

LANGUAGE USED ON RADIO JOCKEY: A CASE OF KANTIPUR FM

**A Thesis Submitted to the Department of English Education
In Partial Fulfilment for the Master of Education in English**

**Submitted by
Dinesh Kumar Baskota**

**Faculty of Education
Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur
Kathmandu, Nepal
2011**

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare to the best of my knowledge that this thesis is original, no part of it was earlier submitted for the candidature of research degree to any university.

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RECOMMENDATION FOR ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that **Mr. Dinesh Kumar Baskota** has prepared this thesis entitled '**Language Used on Radio Jockey: A Case of Kantipur FM**' under my guidance and supervision.

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DEDICATION

This research work is dedicate to my parents

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Dinesh Kumar Baskota

ABSTRACT

This present study '**Language Used on Radio Jockey: A Case of Kantipur FM.**' Is an attempt to analyze and describe the kinds of language used by Radio Jockey in terms of specific words, sentence types and language functions. This study was mainly based on the secondary sources of data. The data for the study were collected judgmentally from twenty-five regular programmes broadcasted from Kantipur FM. The total sample of the study consisted of twenty-five programmes of different RJs. The required data were collected by using observation as a main tool. This study revealed that nouns, simple sentences and expressing and finding out intellectual attitudes were highly used by the RJs in their different programmes. The specific words found in the broadcast programme under this study were eleven thousand six hundred and seventy two words in total.

This thesis is divided into four chapters. Chapter one introduces the study in terms of general background, review of the related literature, objectives and significance of the study. Chapter two deals with the methodology adopted for the study under which the sources of data, sampling procedure, tools for data collection, process of data collection and limitations of the study are presented. Similarly, chapter three contains the analysis and interpretation of the data using simple statistical tools like frequency and percentage. Finally, chapter four presents the findings and recommendations of this research. At the end, references and appendices have been included.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

RJ	Radio Jockey
FM	Frequency Modulation
Ss	Simple Sentence
Cxs	Complex Sentence
Cs	Compound Sentence
CUP	Cambridge University Press
K.FM	Kantipur FM.
et al.	And other people or thing
i.e.	That is
p.	Page
per	Percentage
viz	Namely
%	Percentage
S.N.	Serial Number
O.K.	Okey
T.V.	Television
C.D.	Compact Disk
I/s	Imparting and seeking factual information
E/i	Expressing and finding out intellectual attitudes
E/e	Expressing and finding out emotional attitudes
E/m	Expressing and finding out moral attitudes
G	Getting things done
S	Socializing

CHAPTER – ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Background

Language is something that we never think about but it is the language which we use all the time. It is a very complex phenomenon in human life so much so that it has been taken as one of the mysteries that have comforted people, a topic on which there has been much speculation and no conclusion. According to Crystal (1992,p.38) “there is both a functional side of language the jobs language does in the human society and there is a formal side the way language is structured.” To sum of them we can say that language is a voluntary vocal system of human communication.

This definition is only partially true because it takes account of only vocal symbols that are used in language. In other words, it seems to maintain that only speech or spoken form is language. But we know that there is writtem form of language as well which is used in communication. It is true that speech is the primary form of language and perhaps that is why the definition takes account of only speech and not writing. Richards et al. (1993, p.51) write “language is the system of human communication which consists of the structured arrangement of sounds into larger units.” Similarly, Wardhaugh (1972, p. 3) views “language as a means of arbitrary vocal symbols used for communication.”

Communication means exchange of message, information or ideas. So, language is a means through which information and ideas are exchanged among human beings. It should also be noticed that language is a means of communication only

for human beings. This implies that there are other kinds of communication which might be used by other animals but language is used by human being only.

As mentioned above communication is not the property of human beings only. Other animals have their own way of communication. There are different media of communication which are oral-aural, visual, tactile, olfactory and gustatory. They are related to the sense organs mouth-ear, eyes, skins, nose and tongue. In other words, communication is done through speaking - listening, looking, touching, smelling and tasting.

Language plays a great role in our life, perhaps because of its familiarity we rarely observe it. Taking it rather for granted as we do breathing or walking. The effects of language are remarkable and include much of what distinguishes man from the animals but language has no place in our educational programme of our philosopher, Bloomfield (1964). There are different means for communicating with media. It makes wider contacts of people with rest of the world as possible.

1.1.1 Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics is the study of language in relation to society. It is the field which studies the relation between language and society between the use of language and the social structure in which the users of the language live. It is the branch of sociology. It is a field of study that assumes that human society is made up of many related pattern and behaviors, some of which are linguistic. Holmes (1992,p.16) assert: 'The sociolinguist's aim is to move towards a theory which provides a motivated account of the way language is used in a community and of the choices people make when they use language'. Similarly, Trudgill (1974, p.32) writes:

Sociolinguistics ... is that part of linguistics which is concerned with language as a social and cultural phenomenon. It investigates the field of language and society and has close connections with the social sciences, especially social psychology, anthropology, human geography and sociology.

Sociolinguists are interested in explaining why we speak differently in different social contexts and they are concerned with identifying the social functions of language and the ways, it is used to convey social meaning. Examining the way people use language in different social contexts provides a wealth of information about the way of language works, as well as about the social relationship in a community. Sociolinguistics is concerned with the social dimension of a language: how different people use different varieties of language in different social situations. For sociolinguistics is the most important variety is that any language is a full of systematic variation, that variation can only be accounted for by appealing, outside language, to socially relevant forces and facts.

1.1.2 Linguistic Codes

Generally, speaking 'code' refers to a set of convention for converting one signaling system into another in communication. It is used as a neutral label for any system of communication involving language. In linguistics, code is a human language, which manifests the form of the sum total of its varieties. 'Variety', here in our sense refers to any system of linguistic expression where the use is governed by situational variable. It is usually identifiable at all levels of grammar from sounds towards sentence structure and even speech acts, thus linguistic code refers to a particular language. Every language or linguistic code has its varieties,

which are called varieties of linguistic codes. Any linguistic code is seen in the form of different varieties. They are as follows:

1.1.2.1 Dialect

Dialect is a regionally or socially distinctive variety of language, identified by a particular set of words and grammatical structures. Richards et al. (1985, p.28), define "... a variety of language, spoken in one part of a country (regional dialect) or by people belonging to a particular social class (sociolect) which is different in some words, grammar and pronunciation from other forms of the same language."

Dialect is broadly divided into two kinds: geographical or regional dialect (e.g. American English or British English dialect) and sociolect or social dialect (e.g. Black English dialect).

1.1.2.2 Idiolect

It refers to the linguistic system of an individual speaker, i.e. one's personal dialect. So, dialect is the sum total of a large number of constitutes. Hockett (1958, p.22) define "generally speaking the totality of speech habits of a single person at a given time constitutes an idiolect." A person's idiolect can be noticed in his/ her literary writing and speech which distinguishes one individual from another in voice quality, pitch etc as well. An idiolect is an individual person's variety of the community language system and that displaces a particular variety at a given time.

1.1.2.3 Register

Register is the set of items associated with discrete occupational or special group. It depends on the professional group of the language, whereas dialects are the varieties of stylistics and functional varieties of a language. These may be narrowly defined by reference to subject matter (field of discourse e.g. printed material, written letter, message on tape, etc) on the level of formality or its style

(manner or discourse). Register is therefore, situationally conditioned field of discourse and oriented varieties of language. Regarding this, Hudson (1980, p.45) says, the term “register” is widely used in sociolinguistics to refer to varieties according to use, in contrast dialect is defined as variety according to these uses. The distinction is needed because the same person may use very different linguistic item to express more or less the same, meaning on different occasions and the concept of dialect cannot reasonably be extended to include such variation.

Register difference can be interpreted in terms of the model of acts of identifying in much the same way as for dialect difference. Each time we speak or write we not only locate ourselves in relation to the rest of the society but we also relate our act of communication itself to a complex classificatory scheme of communication behavior. Halliday et al. (1978, p.33) distinguish three general types of register according to the mode of discourse, style of discourse and field of discourse.

Mode of discourse refers to the medium or mode of the language activity and it thus determines or rather correlates with the role played by the language activity in the situation. The primary distinction on this dimension is that into spoken and written language. The two having by and large different situational roles. Thus, mode based register is concerned with the purpose and subject matter of the communication notably by speech on writing mode of discourse is related with ‘how’ a communication takes place. i.e. whether in written or oral form.

Style of discourse refers to the relation among the participants. To the extent that these registers affect and determine features of the language, they suggest a primary distinction between colloquial and polite. This dimension is unlikely ever to yield clearly defined discrete registers style based register, which is also called tenor_ based register is related with ‘whom’ aspect (i.e. how the speaker views the person addressed).

Another type of register is **Field of discourse** refers to what is going on: to the areas of operation of the language activity. Under this heading, registers are classified according to the nature of the whole event of which the language activity forms a part. In the type of the situation which the language activity accounts for practically the whole of the relevant activity such as an essay. The discussion or an academic seminar, the field of discourse is the subject matter. On this dimension of classification, we can recognize register such as mathematics, science, personal relation. Journalism, commerce and so on.

Regarding the use of different words in different types of register Wardhaugh (1972, p.48) defines registers as 'the set of vocabulary items associated with discrete occupational or social groups. Surgeons, pilots, bank managers, sales clerks, jazz form and pimos employ different registers.' Ferguson (1994, as cited in Wardhaugh 1972, p.48) writes that people participating in communication situation tend to develop similar vocabulary, similar features of intonation and characterized bits of syntax. Phonology in the situation in which they are communicating.

Thus, registers are the special term of any language which differ according to the situation, mode of (i.e. oral or written and field or topic). Here, this study is related to the field and mode (i.e. spoken) based register. The variety of language changes according to the subject matter or field about which one is talking. Such varieties are called field based discourse. The discourse is used by Radio Jockey on radio programme is different from other field where different sorts of specific words, sentence types, language functions and registers are found.

1.1.3 Language Functions

In simple words, a language function refers to the purpose for which a piece of language is used. For example, 'requesting' is the purpose for which the language

item like “could you please close the door?” is used. In other words, we can say that language functions are simply the categories of human behavior in terms of language. The term language function can be used into two different sense; first, traditional function can be used into two different constituents in a larger constituent e.g. Subject, Complement, Adverbials etc), second, the communicative function (i.e. the rate of an utterance to fulfill some purpose in communication such as greeting, ordering, requesting, asking, apologizing, etc.)

