

CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY OF RESULTS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

5.1 Findings

5.1.1 The researcher has come out with the following findings:

1. Discourse is abused to control people's minds, beliefs and actions in the interest of dominant groups and against the interest or will of others.
2. Lexical items are used effectively to emphasize and de-emphasize political attitudes, manipulate public opinion, manufacture consent or legitimate political power.
3. Media discourse highlights power struggle between the dictatorial governments and oppressed masses and in the service of the powerful elite and state.
4. The discourse is abused in many different ways, such as: subject position in terms of the agent or the doer of an action; it is found that action is attributed to unknown.
5. The analysis of the political speeches of the two presidents have demonstrated that the meanings which people convey by writer or speaker actually do not correspond to what they claim to be saying. As well as the values, ideas and beliefs they communicate, there is

new meanings which on the surface are implicit to readers or listeners but are fully controlled by efficient writers or speakers.

6. Politicians abuse the discourse to control people's minds, beliefs and actions to save their own agenda. It seems clear in the use of words which are carefully selected to meet their destinations in terms of controlling people's minds, beliefs and actions.
7. Sentences have been put in the form of passivitization to shape the hidden ideology by attributing anything to unknown or generalization without identifying who or what.
8. Inclusive we, one of the distancing device, is used successfully in speaking on behave of the speaker himself or herself as well as the addressees themselves. Therefore, it is regarded as a means of practicing power and achieving hidden ideology.
9. 'I', which refers to the exertion of power, is used to control people in terms of being obedient. Therefore, it is regarded as a means of practicing power and achieving hidden ideology.
10. In human interaction language is the best indication of how power is exercised through content, interpersonal relationships and subject positions. Therefore, language is used to transmit particular ideas, beliefs and values of the ideological world.

11. Language specifies the relationships between the participants of a social interaction, and shapes particular subject positions that people enact.
12. Power relations can be identified only by developing ourselves as critical readers or listeners through which we can acquire an awareness of the weight that linguistic expressions obtain from certain ideologies.
13. The political elites do not adjust their political discourses which lead to actions processes of individual actors who are regarded as part and parcel from group actions and social reaction processes.
14. Causative groups have more or less power and they are able to control the acts and minds of members of other groups. This ability presupposes a power base of privileged access to scarce social resources, such as force, money, status, fame, knowledge, information, "culture," or indeed various forms of public discourse and communication of the vast literature on power as stated by (Lukes 1986; Wrong 1979).
15. The coercive power of the military and violent men is based on force; the causative groups have power because of their money, whereas the more or less persuasive power of effective groups is based on knowledge, information or authority.

16. In the enactment or exercise of group power is control not only over content, but over the structures of text and talk which seem clearly in giving orders by ruling class.
17. There is a verbal aggression from the causative groups and effective groups; this seems obviously in their selection of words, terms, slogans and expressions.
18. Briefly, virtually all levels and structures of context, text, and talk are more or less controlled by powerful speakers, and such power is abused at the expense of other participants.

5.2 Recommendations.

5.2.1 The researcher has come out with the following recommendations:

1. The meaning should be illustrated as it was intended, and this requires not only the knowledge of grammar but also the knowledge of the world.
2. The sentence should be understood by the Intended audience according to the context in which a sentence is said. This kind of knowledge is needed for the interpretation of the real meaning that the writer or speaker sets out to convey.
3. Language use, discourse, shouldn't be just a matter of performing tasks, it should be a matter of expressing and constituting and

reproducing social identities and social relations, including relations of power.

4. Power is seldom absolute; causative groups shouldn't be more or less controlled other groups and shouldn't be controlled them in specific situations or social domains.
5. Effective groups shouldn't be less resist, accept, condone, comply with, or legitimate such power.
6. Power shouldn't always be exercised in obviously abusive acts of causative group members and shouldn't be enacted in the myriad of taken-for-granted actions of everyday life.
7. All members of a powerful group shouldn't always be more powerful than all members of effective groups: power is only defined here for groups as a whole.
8. In terms of text and context, members of powerful groups shouldn't be decided on the possible discourse genres or speech actsof an occasion.
9. The public use of specific words shouldn't be banned as subversive in a dictatorship and discursive challenges to culturally dominant groups (e.g. white, western males) by their multicultural opponents shouldn't be ridiculed in the media as "politically correct".

10. Action and interaction dimensions of discourse shouldn't be controlled by prescribing or proscribing specific speech acts.

