

## **A Critical Discourse Analysis of Homefire: Gender Discrimination Study**

**Anam khalid** (Corresponding Author), **Saira Sajid** and **Noureen Aslam**  
[Anam.Khalid@ell.uol.edu.pk](mailto:Anam.Khalid@ell.uol.edu.pk), [Syra.alvi118@gmail.com](mailto:Syra.alvi118@gmail.com), [Noureen.aslam@ell.uol.edu.pk](mailto:Noureen.aslam@ell.uol.edu.pk)

### **CHAPTER 1**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Gender discrimination is present in all societies and we assign roles to individuals according to set patterns of society. Term feminism highlights the significance of the equality of both genders and discuss that how both are equal in society on the basis of their roles rather it focus on sexual relationships. In this radical feminism is also focused and it tries to differentiate the two types of behavior one is biologically determined and other is culturally determined. According to some perspectives of feminism the role of women is more as compared to men and the reason is that they have to maintain balance between family and work. Feminism is regarded as activism and the reason behind this is that because of power and voice women is highlighted and it explains those factors that act as hurdle in the success of women. There is necessity to realize the fact that both are equal and both have right to create their own identity. Feminism is a perspective in which focus is on the realization of the factor that women should be treated in such a way that none feel inferior in society and it provides us with certain rules and with the help of this recognizes the roles that are assigned to us by the society and it is further divided in to sub categories and there are certain waves of feminism in society. First wave of feminism starts in 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century and this phase of feminism brought a revolutionary change in the society and during this phase women begin to cast the vote for first time. Second wave feminism starts from 1960s and 1970s and this wave promote liberal feminism in society. According to this phase there should be equal rights for both genders regarding legal and social perspective. Third wave of feminism starts with 1990s and there are certain factors that influence the third wave of feminism which includes mostly post modernism.

Term critical discourse analysis was introduced by linguist Fowler and other linguist Kress and Hodge are also famous for their book Language and control and linguists further developed this and it deals with certain domains like power, ideologies and critical manipulations. In critical discourse analysis we concern language from different perspectives for instance social perspective. In social perspective focus is on text and it highlights the

interpretation of text from social life. Critical focus is to discuss power relation in a given text and in this there is no boundary for human being to narrow down their thoughts and they are free to interpret text. CDA enables us to explicit those hidden realities and hidden agendas that are hidden from common person. It shows that how there is power discrimination and injustice in society. Fairclough described the dimensions that are significant tool for understanding of text. Three dimensions that are given by Fairclough includes; description of given content, interpretation of given content and explanation of the content.

Fairclough presented three dimensional framework and his opinion regarding communicative process is that every communicative process is based on certain dimensions first dimension is text, second is in which meaning is contextualized and that is known as discursive practices and last is social practice in which there is relation between society and its context. In the first dimension we include the features like vocabulary, grammar, textual structures. In the second dimension there includes certain factors that are involved in the manufacturing of text. Thirdly, it explains about the social practice. On the basis of this Fairclough gave phases of CDA which includes description, interpretation and explanation. In phase of description there involves features like vocabulary where focus is on features like choice of words, grammar in which focus is on sentence structure and features related to grammatical portion and textual structures and this is the stage where we only concerned with the text in formal way.

In next dimension Fairclough says interpretation is product of certain relationship that are hidden between specific text and in this interaction is also involved that is present in text and in this we analyze given text as process of certain sort of production, in this we observe text from different perspectives and in these two processes are involved one process is about institutional process and other is about process related to discourse. Explanation is based on the relation between society and interaction, in this certain contexts like historical, cultural are examined. In this process certain ideologies, power are studied from broader view.

“Home Fire” is written by Kamila Shamsie in 2017 and won the award in 2018. In this novel writer explains the story of two different families and both differ from each other through different perspectives and they are different from each other through economic point of view but only similarity between both is that both belongs to Pakistan. One family belongs to jihadist and other family belongs to home secretary so both belongs to different categories. In this novel writer explains how roles are assigned to women and she demonstrates the word Muslim which is sufficient to be titled as criminal in the world and writer justify that allegation about religion, Islam is just misinterpretation and certain factors are responsible for that. The main themes of the novel includes sacrifice, loyalty, most significant theme is realization of identity. Throughout the novel there is journey to know the clash between faith regarding religion, family and society.

This examination does a critical discourse analysis of "homefire" following fairclough's (1995; 2001; 2003) three-dimensional model. The principal level of this model is the investigation of

language writings – right now and literary language. This bit of the examination takes from Halliday's (2004) fundamental useful semantics. Second, is the investigation of discourse rehearses in which I examine the portrayal of female and male characters. Third, is the examination of desultory occasions which as indicated by Fairclough (2003: 10) joins both printed and verbose investigation and "shows where a book is situated as for the informal community of request of discourse". The general target is to reveal philosophies through a poststructuralist women's activist focal point via completing a basic discourse examination of "homefire".