Language functions are categorized by different scholars into different set of categories. Some of the widely stated categories are as follows:

Jakobson (1896, as cited in Pokhrel, 2010), has classified the language functions into following six types:

- a) Referential
- b) Poetic
- c) Conative
- d) Emotive
- e) Phatic
- f) Metalingual

Halliday (1975, as cited in Pokhrel, 2010), identifies following four language functions:

- a) Instrumental
- b) Regulatory
- c) Interactional
- d) Personal

Wilkins (1976, as cited in Pokhrel, 2010), lists the following functions:

- a) Modality

- b) Moral discipline
- c) Suasion
- d) Argument
- e) Rational inquiry and exposition
- f) Personal emotions
- g) Emotional relations
- h) Interpersonal relations

Corder (1962, as cited in Pokhrel, 2010) ,has classified the language functions into six types which are as follows:

- a) Personal
- b) Directive
- c) Referential
- d) Phatic
- e) Metalinguistic
- f) Imaginative

But, here in this study, the researcher identified the language functions of the utterances on the basis of Van Ek (1976, p.45) classification of language functions:

- a) Imparting and seeking factual information.
- b) Expressing and finding out intellectual attitudes
- c) Expressing and finding out emotional attitudes.
- d) Expressing and finding out moral attitudes.
- e) Getting things done (suasion).
- f) Socializing.

a. Imparting and seeking factual information

In this type of language function, a piece of utterance is used to get actual information from the receiver. Identifying, reporting correcting and asking come under this language function. For example:

- Situ is a Bachelor.
- John said that he'll send it to you next week.
- What is your name?
- Was she in Pokhara?

b. Expressing and finding out intellectual attitudes

In this language function, a piece of utterance is used to get intellectual attitude of somebody. Agreement, disagreement, expressing capability and incapability, accepting, denying, offering or inviting whether one knows or not, taking permission, asking/stating whether one remembers or forgot, expressing/inquiring whether something is considered possible or impossible, expressing/inquiring logical conclusion, certainty, and finding out intellectual attitude. For example:

- I disagree
- Thank you
- I have forgotten to bring my glasses
- Is it possible?
- You must send your sms.

c. Expressing and finding out emotional attitudes

In this type of language function, a piece of utterance is used to communicate the emotional attitude. Expressing likes, dislikes, interest or lack of interest, surprise, hope, fear, sympathy, pleasure, satisfaction, dissatisfaction,

preference, intention, gratitude, want and desire are the types of expressions which come under expressing and finding out emotional attitude. For example:

- What a surprise!
- I like you very much.
- This is not right yet.
- I am worried.
- I want to listen upcoming song to all my friends.

d. Expressing and finding out moral attitudes

Here, a piece of utterance is used to express moral attitude. Apologizing, granting forgiveness, expressing approval, disapproval, appreciation, indifference, regretting are types of expressions, which come under in this type of language function. For example:

- I don't mind.
- It's very good.
- Good!
- I am very sorry.
- That's all right.

e. Getting thing done (suasion)

In this type of expression, a piece of utterance is used to make some body do something for the betterment, suggesting a course of action, requesting, wanting, inviting other to do something, advising, instructing or directing to do something and requesting assistance are types of expressions which come under getting thing done. For example:

- Be careful!

- May I open the door?
- Why don't you go to school?
- Mind your language!

f. Socializing

Here, a piece of utterance is used to meet and spend time with people in a friendly way and there are the expressions which we will behave in our society. Greeting, thanking, taking leave, welcoming, attracting attention, purposing a toast and congratulating are the types of expressions, which are used in socializing functions. For example:

- Good evening.
- Cheerio !
- Congratulation!
- How are you?

1.1.4 Word Class

Word classes more or less resemble the traditional concept of parts of speech, which are eight in number viz, noun, verb, adjective, adverb, pronoun, preposition, conjunction and interjection. Modern linguists/grammarians maintain that there are two types of word classes viz. major word class and minor word class. In this grammatical analysis of language words are assigned to word classes on the formal basis of syntactic behaviour, supplement and reinforced by the difference of morphological paradigms, so, that every word in a language is a member of a word class.

a) Major Word Class

Major word classes are also called the words of open classes; their membership is unrestricted and indefinitely large since they allow the addition of new members. In English there are four major word classes viz. nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs.

i. Nouns

The notional or semantic definition of noun is “ the name of a person or things”. This definition works for the noun ‘ John’, ‘London’ and ‘Eraser’ but some linguists add to account for abstract nouns such as ‘democracy’, ‘environment’ etc. within the class of nouns we can distinguish members which are identifiable as noun on the basis of typical derivational suffixes. For example, ‘scholarship’, ‘adulthood’ etc. in these examples, ‘ship’ and ‘hood’ are derivational suffixes. Moreover, mostly nouns are morphologically characterized by their ability to take typical inflexional suffixes. For examples; ‘baths’, ‘children’, ‘boys’, ‘girls’ etc. Nouns are further subdivided into countable nouns. For example, ‘chains’, ‘balls’, ‘caps’ etc and mass nouns. For example: ‘music’, ‘despair’, ‘air’, etc. according to Aarts and Aarts (1986,p.22).

ii. Adjectives

An adjective is a word which describes or denotes the quality of nouns or something. Adjectives commonly occur between a determiner and a noun and many members of the class of adjectives are identifiable on the basis of the typical derivational suffixes. Many adjectives are also characterized by the fact that they inflect for the comparative and superlative forms. Some typical derivational suffixes of adjectives are:

able: preferable, reasonable, visible

full: useful, beautiful, harmful
ic (ical): economic(al), historic(al), critic(al)

Many adjectives take typical inflexional suffixes to form the comparative (-er) and the superlative degree (-est).

For example: tall-taller-tallest.

iii. Adverbs

Adverbs modify verbs and contribute in the meaning of various sentences. Particularly adverbs show direction, location, manner, time and frequency. Many adverbs can be identified on the basis of typical derivational suffixes. Typical derivational suffixes for adverbs are:

ly: fully, wishly, kindly
ward (s): afterward (s), upward (s), homeward(s).
wise: clockwise, edgewise, lengthwise.

When functioning as sentence constituents adverbs express such meanings as time, place, manner and degree.

iv. Verbs

Verb is a word that denotes an action on state of being. The verb is marked to agree with the singular and plural subject or inflexion can be used with English verbs:

s: of third person singular present tense verb e.g.: John jogs everyday.
ed: of the past participle, e.g.: He jogged yesterday.
en: of the past participle, e.g.: He has done his homework.
ing: of the present participle, e.g.: I am writing a letter.

Within the class of verbs two subclasses can be distinguished: auxiliary verb and lexical verb. The former constitutes a close class, the later an open class. Auxiliary verbs fall into two classes: modal auxiliaries and primary auxiliaries. There are two ways of classifying lexical verbs. The first one is based on complementation. The second one involves the distinction between one –word and multi-word verbs. The class of complement verbs consists of two subclasses: transitive and non-transitive complement verbs.

b) Minor Word Class

Minor word classes are closed classes: the membership of which is restricted and therefore, very small. The word groups of minor word classes are pronouns preposition, conjunctions, interjections, determines, intensifiers and classifiers.

1.1.5 Sentence Types

The morpheme is regarded as the minimal unit of grammatical description since it cannot be segmented any further at the grammatical level of analysis. The sentence is placed at the other extreme of the rank scale and function in the structure of a unit higher than itself. To treat the sentence as the highest unit implies that they are not taken into account larger sentence of language such as paragraph and texts. In other words, sentence can be defined as the largest linguistic unit, which can occur alone. In written form, if it can be seen as the linguistic unit, which can occur alone. It starts with the capital letter and ends in a full stop or question mark.

Functionally, sentences are divided into different types they are:

- a. Declarative sentence: (expresses statements)
- b. Imperative sentence: (makes common and request)
- c. Interrogative sentence: (asks questions)

- d. Optative sentence: (expresses mode of the speaker)
- e. Exclamatory sentence: (expresses emotions).

On the basis of structure or forms, Aarts and Aarts (1986, p.79) has classified the sentence into following three types:

i. Simple Sentence

A simple sentence can be defined as a sentence in which one of the functions is realized by clause. In other words, a simple sentence does not contain an embedded (or sub ordinate) sentence as realization of one of its functions. A simple sentence contains only one clauses and a finite verb. A simple sentence is always an independent sentence, i.e. a sentence capable of occurring on its own. For example:

- John is a bachelor.
- Peter has grown a moustache
- He died.etc.

ii. Compound Sentence

A compound sentence is one in which two or more sentences (called conjoins) have been coordinated. Each of the conjoins is independent, since there is no question of embedding. In other words, it is composed of two or more simple sentences joined by such coordinate conjunction as; 'and', 'but', 'or', 'so' etc. For example:

- He worked hard and passed the exam.
- I have bought a new shirt but it does not fit me.
- We would prefer him not to go or do you think it is necessary?

iii. **Complex Sentence**

Sentence in which one or more sentence functions are realized by a clause (i.e. finite or non-finite) is complex. A sentence or clause that contains one main clause and one or more super-ordinate clauses is known as complex sentences. For examples;

- The king left the throne after his queen died because she lost interest in everything.
- The problem is that I have no money.
- I wonder if you would care then tell me why you think that George deserves being promoted.

1.1.6 Mass Media

Literally, the term 'Mass' refers to a large number of people and 'Media' refers to the means of mass communication such as TV, radio, newspapers etc. Thus, etymologically mass media refers to the means of communication for sending messages to a large scattered number of people over a vast area at the same time. De. Souza (1971, p. 28) writes "Mass media as the name suggests are media which reach the mass spread over a vast area simultaneously." Similarly, Gamble and Gamble (1989, p.43) writes:

Mass media are tools, instruments of communications that permit us to record and transmit information and experiences rapidly to a large scattered heterogeneous audiences: as such, they extend our ability to talk to each other by helping us overcome barriers caused by time as space.

Mass communication is made possible by the use of mass media which are used to transmit messages to the mass. The print media such as newspapers, magazines

books etc. have a very old history in comparison to the electronic media which are the modern technological innovations made in the field of science and technology. Electronic media include Radio, TV, Cinema and other media as well as speaking and live commentaries. These different media inform, educate, entertain, instruct, influence and persuade us.

1.1.7 Types of Mass Media

Mass media are broadly divided into two categories viz. print media (Newspaper, Magazine, Books, Manuals etc.) and electronic media (Radio, TV, Film etc.) Print media make use of print symbol to communicate message to receivers. Electronic media on the other hand make use of human voice with the help of electronic waves. The basic difference between them that the former are designed for the eyes while the later are designed for the ears.