5.3 Conclusion.

Scholars stated that Power is another concept which is central for CDA as it often analyses the language use of those in power who are responsible for the existence of inequalities. They said that CDA researchers are interested in the way discourse (re)produces social domination, that is, the power abuse of one group over others, and how dominated groups may discursively resist such abuse. Power is central for understanding the dynamics and specifics of control of action in modern societies, but power remains mostly invisible. Power does not necessarily derive from language, but language can be used to challenge power, to subvert it, to alter distributions of power in the short and the long term. Language provides a finely articulated vehicle for differences in power in hierarchical social structures. Most critical discourse analysts would thus endorse Habermas (1967: 259) claim, "language is also a medium of domination and social force. It serves to legitimize relations of organized power. In so far as the legitimizations of power relations ... are not articulated...language is also ideological". In the enactment or exercise of group power is control not only over content, but over the structures of text and talk. Relating text and context, thus, they already viewed that members of powerful groups may decide on the possible discourse genre(s) or speech act of an occasion argument.

The researcher has seen that there is unequal power relation between the dictatorial governments and oppressed masses in terms of accessing to the

power. He said that media discourse has been abused to control people's minds, beliefs and actions. Accordingly, he stated that lexical items have been used effectively to emphasize or de-emphasize people's attitude.... He claimed that the elites have been practiced power explicitly and implicitly to save their own agenda. The text should be understood by the intended audience according to the context in which a text is said. This kind of knowledge is needed for the interpretation of the real meaning that the writer or speaker sets out to convey.

Ultimately, I hope that all governments all over the world to have equal power relation with all. People should be enabling to access to the power. Media discourse shouldn't be abused by elites. Power shouldn't be exerted negatively. The political elites should adjust their political discourses. The political speeches which people convey by writer or speaker actually should be corresponded to what they claim to be saying. As well as the values, ideas and beliefs they communicate, there are new meanings which on the surface are implicit to readers or listeners shouldn't be fully controlled by efficient writers or speakers.

References

- Abdu'l-Bahá. 1982. *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*. Wilmette, IL: Bahá'í Publishing Trust
- Abdu'l-Bahá. 1998. *The Bahá'í World 1996-97: An International Record*. Haifa, Israel: Bahá'í World Centre.
- Abdu'l-Bahá. 1968. *Foundations of World Unity*. Wilmette, IL: Bahá'í Publishing Trust.
- O, O Toole M (eds) *Functions of style*. Frances Pinter
206-224
- Adedeji, Adebayo, ed. 1999. *Comprehending and mastering African conflicts*. London: Zed Books.
- Agger, B. (1992a). *Cultural Studies as Bernstein, B. (1990). The Structuring of Critical Theory*. London: Falmer Press. *Pedagogic Discourse*. London:
- Agger, B. (1992b). *The Discourse of Routledge and Kegan*
- Albert, E. M. (1972). *Culture patterning Boden, D. (1994). The Business of Talk. of speech behavior in Burundi*. In *Organizations in Action*. Cambridge: J. J. Gumperz and D. Hymes (eds), Polity.
- Aldershot: Conference (1987, St Petersburg, Dartmouth, Florida). *National Reading Conference Collins, R., Curran, J., Garnham, N., Yearbook, 37, 245-50.*
- Alexander, G. (1997) 'Managing the state and the state as manager', in Brivati, B. and Bale, T. (eds.) *New Labour in Power: precedents and prospects* London: Routledge and dominance. Newbury House, Rowley, Massachusetts and The Open University, 1-7.
- Anderson, B. (1983) *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, London: Verso.
- Arendt, Hannah. 1969. *On Violence*. San Diego: A Harvest Book.
- Armstrong, J. (1982) *Nations Before Nationalism*, Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.
- Aronowitz, S. (1988). *Science as Power: C. H. (1981). Language style on trial: Discourse and Ideology in Modern effects of "powerful" and "powerless" Society.*
- Atkinson, P., Davies, B., and Delamont, S. *Communication, 45(4), 327-41.* (eds). (1995). *Discourse and Britton, B. K. and Graesser, A. C. (eds).*