Focusing on the given question related to research, they chose to debate on the theme of power in the novel under examination broke down comparable from its literary, co-printed, its relation from the point of deducing meaning from other text, mixture of social and political factors, social and verifiable settings from basic viewpoint of investigation. If concern about viewpoint of women's activist term Critical discourse analysis examines (Lazar, 2007; Lehtonen, 2007) is used for understanding as well as examination of the previously mentioned problems in the chosen entries of particular novel which is under investigation. Critical discourse analysis considers point of view doesn't engage the thought of language as a target and non-unbiased marvel and item. The crystal of this point of view sees language as emotional, social and plural in nature. This point of view additionally addresses the soundness of phonetic significance and the straightforward portrayal of the real world – reality as verbosely built. Besides, women's activist Critical discourse contemplates study the predominant structures that is related to society from view point of sexual orientation other concept is force in gendered discourses for which ladies are mistreated, subjected and minimized desultorily. Particular point of view is scientifically dynamic and political in engaging the less ground-breaking or weak ladies as a gathering or class.

### **Statement of problem**

The current study explores how discourses are constructed through language in the text that is under analysis. This study encourages the reader to interpret the meaning that are implicit in the text and it enhance the capability of reader and it enable them to perceive things from critical point of view. This would help the researcher and reader to identify the main objectives of writer and highlights the multiple layers of feminism that are being highlight by writer.

### **Work already done**

There was no work done on the novel "Home Fire" by Kamila Shamsie from the perspective critical discourse analysis. It enables common reader to highlight those perspectives which plays a significant role and these issues prevailed in society but no work is done on that perspective.

The recent study emphasizes how discourse constructed the text with the help of Fairclough model.

### **Significance of research**

The ongoing study explores text construction through the help of language and how particular discourse was constructed. This would help the readers to enhance the capabilities of common reader to unveil the hidden information in the particular text, by doing this it is possible to aware the people and to minimize the mind control of people that is controlled by society. This would facilitate the researcher to study the work of Pakistani writer by using the lens of CDA.

### **Delimitations**

The present research will critically analyze the text of HOME FIRE written by Kamila Shamsie in 2017 from perspective of LIBERAL FEMINISM by John Stuart with the help of Fairclough model and highlight all those multiple layers of feminism that are highlighted in the text

### **Objectives of study**

The current study was conducted to examine the text home fire written by Kamila Shamsie. The data was collected from the text to explain certain objectives.

1. To unfold the multiple layers of the text from feministic perspective.
2. To highlight the boundaries of women specified by the society.
3. To evaluate how the ideology of dominance of women over women is considered in society.

### **Research questions of the study**

The current study was led to look at the content home fire written by Kamila Shamsie. The data was collected from the text to explain certain answers

- 1 What are the multiple layers from feministic perspective used in text?
- 2 How society creates boundaries for women in text home fire?
- 3 Why ideology of dominance of women over women is considered in society?

### **Theoretical frame work**

In this study, the objective of investigation is to unfold multiple layers of liberal feminism and to understand those factors which show negative side of Islamic values and deny the true teachings of that particular religion. To achieve these objectives focus is on the language used by the writer. Fairclough 3 Dimensional model was used for the critical evaluation of the text. Critical discourse analysis is used for the purpose connotation of text and it is different from other approaches that we used for the clarification of text. Critical discourse is different from other approaches on various points firstly according to CDA there is specific context for the development of any text and writer explains that context in his writing. Context is most necessary thing in order to study if we are able to know about the context we analyze things more clearly and have broader view of that. Second point is that three steps are necessary for the analysis of text. And without these steps we are unable to interpret the text. Third point is that in CDA there must be explanation of the problems that are created by the society if there is no justification of the problem then there may arise various other problems. Fourth is that problems are solved by CDA on ethical grounds so that they must minimize the issues created by society. Fifth CDA assumes that realities can be explained through language because language is used as a medium to convey certain thoughts and certain ideologies. Sixth critical discourse analysis helps reader to interpret text clearly and more easily so that it enables common reader to know about realities and helps them to broaden their views.