1.1.8 Role of Mass Media in the Present Day World

Communication is the interaction between two or more people. It is something that changes even though one is in the act of examining it, communication is, therefore, the act of sending and receiving. Therefore, it can be said that communication is a process itself within the circle of communication, the mass communication is characterized as a large number of groups. Mass communication will be meaningful only when the media are more reliable. Mass media are the most powerful tools which reveal the facts and disseminate the day to distilled events.

Mass media play a great role in creating a feasible climate for the modern concept of democratic governance in a country. Mass media channels are especially effective when combined with interpersonal channels in modern media forms as well as traditional mass media. In order to understand the concept of communication in this context, it is indispensably essential to distinguish between

(i) mass media, (ii) interpersonal communication channels. Mass media channels are those elements that translate the means to transmitting messages such as newspaper, magazine, film, radio, TV etc. Mass media help to reach the audience. Interpersonal channels are those which involve face to face message and transmission between two or more individuals. They are either family members, neighbors, friends, salespeople, school teachers or others.

Mass media have been playing a vital role in the present day world. Mass media make it possible to deliver the same message simultaneously to a vast and diversified audience, scattered and wide. We depend on the technological innovation for entertainment, information or instruction. The mass media are tools or instruments of communication, that permit us to record and transmit information and experiences rapidly to a large and scattered and heterogeneous audience. In fact, the mass media have revolutionized our personal as well as social life. We are more capable of expending our communication through mass media and thus enable to overcome the barriers caused by time and space.

The roles or functions of mass media in the present day world are as follows:-

a. Information

Giving information of any important serious and interesting events to the people is one of the major roles/function of mass media. This function includes all reports of a news and happenings concerning the daily life. It covers all news regarding government, politics, foreign affairs, weather accident, labour, education business etc.

b. Education

Mass media help us to increase our knowledge by providing creative and useful information based on truth and facts. They provide the information of a new

technology and research. Information about healthcare, caution about injuries things etc. thus mass media are the reliable means of informal education. We can learn a lot of things through mass media without teacher's or instructor's help. Even the illiterate people can take education through Radio or TV broadcast.

c. Entertainment

It is the most important function of mass media because it is like magnet which attracts and holds large audiences. It plays a vital role in selling newspapers and magazines. It includes all types of factual materials, sports news theatre reviews and hobby columns which deal with leisure. Radio and TV broadcast songs, music plays film etc. A wide variety of readers or audiences are entertained by comics, cross-word puzzles, games, film reviews, recordings, etc. Thus, mass media provide entertainment and help to spend the leisure time.

d. Influence

It means influencing the opinion of the readers through editorials articles or certain special features. It also includes editorials, cartoons and comments made on the news and events by the journalists or the editors. Thus, mass media help "structure our lives".

e. Advertising

It is one of the most important roles of mass media in the present day world. Mass media are the only one means to publish or broad cast any product, services to a large number of people service messages such as family planning, driving safely, child care, health care it etc.

f. Employment

Mass media play a vital role in nation's economy. They provide employment for a large group of people and act as backbone of nation's economic condition. We can see many people engaged in media. In USA, 60% people are engaged in mass media.

g. Socialization

Mass media expand our socialization. It is very easy to transmit the social trends, culture, religious, beliefs, values etc. Mass media help to transmit the social heritage from one society to another far or near. They transmit it from time to time, place to place and one generation to another generation.

1.1.9 Language and Mass Media

Language and mass media are very closely connected. In fact, language is regular used in the exercise of media.

There are more subtle uses of language in mass media. The use of regional or social dialect by a media is often a claim to specialized ethnic identity.

1.1.10 Radio Jockey

RJ or Radio Jockey has been with us for almost a century, but since the advent of FM channels the Radio announcement suddenly being referred as Radio Jockey or RJ. These days Radio Jockey not only plays a part of the navigator but his/her main aim is to entertain the listeners and simultaneously provides regular online information. Every successful Radio Jockey has his/her own style of communicating. A sweet, mild to heavy voice is considered suitable for broadcasting but moreover, it's our own aptitudes to their overall confidence, personality to deliver all of it through their voice.

Although Radio Jockeys are required for all channels of radio but it is usually related to Fm. Fm channels' broadcast is stereo and has very good sound quality as compared to other short, medium wave channels. Fm channels are relatively new medium and has gone through a lot of changes since its formation. The style, expression, delivery and content to have developed in Fm radio is a fast programming industry with more and more channels opening in every city of the world.

Radio Jockey does not have a regular job like 9 to 5 job. He/she can be called to host or anchor a show at anytime of the day or night. Radio Jockey has to be very open to himself/herself. Whatever may be our emotions on Radio Jockey is always happy. He/she (i.e. Radio Jockey) should be culturally active. Every Radio Jockey should know his/her city well, the culture and be aware of the main events taking place. He/She should know of the language or further some dialects of other language also, to punch in whenever necessary. Since Radio cannot survive without movies, songs, important events, information, notice, advertisement in Nepal or any where or else. So, awareness of them is considered a necessity. Radio Jockey should also be able to write scripts for a show. Humans have a tendency to make mistake. If somehow a mistake has been made, either admit it or cover it up diplomatically. This may come up with experience or better listen to experienced Radio Jockeys how they tackle these issues. Their professionalism, their relationship with listeners, the flow they are speaking, their inter activeness and so on.

Radio Jockey should be familiar with the sound equipment and computers. He/she has to deal with sound mixes, faders, CD players, call equipment, computer for songs and advertisements database and microphones and headphones also. Radio jockey has to be with them in his/her studio desire to learn more on that.

1.2 Review of the Related Literature

Mass Media no doubt is now a days a very lucrative field for the research workers both professionals and non-professionals. It is because of the ever-growing importance and the close attachment of it with daily life. But in Nepal very few studies have been carried out as compared to the studies abroad. There are various research works on print and broadcast media but no language use on Radio Jockey, no such type of literature can be found. Therefore, this study tried to discover the new fact about the language used by Radio Jockey. To review the literature about it in Nepal. The following studies have been found:

Jha (1989) in his doctoral dissertation entitled ‘The Beginning and Development of the English Language in the Field of Nepali’ included electronic media like radio, TV films. He writes that the English language of press in Nepal follows the British variety of English, except of American origin. His findings throws some light on the language used in newspapers. But he has not taken any thing about the language used on Radio and Journals.

Baral (1999) carried out a research on ‘Language Used in the Field of Tourism: A General Study’ to find out the special vocabularies items, sentence patterns and language functions used in the field of tourism. He used questionnaires, checklists, observation and interviews as the tools of data collection in different situations. He found that there is maximum use of abbreviations, borrowed words from different language, no uniformity in the use of language structures and greeting, fair well, congratulating, inviting, welcoming, etc. language functions were used in the field of tourism.

Pokhrel (2003) has carried out a research entitled ‘The Use of English in Broadcast and Print Media: A Comparative Study’. This study mainly focuses on the comparison between the language used in print media and broadcast. But the

study does not talk about other things Radio journal, news editorials and many more.

Chapagain (2005) has carried out a research on 'The Language Used in English Newspaper Advertisement'. He described the language of advertisement in terms of structures, vocabulary items (words class) and communicative functions. He studied different kinds of advertisements namely: trade, retrieval, classified, displayed advertisement etc. and business directories, he found that all the news paper (like Kathmandu Post, Himalayan Times, etc.). In case of construction he found that all the newspaper advertisements had their own style of writing or advertisement. But the study was only limited to the language advertisement. He did not analyze other areas.

Similarly, Sharma (2007) has carried out a research on 'Language Used in Newspaper Editorials: A Descriptive Study'. He concludes complex sentences, non-past sentences and simple sentences are maximally used in newspaper editorials. This study has shown the linguistic features comparatively between Nepali newspaper and native English newspaper editorials. But it does not talk about the linguistic features on Radio Jockey (i.e.host).

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

The above mentioned studies are related to mass media; no study has been done yet particularly on language used on Radio Jockey of Radio programme. (in case of Kantipur F.M) so, the present study aimed to analyze the language functions, sentence types and specific words.

1.3 Objective of the Study

The study had the following objectives:

- i. To analyze the language used on radio jockey of the radio programme in terms of specific words, sentence types, language functions and register.
- ii. To suggest some pedagogical implications.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The study will be useful to the prospective researchers who want to undertake researches on mass media. It will also be significant to the students and the teachers who are directly or indirectly involved in teaching and learning mass media. This study will equally be useful to become a programme anchor/presenter/host of electronic media (such as radio) in future.

CHAPTER – TWO

METHODOLOGY

To fulfill the objective of the present study, the following methodology was adopted:

2.1 Sources of Data

To accomplish the intended goals, the researcher used only secondary sources of data.

2.1.1 Secondary Sources of Data

To accomplish the intended goals, I used and consulted the previously carried out related literature and the materials found in books, journals, thesis, dictionaries, websites and other materials. Some of them were Van Ek (1976), Gamble and Gamble (1989), Bell (1991), D “Suza (1997) Pokhrel (2005), Panthi (2007) and Bhandari (2010).

2.2 Sampling Procedure

The researcher applied judgmental sampling procedure to collect the required data. It is one of the most useful sampling procedure. For this study, the researcher collected 25 programmes broadcasted from Kantipur FM.

2.3 Tools for Data Collection

For this research, observation was the tool for data collection. The researcher collected only 25 programmes from Kantipur FM in cassettes or CD player and

listen them. Then, he transcribed, analyzed and described them to get the required information for the study.

2.4 Process of Data Collection

- The researcher recorded 25 regular programmes broadcast of Kantipur FM from 3rd January, 2011,
- The researcher recorded the instance of programme (Presented by RJ) from Kantipur FM in cassette or pen drive.
- The researcher found all the necessary data from Kantipur FM and e-mail and internet and observed them.
- He counted the sentences used in the programme and list them in words, sentence type, language function and register discourse.
- The researcher listed names of programme presenter (i.e. RJ) and language to find out the required information.
- The researcher wrote down necessary things in his note book.
- At last, the researcher presented the findings and recommendation.

2.5 Limitations of the Study

The limitations of the study were as follows:

- The study was limited to the language used on Radio Jockey (i.e. programme presenter/host/anchor) of Kantipur FM.
- This present research was limited to the media found in Nepal: Foreign media had not been included in this research.
- The study was further limited to the study only 25 programmes of Kantipur FM.
- The study was limited to only the following categories: specific words, sentence types, language functions and register discourse.