- Bachem, R. (1979). Einführung in die Discourse. On Discourse Analysis, Analyse politischer Texte.
- Bachrach, Peter, and Morton Baratz. 1970. Power and Poverty, Theory and Practice. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Bahá'í World Centre. 2001. Century of Light. Haifa, Israel. 20 The Power of Discourse and the Discourse of Power.
- Baratz, L. & Reingold, R. (2010) tackled The Ideological Dilemma in Teaching Literature Moral Conflicts in a Diversified Society An Israeli Teacher Case Study
- Barker, A. J. (1978). The African Link: Caldas-Coulthard, C. R. and Coulthard,
- Barth, F. (ed) (1969) Ethnic Groups and Boundaries: the Social Organization of Culture Difference, London: Allen and Unwin.
- Barthes R 1972 Mythologies (trans A. Lavers). Paladin
- Barthes R 1977 Image, music, text (trans S. Heath). Fontana/Collins.
- Bergvall, V. L. and Remlinger, K. A. Kegan Paul. (1996). Reproduction, resistance and Calhoun, C. (1995). Critical Social Theory.
- Bernstein, B. (1975). Class, Codes and London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. Control.
- Blackwell. Ehlich, K. (ed.) (1995). The Discourse of Davis, K. (1988). Power Under the Business Negotiation. Berlin: Mouton
- Blair, T. (2005) Press conference, 24th October, BBC 1.
- Boston, MA: Allyn and Van Oostendorp, H. and Zwaan, R. A. Bacon. (eds). (1994). Approaches.
- Bourdieu P 1982 Ce que parler veut dire: l'économie des échanges linguistiques.
- Bourdieu P 1984a Distinction: a social critique of the judgement of taste (trans Fayard, Paris R. Nice). Routledge & Kegan Paul
- Bourdieu, P. (1984b). The Directions in Sociolinguistics: Homo Academicus. Ethnography of Communication Paris: Minuit. (pp. 72-105).
- Bourdieu, P. (1989). New York: Holt, La noblesse d'état. Rhinehart, and Winston. Grandes & leseset esprit de corps. Paris: Alexander, J. C., Giesen, B., Munch, R.,
- Bourdieu, Pierre. 1994. "Structures, Habitus, Power: Basis for a Theory of Symbolic Power.
- British Attitudes to the Negro in the Era M. (eds). (1996). Texts and Practices: of the Atlantic Slave Trade, 1550-1807.

- Brubaker, R. (1996) *Nationalism Reframed: Nationhood and the National Question in the New Europe*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University (1995). *Public Opinion and the Press. Communication of Consent*. New York:
- Bryant, C. G. A. (2003) 'These Englands, or where does devolution leave the English?' *Nations & Nationalism*, 9 (3): 393-412.
- Burchell, C. Gordon and P. Miller (eds.) (1991) *The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality*, Hertfordshire: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1-51.
- Burchell, G. (1996) 'Liberal government and techniques of the self', in A. Barry, T. Osborne and N. Rose (eds.)
- Bureau of Intelligence and Research, Bureau of Public Affairs, State Department. Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). 2000. *Aide-Memoire: Ad Hoc Group Meeting on the Economics of Civil Conflicts in Africa*. 7-8 April, Addis Ababa.
- Burton, F. and Carlen, P. (1979). *Reproduction. Essays in Honor of Basil (1996). Models of Understanding Text*.
- Cambridge: Cambridge University Language. *Dramatization and Role Press. Conflicts in the Informal Speech Acts of a Gans*, H. (1979). *Deciding What's News*.
- Cameron, D. (2010) *The Big Society*, speech delivered in Liverpool, UK, 19th July
- Carl DO, T. (1995). *El discursoparlamentario* Dorfman, A. and Mattelart, A. (1972). *Para mexicano entre 1920 y 1950. Un estudio leer el Pato Donald*.
- Carl* T. (1992). *Towards an Dines*, G. and Humez, J. M. M. (eds).
- Carrithers, Michael. 1989. "Sociality, Not Aggression, Is the Key Human Trait." In *Signe* London: Routledge.
- Case Study in the Methodology of Downing, J. (1984). *Radical Media: The Discourse Analysis*).
- Castells, M. (2001) *The Internet Galaxy: Reflections on the Internet, Business and Society*, Oxford: Oxford
- Casti, John. 1994. "Cooperation: The Ghost in the Machinery of Evolution." In *John*
- Censorship Review Committee (CRC) (2003) *Censorship Review Committee Report 2003*, Singapore: University Press.
- Chadwick, A. (2001) 'The Electronic Face of Government in the Internet Age', *Information, Communication*

- Chilton P (ed) 1985 Language and the nuclear arms debate: nukespeak today.
- Chilton, P. (1988). Orwellian Language and University Press.the Media. London: Pluto Press. D'Souza, D. (1995). The End of Racism:
- Chilton, P. (1996). Security Metaphors.Cold Principles for Multiracial Society. New War Discourse from Containment to York: Free Press.
- Chilton, P. (ed.) (1985). Language and the Press.
- Chilton, P. and Lakoff, G. (1995).Foreign F. (1988). Excellence or malpractice: policy by metaphor.
- Chua, A. (2003) World on Fire: How Exporting Free Market Democracy Breeds Ethnic Violence and Global Instability, London: Heinemann.
- Collard, David. 1978. Altruism and Economy. Oxford: Martin Robinson.
- Collier, Paul, and Hans Binswanger. 1999. Ethnic loyalties, state formation and conflict.
- Connolly, William E. 1974. "Power and Responsibility."In The Terms of Political Discourse. Lexington, MA: Heath, pp. 85-138.
- Connor, W. (1994) Ethnonationalism: the quest for understanding, Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.
- Coser, Lewis. 1976. "The Notion of Power: Theoretical Developments." In Lewis Coser and Bernard Rosenberg, eds., Sociological Theory: A Book of Readings. New York: Macmillan.
- Coulthard, R. M. (ed.) (1994). Advances in Cambridge University Press.
- Courpasson, D. (2000) 'Managerial Strategies of Domination: power in soft bureaucracies', Organisation Studies 21 (1) 141-161.
- Dahl, Robert. 1969. "The Concept of Power." In Roderick Bell, David Edwards, and Harrison Wagner, eds., Political Power:
- Dale, R. (1989) The State and Education Policy. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Danet, B. (ed.) (1984). Legal discourse.deGruyter.
- Davies, B. (2003) 'Death to Critique and Dissent? The Policies and Practices of New Managerialism and of 'Evidence-based Practice'.
- Davis H, Walton P 1983 Language, image, media. Basil Blackwell
- Davis, H. and Walton, P. (eds). (1983). Faschismus.(Language under Fascism).Language, Image, Media. Oxford: Frankfurt: Suhrkamp.

