22 AM

RAVI DHAMI

KATHMANDU: The Nepal government conferred the insignia to the newly appointed chief of the police department Rabindra Pratap Shah amid a function organised at the Home Ministry in the Capital on Thursday morning.

Conferring the insignia Home Secretary Lilamani Paudel congratulated Shah on his appointment and directed him to work for establishing peace and security in the country.

Newly appointed police chief Shah also expressed commitment to work for the security of the people and assured that he would make a special security plan and perform an effective leadership role during his tenure.

General of Armed Police Force Santa Kumar Basnet and Chief of the National Investigation Bureau Ashok Dev Bhatta among others also congratulated Shah for the appointment and wished for the better performance in the future.

Shah is scheduled to perform his duty as the chief of the police department at the Police Headquarters later today.

A Cabinet meeting on June 1st had endorsed the name for the appointment by firing Inspector General of Police Ramesh Chandra Thakuri for his alleged involvement in the Darfur scam.

(Retrieved June 2, 2011 from

<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=New+police+chief+takes+up+appointment&NewsID=290274>)

Maoist lawmaker Paswan injured in bike accident

Added At: 2011-06-02 11:24 AM

Last Updated At: 2011-06-02 11:24 AM

RAVI DHAMI

KATHMANDU: UCPN-Maoist Constituent Assembly member Mahendra Paswan was injured when his motorbike hit by another motorcycle coming from the opposite direction near the southern gate of Singha Durbar at around 9.30 am on Thursday.

CA member Paswan sustained injuries in the hands, legs and chest in the incident. He is currently undergoing treatment at Norvic Hospital in Thapathali. Doctors involved in his treatment informed that he is out of danger.

Earlir on, Paswan had been appointed as industry minister in the present Khanal-led government. He has however refused to sworn in.

(Retrieved June 2, 2011 from

<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Maoist+lawmaker+Paswan+injured+in+bike+accident&NewsID=290276>)

PM Khanal, Dahal discuss implementation of 5-pt deal

Added At: 2011-06-02 11:44 AM

Last Updated At: 2011-06-02 11:44 AM

THT ONLINE

KATHMANDU: UCPN-Maoist Chairman Pushpa Kamal Dahal “Prachanda” called on Prime Minister and CPN UML Chairman Jhala Nath Khanal at the latter’s official residence in Baluwatar on Thursday.

During the meeting the two leaders discussed implementation of the five-point deal reached between three major parties prior to extending the Constituent Assembly term on May 28.

On the occasion, PM Khanal and Dahal also reiterated that he would not resign before formation of an alternative to his government. One of the five points of the deal states that PM Khanal should resign to clear the way for a national consensus government.

At today’s meeting, the two leaders also decided to call other parties including the major opposition Nepali Congress to join the government and help give it a national consensus status.

(Retrieved June 2, 2011 from

<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=PM+Khanal%26sbquo%3B+Dahal+discuss+implementation+of+5-pt+deal&NewsID=290279>)

Writ against hospital closure

Added At: 2011-06-02 12:09 AM

Last Updated At: 2011-06-02 12:09 AM

HIMALAYAN NEWS SERVICE

KATHMANDU: A writ petition was filed at the Supreme Court (SC) today against the closure of National Academy of Medical Science (NAMS), Bir Hospital.

Advocate Prabhu Krishna Koirala, the petitioner, moved the court against the Home Ministry, Ministry of Health and Population, Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Minister and NAM Residents' Association, seeking order to resume services.

Koirala cited the provision of the Interim Constitution and Essential Service Act-1957 in support of the writ. He said low income people have been hit by the closure.

“More than three dozen road accidents happen in the country and around three people die due to lack of immediate treatment every day” said Koirala. According to him, the closure has also stalled operation of the hospital's Trauma Centre.

Bir Hospital resident doctors have been enforcing closure at the hospital with various demands. They had padlocked the office of the vice chancellor, rector, registrar and the dean accusing them of ignoring their demands. The protesters demanded a high level committee to amend NAMS Act-2006 as it was hindering the career prospects of doctors. They also want provisions of free service for the poor and installation of infrastructure at the post-operative ward, and integrated care units.