CHAPTER – THREE

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

This chapter provides the analysis and interpretation of the language used on RJ in terms of previously mentioned aspects viz: specific words, sentence types and language function. In the process of analysis and interpretation. Firstly, the analysis of the specific words found in regular programmes used by RJ of Kantipur FM which is followed by the analysis of sentence types and language functions with the different tables given below.

3.1 Specific Words Used on RJ

Regarding specific word classes, it has been found that there is a great difference between different programmes presented by RJ of Kantipur FM. Specific word classes that are found only in the specific field. Words used by RJ are analyzed. The number of specific words in each and every utterance are listed and analyzed to find out their word class with number of occurrence/frequency. Then, all the words are tabulated mentioning the different category like nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs.

3.1.1 Analysis of Specific Word Class Used by RJ

The specific word class refers to the words, which are used in the field of mass media (i.e. Radio broadcast). While analyzing specific word, I listed regular twenty-five programmes of Kantipur FM listened and also read their script collected by me from recorded materials.

After the careful analysis and observation, the following frequency of occurrences of the major word classes found.

Table No. 1
Specific Words Used by RJ

S.N.	Word class	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Nouns	4090	35.04
2.	Verbs	3725	31.20
3.	Adjectives	2367	20.27
4.	Adverbs	1490	12.76
Total		11672	100

The above table shows that, during the analysis of specific words used on RJ, I have found 11672 vocabularies (i.e. major words). Among them nouns were used most frequently which covered 34.04 percent (i.e. 4090 out of 11672) which occupied the highest percentage of the total number of specific words. Similarly, verbs were used less frequently than nouns, covered 31.20 percent (i.e. 3725 out of 11672) which occupied the second highest frequency position of the total number of specific words. Adjectives covered 20.27 percent (i.e. 2367 out of 11672) and adverbs covered only 12.67 percent (i.e. 1490 out of 11672) which covered third and last positions. Some of the nouns are: song, Pop, Jhapa, Kalanki, Kantipur FM singer, time, side, gossip, Radio, message etc. have been used more frequently by different RJs in their programmes. Similarly, all, right, alive, good, another, etc. were adjectives and ok, now, next, today, well etc were adverbs which were used repeatedly.

3.2 Sentence Types used on RJ

Regarding sentence, there are three types of sentences simple, compound, complex. In the use of sentence types used on RJ. It has been analyzed to find out the use of the utterances.

3.2.1 Analysis of Sentence Types Used by RJ

The language used on RJ has been analyzed to find out the sentence types. The study has revealed the following frequency or occurrences of sentence types from the judgmentally selected regular twenty-five programmes of Kantipur FM.

Table No. 2
Sentence Types Used by RJ

S.N.	Sentence Types	Frequency	Percentage
1.	SS	353	45.023
2.	CS	248	31.63
3.	CXS	183	23.34
Total		784	100

The above table shows that the percentage of simple sentence is in the highest percentage of all the 25 programmes presented by RJs of Kantipur FM covered 45.20 percent (i.e. 353 out of 784). Simple sentences covered nearly half of the total sentence drawn for analysis. Similarly, compound sentences were 31.63 percent (i.e. 248 out of 784) which is in the second highest position whereas, complex sentences occupied 23.34 percent (i.e. 1.83 out of 784) which holds the lowest frequency of the total number of sentence types (i.e. 784).

The following are some example of sentences:

a. Simple Sentence

- There is no boundary to participant in this programme.
- Sashikala's sister has a birthday today.
- He is a very regular listener of our programme.

- The conclusion is that imagination occur always in our mind without thinking.

b. Complex Sentence

- The problem is that we have no enough time for stay on the studio.
- I believe that she is Diya Rai from Kalanki.
- As you know friends, Jump Start is a suitable programme for any kinds of audiences.
- Me and other four my friends travelling in a motorcycle in route to Chitwan to Narayanghat two friends were injured when their motorcycle fell into the roadside.

c. Compound Sentence

- I have take a new message but it doesn't for me.
- I remember listening radio Kantipur with a lot of people, but I don't know if Prasan was there.
- My friend Situ will be going to UK and want to say safe your journey.
- We are not going to read your message but play other songs.

3.3 Language Functions Used on Radio Jockey

Regarding the language functions, which was based on Van Ek (1976, p.45) classifications such like: imparting and seeking factual information, expressing and finding out intellectual information, expressing and finding out emotional attitudes expressing and finding out moral attitudes, getting things done and socializing. In this use of language functions it has been found that, there is slight difference between other fields than Mass media field (i.e. Radio Jockey)

3.3.1 Analysis of Language Functions Used on RJ

Here, classification of language functions (i.e. based on Van Ek 1976, p.45) found in different programme of Kantipur FM by RJ. I observed or analyzed different

programme from purposively selected twenty-five regular programmes. The following tabulation of total language function has been done:

Table No. 3
Language Functions Used by RJ

S.N.	Language functions	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1.	I/s	250	16.59
2.	E/s	375	24.88
3.	E/e	275	18.25
4.	E/m	175	11.61
5.	G	128	8.49
6.	S	304	20.17
Total		1507	100

The above table clearly shows that there were 1507 utterances. Among them, expressing and finding out intellectual attitudes function occupied 24.88 percent (i.e. 375 out of 1507) of the total language functions of 25 regular programmes presented by RJs. It covered the highest frequency than other functions. Second highest frequency of language functions is socializing which covered the 20.17 percent (i.e. 304 out of 1507). Similarly, expressing and finding out emotional attitudes constituted 18.25 percent (i.e. 275 out of 1507), 16.59 percent (i.e. 250 out of 1507) covered language function such as imparting and seeking factual information, 11.61 percent (i.e. 175 out of 1507) occupied by expressing and finding out moral attitudes, and 8.49 percent (i.e. 128 out of 1507) covered getting things done (suasion) which occupied the lowest frequency of occurrences of all the language functions.

Therefore, the above table clearly shows that the language function expressing and finding out intellectual attitudes obtained the highest frequency whereas getting things done has the least frequency language function used in the language of broadcast programme (i.e. used by RJ of KFM).

The following are some examples of language functions which were used by RJ of Kantipur FM.

a. Imparting and seeking factual information

- Any request message Elisha?
- This is love song @ 7 which comes every Monday at 7 to 8am, its me your regular host/RJ Bhumika.
- He said I want to heard this song from your programme.
- He would like to dedicated this songs to all his college friends.

b. Expressing and finding out intellectual attitudes

- I agree with you Sanjay?
- It's a very good day.
- Are you sure Asish.
- You know, how to write a message and send?

c. Expressing and finding out emotional attitude

- I like you very much.
- Thank you.
- All right now!
- That's a great songs for you.

d. Expressing and finding out moral attitude

- That's all right friends.
- Sorry!
- That's fine.
- Good!

- Everything ok with me.

e. Getting things done (suasion)

- Let's check it out.
- Let's move to another sms.
- You should go to message box, write JS leave space and write your message, quotation, wishes write your name also and send to 2000.
- Let's enjoy ourselves.

f. Socializing

- Good morning everybody.
- Have a nice day!
- Very welcome to you in our show Jump Start.
- Good bye!

CHAPTER – FOUR

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Findings

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

- I. The language used on RJ was found to have its own structure/style simple vocabularies, unfamiliar voices, use of both formal and informal language, a lot information which make RJ language different from others.
- II. The use of specific word class makes the language used on RJ different from others. So, the language used in it has its own register. The language used on RJ is not so different but sometimes some of the RJ voice commands are very vague to understand for those who are unfamiliar with the language of this field. In terms of specific word (also called vocabularies) eleven thousands six hundred and seventy-two vocabularies (words) were found altogether (i.e.in 25 regular programmes).
 - a. In terms of word classes, most of the frequently used words were nouns, which is very natural, if the greater number of adjectives/adverbs are, then it will make the programme very difficult to understand the non-native listener but this problem does not exist in the broadcasted programme by RJ because there are appropriate uses of nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs.
 - b. It was found that 35.04% (i.e. 4090 out of 11672) words were nouns followed by 31.20% (i.e. 3725 out of 11672) verbs, 20.27% (i.e. 2367

out of 11672) adjectives followed by 12.76% (i.e. 1490 out of 11672) adverbs.

- I. Simple sentences were used maximally than compound sentence and complex sentence in broadcast media (i.e. Radio). Compound sentences occupied the second position and complex sentences were used minimally, most of the RJs of Kantipur FM. Use of simple sentences which is very suitable and a good characteristic of Mass Media (i.e. Radio broadcast)
- II. On the basis of language function, imparting and seeking factual information, expressing and finding out intellectual attitudes, expressing and finding out moral attitudes, getting things done and socializing are used by RJ of Kantipur FM maximally. Among them most of the Radio Jockey frequently used imparting and finding out intellectual information were used. Imparting and finding out intellectual information was used for day to day life communication for different places. Whereas, getting things done was the least frequent one by the Radio Jockey in their broadcasted programme from Kantipur FM.

4.2 Recommendations

The recommendation/pedagogical implications of the present study are as follows:

- I. The language used on RJ has been found to its own style, structure, frequency of vocabularies, which are very important and match with day to day communication of Nepalese society and native people/listener as well as. So, we have to make them familiar to the students.

- II. The study found that most of the RJs of Kantipur FM were used in simple sentence, noun, expressing and finding out factual intellectual language function more frequent than others aspects. So, the planner, syllabus designers, language teacher and the students of journalism should be informed of this fact.
- III. The findings of this research will be of a great use of the teachers/learners who have been involved in teaching/learning, some the course of Mass media.
- IV. The findings in various aspect of language in broadcast media should highly be taken into consideration while preparing teaching materials for the courses on mass media.
- V. The teacher should make the students familiar with the different features of language used on RJ.