- Dean, M. and B. Hindess (eds.) (1998) *Governing Australia: Studies in Contemporary Rationalities of Government*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Department of Education and Science 1984 *English from 5 to 16*. HMSO
- Derian, J. D. and Shapiro, M. J. (1989). *Theory*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Diamond, J. (1996). *Status and Power in Press*.
- Doane, A. W., Jr. (1993) 'Bringing the Majority Back In: Towards a Sociology of Dominant Group Ethnicity'.
- Dowding, Keith. 1996. *Power*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Downes W 1984 *Language and society*. Fontana Paperbacks.
- Drew, P. and Heritage, J. (eds). (1992). *Nuclear Arms Debate: Nukespeak Today*.
- Du Gay, P. (1996) *Consumption and Identity at Work* London: Sage Edward Arnold.
- Effendi, Shoghi. 1974. *The World Order of Bahá'u'lláh*. Willmette, Illinois: Bahá'í Publishing Trust.
- Egypt TV via APTN, via Associate Press, published: February 10, 2011
- Elden, S. (2003) 'Plague, Panopticon, Police', *Surveillance & Society*, 1(3), pp. 240-253.
- Emmet, Dorothy. 1953. "The Concept of Power." Paper presented at the Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society, London.
- Engelmann, S.G. (2003) "'Indirect Legislation': Bentham's Liberal Government", *Polity*, XXXV(3): 369-388.
- Englehart, Kurt. 1995. *Application of Systems Theory to General Social Theory*. Rohnert Park, CA: Engelhart.
- Essed, P. J. M. (1991). *Understanding Encounters. Dordrecht: Forts. Everyday Racism: An Interdisciplinary*
- Fairclough N L 1988 *Register, power, and sociosemantic change*. In *Birch*
- Fairclough [19956] *Media Discourse* . London: Edward Arnold.
- Fairclough N L 1985 *~ritical and descriptive goals in discourse analysis*.
- Fairclough, N. (1991). *Language and Power*. London and New
- Fairclough, N. L. (1992a). *International Intertextual Relations*. *Discourse and*

- Fairclough, N. L. (1995a). *Critical Discourse* Giroux, H. (1981). *Ideology, Culture, and the Analysis:*
- Fairclough, N. L. (1995b). *Media Discourse*. Glasgow University Media Group. (1976).
- Fairclough, G. (2007) *The Three Ways of Getting Things done: hierarchy, heterarchy and responsible autonomy in organisations* Greenways, Dorset: Triarchy
- Ferree, M. M. and Hall, E. J. (1996). *War and Peace News*. Milton Keynes Rethinking stratification from a Philadelphia: Open University feminist perspective: gender, race, and Press.
- Firer and Adwan [2004]. *The Israel-Palestinian conflict in History and Civics*
- Fisher, S. (1995). *Nursing Wounds*. Nurse (ed.), *News, Truth and Power*. London:
- Fisher, S. and Todd, A. D. (eds). (1986). Guilford Press. *Discourse and Institutional Authority*. Graesser, A. C. and Bower, G. H. (eds).
- Foucault M 1971 *L'ordre du discours*. Gallimard, Paris
- Foucault M 1982 *The subject and power*. Afterword to Dreyfus H L
- Foucault, M. (1977) *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison*, trans. Alan Sheridan, New York: Random House.
- Foucault, M. (1978) 'Governmentality', in G. Burchell, C. Gordon and P.
- Foucault, Michael. 1972. *The Archeology of Knowledge*. London: Tavistock.
- Foucault, Michael. 1980. *Power/Knowledge*. Brighton, UK: Harvester.
- Fowler et al [1979] *Language and Control*.
- Fowler R, Hodge B, Kress G, Trew T 1979 *Language and control*.
- Fowler, R. (1990). *Linguistic Criticism*. Oxford University Press.
- Fowler, R. (1991). *Language in the News*. *Discourse and Ideology*
- Fox, C. J. and Miller, H. T. (1995). Hartmann, P. and Husband, C. (1974). *Postmodern Public Administration*. *Racism and the Mass Media*. London:
- Fox, D. R. and Prilleltensky, I. (1997). Holly, W. (1990). *Politikersprache*. *Critical Psychology*.
- Gamson, W. A. (1992). *Talking Politics*. *Bundestagsabgeordneten*. (Politician's
- Gamson, William. 1968. *Power and Discontent*. Homewood, Illinois: Dorsey Press.