CDA focuses on the bond that is present between things because to know the context is more important rather than to criticize and it enable us to observe thing from transparent lens rather than to create ambiguity while study and it helps us to clarify the hidden ideologies of power, dominance and other such ideologies that are explained by the writer and during the whole process language is used as a tool. While formulating discourses there are certain factors that manipulate that particular discourse. Power is most significant factor in discourse and it is not originated from language, but language is helpful as a tool to demonstrate the structures that are created by power. CDA major aim is to identify how power relations are applied in the society and it elaborates how language is made powerful and how people use that language to make it powerful. Power is also defined as it is the relation between different people and they belong to different groups and have different positions in society. These power relations are made on the basis of social interaction in the society when we communicate with each other in the society these power relations are established.

## Chapter Two

### Literature Review

Discourse is concerned with language because it includes in the category of language and this concern is beyond sentence level and if we study above sentence level there directly involves cohesion and coherence in these terms, we see logical organization of ideas and how these ideas are interlinked so coherence and cohesion play a significant role in discourse. All text are produced with some specific purpose and the thing which is important is unveil the purpose of writing some specific text so it is significant to know what is the purpose of writing a text and we derive the meanings from text through the ideas that are prevailing in society by knowing the norms of society (Widowson, 2007). There are some categories of text both written and oral text so it shows that there involves speaker and listener and discourse explains the rules and helps to identify the use of language according to rules (Trappes-Lomax, 2004)

Gee (2014) demonstrates that all functions of language have direct relationship between all these functions of language. Three processes are taking place at a same time when someone says something at the same time he perform certain action and also enact certain identity. For instance when teacher asks question and all the students know about the answer and you try to answer rapidly, in this process all functions of language are taking place simultaneously during whole process doing, saying and being enacted takes places, teacher purpose is to involve you in certain activity it is not just a saying process but doing is also involved.

Exclusionary dimension enables us to see how discourse produces various perspectives (Mill,2007). That is while formulating new perspectives some factors of other factor are excluding during this process and during this process social factors are also involved and during this notion of discourse there includes certain theoretical assumptions.

#### Critical Discourse Analysis

Critical discourse analysis is different from the perspective how it focus on analysis and other approaches that are used in language is different from CDA because it helps study from broader perspective of analysis and in this we clarify the hidden ideologies from broader perspective (Hart ,2014). Critical analysis focus on the analysis from two perspectives one is focus is on context and context is taken from the happenings of our surroundings and next focus is on the structures for instance the phonological structures, syntactic construction, of discourse (Van Dijk,1998). Yet the priority of critical discourse study is to identify the unequal distribution of authority and it also enable us to express those stratifications semantic forms and linguistics structures are used as a tool to justify the inequality and dominance and these structures act as

guideline for analysis (Wodak, 2009). So in the process of critical discourse analysis language should be recreated due to factors of inequality and dominance that are prevailing in society. In the field of critical discourse study, there include several approaches and the theoretical perspectives shared by majority.

Language has a direct relationship with the society and it shows that both are inter related and clearly defined that they both constitute discursive events.

### **Discourse constitutes power relations**

If we want to clarify the power relations most significant is to know about the concept of power and know about the role of power in the field of discourse. Power is term that is related with the concept of force. (Thomes, 2004). When force is applied there as a result power must be present there and it is also a fact that conception of power is not broader in scope and it might be true it is limited in scope.

Term hegemony was introduced by Gramsci in 1971 and explains how power is exercised.

According to the view point of Gramsci hegemony is considered as significant because it plays a dominant role in the manipulation of power and this process is effective in critical discourse analysis. Social change is very significant and it can present indifferent ways through the help of discourses. Fairclough explains about the Gramsci contributions of the stratification of power that is present in the western world after the first world war, in this he demonstrates about the division of power by explaining the components of power and explain how dominant societies are created (Fairclough, 2013). There are two components involved in this process one is domination and other is hegemony. In the process of domination there is clarification that how particular person dominate publicly and have control on other groups and all this is due to power. The other component is hegemony and, in this component, focus is on the intellectual level and moral leader ship (Forgacs, 1988:235-249). Constituent of power is more common in public while other component named as hegemony is more common in private domains (Fairclough,2013).

### **Introduction to Fairclough three-dimensional model**

Language which is considered as special kind of social practice that is the perspective of famous linguist known as Fairclough (1989). "Discourse which points towards the whole process related to social interaction of which a particular text is just a part"(p.24). According to Fairclough it is necessary to analyze the bond between texts and production processes and third component is social context and we only focus on the other perspective like text and process of production and interpretation of the text and we ignore the relationship between them.

For that purpose Fairclough (1989; 1992; 2003) explained his model that is known as three dimensional framework. According to Fairclough all communicative events that takes place consist of three dimensions: first dimension is known as is text and next is known as discursive practice and last one is social practice. In the first dimension we analyze the text from three perspectives speech, writing and visual images that are used in text and in next two stages production and consumption of text studied. Fairclough introduced three levels of CDA: description, interpretation, explanation.)