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<http://www.google.com>

<http://www.radiojokey.com>

<http://www.radiokantipur.com>

APPENDICES

Appendix – I

Selected programmes of different RJ presented from Kantipur FM

S.N.	Name of Programme	Name of RJ	Date of Broadcast	Time	Remark
1.	Jump starts	Sanjay/Elisha	3 rd Jan. 2011, Monday	08:05- 09:00 am	
2.	Love songs @ 7	Bhumika	3 rd Jan. 2011, Monday	19:00- 20:00 pm	
3.	Kick Starts	Sanjay	3 rd Jan. 2011, Monday	21:30- 22:00 pm	
4.	Jump Starts	Pravan/Elisha	4 th Jan. 2011, Tuesday	08:05- 09:00 am	
5.	Close up Music jam	Ashish/Prasan	5 th Jan. 2011, Wednesday	19:00- 20:00 am	
6.	Dabur Jump Start	Prasan/Elisha	6 th Jan. 2011,Thrusday	08:05- 09:00 am	
7.	Close up music jam	Ashish/Prasan	6 th Jan. 2011,Thrusday	19:00- 20:00 pm	
8.	The weekender	Sumeet/Bhumika	7 th Jan. 2011, Friday	08:05- 09:00 am	
9.	Thanks God it's Friday	Sanjay	7 th Jan. 2011, Friday	09:30- 10:00 am	
10.	Hits from history	Prabhat	8 th Jan. 2011, Saturday	19:00- 20:00 pm	
11.	Entertainment Buzz	Elisha	9 th Jan. 2011, Sunday	09:30- 10:00 am	
12.	The country cafe	Sumeet	9 th Jan. 2011, Sunday	13:05- 14:00 pm	

13.	Chart busters	Ashish	9 th Jan. 2011, Sunday	19:00- 20:00 pm	
14.	Jump starts	Sanjay/Elisha	10 th Jan. 2011, Monday	08:05- 09:00 am	
15.	Love songs @ 7	Bhumika	10 rd Jan. 2011, Monday	19:00- 20:00 pm	
16.	Kick Starts	Sanjay	10 rd Jan. 2011, Monday	21:30- 22:00 pm	
17.	Jump starts	Pravan/Elisha	11 th Jan. 2011, Tuesday	08:05- 09:00 am	
18.	Close up music jam	Ashish/Prasan	12 th Jan. 2011, Wednesday	19:00- 20:00 pm	
19.	Danur jump start	Prasan/Elisha	13 th Jan. 2011,Thrusday	08:05- 09:00 am	
20.	Close up music jam	Ashish/Prasan	13 th Jan. 2011,Thrusday	19:00- 20:00 pm	
21.	The weekender	Sumeet/Bhumika	14 th Jan. 2011, Friday	08:05- 09:00 am	
22.	Thanks God it's Friday	Sanjay	14 th Jan. 2011, Friday	09:30- 10:00 am	
23.	Hits from history	Prabhat	17 th Jan. 2011, Saturday	13:00- 20:00 pm	
24.	Entertainment bush	Elisha	16 th Jan. 2011, Sunday	09:30- 10:00 am	
25.	The country cafe	Sumeet	16 th Jan. 2011, Sunday	13:05- 14:00 pm	

Appendices II

Specific Words

Words	Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
Good	-	-	+	-
Morning	+	-	-	-
Words	+	-	-	-
Welcome	+	-	-	-
Listening	-	+	-	-
Radio	+	-	-	-
Kantipur	+	-	-	-
First	-	-	+	-
After	-	-	+	-
Once	-	-	-	+
Again	-	-	-	+
Every	-	-	+	-
Happy	-	-	+	-
Year	+	-	-	-
Very	-	-	-	+
Cold	+	-	-	-
Feeling	-	+	-	-
So	-	-	-	+
Talking	-	+	-	-
Want	-	+	-	-
About	-	-	-	+
Bad	-	-	+	-
Ok	-	-	-	+
Today	-	-	-	+
Spend	-	+	-	-
Now	-	-	-	+
All	-	-	+	-

Only	-	-	-	+
Taking	-	+	-	-
Rhino	+	-	-	-
Animal	+	-	-	-
Monday	+	-	-	-
Know	-	+	-	-
One	-	-	+	-
Beautiful	-	-	+	-
Singer	+	-	-	-
Getting	-	+	-	-
Ways	+	-	-	-
People	+	-	-	-
Forever	-	-	-	+
Life	+	-	-	-
best	-	-	+	-
Just	-	-	-	+
Target	-	+	-	-
Type	+	-	-	-
Of course	-	-	-	+
Day	+	-	-	-
Out	-	-	-	+
Someone	-	-	-	+
Simple	+	-	-	-
Perfect	-	+	-	-
Cut	-	+	-	-
Keep	-	+	-	-
End	+	-	-	-
Like	+	-	-	-
More	-	-	+	-
Whatever	-	-	+	-

So	-	-	-	+
Dabur	+	-	-	-
Country	+	-	-	-
Power	-	-	+	-
Find	-	+	-	-
Create	-	+	-	-
Mysterious	-	-	+	-
Vision	+	-	-	-
Often	-	-	-	+
Shine	+	-	-	-
Friend	+	-	-	-
Already	-	-	+	-
Enjoy	-	+	-	-
Work	-	+	-	-

Appendix –III
Selected Programmes From Kantipur FM

Programme: Jump Start

RJs: Sanjay/ Elisha

Date: 3rd Jan2011 (Monday)

Time: 8 to 9 am

Girl: Good morning and warm welcome to everyone who are listening Radio Rastako Radio Kantipur.

Boy: Happy New Year 2011 from my sites it is because first time meet you after 2010.

Girl: Wow! Once again everyone happy new year. This is jump start and it is frees in outsides yes I had fuggy and then it is so cold.

Boy: Yes! very, very cold.

Girl: I can't find world to describe how comes cold. It is and I had taken out my glass and this wear. I was not feeling so cold but today it is like Ba Ba Ba.....

Boy: Bad, bad cold yes talking about revolution at 8 am with up freely.

Girl: Ok, it is, lets rope this keep up with you comfortably. Well! Now lets begin today for it is Monday 3rd of January 2011 and poush 19 gate 2067 and Nepal sambat 1130.

Boy: All right and how did you spend your new year?

Girl: I was in Chitwan you know I went to ride with an elephant anyway the jungle like that, you know qurrel, peaceful celebration which I had. And only side party I can see animals there, I couldn't smell you know.

Boy: All over the place? (girl say yeah). All right lets begin to wish the New Year 2011.

Girl: Yes, ok all over that is now time is no minutes past to 8am as always will be given you company exactly till 9am. What we have got free today for wonderful songs of our show and also its Monday that solely music in taking your sms.

Boy: For that all guys the tourist sides yes.

Girl: Yes friends, you can go to the message box write your message and leave space and send to 2000. It is simple that to brighten somebody send to bring smile and

somebody face to face don't miss this opportunity just goes for message box type
Js leave space and send to 2000.

Boy: Yes every one this morning is fuggy fuggy morning with right hand to
Kathmandu. And in this studio its me Sanjay and Elisha on the stand of Kantipur
FM.

Girl: Yes and warming up we have music mantra for today with brand new songs.....

Song

Break.....

Girl: Welcome again after songs. Now a song, you know with beautiful girls I really
love the way of singing styles of this Album.

Boy: All right! All right, do you really like her singing style?

Girl: Yeah, I don't this, so cute.

Boy: And every time you are trying. I remember on Friday night that is began to this
shows.

Girl: Ok right now it is Monday morning and so you are listening now jump start on
96.1 and 101.8 Mhz and also if you go to listen in online, our official website is
radiokantipur.com, the same websites log on to if you want to listen more
information of our sides for Radio Jockeys, for hot property, hot sorts and star in
the red carpet and so on.

Boy: Yes, that all the guys and with log in as well as

Girl: Log in?

Boy: log on as well.

Girl: And Monday morning Elisha and Sanjay keeping you warm out it.

Boy: All right we are keeping in warm.

Girl: Wow! Our voice, through our voice, through our bus stop through our all the
songs which are broad cast any get you warm.

Boy: All right not exactly warm.

Girl: What ways of getting warm and thinking about that//

Boy: Many different ways getting warm, all right hit and time it is lets listen to the
songs if you will get warm.

Girl: No! of course. I want to talk about new year.

Boy: All right. You are sure. Do and go it.

Girl: And what does new year really meant you?

Boy: It is really?

Girl: It is like another day, it is like you get old one.

Boy: No, no not exactly like to more old it all about like to next. What next the year like 2010 and so entertainment try. Do not get any false about that.

Girl: And there are happened?

Boy: Yes, a lot of happened and 2011 again to new year as well as friends you bring all challenges.

Girl: For me new year all about looking for to all opportunity come your way ward doing thing always to want and about you meet people for travelling a lot but good in work, bring your good in family.

Boy: And where is remaining to the new year? You don't brings the mistake in the new year, after like every new year. What do you got do this sectional from the mistake and keep them aside and new want to aside Elisha said opportunity, she said travelling and different things.

Girl: Yes, I hope your 2010 so well but forgettable forever run happened think but all the good things happened to you all the wonderful people at to meet you. Forever beautiful movement and series spend to the families and friends and have you got and look for another good new year wherever 2010 is such a past now.

Boy: Yes we wishing all of you once again, its all your desire and wishes comes to this year and 2011 will be the best year of your life.

Girl: All right it will be the desire and what is another Sanjay?

Girl/Boy: wishes, wishes

Boy: It is so past to 8am who are next?

Girl: This is Geevan Gurung got before that latest guys from Kathmandu. Once again we are taking new 8am. So if you have not gone that already, go to message box and once again type Js and leave space and then send to 2000. Please don't forget to write your name.

Boy: All right don't forget that we got a lots of sms and reads another email and start another songs.

Girl: The is Geevan Gurung, from this his album ‘ Mero Prayash’, I heard this song yesterday and past.

Boy: In the past which is going back all right.

Girl: I really like this song ok. Lets take it out.

Song....

Advertisement.....

Song.....

Girl: Well still tune in to ranga says to the son.

Boy: All right once again good morning everybody to refreshing to the Radio RastakoRadio Kantipur that is listening to forty-four like called jump start.

Girl: All right! Called Jump Start (all right what we can do further boys say) as sing return on the table was once remains tripple something on the table.

Boy: Ok feast like,it is (diary girls) diary yes. I think so that.

Girl: That comes from loose after that sure ok new lets begin with the sms says first one.

Boy: Good morning Elisha and Sanjay bro! good morning to for 2011 new year to both you. Thank you and want to say this song goes to my Kriti and Fiks of yourself and also this song goes to out to Remon bro and Anamika she sand from Kalanki.

Girl: Ok another one is here, I want to say happy new year 2011 to all my friends and UMC is what Utsab Nepal from Urlabari Morang has soon sent to so good if you say happy calld dream well.