- George, C. (2000) *Singapore: The Air-conditioned Nation*, Singapore: Landmark.
- Gibson, R. and S. Ward (2000) 'Introduction', in R. Gibson and S. Ward (eds.) *Reinvigorating Democracy: British Politics and the Internet*, Hampshire:
- Giddens A 1976 *New rules of the sociological method: a positive critique of interpretative sociologies*. Hutchinson
- Giddens, Anthony. 1968. " 'Power' in the Recent Writings of Talcott Parsons."
- Giddens, Anthony. 1979. *Central Problems in Social Theory*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Giddens, Anthony. 1984. *The Constitution of Society: Outline of the Theory of Structuration*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Givon, T.(1993) *English Grammar: a function-based introduction*, Vol 2. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- Gomez, J. (2000) *Self-Censorship: Singapore's Shame* , Singapore: Think Centre.
- Gordon, C. (1991) 'Governmental Rationality: An Introduction', in G.
- Gordon-Summers, Trevor. 1999. In *Comprehending and mastering African conflicts*, edited by Adebayo Adedeji. London: Zed Books.
- Graham, P. (2001) 'Space: Unreal objects in technology policy and their role in the creation of a new political economy'.
- Graham, P. (2002) 'Predication and Propagation: a method for analyzing evaluative meanings in technology policy'.
- Gramsci A 1971 *Selections from the prison notebooks* (ed and trans by Q.
- H. Van Thomas, J. (1993). *Doing Critical Ethnography* Oostendorp and S. Goldman, (eds), *Ethnography*. Newbury Park: Sage.
- Habermas J 1984 *Theory of communicative action vol 1: Reason and the rationalization of society* (trans T. McCarthy). Heinemann
- Hackett [1991] *News and Dissent. The Press and Politics of Peace in Canada*. Nor wood, NJ:Ablex.
- Hall S 1982 *The rediscovery of 'ideology': return of the repressed in*
- Hall S 1984 *The state - socialism's old caretaker*. *Marxism Today* 28.
- Hall S, Jacques M (eds) 1983 *The politics of Thatcherism*, Lawrence &

Hall, Stuart, ed. 1997. Representation: Cultural Representations and Signifying Practices. London: Sage Publications.

Halliday M A K 1978 Language as social semiotic. Edward Arnold

Halliday M A K 1985 An introduction to functional grammar. Edward Arnold

Halliday M A K, Hasan R 1976 Cohesion in English. Longman

Halliday M A K, Hasan R 1985 Language, context, and text: aspects of

Hastings, A. (1997) The Construction of Nationhood: Ethnicity, Religion and Nationalism, Cambridge & New York: Cambridge University Press.

Hillsdale, NJ: (eds). (1983). Language, Gender and Erlbaum.Society. Rowley, MA: Newbury van Dijk, T. A. and Kintsch, W. (1983).

Hindess, Barry. 1996. Discourses of Power: From Hobbes to Foucault. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Ltd.

Hobsbawm, E. J. (1990) Nations and Nationalism since 1780.

Horowitz, D. L. (1985) Ethnic Groups in Conflict, Berkeley: University of California Press.

Houston, M. and Kramarae, C. (eds). Lavandera, B. R., Garcia Negroni, M. M., (1991). Women speaking from silence.

[http:// www.guardian.co.uk/theguardian](http://www.guardian.co.uk/theguardian)

<http://www.cnn.com/2011/WORLD/africa/02/10/egypt.mubarak.statement/index.html>

Hutchinson, J. (1987) The Dynamics of Cultural Nationalism: the Gaelic Revival and the Creation of the Irish Nation-State, London: Allen &Unwin.

Hymes D 1962 The ethnography of speaking. In Gladwin T, Sturtevant

Hymes, D. (ed.) (1972). Reinventing Analisis sociolinguistic discursio Anthropology. New York:

Iamimi [2003] from Intifada to Intifada. News Arab world: special Report

<http://englidh.sljzera.net>

Idowu, William O. 1999. Citizenship, alienation and conflicts in Nigeria.Africa Development XXIV, nos. 1 and 2.