There are three primary dimensions named as text, interaction and context. Fairclough introduced the term sociocultural practice and other is discourse practice and these terms are replaced by context and interaction and according to him these terms indicate ‘mode of action’ as discourse.

### **Description**

In the stage of description there involves study of linguistic features. Linguistic feature means what type of vocabulary is used (wording), other feature is grammar in this feature focus is transitivity and passivation and last one is about the text structure in text structure we analyze how thematic choices are selected and what are turn taking techniques that are used in the text. In the first stage of Fairclough model text is considered as the object.

Fairclough (1989) stage in which we analyze the formal properties of text is known as description. It is the stage in which we analyze the text from the perspective of its linguistic features.

He introduced ten questions with section of vocabulary, grammar and textual structures (Fairclough,1989). If we analyze text from the point of view of vocabulary it involves what sort of words are used in the text and next in grammar section main is on the grammar and it has direct connection with the Halliday’s systemic functional grammar and in textual section whole structure of text is analyzed.

Fairclough influenced by the SFG and introduced concept of meta functions in critical discourse and according to Fairclough meta functions help as the analytic tool and he introduced this in his three dimensional model in the category of linguistic choices. Fowler(1979) “During the process of critical discourse analysis, it is of great importance for researchers to explore and discover the hidden ideologies from transitivity, modality, transformation, classification, etc” so Fairclough introduced certain parts of the meta functions in critical discourse analysis these are transitivity, modality and classification.

### **Interpretation**



Fairclough (1989) defines "interpretation is concerned with the relationship between text and interaction with seeing the text as the product of a process of production, and as recourse in the process of interpretation" during this level focus is on the relation between discourse and analyze the production and consumption and how these can be interpreted. In this focus is not on the linguistics features but also on the discursive practices in this factor like inter textuality and speech act include. In this stage we analyze those factors act as linkage between text and context and while study this dimension there involves two processes, one process is known as institutional and the other process that is used is known as discourse process. In discourse process we analyse the changes that takes place during production and consumption of the text. Main concept of inter textuality is significant and in this step, we explore the inter textual relations that are present in text and in which setting. Discourse is not about the linguistic versions but in discourse discursive practices are also involved. Factors under which certain text is produced in the production of text how people produce and in what ways people interpret that text all things are discussed (Fairclough, 1995)

### Explanation

According to Fairclough (1989), "explanation is concerned with the relationship between interaction and social context with the social determination of the process of production and interpretation, and their social effects" in the last dimension focus is on the history based concept, social and cultural contexts of any discourse and text. Unseen set of beliefs, authority and superiority all these factors are explained in this stage and two contexts are involved in that stage institutional and societal context and with the study of these two we analyze the relationship between production of text and the consumption of the text.

### Feminism

According to the viewpoint of the Simone De Beauvoir Christina De Pisan in 1364 -1430 was first to stand up for her rights and use the power of her pen in order to protect her sex and all these were the events of 15<sup>th</sup> century and after this the concept of feminism become famous.

Elaine Showalter separated the history related to the writing of women into three phases first stage is known as ladylike stage (1840-1880) second is women's activist stage (1880-1920) and last is female stage (1920 onwards). First phase which is known as feminine phase female writers mock at the norms of the male writers how they represent the status of women and assign boundaries for women, in the second phase women were presented in the different perspective and their roles were presented in new ways they begin to realize there inner strength and potential, in the last phase women totally changed herself and the identity of women was totally changed. Historical geography is required while studying about feminist histories and to combine the abstract contribution of women (Bressey, 2010).

## Chapter Three

### Methodology

#### Theoretical frame work

In this study, the basic study objectives were to examine how the language devices are used for the elaboration of the role of women and to point out the multiple layers of feministic approach on novel and the relationship between them is analyzed through the help of language devices. How linguistic devices are used for the stratification of women in society. Fairclough three-dimensional model was used for the analysis of text with the lens of critical discourse analysis.

#### Description

First step is to analyze the text. From the perspective of Fairclough in 1995 linguistic analysis is involved in the process of description and in this category we include grammar, sound frame work, vocabulary, how text is organized all these things are included in the category of description. In this step all formal properties of text are analyzed. Text is responsible for constructing the context.

#### Interpretation

In this we examine the relation that is present between the process of discourse and given text. Description is concerned with the linguistics features while on the other hand in process of interpretation focus is on the discursive practices and in this stage of analysis we focus on the perspective that link the text with its context and we study the changes that are involved during the production of text and also those which are involved in the consumption of that particular text.