Boy: Well happy new year! All right that’s why another email is said to good morning Sanjay bro and Elisha sis. Its me Madhi Shrestha from Bharatpur Chitwan and I want to say happy birthday to my lovely sister Srijana Shrestha and this song play for only my sis please.

Girl: Next sms is Neema Yongyang from Dhumbarahi has said to really like this coming song and I wish to everyone with happy new year 2011 ok another one is good morning sis and bro, how are you? Anyway today I want to say all guys those studying B.Ed. 1st year prepare well and I want to dedicate up coming song to all listener of K.fm especially goes out to you and Sumi, Rosi, Sapanana, from

Dhankut. Ok another we have trun and song title if it slowly goes out back of this to anywhere.

Song.....

Break.....

Boy: Ok welcome to you all after last commercial break.

Girl: Utsav Darlami says happy new year Dhilai Vye pani, I want to dedicate upcoming song to all my friends of Bishwa Adhrasha College Ithari is what Krishna Limbu from Dharan.

Boy: All right another is Suresh away from Pachthar and I want to wish a happy new year to all my friends to everybody missing me.

Girl: And last message for today is good morning and happy new year for all listener. I am a Monram from Dhangadi. Thank you for your lovely sms.

Boy: Thank you very much.

Girl: Happy new year as well as you lovely ohm om ..kiss)

Boy: Yes, as well as every Monday and you can took this shows.

Girl: ` Yes before we leaving you with the song by Rissicky song center thank to all.

Boy: What's up now?

Girl: Check this song out and have a wonderful. Stay tune Radio Kantipur Radio Rastako (both) bye bye.

Date:- 6th Jan, 2011
Programme:- Close up Music Jam
RJ:- Ashish
Time:- 7:00-8:00 pm

Hello good morning and warm Namaste! All right, till that request and remember first request consult in big those which request by radiokantipur.com where you can make you an facebook as well as. You only, say this time for music jam like it and all there whole interesting things is happening as well as you know our listener will giving stats and coming of a lot discussion and also time is get met your request message well, of course another working on facebook is Rajesh Mainali writes and he said, I am Rajesh from Dharan I want to dedicate upcoming song my all my friends; Rani, Ashol, Remon. I like this songs please play to this songs. Ok and his request songs is now playing check it out.

Songs.....

Advertisement.....

Ok and back after the break as well as I would came back after the first break for this our music jam and your favorite stations Kantipur radio. It's me Asish your jockey. I have got your request gossip by Raj Bhandari of next. Message Hi brother! This play songs goes to my friends and my lovely friend Jami and all over the listener of K.FM. Another request is this music jam is Praswal from Pokhara. Hi! Bro why didn't you read any one of mine request? Any way dhilo bhaya pani happy new year 2011 to all my friends and my special dedication of this song to my friend and you too. Brother finish your exam I wish you happy new year and also hope you would celebrate new year with gratly in our side. Thank you for your request friends Ok please this lovely songs enjoy: check it out.

Song.....

Welcome! Another request message is Hello brother How are you? Happy New Year too Please play this song wedding for the linking part of mu brother Samir, from Sanjay. Ok check it out this song for special wedding part of the life.

Song.....

Advertisement.....

Ok and I am back after short break everybody that is a second break for this an hour remember this close up jam its concerned three breaks among them two goes and five request you know what to do exactly don't touch jam and the 96.1MHz 101.8MHz respectively if you are in online please log on www.kantipurfm.com keep on tuning in all if you make request for your friends and you are already know about facebook each time for music jam tell that and make you request six major life all guys know about send on facebook. Can you keep in the music jam and make your request as well as those has done. Yes play this songs climb by to show dedication to my college friends and enjoy with this songs.

Song.....

Advertisement.....

I would like to welcome in this show and remember guys this is close up music jam and many songs you can listen. Let's see you're here. We don't care which one is new and choose to the new but sometime choose to classics as well as that was, made close up music jam are so much cooler in your request first, of course that songs that you keeping request first and all interesting topics are as you can write and discussion through this programme. Ok, one request is come out from request on facebook as well Ramesh Pokhrel also write and he says, play fire by 'Kd' please and want to everyone who are tune into and Happy New Year 2011. It was Ramesh Pokhrel. So, yes, 'Kd' play fire work by actually play fire work that will be confusing let's enjoy with this songs.

Song.....

And if your counting yes like me this last break for this hour right hand our close up music jam but so, many request have in request box who is the next. Ok, she is Punam Rai says, hey! Brother, at first happy new year and could you please play na na naby the Kami color's songs and dedicate my friends or sister and also you bro. Another one is Sandit Darji say hey! Booka, Happy New Year 2011. I want to dedicate of this songs to my friends college lianonics 16th batch and my best friend Niraj and Ujwal and sis Rabina, Divya and all those friends like to Happy New Year 2011 every people who listening kantipur FM ok that two songs teenage gad than after one na na na Want this songs are most of the listener, go check it out.....

Song.....

Ok by came romance of na na na request of Punam Rai I hope that so happy and Sandit Darji not quit but I am sure you like that songs and next time we have play teenager song as well as and without song more requests before I can't have Mrs. Sishir Paudel says, I want to heard coming song goes by college California friends and anyway last with New Year and happy Losher and giving this song goes to Surachya Sharma, if she is listening definitely write now and another. Bhawana Bhandari says, hello! Brother how do you do? Have you doing gotala haina? This new year brings happy and joyful for all and at my friends and family, anyway want to dedicate this songs. Bhawana says I can't understand properly her writing style. I am sorry! I will be try to next week. Thank you, your suggestion you and all know love fun this half and right I will come back next week. All of you, you can send request, log on to radio.kantipur.com and to facebook and make the request it you want jam me and send I will read out ok. Leave me today by hotel California have a good night/dream.

Song.....

End.....

Date:- 8th Jan 2011
Programme:- Hits from History
RJ:- Prabhat
Time:- 7to 8 pm

This is hits form history malai, well, good evening friends and welcome to another episode of hits from history on Radio Kantipur Radio Rastrayako and I am Prabhat here on studio so, how are friends I hope you are in great and remind you this programme is brought to you by Broadlink Wi-Fi. All right as I said that I hope you doing everything is good. I want like to say you know day tempter is slowly going on morning, evening are so very be cold in our country/valley cold Ktm. ok now check out to email. The first email is for today this is for songs by another members of the fire, this is Chandhan and is stand by request to Shova Karki from Gangabu Kathmandu and she says that, she would like to dedicate this songs to Elisha Shestha with message in your sho. Ok Shova let's check it out your request song.

Song.....

A beautiful song by Chandhan Stand by me hits from history you know its time for another email and this is Saru Shreatha from Kalanki and she says that I would like to dedicate this song to all the Nepali and the song is by Phanguni Pathak. The song title is alive and has got another message this is request for the song alive for the Paljam and dedicate to the song to sarita and want to say I love you and I am so alive but I am very burry without you ok. For you this song for Sangita Paljam to alive

Song.....

Advertisement.....

All right friends you are tuning to and listening to Radio Rastrako Radio Kantipur this hour is hits from history its me Prabhat and that your brings the songs from history with your dedication and this programme is brought to you by Broadlik Wi-Fi and this programme is tune in every Saturday 7 to 8 pm with your request and dedication. If you are send request only have to long on radiokantipur.com and it is called hits from history and I have got another next email this is for song by Aelde for the song's title rocke request to by Sashikala Rai from Ithari and She said, she would like to dedicate to this song for all who lives in Ithari and message is: Hello! Prabhat bro, how are you? I am

doing great music see, all right same to our lets another dedication is to FM family to all the people all around he would and also happy new year 2011. Same to you and I love you bro wa wa... keep you lovely says please check it out this song by NC/DC

Song.....

There will be rock and this time for another email and this is for song by Nirwan and Sanju title is bum... and request by Babhu Shrestha from Dangadi he says, he would like to dedicate this song goes to all his friends message is hello! Good evening evening Prabhat dai, good evening! Pease play upcoming song and also want to say happy new year to all my friends. All right friends enjoy with this song.

Song.....

Ok. Sashikala is bloom 'Hits From History'. The next, I have got to last song by the eagles and song title all California posted by Raju Shrestha from Maha Baudha and he says, he would like to that song to all who are listening right now and this is by first request of this show and I am crossing my finger that you and more emails and more than checkout emails and this songs is said about hotel California.

Song.....

All right friends, this is Radio Rastrako Radio Kantipur and you are listening to hits from history by Prabhat which is brought to you by Broadlink Wi-Fi and its time for meet your another email, this is by track Jhorson and the songs' title broken request by Sanu Thapa form Sindhupalanchowk, she say she want would like to dedicate this song to all my Sindhupalanchooock friends, who know me in Kathmandu. I will tell them and my friends that I am missing you all. Well sanam you will get a song for you and your friends.

Song.....

All right check on to broken and I have got a next email this is Sujan from Sanepa he like to dedicate the song to all his friends of Sanepa his message is hey Prabhat what's up? I am Senjan from Sanepa this song goes to at to my friends buy-buy. Ok this song is tune from blue featuring by Alose Jhapa and title of the song is.....

Song.....

Advertisement.....

All right friends, this is another reminder this is tune into Radio Rastra ko Radio Kantipur and you are listening to his from history programme is brought to you by Broadlink Wi-

Fi if you want sending your request to this show you have to do just log on radiokantiopur.com and send by abs.... is the song's title, it has dream requestd by Sudip Rai from Khotang and his message is this is my first email to his show but I'm regular listener an I really love Radio Kantipur FM and this song goes to out only to my family. All right he is Sudip Rai wants this song abe.... with enjoy.....

Song.....

Ok, friends the time is running out your hits from history the programme is brought to you by Broadlink Wi-Fi, don't worry, I will back next week with more request. If you are sending your request, please log on radiokantipur.com and go for hits from history and I have got last email to read out and for this song by 'rest tune' the song title is you are everything, requested by Raj Kumar from Sunsari and he would like to dedicate to this song to all his school friends, message is Nameste dai, this is my first email is your show I love this programme very much and I want to say hello! and hi to all my friends. Ok keeps more emails all this time tor hits from history, next week after back again all request until than I am prabhat saying good bye to all. Take a warm night bye...bye... bye...

Song.....

Date:- 9th Jan. 2011

Programme:- Entertainment Buzz

RJ:- Elisha

Time:- 9:10 to 10:00 am

Good morning and very warm welcome to all in your gossip, love to ultimate gossip for Elisha is here on your favour show Entertainment Buzz is brought to you by Nepal Investment Bank limited, truly a Nepali Bank. And I will keeping you company exactly till 10:00 am. I have got with myself this Sunday morning is hot and estimate use of gossip from the entertainment to all around the world of a very start of 2011 you are not miss out this song stay tune Radio Rastrako Radio Kantipur.