- Irena Urbanavičien (2004) handled Political Speeches in terms of Exertion of Power through Linguistic Means
- Irvine, J. T. (1974). Strategies of status dominance as a function of gender manipulation in the Wolof greeting and expertise
- Jaworski, A. (1983). Sexism in textbooks. Leimdorfer, F. (1992).
- Jessop, B. (1999) 'The Changing Governance of Welfare: Recent Trends in its Primary Functions, Scale and Modes of Coordination'.
- Jones [1966] the Jerusalem Bible. The Book of Samuel.
- Kaufmann, E. (2000a) 'Dominant Ethnicity', The Companion Guide to Nationalism, London: Transaction Publishers.
- Kaufmann, E. (2000b) 'Liberal Ethnicity: Beyond Liberal Nationalism and Minority Rights,' Ethnic and Racial Studies, 23 (6): 1086-119.
- Kazah-Toure, Toure. 1999. The political economy of ethnic conflicts .
- Klapper, J. T. (1960). The Effects of Mass (Academic Discourse and Colonization: Communication.
- Klaus, G. (1971). Sprache der Politik. Liebes, T. and Katz, E. (1990). The Export of (Language of Politics). Berlin:
- Knorr-Cetina, K. and Cicourel, A. V. (eds). University Press.
- Kotthoff, H. and Wodak, R. (eds). (1997). Media (pp. 75-103). Oxford: Blackwell. Communicating Gender in Context.
- Kramarae C, S~u~ ~, O'Barr. W 1984 Language and power. Sage
- Kress G 1985 Linguistic processes in sociocultural practice. Deakin University Press, Victoria, Australia
- Kress, G. (1990). Linguistic Processes in Sociocultural Practice.
- Kress, G. and Hodge, R. (1979). Language as Ideology. London
- Laclau E, Mouffe C 1985 Hegemony and socialist strategy. Verso
- Lakoff G, Johnson M 1980 Metaphors we live by. University of Chicago
- Lakoff, R. T. (1990). Talking Power. The asymmetrical situation. In I. Markova Politics of Language. New York
- language in a social-semiotic perspective. Deakin University Press,

- Lee, T. and D. Birch (2000) 'Internet Regulation in Singapore: A Policy/ing Discourse'.
- Lemke, J. (1998) 'Resources for attitudinal meaning: evaluative orientations in text semantics', *Functions of Language* 5: 33-56
- Levay, C and Waks, C. (2009) 'Professions and the Pursuit of Transparency in Health
- Linell and Jonsson [1991] *Suspect stories: Perspective-setting in an asymmetrical situation*. London: Edward Arnold.
- Longman (1999) *Grammar of Spoken and Written English (LGSWE)*
- Lukes [1986] *Power*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Lukes, S. (2005a) *Power: a radical view* (2nd Edn) Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan
- Lukes, S. (2005b) 'Power and the Battle for Hearts and Minds', *Millennium: Journal of International Studies* 30 (1) 73-99
- Lukes, S. (ed.) (1986). *Power*. Oxford: Lavandera, B. R., Garcia Negroni, M. M., Blackwell.
- Marlene Muller (2007) *handled a Theo political Study Concerning the Interrelation between the Government of National Unity and Religion in Post-Apartheid South Africa (1988-1999) With Specific Reference to the Dutch Reformed Church and the Anglican Church*.
- Marx, Karl, and Friedrich Engels. 1967. *The German Ideology*. London:
- MelesZenawi (FDRE Prime Minister). 1999. *Opening statement to the All-Africa Conference on African Principles of Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation, Addis Ababa, November*.
- Miller (eds.) (1991) *The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality*, Hertfordshire: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 87-104.
- Miller, Jean Baker. 1982. "Colloquium: Women and Power." *Work in Progress* (Stone
- Miller, P. and N. Rose (1990) 'Governing Economic Life', *Economy and Society*, 19(1): 75-105.
- Minuit and Smelser, N. J. (eds). (1987). *The Bourdieu, P., Passeron, J. C. and Saint-Micro—Macro Link*. Berkeley, CA: Martin, M. (1994). *Academic Discourse*. University of California Press.
- Mishler, E. G. (1984). *The Discourse of Pecheux, M. (1982). Language, Semantics Medicine. Dialectics in Medical and Ideology*. New York:

- Montagu, Ashley, ed. 1978. *Learning Non-Aggression*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Montagu, Ashley. 1976. *The Nature of Human Aggression*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Mumby, D. K. (1988). *Communication and Power in Organizations: Discourse, Rights and the Administration*. Vol. 2. (ed.) (1981). *Die Sprache des*
- Mumby, D. K. (ed.) (1993). *Narrative and Sprachgebrauch. (The Language of the Social Control: Critical Perspectives*.
- Mumby, D. K. and Clair, R. P. (1997). *Literature, Official Language Use). Organizational discourse*. In Stuttgart: Klett-Cotta.
- Muntigl, P. (2000a) 'The European Union: policy-making through organizational discursive practices'.
- Newman, J. (2001) *Modernising Governance: New Labour, policy and society*.
- Ng, I. (2001) 'Parties can now take polls battle to cyberspace' and 'Bill not meant to regulate private correspondence',
- Nye, J. (2004) *Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics* New York. Public Affairs.
- O'Barr, W. M., Conley, J. M., and Lind, A. Sierra, M. T. (1992). *Discurso, cultura y (1978). The power of language: poder*.
- Ogachi, Oanda. 1999. *Economic reform, political liberalization and ethnic conflict in Kenya*. *Africa Development XXIV*, nos. 1 and 2.
- Olson, M. (1982) *The Rise and Decline of Nations: Economic Growth, Stagflation, and Social Rigidities*, New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Osler, A. (1994). *(Discourse, Culture and Power. The Still hidden from history:*
- Ozkirimli, U. (2003) 'The nation as an artichoke? A critique of ethnosymbolist interpretations of nationalism,' *Nations & Nationalism*, 9, (3): 339-56.
- Palmer, M. T. (1989). *Estudios Superiores en Antropología Controlling Social conversations: turns, topics, and Singh, R. (ed.) (1996)*.
- Paul. (1981). *Handbook of Political Shuy*, R. W. (1992). *Language crimes*.
- Paul. *Domination. From The Frankfurt School* Birnbaum, N. (1971). *Toward a Critical to Postmodernism*. Evanston, IL: Sociology. New York:
- Power, M. (1997) *The Audit Society: rituals of verification* Oxford: O.U.P. Press

- Resnick, D. (1998) 'Politics on the Internet: The Normalization of Cyberspace', in C.Toulouse and T.W. Luke (eds.) *The Politics of Cyberspace*:
- Rose, N. (1999a) 'Inventiveness in politics', *Economy and Society* 28 (3) 467-493.
- Ross, Marc Howard. 1993. *The Culture of Conflict: Interpretations and Interests in Comparative Perspective*. London: Yale University Press.
- Said, E. W. (1979). vol. 1 (pp. 181-205). London: Sage. *Orientalism*. New York: Nesler, M. S., Aguinis, H., Quigley, B. M., Random House (Vintage).
- Salih, RoshanMuhammed [2003] *avid versus Goliath*. *New Arab World: Special Report*: <http://englsih.aljzeera.net>
- Salim, Salim Ahmed. 1999. *Localising outbreaks: The role of regional organisation in preventive action*. In *Preventative diplomacy*, edited by Kevin M. Cahill.
- Schermerhom, R. A. (1970) *Comparative Ethnic Relations: A Framework for Theory and Research*, New York: Random House.
- Shapiro M (ed) 1984 *Language and politics*. Basil Blackwell.
- Shapiro, A. L. (1999) 'Think Again: The Internet', *Foreign Policy*, 115:14-27.
- Shohat, E. and Stam, R. (1994).*Unthinking Ng, S. H. and Bradac, J. J. (1993).Power Eurocentrism.Multiculturalism and the in Language*.
- Smith, A. D. (1986) *The Ethnic Origins of Nations*, Oxford: Blackwell.
- Smith, A. D. (1971) *Theories of Nationalism*, London: Duckworth.
- Smith, A. D. (1991a) *National Identity*, London: Penguin.
- Smith, A. D. (1997) 'The "Golden Age" and national renewal', in G.
- Smith, D. E. (1991b). *Writing women's van Dijk, T. A. (1993b).Principles of experience into social science.critical discourse analysis*.
- Sundberg, Anne. 1999. *Class and ethnicity in the struggle for power – The failure of democratization in the Congo-Brazzaville*
- T. A. van Dijk (ed.), *Discourse as Rasmussen, D. M. (ed.) (1996). The Social Interaction*.
- T. A. van Dijk (ed.), *Discourse Studies.More Bad News*. London:
- Tannen, D. (1994a). *Gender and Discourse.vanDijk, T. A. (1996). Discourse, power New York: Oxford University Press. and access. In R. C. Caldas-Coulthard*