#### Explanation

This is the last stage in which we analyze the connection that is present between discourse and the reality is socially and culturally constructed. In this step main concern is to examine the concept that is constructed on the basis of history and also unveil the contexts that is present in any discourse and in particular text.

Through this process we unveil hidden gender discriminations and how certain gender is given prevalence over other. The linguistic items disclose that one gender group is given edge over other, through various techniques like omission, control, firstness, dominance, active roles, etc. They depict men in a positive and women in a less positive way.

The textual features and the features that are related to particular context both features are equally beneficial for the elaboration of the text and without these two factors it is impossible to analyze the text. Just because of this particular reason, CDA is related to particular context, in order to explain any text, it is mandatory to know about particular context. Second, CDA is interlinked. It analyzes the particular text at three levels. First level is known as analysis of text, the discursive practices which include features how particular text is produced, distributed, & explain the features how particular text is consumed. Consumed and the context that is created on basis of society is also examined these stages are named as description, interpretation, explanation. Third, CDA deals with the issues that is related to society these issues cause certain problems which highlight problems like social injustice, social inequalities and also deals with unequal distribution of power. Fourth, CDA analysis these issues from moral point of view and allow us to follow norms that are described by the society so that such problems can be resolved with certain strategies. Fifth, CDA considers the ideologies and point of view of people and these shape reality and the tool that is used to construct this reality is tool of language. Last one is that CDA offers critical analysis of any text in an organized and logical manner so with the help of this it is easily elaborated by the common readers and it enable reader to see things from broader perspective and helps to unveil the hidden meaning.

### **Research design**

The research is based on a qualitative method and the model that is used to conduct this research is model introduced by Fairclough. Its purpose is to realize the particular hidden agenda that writer incorporates in her writing and discourse structure in home fire by unveiling the structure that is associated with meaning that is adopted by the writer in order to manipulate the division and the composition of a hidden agenda in the particular debate so that it can be identified. research which is based on qualitative approach does not focus on things like establishment of certain theories and the concept of main streaming as in earlier stages. The theoretical framework and notion are not intended to be tested during the research and used as a limitation but rather as a reference for researchers to track. Both framework theoretical as well as conceptual framework of particular study was constantly formulated during the process of study and during process of analysis. Marczyk et al. (2005) elaborates in which way qualitative research focus in the narrative description it does not justify its results with the help of any strategy or statistical tools are applied for analysis.

### **Data and its sources**

Data which is analyzed in this research is collected from the novel HOME FIRE written by Kamila Shamsie. The data included selection of words, sentences, and textual structures which highlights particular agenda that is introduced by the writer in the text.

**Research procedure**

The steps which are necessary for the collection of data and analysis of that data were given below:

- a. Analysis of text: Data were collected through text of Home fire and in this focus is on linguistics features that are used in text and in focus is on analysis.
- b. How text is produced and consumed. In this focus is on perspective how specific discourse is consumed and produced in particular society.
- c. Discourse-as-social practice, in this focus is on ideology that the writer introduced in the text and see the role of power in text.

## Chapter Four

### Data analysis

#### Description

There involve three levels for analysis.

#### *Grammatical level*

What experimental values do grammatical features have?

Question one of the four inquiries on the analysis of the grammatical features of the text is concerned with the experiential values of the grammatical features. This question is trailed by six sub questions separately:

Is agency unclear?

Are processes what they seem?

Are nominalization used?

Are sentences active or passive?

Are sentences negative or positive?

What sort of process and participant predominate?

Under the analysis of the grammatical features of the text there is brief consideration of modality. According to Fairclough the use of ‘would be’ constitutes modalization resulting in categorical predictive modal. However, this use of declarative, past tense actually constitutes a ‘categorical assertion’ and is hence by definition, not modalized.

The word turban in these lines is regarded as the symbol of honour. The lines imply that turban is not a style thing rather it is particular thing which is used by women for covering themselves. The extract to a denotes that a good woman must possess the qualities of procreation and docility.

‘‘Shaking hands with men ‘‘was not considered good for the girls who wore turban as a Muslim thing. These lines bring to light another honoured dilemma of this system that the religion and society has set different rules and principles for men and women. On the name of religious and social values, the demons of the society have been exploiting the women for many centuries. Women are bound to follow the social and religious constraints whereas men are free to do whatever they want to do.

If women are allowed to do what they want to do they want then they are considered lucky as he said ‘‘And you are doing..... you lucky thing’’

Going out on silent roads alone without any company is considered bad for women. As ISMA lived in a liberal country but still she remembered her mother and grandmother ideas regarding going out alone on silent roads. She thought her mother and grandmother would never let her go out alone but as they are not with her so she is going out alone. It also symbolizes the imprisonment and oppression for women. To go out alone implies a serious threat to male’s hegemony and supremacy. The lines show the hegemonic roles of the demon’s society and also depict how the men chain the women on the name of honour and respect and threat the women as a thing rather than human being.