(Retrieved June 2, 2011 from

<http://thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Writ+against+hospital+closure&NewsID=290256>)

APPENDIX-VI

A sample checklist for the Tense used in the e-news stories of ekantipur

Sentence	Past	Non-past
The activists torched a van (Ba 5 Cha 9375) belonging to the Kantipur Television that was on its way to pick up its reporters at Balaju in the Capital early morning today.	✓	
The opposition lawmakers have been obstructing the House since Sunday to foil the government's attempt to table the constitution amendment bill proposing to extend the Constituent Assembly (CA) term by one-year.		✓
The Legislature-Parliament was put off for the fifth consecutive day on Thursday due to the obstruction by Nepali Congress (NC) among other lawmakers.	✓	
Normal life in the nation has been affected owing to the bandh called by various organisations on Friday.		✓

APPENDIX-VII

A sample checklist for the Tense used in the e-news stories of myrepublica

Sentence	Past	Non-Past
He completed the marathon within a time span of 3 hours, 45 minutes and 39 seconds.	✓	
Sri Lankan left-hand batsman Upul Tharanga failed a random doping test during the Cricket World Cup, a Colombo newspaper said Sunday, though the ICC declined to confirm the report.	✓	
Sudip Kulung Rai has secured first position in the Tenzing Hillary Everest Marathon on Sunday.		✓
He is not part of the Sri Lankan side currently on tour in England.		✓

APPENDIX-VIII

A sample checklist for the Tense used in the e-news stories of nepalnews

Sentence	Past	Non-past
Mega Three Star Club (TSC) thrashed Samsung Jawalakhel Youth Club (JYC) 1-0 while the match between New Road Team (NRT) and G-Five Machhindra Football Club (MFC) ended in a goalless draw in the ongoing Red Bull Martyrs' Memorial League played at Dashrath Stadium on Thursday.	✓	
Securities Board of Nepal (SEBON) has on Thursday issued licenses to Secured Securities and Vision Securities to work as stockbroker companies.		✓

APPENDIX-IX

A sample checklist for the Tense used the e-news stories of peoplesreview

Sentence	Past	Non-past
The Maoists and the CPN-UML are making full use of their positions in the ministry promoting nepotism which has compelled the officers to start a protest rally, reports Tarun weekly.		✓
Rastriya Prajatantra Party Nepal (RPPN) organized demonstration at New Banshwar on Wednesday protesting the government proposal of extension of the CA tenure.	✓	
According to the law, the necessary transfers are to be made only in the month of Falgun.		✓
There are various others rules also to be kept on mind.		✓

APPENDIX-X

A sample checklist for the Tense used in the e-news stories of thehimalayantimes

Sentence	Past	Non-past
President Dr Ram Baran Yadav and Vice President Parmananda Jha held talks at the presidential residence in Shital Niwas on Friday.	✓	
With only a day remaining before expiry of the CA term, political parties have lately intensified consultation to reconcile their differences over the issues pertaining to the law making body's term extension.		✓
The meeting of the three major political parties, UCPN-Maoist, Nepali Congress (NC) and CPN UML, has got underway in Singh Durbar on Friday.		✓

APPENDIX-XI

A sample checklist for the Aspect used in the e-news stories of ekantipur

Sentence	Perfective	Progressive	Simple
<p>The opposition lawmakers have been obstructing the House since Sunday to foil the government's attempt to table the constitution amendment bill proposing to extend the Constituent Assembly (CA) term by one-year.</p>		✓	
<p>The activists torched a van (Ba 5 Cha 9375) belonging to the Kantipur Television that was on its way to pick up its reporters at Balaju in the Capital early morning today.</p>			✓

APPENDIX-XII

A sample checklist for the Aspect used in the e-news stories of myrepublica

Sentence	Perfective	Progressive	Simple
Sudip Kulung Rai has secured first position in the Tenzing Hillary Everest Marathon on Sunday.	✓		
Tharanga has already retained a lawyer to defend himself at an upcoming International Cricket Council inquiry, Sri Lanka's Sunday Times said, quoting unnamed sources.	✓		
Kulung was the first Nepali to register his name for the Everest marathon this year.			✓

APPENDIX-XIII

A sample checklist for the Aspect used in the e-news stories of nepalnews

Sentence	Perfective	Progressive	Simple
Securities Board of Nepal (SEBON) has on Thursday issued licenses to Secured Securities and Vision Securities to work as stockbroker companies.	✓		
Now, the stockbroker companies are awaiting permission from Nepal Stock Exchange (NEPSE) to operate their service.		✓	
TSC secured a narrow victory in the tight match with JYC through a goal from Buddha Chemjong.			✓