- Tannen, D. (1994b). Talking from 9 to 5 and M. Coulthard (eds), Texts and How Women's and Men's Conversational Practices:
- Tedeschi, J. T. (1993). The effect Seidel, G. (ed.) (1988). The Nature of the of credibility on perceived power. Right.
- TerWal, J. (1997). The reproduction of Multidisciplinary Study. London: ethnic prejudice and racism through Sage.
- Teun A. van Dijk (1993) handled Principles of critical discourse analysis.
- Textbooks of Both Nations.Federal Government of United States. July 1999. Arms and conflicts in Africa.
- The Guardian, Wednesday 2 February 2011
- Thompson J B 1984 Studies in the theory of ideology. Polity Press
- Thompson, K. (1997) 'Introduction', in K. Thompson (ed.) Media and Cultural Regulation, London: Sage
- Thrift, N. (1997) 'The Rise of Soft Capitalism', Cultural Values 1 (1) 29-57 Transformation. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.
- Tremewan, C. (1994) The Political Economy of Social Control in Singapore, Houndmills: Macmillan.
- Trowler, P. (2003) Education Policy 2nd ed., London: Routledge.
- Turkel, G. (1996). Law and Society. Critical New York: Academic Press.
- United Nations. 1999. The causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa.
- Universal House of Justice, ed. 1990.Bahá'í Elections: A Compilation. London: Bahá'í Publishing Trust.
- Van Dijk [1991] Racism and the Press. London: Rutledge.
- Van Dijk [1993] Principles of Critical Discourse Analysis.Discourse and Society.
- Van Dijk [1996] Discourse, Power and access.
- Van Dijk [1998a] Critical Discourse Analysis.
- Van Dijk T (ed) 1985 Handbook of discourse analysis, 4 vols. Academic Press van Dijk T forthCOMing News as discourse .
- Van Dijk T, Kintsch W 1983 Stategies of discourse comprehension. Academic. Press

- Van Dijk, T. A. (1984). *Prejudice in Studies*. London: Sage. *Discourse*. Amsterdam: Benjamins. Weaver, C. A., Mannes, S. and Fletcher, C.
- Van Dijk, T. A. (1987a). *Communicating R.* (eds). (1995). *Discourse Racism*:
- Van Dijk, T. A. (1987b). *Schoolvoorbeelden* West, C. (1984). *Routine Complications*:
- Van Dijk, T. A. (1988a). *News as Discourse*. Willis, P. (1977). *Learning to Labour: How Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum. Working Class Kids Get Working Class*
- Van Dijk, T. A. (1988b). *News Analysis*. Jobs. London: Saxon House.
- Van Dijk, T. A. (1993a). *Elite Discourse and O'Barr* (eds), *Language and Power Racism*.
- Van Dijk, T. A. (1998a). *Ideology*. A
- Van Dijk, T. A. (1998b). *policy and news discourse. The Italian Towards a theory case (1988-92)*. Florence:
- Van Leeuwen, T. (1999) 'Discourses of Unemployment in New Labour Britain', in West, A.
- Van Racisme. *De Reproductie van Troubles with Talk between Doctors and Racisme in Maatschappijleerboeken Patients*. Bloomington:
- W C (eds) *Anthropology and human behaviour*. Anthropological Society of Washington, Washington.
- Wartenberg, Thomas E, ed. 1980. *Consultation: A Compilation*. Wilmette, IL: Bahá'í Publishing Trust.
- Wartenberg, Thomas E. 1990. *The Forms of Power: From Domination to*
- Weber, Max. 1986. "Domination by Economic Power and by Authority." In Steven
- Williams, J. (ed.) (1995). *Reproduction of Racism in Social Science PC Wars. Politics Textbooks*. Amsterdam:
- Wilson, C. C. and Gutierrez, F. (1985). *Case Studies of International and National News in the Press*.
- Wodak [1984a] *Determination of guilt: Discourse in the court*.
- Wodak [1989] *Language, power and Ideology. Studies in Political Discourse*. Amsterdam Benjamin.
- Wodak, R. (1985). *The interaction between Wodak, R. (1997). Gender and Discourse. judge and defendant*.
- Wodak, R. (1987). "And where is the Wrong, D. H. (1979). *Power: Its Forms, Lebanon?" A socio—psycholinguistic Bases and Uses*. Oxford:

- Wodak, R. (1996). Disorders of Discourse (use of Bonn's Politicians). Stuttgart: London: Longman. Kohlhammer.
- Written Text Analysis. London: Duszak, A. (ed.) (1997). Culture and Styles Routledge and Kegan Paul. Of Academic Discourse. Berlin: Mouton
- Wrong [1979] Power, its forms, bases and uses. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Wrong, Dennis H. 1997. Power: Its Forms, Bases, and Uses. New Brunswick:
- Yao, S. (1996) 'The Internet: State Power and Techno-Triumphalism in Singapore', Media International Australia, 82: 73-75.
- Zambezia (2000) tackled Democratic Discourse? Realizing Alternatives in Zimbabwean Political Discourse.
- Zimmer, O. (2003) Nationalism in Europe, 1890-1940, London: Palgrave-MacMillan.
- Zimmerman D, West C 1975 Sex roles, interruptions and silences in conversation. In Thome B, Henley N (eds) Language and sex: difference