## 2 what relational values do grammatical features have?

This question is followed by the some sub questions that consider the modes of sentences, modality and pronouns. The sub questions are: what modes (declarative, interrogative, imperative) are used’’ Are there important features of relational modality? Are there pronoun we, and you used it so, how? There are following Fairclough (1989) ‘‘three major model for a sentence (declarative, grammatical, and imperatives, (Fairclough1989, p.125)

Here we follow the grammatical questions imperative in analyzing the ideological values of the sentence structures. Grammatical questions, including Wh- questions and yes, no questions, have different values. They may have value of demand or they may be used for collecting information.

In this novel the questions are mostly yes or no that are seeking confirmation. For the most of part Emmons asks yes or no questions requiring pertinent replies. As in these series of questions all are yes or no questions.

‘‘Now that I’ve seen your hands uncovered, I’m practically your brother, aren’t?

Is that what you are?

Sorry, is that you presumption?

Will you come to the café after?

In this novel the posted questions are more for exchange of information than for showing some authority.

3: what expressive values do grammatical features have?

This study, for question three together with the two sub questions of question two aims at analyzing the expressive values of grammatical features.

Shamsie in fact, has put one voice in the novel and two people are talking one thing the dialogues are of few modals of any kind. In the process of turn taking neither of the parts interrupts the other in order to add up more explanation to argue or to practice autonomy. The dialogues are thus in equal turn taking and in this way the writers, has equalizes the two parties' roles.

4 How are sentences linked together?

Question four of this study focuses on the connective (as proposed to experiential relational and expressive) values of formal features of text (Fairclough,1989,p.129). this question is followed by three sub questions., the first and second of which will be drawn upon briefly under the third sub question. However , on the other hand the third sub question will briefly study the pronouns s ‘means used for referring inside and outside the text’ the most important ones are the ‘the pronouns (it, he ,she this ,that etc) and definite article(the) ( Fairclough,1889,p.132).

Another important subject that should be regarded in this part is the writer's observation of the rules of spelling and grammar in referring to the word Allah and God (with an appearance a and g respectively as He (with an appearance h).

The lemma God and Allah in the debate (and generally in the story) is unique in itself. It begins with an uppercase g and a and all the pronouns referring to it are too, with uppercase h. It ideologically suggests that this entity is always one, and always capable of being distinguished at any place or past. For instance, the pronoun ‘he ‘ and the possessive pronoun ‘his’ need pronouns to specify their reference and clarify the theme:

‘he will, protect them while you're here doing his work’.

The above line as an entity in itself is incomplete. Since it demands after mentioned nouns, to which the pronoun refer. The referent to the pronoun (here he) is defined inter personally, by the speech situation ‘(Halliday andMathiessen,2004,p,30).

Hence the theme of the sentence without any pronoun is ambiguous; therefore the theme of the sentence remains unspecified. Now consider the same sentence from the story with pronoun starting with upper case letters:

‘‘He will protect them while you’re here doing His work’’

The line is unique in itself. Although there are used pronouns without referent, the pronouns without referent, the pronouns are themselves highlighted in a way that the referent is implied. The choice of this type of pronoun (He with an uppercase h) is due to the choice of social situation. That is ‘‘interpreting is a matter of assigning an actual situation to a particular type’’ the reader would understand the referent of this pronoun not because of the context, but for what Fairclough (1989) Calls member’s resources (MR). In fact these cues refer to the aspects of the readers MR in terms of which they interpret such representations in the text. (Fairclough 1989,150). Such a choice is thus situational and society based. So it can be concluded that wording and choice of grammar for highlighting the ideas are of great importance.

### ***Textual structure***

If we consider the textual structure at several times one participant controls the turn of other for instance Farooq always control the turn of Pervaiz and he always dominates over Pervaiz and similar case is with Aneeka she wants to take the turn of Isma , but Isma knows how to play her role as an individual but Pervaiz does not know how to play his role he always relies on others and that is the main reason for his death.

Mostly complex sentences are used by the writer and she exposed the reality in formal way and sentence structure used by writer is formal and at some times it is very difficult to judge what the writer wants to say just because of the sentence structure. Text was highly organized and there she adopted various strategies to convey the concept relating to gender stratifications how we manipulate the society and every one constitutes its own norms for society and the reasons why women promote the liberalism and while promoting liberalism they sometime adopt the path of Radical feminism as Shamsie highlights the female characters who always constitute their own religious values and during this process they unconsciously adopted the path of radical feminism and they start to exaggerate their religious values and they never realize this.