APPENDIX-XIV

A sample checklist for the Aspect used in the e-news stories of peoplesreview

Sentence	Perfective	Progressive	Simple
<p>Lots of trainings and seminars are taking place to train and inform the media about different aspects of professionalism in this sector</p>		✓	
<p>There already were reports in the media that those accused of corruption and indicted by the Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA), were running from pillar to post with sack loads of money to save their skins and it is not surprising they are still free</p>			✓

APPENDIX-XV

A sample checklist for the Aspect used in the e-news stories of thehimalayantimes

Sentence	Perfective	Progressive	Simple
With only a day remaining before expiry of the CA term, political parties have lately intensified consultation to reconcile their differences over the issues pertaining to the law making body's term extension.	✓		
Bir Hospital resident doctors have been enforcing closure at the hospital with various demands.		✓	
President Dr Ram Baran Yadav and Vice President Parmananda Jha held talks at the presidential residence in Shital Niwas on Friday.			✓

APPENDIX-XVI

A sample checklist for the Sentence type used in the e-news stories of ekantipur

Sentence	Simple	Compound	Complex
However, the van has been completely demolished in the fire.	✓		
The Nepali Journalist Association Kantipur Television has condemned the incident.	✓		
Three men in a 220 c.c motorcycle followed the van from Putalisadak and set ablaze the van in Balaju.		✓	
Meanwhile, around 45 people have been arrested from the Capital who were forcefully enforcing bandh in the Capital.			✓

APPENDIX-XVII

A sample checklist for the Sentence type used in the e-news stories of myrepublica

Sentence	Simple	Compound	Complex
Sudip Kulung Rai has secured first position in the Tenzing Hillary Everest Marathon on Sunday.	✓		
The aspirations of the Nepali people can only be met if their representatives forge a consensus that will bring a new constitution, peace, stability and prosperity,” the joint statement reads			✓
He is not part of the Sri Lankan side currently on tour in England.	✓		
The hotel staff notified police about the abduction.	✓		

APPENDIX-XVIII

A sample checklist for the Sentence type used in the e-news stories of nepalnews

Sentence	Simple	Compound	Complex
Securities Board of Nepal (SEBON) has on Thursday issued licenses to Secured Securities and Vision Securities to work as stockbroker companies.		✓	
Police have arrested three persons in suspicion of involvement in poaching the tiger.	✓		
SEBON also informed that the number of stockbroker companies which are allowed to operate services in the capital market has reached 31.			✓

APPENDIX-XIX

A sample checklist for the Sentence type used in the e-news stories of peoplesreview

Sentence	Simple	Compound	Complex
Academy chairman Shyamdas Baishnab had chaired the function.	✓		
President Rambaran Yadav handed over the awarded the honour and prize to Rai amidst a function organized at the President's residence.		✓	
Right in the beginning, this Weekly had reported that those who have been accused by the CIAA, but given a clean cheat by some lower level courts have been enjoying their ill gotten wealth for almost two decades.			✓

APPENDIX-XX

A sample checklist for the Sentence type used in the e-news stories of thehimalayantimes

Sentence	Simple	Compound	Complex
Conferring the insignia Home Secretary Lilamani Paudel congratulated Shah on his appointment and directed him to work for establishing peace and security in the country.		✓	
He has however refused to sworn in.	✓		
Newly appointed police chief Shah also expressed commitment to work for the security of the people and assured that he would make a special security plan and perform an effective leadership role during his tenure.			

APPENDIX-XXI

A sample checklist for the Major Word Class used in the e-news stories of ekantipur

Word	Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
Lawmakers	✓			
House	✓			
Sunday	✓			
Killed		✓		
Died		✓		
Market	✓			
Transportation	✓			
Activists	✓			
National			✓	
Tomorrow				✓
Latest			✓	
Major			✓	
Likewise				✓
Urged		✓		
Affected		✓		
Reportedly				✓

APPENDIX-XXII

A sample checklist for the Major Word Class used in the e-news stories of myrepublica

Word	Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
Sunday	✓			
Failed		✓		
Simply				✓
Political			✓	
Marathon	✓			
Hours	✓			
Usually				✓
Concrete			✓	
Opened		✓		
Claimed		✓		
Batsman	✓			
Comprises		✓		
Sources	✓			
However				✓
Announced		✓		
Kidnapped		✓		

APPENDIX-XXIII

A sample checklist for the Major Word Class used in the e-news stories of nepalnews