Song.....

Welcome to everyone to this show is Entertainment Buzz on your favorite station of Radio Kantipur Radio Rastrako and starting with the first buzz for today. Whose like this is a few days ago there were news all over the true love is to Krishma Kappur and Sanjoy Kappur married is going to a rocky fan now the news is sad, Karishma finally going to for divorce Babita and Ranjit elder taught to Karishma is ready to confuse for divorce after her incompatible different, she says to her husband.

Song.....

Well the next buzz for this Sunday morning is that tells shifted actor JK couple who have to dating since October, able to since have call time for romance in December and spend the since a part. It has been calling to that thirteen years old actor who has previously in a relationship of with response this side is end to this romance to twenty one years old country singer became he felt uncomfortable way the couple is nine years, you like that fish of buzz stay to tune exactly till 10:am because some more latest and hot gossip brings you coming episode, bye-bye have a nice day.

Song.....

Date:- 9th Jan 2011
Programme:- The Country Cafe
RJ:- Sumeet
Time:- 1:00 -2:00 pm

All the shot about it has the friends and great country music of our nations and others, this is Broadlink Wi-Fi network through radio country go for towards on our country music lover this is the country café brought to you by Broadlink Wi-Fi.....

All right, very good afternoon everyday and Namaste and also welcome to country café. Ok this programme is brought to you by Broadlink Wi-Fi connecting way to future for this programme all about the country music so, for only country lovers who are there will, I am Sumeet with you for the next show an hour going to someone finest country music. So let's talk about the programme here come some great songs going out to all great people....

Song.....

All right, all right, all right a Radio Kantipur 96.1 MHz only you are listening to country café with Sumeet keeping you company and if you have all over the Dhangadi, Nepalgunj, all pokhara & you listening to us in 101.8 MHz. After the rest of you out of all around the world you can catches the official website radiokantipur.com. The programme is brought to you by Broadlink Wi-Fi connecting way to future and this is programme here all this about cover have take the butch and of course, correct the country music to something about we move on and listen to the more great country this song is coming up next

Song.....

Advertisement....

again play another song.....

I want to say welcome back to The Country Café on Radio Kantipur. Sumeet here keeping you company and hope you are enjoy to the songs and boing this Sunday afternoon.

Song.....

Advertisement....

again play another song.....

This is The Country Café going on Slowly play songs on radio Kantipur, the programme is brought to you by Broadlink Wi-Fi connecting way to your future. I am Sumeet keeping you company and programme once again all great country music. So far only country music lovers out there this programme is strong dedicate to you. All rights so, about how we move on to someone great songs and a lot enjoy with this song.

Song.....

Advertisement....

again play another song.....

I want to say everybody about an hour The Country Café has all most sons in this week on Radio Kantipur. The name of the programme is the country café, brought to you by Broadlink Wi-Fi connecting way to future. I am Sumeet keeping you company and tell me get next week. I would like to wish to everybody about the great day. Namaste.....

Song.....

End.....

Date: 9th Jan. 2011

Programme: Chart Busters

RJ: Asish

Time: 7:00-8:00 pm

Good evening and Namaste in the show of Chart Busters. This Sunday 7 to 8 pm that what I bring you and already said you don't missed this an hour and this is an hour that you will get listen to the last and bast in western music let's get back into the sorts and let see what happens in shopping all around there and here only you have got three fallers, two climbers and one now entry. And let's see your hand nonemover one, more to the single only girls in the world for that as I told you its all coming through this an hour. But always sort of chart buster which start with number 10 (ten) and number ten, which start with faller dropping ones for that a number 10 is 'Pranys' album teenage Kd player which is the title tracks teenage

No. 10 song.....

Keeping one up door to repair teenage in dream a town and whole nine to go more lets started this is 'Chart Busters' be only charts of really grounds and this is me Ashis doing to with you; let more one to see you number nine dropping another once time down from this albums do you eats down and which eats is brought what with you.

No 9 song.....

Number 10 and number 9 is what's brother with just you are and dropping once up of this week. Leaving still down and once a head go and Number eight on chart Buster is gone a only new entry which is newly reads just a dreaming.

No 8 song.....

Advertisement.....

And we back after the short commercial break. This is the 96.1 MHz but if you tuning into Nepalgung, Dhangadi and Pokhara is for 101.8 megahertz. This is Radio Kantipur, Radio Rastrako and if you are listening to use in online is radiokantipur.com. This Sunday evening 7 to 8 pm like a weeks. This is me Asish bring to you the English top-10 single of the Nepal. Its chart busters the only chart show really count down and lets break in the show. 3 down and 7 more to go number seven and we have a climber, climbing number seven (7) for the album 'shanu and faith' is district with nothing.

No. 7 song.....

Nothing climbing of sweets number seven as the songs with districts and I look or song from the latest album of 'Fans and Faith' after the arise band, we more on with us the leading causes self link yes, it is none moves song on six with third weak in row from the album 'God a Six'. So far his singing with spring rais your glass.

No. 6 song ...

And non movers of number 6 what is just heard in with quarrel single raise your glass leaving or five down and five are more to go before we start of the second half of the charts this time to take for the second break on the chart right now, because time is for the past and past section this is really play you a hits from history. Tonight we go for braeak again 1984 were this artist whe are with single which was the number one. Hi friends don't waste for the rain fair.

No. 5 song.....

Advertisement...

Na na says that was nice grow mathc talk on the number five for taught weak row and leaving a six down and four more to go and No four dropping once for down and false from no 1 from the albums 'Sart of song' is leading part in wating for the end.

No. 4 song....

On chart Busters this weak use leading part and dropping for once up for number four song and waiting for the end leading seven down and 3 mores to go time is to see increase the bought for this week and its climbing slowly on the chart and climbing once for this week number three (3) for the album of teen is ring is reporting with her lady single fire world.

No. 3 song.....

Advertisement...

And and after the last break this hour, this an hour English Top -10 sing, i.e. every Sunday 7 to 8 pm on Radio Kantipur. You can listen to 96.1 MHz an Nepalgunj, Dhangadi and Pokhara ramember guys 101.8 MHz that all you can also listen to US in online Many more all around the world in radiokantipur.com. This is me Ashish. This is chart Buster the only chart really counts and, right now eight number of song to go to

more and for this week none mover for his album 'you foria' and ricky's featuring of course singer with heartbeat

No. 2 song....

As the sum of this week No. 2 none mover is which is just heard and recognize featuring of nicelicious singer with her speeding, nine down one more to go friends time for the number one song on chart Buster for this week but before that its time for reap of the songs form 10 to 2 songs NO 10 was , No. 9 was,... 7,..... 4, ... similarly 2 was for this weak well. I hope you are enjoy and fun on Chart Busters today listening to the Top-10 singles. I promised to you I'll back to next weak once again this is me Ashish singh with you number once single for third weak row from the album 'loud' is reyana with only grow in the world. That's why guys have a good night.

No.1 song

Date: 10 Jan 2011,
Programme: Love songs @ 7
RJ: Bhumika
Time: 7 to 8 pm

Well, well that's all are ok opening of love songs @ 7 with think good evening people, I will driving s right now and yes then I shall tell you not use your cell phone yes big not use of cell phone but it you buy yes see tell ok and you are tune to Radio Kantipur Ok well. This is love song @7 of the time right already past to 7 pm, or Monday and it's exactly where I am sure. I meet you guys on the read out your mossine massage to takes to the right from 2000, that why you should reached your cell phone and enter message and you name and address send to 2000. Only way for start first message says me Bhumika going to read out is travel all the way from Pathari, Morang by Bhwan Bhattarai says coming song dedicate to my sister Babita, Recha, Reena and on set to my Mummy. Next one by Jasmin from Kalanki say to this programme, I want to remember to my friends to Barn Heartd college, upcoming song which is dedicate to my friends selina, Reena, Reman bro and you too, Animika sis, Ashish bro and I like to your voice very much. Yes she has on the way from Kalanki. Thank you big friend to you Jasmin we know to the next says, now this one says that very very hot and good evening! Its me Ganesh from Urlabari and today, could you please play for this song and I want to dedicate this song is to all my friend who are listening to love songs @ 7 listener. Thank you for your such well, whether I know play your request or not find out you're here to say tune this big show. Or another one is Sashikala Rai have wrote a really long time from Ithari, Sunsari say good evening sis. How are you? Jado katiko 6 tayaha., today, I want to say I love you friends Barsha, Dhani Rai of Dharan. She is Sashikala Rai from ithari, well, it is very cold and you know what personally I just that winters and I cannot put some of theum aa you know about sashikala? Next time your sms, with me next time you should includes about your answer sheets here to hey, we move to next one this says to good evening sis how are you? Is Dilkumar Rai from Dharan, this day was stop song dedicate to all my friends and also dedicate to Sabina sis and to you as well as sweet dreams of Dilkumari Rai all the way from dharan well, sweet dreams day to well

for the rest of others. If you got something like special to tell your someone, very special and review thing how got? Do you? That and perfect relation and all have do this became of your cell phone and you know what start typing your message e as a new text message and send to 2000 but do not forget that happens to get the parceal if you don't bit I know receive your message ok. Once again receiving the way I will get at out fell guys live on air ok, as among what do you what move to another singing style of her she comes to every week to me.....

Song.....

Advertisement.....