### **Interpretation**

In this text Shamsie express her perspective how we expose women in society and why women wanted to be liberal and what are the reasons that they adopt the path of liberalism. In this Shamsie introduced the story of a family. Isma take care of her siblings after the death of her parents and Shamsie also explains the factor how we judge person on the basis of their nationality. She manages her thoughts in organized manner and in the start of the novel Ismahad to leave the country and she faced a lot of problems and it was only because of the reason that



she was female and some people questioned her due to her identity. In this writer explains how women has to prove herself while living in the society and in every stage of society she has to answer the male for her actions and this thing she explains with the help of text. Women wants to live life on their own terms but they are bounded by the society and she always prove her love for family and her relatives but none questioned about male member love and when women raise voice to get their rights so society impose certain allegations on women .

In this writer explains the love of two sisters for their family how they struggle and how they prove their love for society. Novel starts by introducing the difficulties of women that how Isma faced difficulties in her life. She had to answer about her identity and she had to answer each and every thing and After death of parents Ismataook care of her family and when her siblings grew up she got a chance to improve her living standard by getting admission in PHD program. At airport she faced a lot of difficulties just because of her complexion and due to the fact she was women and in interrogation room she faced a lot of questions and they inquired about her identity. DR shah helped her a lot and helped her to continue her study and Isma faced a lot of difficulties and she only shared her feelings with her brother and no other male was allowed to do that because if she do so she has to answer the society. She read a book the holy women.

At certain point Aneeka is confused about her relationship with emmon and she thought whether Emmonowned her or not in front of society and she was confused because of this reason andand she inquired from Emmon regarding this matter and Emmon replied with confidence that he stood with Anneka represents the fact that how male member of society are free to take up their decisions while female is never allowed to take decisions for her ownself. Aneeka shared her personal life with Emmon and told him about her mother that how her mother gave sacrifices for their family and due to responsibilities she was always stressed and she had to manage everything and due to this she remained busy. And Aneeka then told him about pervaiz that she wanted to save her brother and she seeked help from Emmon and this thing represent that she is brave enough to solve her problems but female always need male in order to solve her problems and here Emmon considers that Aneeka just used him and he forgot the relationship that is present among them and Aneekaanswered him that love of family is also important and pervaiz was her family so she wanted to help her and she lovedEmmon and he convince Emmon that he helped her to save her brother.

Here the character of Home secretary was representing the stereotypical male of society how he judged Aneeka and what he thought about Anneka and he described the character of Anneka in a negative way and he tried his best to separate his son from Aneeka by questioning about her character that she was living with unknown male and had no issue and questioned that how her religion allowed her to do so so here again writer shows how women face difficulties while living in society and she has to answer even about her personal life and she has to take care of her self respect in every stage of life and home secretary views regarding Anneka were always negative and he said that she replaced her hijab for her own benefits and portrayed her character

in a negative way without understanding her problems so this refers that how we neglect the problems that are associated with women but we judge them and this attitude motivate them to adopt liberalism and we capture every record of women and this is the dilemma of our society that we notice each everything that is related to the issues of women and this perspective she shares with the character of home secretary how he inquired about females and judge them on his own terms by ignoring their problems.

Next perspective which writer shares is that how we assign task on basis of gender, this perspective she introduces through the character of two sisters when Aneeka cooked for first time and they celebrated this thing and with the help of celebrations writer convey the idea whatever women do but their main task is to cook food or to do households for their family and in the same way after Isma, Aneeka continue this task. Once when someone ask about concept of ghost from Pervaiz he said that Isma is more interested in such things this refers that women are more curious as compared to men.

Character of Aneeka is depicted as true image of liberalism because everyone knows Aneeka through her dressing and her nature that she only contact with those on which she dominate and this perspective is introduced when farooq cousin commented about Aneeka and Aneeka considered herself superior and that is the reason she laughed at Isma this reflects how one women dominate over other in liberal society. After this writer explains her perspective through the help verse from Holy Quran that women should obey their men and men are their in charge so this might be a reason that boundaries are associated with the character of women and once Pervaiz is disturbed by the comments when people comment on girls when they don't dress well and her sister inquired him, he just said that she was girl so she could not understand. This comment reflects how we under estimate the mental capabilities of women and we don't try to explain things to women we just want to rule over them.