Word	Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
Just				✓
Thursday	✓			
Issued		✓		
Goalless			✓	
Only				✓
Licences	✓			
Companies	✓			
Making		✓		
Adjourned		✓		
Allow		✓		
Competitive			✓	
After				✓
Consecutive			✓	
Yellow			✓	
National			✓	
Now				✓

APPENDIX-XXIV

A sample checklist for the Major Word Class Used in the e-news stories of peoplesreview

Word	Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
Clean			✓	
Even				✓
Minister	✓			
Taking		✓		
Are		✓		
Corruption	✓			
Media	✓			
Have		✓		
Almost				✓
Corrupt			✓	
Heavy			✓	
Recognize		✓		
Life	✓			
Years	✓			
Leaders	✓			
Want		✓		

APPENDIX-XXV

A sample checklist for the Major Word Class used in the e-news stories of thehimalayantimes

Word	Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
President	✓			
Held		✓		
Possibly				✓
Away				✓
Dwelt		✓		
Talks	✓			
Friday	✓			
Divided		✓		
Intensified		✓		
Situation	✓			
Shortly				✓
Only			✓	
Political			✓	
Term	✓			
Decided		✓		
Major			✓	

APPENDIX-XXVI

A sample checklist for the Voice used in the e-news stories of ekantipur

Sentence	Active	Passive
The Legislature-Parliament was put off for the fifth consecutive day on Thursday due to the obstruction by Nepali Congress (NC) among other lawmakers.		✓
The pro-monarchy RPP-N launched its four-day protest on Wednesday demanding restoration of constitutional monarchy and disbandment of CA.	✓	
The activists torched a van (Ba 5 Cha 9375) belonging to the Kantipur Television that was on its way to pick up its reporters at Balaju in the Capital early morning today.	✓	

APPENDIX-XXVII

A sample checklist for the Voice used in the e-news stories of myrepublica

Sentence	Active	Passive
Sudip Kulung Rai has secured first position in the Tenzing Hillary Everest Marathon on Sunday.	✓	
An American tourist John Roberts has been kidnapped from Thamel on Saturday night, according to News 24.		✓
He completed the marathon within a time span of 3 hours, 45 minutes and 39 seconds.	✓	
No official statements have been made from the American Embassy.		✓
Motive behind the abduction has not been known as yet.		✓
He is not part of the Sri Lankan side currently on tour in England.	✓	

APPENDIX-XXVIII

A sample checklist for the Voice used in the e-news stories of nepalnews

Sentence	Active	Passive
Securities Board of Nepal (SEBON) has on Thursday issued licenses to Secured Securities and Vision Securities to work as stockbroker companies.	✓	
The board has also already handed over the licenses to six more companies previously which include Dynamic Money Managers, Kalika Securities, Swarnalaxmi Securities, Dakshinkali Investment and Securities, Dipshikha Dhitopatra Karobar Company and Kohinoor Investment and Securities.	✓	
Director of the Immigration Department, Abdul Kalam Khan has been appointed as co-ordinator of the committee.		✓

APPENDIX-XXIX

A sample checklist for the Voice used the e-news stories of peoplesreview

Sentence	Active	Passive
Rastriya Prajatantra Party Nepal (RPPN) organized demonstration at New Banshwar on Wednesday protesting the government proposal of extension of the CA tenure.	✓	
The newly elected President Shiva Gaunle has made a commitment that he and his new team would work for the development of professionalism and welfare of the working journalists, but it is still too early to say whether he will be able to do what he has said.	✓	
Renowned Littérateur from Darjeeling Indra bahadur Rai was honoured with poet of the times Siddhicharan Award along with a purse of Rs. 50 thousand.		✓

APPENDIX-XXX

A sample checklist for the Voice used in the e-news stories of thehimalayantimes

Sentence	Active	Passive
President Dr Ram Baran Yadav and Vice President Parmananda Jha held talks at the presidential residence in Shital Niwas on Friday.	✓	
The prospect of CA term extension has suffered a serious setback, with the ruling coalition comprising UML and UCPN-Maoist, among others, and opposition parties including NC persistently failing to forge consensus in that regard.	✓	
Earlier on, Paswan had been appointed as industry minister in the present Khanal-led government.		✓
A writ petition was filed at the Supreme Court (SC) today against the closure of National Academy of Medical Science (NAMS), Bir Hospital		✓