I am with you look at you, bring you back to the love songs @7, all right back after the short commercial break. The time right now already 19m past to 7 pm this Monday evening. You are tuning that 96.1 hhz of love songs @7 and right now I am going to the next message, well this style is all the way from Jhapa, and Sangit Sayami, all right his message ,one make disturbance to someone love you where your friends were your family then you, may the meaning of afternoon to another volume of someone as my sister is feeling now which is far away from is although, she know. We never hit here and there with her. We canot wrong with way didn't wishing to my birthday. It was on Poush 28th, this period in really sow from all the way from Jhapas well as, yes, want to tell you, hey I defined to clear about this song you and for your sister ok. I want to move to another one is Roshan from Damak, he wants to dedicate to all her friends who know me and specially, to Sumnima, Sandhya, Deepa, Nabin and Glira, Dali Roshans & tell them 'I miss you' next hey this is me Kali from Inhouraha, this is my next sms. I remember my sorry or not this want to leve you alone forever, best of luck for your exam kali you. Didi Namastae this is Suraj Tamang from Biratnagar. Namaste to you Suraj. Just want to dedicate to upcoming song of my sweet love, friends Siru, Mamat, Sujata. Nishaal, Kesh, Vijay and also to on the school's friends of Punam, Rani. I really miss you a lot and I missing those school's day moving on to next one I am sanjay singh songs going out to my all friends especially. Ganga Rai of Baneshower with message there is no way of life without Gangs. She want grow with you and love you or not this one is by BK and goes out to Gangas there. Another one, hi sweet RJ Bhumika, you know. I am Ishowar is all the way Dec Pathri always form of my special my life only for tourist I don't like that

person with you sometime old and is want to be in that person. So, miss you a lot Sarada miss you everybody. This is Ishowar Sapkota ok, she is from Sankhuashava saya. I would like to dedicate upcoming song to all my friends Tara, Shree to Mis. D. with message miss you a lot and she says cheer up ok. She is from all the way to Sankhuashava. Ok welcome to the next one, and this time is all the way from Shivgunj Jhapa Pradip Rajbansi say don't walking for with me I may not fall with behind me I may not leave with you besides me upcoming songs dedicated to my friends Malika, Rittu Subba, Rabin Tajpuriya, Sapana Rajbanshi and to everybody who know me. Ok famous Pardip Rajbamsi is all the way from Shivagunj Jhapa ok I move to the next message for long time you know each other but I wasn't able to say I want to be you part of life please everything do it . I don't for you yes Kathmandu, do well as know what I have got a genuine song of any life of your request ok I have got voice of girls. Featuring tuner sweet common with it is better than one.

Song.....

Advertisement.....

Ok. Right now is already fourty-two minute past to 7 pm and 34 seconds gone by this is a love songs @ 7 you only here on radio kantipur. Well, we half our show & talking about the next sms this one is say hi di what's going one, I am listening to your shows right now, upcoming song goes to my all friends and all the Kfm listeners, this is Juna Kharel all the way from Baneshower Kathmandu and says I am very much ready to and very interested to dedicate to coming song to Asmita Khadka of Birendra Sainik, I love you very much and keeping thoughts in loving you please come in to my life ok this is Shikhar admire of Asmita. Someone who this person Asmita it for you to behind ok. I moving on to next one, says I am Pardip Khadks all the way from Bodi Bhaktapur please please summer 69 Bryan Adams song goes to out to my sister and all over my classmates please this sms will if you want dreams high send you that especial sms in name of special one, all you have to do you know what text message send to 2000. Ok of next time I am going to read out this sms which is all the way form Damak, Jhapa, Lalit Chaudhary has says upcoming song dedicated to my lovely voice Suvani and also my love son say Lalit Chaudhary all way form Damak with loving dad and hundred hi Lalit oh...oh oh... hi di cold cold night warm warm Namaste he says ok Bijaya Badhathoki

from Lakhanpur-5. Warm warm Namaste from my site also to Laxman and the big simile his face because Lakhapur in his hometown. There ok and Bijay Budathoki this coming song goes out to my sweet Elina who is beside me. Oh you are Lucky Vijay ok. How you know what next so many sms read out what but before move to next one well laxmi is the my boss technician say take the breaks so I can never say no it yes Laxmi bro we take Song.....

Advertisement.....

Well yes, yes you are sure listening to love songs @ 7 but you know, what it's time for me for all most actually time for me to had at home but I am tries to at least you know at least took five sms before we gone to next love song @ 7. Ok this one has trained on the way Roshan from Morang has says, my message goes to my lovely Kali now who is in Ithari is in here right now. I want to Binti kali please don't late go love hopeful wherever I am please keep loving me like this. Good evening I would like to listen to Sakira's song from in your show if possible how to remembering dream girl with love song and let's joy name is you am I number is 9842141785 please send this, sms. Suman from Jhapa he say I want to dedicate upcoming songs to all my schools and college friends. This is me, I just and I can simply want to say I love you my dad and to my mum's to my sister Sirgams and also my brother Santosh. This is sms ok. I am Pratigya from Jhapa she want to dedicate of this song is to Ashish Pyakurel of copied college saying I love you more than myself please do feel me. Ok she is Pratigya all the way from Jhapa and you know what is almost time for me to learn to say ya ya ... I like you told your duty he is my boss but Laxmi I still have a couple of message to read out ok. Please well hi di what's up I am sons, says that I missing Sona and neck friends message. The next sms says I want to dedicate to upcoming song to my friends Rajan, Subash, Tan Ratan and everyday to tell the of that is Nabin from Kathmandu, friendship isn't big fire to bones only it is small a lot of bone still independent this song is god to all my friends Ritik says that beautiful messages. Thank you all and yes up next I have got beautiful song like lucky welcome to just dream and big thank you to all of your sending lovely sms Ok. I will meet next week on this show of love songs @ 7 take care, good bye and stay tune to Kantipur FM.

Song...

End.....

Date: 10th Jan 2011

Programme: Jump Start

RJ: Elisha/Sanjay

Time: 8 to 9 am

Good morning everyone it's a beautiful day is now time for you you said to full on the ground and say that you are ready for the day survive yesterday. You can survive today as well as forget about this assignments these deadline all done task become it is time for you now relax and get excited yes time for 'Jump Start' on Radio Kantipur Radio Rastrako, this is me Elisha and always I will give you company exactly 8 to 9 am some wonderful song heard to way also myself of thought and also Monday its your sms day. I am going to tell you how to do that but for none lets begins to the day and show with the days but today Monday 10th Jan 2011 Poush 26th BS and Nepal sambat 1131. And time right now current your studio watch is exactly 16m past to 8 am. And talking about sms for that what to have do go to you message box type Js leave space, write your beautiful quotation, message and write day your name and address send to 2000. Remember that is the an opportunity for you reach out to your love one may be got and them may be you reached there but you don't have got time enough you know go to meet them and help but again do that simply text once again JS leave space wright your message and send to 2000 don't forget write your name and address for now. Let's and check out music Mantra for today. We have co co days from the album something for the rast first and song cited as

Song.....

Break.....

Ok, now, well you are in jump start and look up tune into Radio Kantipur Radio Rastrako 96.1MHz and101.8MHz if you want to listen to your songs don't forget log in our official websites which is www.kantipur.com my name is Elisha time right now call in to your watch exactly to m. past to 8 am yes, it's beautiful Monday out there if you love really already and also Monday seeking in your sms. Just remind to once again go to message and send to 2000 and also don't forget mention your name and address. In more than happy to read it out everyone but now it's time for me share through well this is simple question, you now like to make into reality what choces you got to now which experience

asked yourself that what would be their ultimate dream that you do turning to reality and what would be hold before stay is ever and what's feelings would feel best you would wright now what is the feeling that would feel so very nice wriht at this moment. Amazing that question and briefing the sweetest ball that is in this bright moment it is possible it is all right for in this abundance and although challangeous are concerned are real. So the emotionally magnificent and possibilities amazing in the best of what can be and find true realiste it in making it to real set world be world wonderful today like to movement we be felt with life and passion and purpose and now to see how extraordinary this day can be see it leave it and it is well, promised yourself and today you are going to make the best our every single movement because you having boundless of possibilities our wedding for you and you reality and you have the power to feel the bast yes, you and you reality and you have the power to feel the best yes, you have life you just have tell your money in you treat you can do what to imagine you have to power to make your such happy you know the power brings the smile because you are whats your life is yes, see it leave it also and its yes after that I beautiful thought I am going to treat you which another a very beautiful songs by Astha Tamang (Maskey) form the album 'Sabi Thikai hunchhs' and the song title is muskurai

Song.....

Break.....

All right Mahesh Gurung there 'Prem Patra' yes it is Jump start going on strung wright your on Radio Kantipur Radio Rastrayako, time right now, it is fourty- three past to 8 am it is time for me and read out your sms thank you for all such love sms and I am going start with first on here and its say hi sister good morning. I want to dadicate to my best friends Bharat, Utsab, Santosh are going to picnic ok I want to say have a nice day is what Santosh Limbhu from Uurlabari has to say have a good day everyone an have this is good morning Elisha sis. K tea bvyo well tea just finisssh she is Jasmine form Kalanki I want to wish happy memorable birthday to Nisha and up coming song dedicate to my friend Sarina, Reman bro to you and Anamika says happy birthday to you Nisha from our sidas as thank you for your sms Jasmine and another message says hi di and bro what's up today. I want to say have birthday of my lovely sister Tina anyway its me Rosi from Dhankuta Happy Birthday Tina once again and another one is here says hi di good

morning it is me Prakash from Jhapa Dharmpur. I want to dedicate up coming song to all my friend, to my sister Tulsya and Yosodha good morning what Prakash from Jhapa has to say moving to another beautiful message say hi sister good morning this is me from Dhankuta and tomorrow there is my friends Diya Birthday this day I would to say Happy Birthday' to her and dedicate to up coming song in to all my friends ok with another message were say good morning Elisha di ani where the Sanjay dai? Today my lovely sis Usha has birthday so I want to say happy birthday and upcoming song I want to dedicate to her. Another is Ritu Subbs has to say happy birthday to Usha Subba and another beautiful message say welcome friend its me Sashikala Rai, I have got a short message have so, it if goes like this good morning Elisha Jado katiko chha tiyya? Here ekdam jado chha. Sashikala talking about cold. It is really cold love you mu aa laxporning kiss) is what's Sashikala Rai from Ithari has to say I am sure don't mind I little witing your lansuge to another message another one is hi di good morning I am Nirmal Tamang from Dharan, I am a regular listener of this programme is just remember for all my friends of your programe and have a nice day! And don't forget to mep programme and very very much bye bye thak you so much Nirmal and its really always stay tune into Radio Kantipur. And almost listener for another message form Safal with this want to say good morning Elisha sis, this is me Sirjana as well as from Bhartpur Chitwan. I want to say get well for sweet friends Bikash Bhujel and upcoming song dedicate to Sonu Upreti, Puja, Prakriti and Mamata well thank you once again your lovely message your show bring smile to some body and faces moring good that it is time for us and to to another song

Song.....

Yes lets the sky people limit for today that was Punp of songs for you, this Monday morning and I am sure that help to set out and jump start and which that song has almost time take a leave. I am going to leave with you, another beautiful song for today and dancing well. I catch you until you than you keep smiling in many happy and also stay tune radio kantipur Radio Rastrako..... bye.. bye.

Song.... End....