After this writer introduces the perspective how we gave respect to women when Farooq during their journey played music and his fellow stopped the music highlights that it is necessary to give respect to female and we should not do such type of acts in front of female members of society and this perspective highlights the norms of society how we give respect to female member while living in society. Another perspective which writer highlights is that if we realize the importance of every single individual we realize that every individual holds a significant importance in society and this idea is obvious from the relation of Aneeka and Pervaiz when Pervaiz realized the importance of his sister Aneeka during his journey to Ruqqa and she missed each and every moment which he spent with Aneeka and realized how female member of her family took care of him and helped him whenever he needed help.

And writer introduces the concept of traditional love stories and titled her love for brother is madness of love and she just loved her family and she did nothing wrong but Karamat always

portrayed her in a negative way and when Isma wanted to go to Pakistan and Karamat not allowed her and this also shows how men utilize their power and they want to rule over women.

In the last chapter of the novel Shamsie portrayed Terry's character as a powerful women who had soft corner for other people unlike his husband who was selfish and mean. This shows the cruel heart of men in this patriarchal society who dare to bother other people's lives. On the other hand Terry felt bad for Ameera and Parvaiz and forced Karamat to change his decisions regarding burial of Parvaiz. At the end of the novel there is romantic ending where to lovers are at peace forever. Ameera and Emmon met in the park where they embraced each other while accepting there eternal love life by embracing death in the embrace of each other.

### Explanation

*“ Perhaps she would be the one to ask the family questions—the ones most difficult to answer, the most fraught when she'd prepared with her sister.”*

This line refers to what are the boundaries associated with women and particularly about the Asian women. Women are supposed to ask family questions. They are not supposed to talk about politics or business rather family matters. In this piece of text, writer highlights the norms of society for women, most important for her is to serve her family and it indicates that how women forget their identity and serve their family and this phenomena is most common in Asian countries so according to the perspective of feminism we must give some space to women so that they realize their potential. And if she do not take care of their family they are not considered as good individual this line highlights the process for women, most important thing is to take care of her family and perform their duties.

*“Parvaiz was the person Aneeka talked to about all her griefs and worries, but it was Isma she came to for an embrace, or a hand to rub her back, or a body to curl up against on the sofa. And when the burden of the universe seemed too great for Isma to bear —“*

In this line the fact of society is explained that women is allowed to share her ideas and emotions with male but women is not allowed physical connection with any male and only the women whom she is not stranger can have physical connection with her and these norms are highly prevailed in the society. A female can feel comfortable by sharing her grief with male member but she cannot solace herself in male company, as she feels hesitated to embrace a male member. women is not allowed to have any connection with male and she can only contact to those whom she was familiar and this clearly indicates this norm of

society and these norms are the causes through which women retain position in the society and this is another appreciated norm of the society that how women have to lead her life while living in certain limitations and this is the only way that society accept her if she follow all the boundaries of the society and to be frank with any male is regarded as bad signal for women as it highlights that if we women want to survive with honor while living in society she have to follow all the rules of the society. This also include in the category of feminism how there are restrictions for female in a society but none dare to impose those rules on male.

*“Small talk came more naturally to him than to her, but he was careful not to dominate the conversation--listening with interest to even her most banal observations, asking follow-up questions rather using her lines as springboards to monologues of his own in the manner of most of the men she knew. Someone raised him the way I tried to raise parvaiz, she couldn't stop herself from thinking.”*

In these lines Shamsie talks about men who do not usually take interest in women's talks they impose their point of view rather than listening women. They always want to dominate in a conversation with a woman. In patriarchal society power lies with the men they try to exercise power by ruling over women. So it is a fact that always limitations are assigned only with women and male is considered as dominant member of the society and according to society women are unable to perform those tasks which are performed by man and if we think about that it is just a stereotype of society. Women are bound to follow the social and religious constraint whereas men are free to do whatever they want.

*“She knew her mother and grandmother would say it was dangerous, a lone girl walking past industrial estates and along silent stretches with no company other than the foliage, as in the countryside (to her family nowhere was more dangerous than the countryside.”*

This line refers to the restrictions that are assigned on any women that in society if a women survive alone in society then women are regarded as stereotype and her dignity is highly questioned by the society. Even when women go outside alone than it is said that it is not safe for women and this thing is considered as a negative impression for women. So from feminism perspective so many restrictions imposed on the female and due to such issues women raise voice to get their basic rights. If due to certain reasons women survive alone in a society it is considered that women is bold and she is regarded as liberal and society never allows her to perform her duties independently because according to societies women is under guidance of male and she is not allowed to go outside alone and that's how she have to follow norms of society and obey the male of her family and she is dependant on male. This is also one perspective of liberal feminism that male should guide women in daily routine matters but it is not necessary he target on the self respect of female and liberal feminism focus on the factor that both genders should be treated equal.

*“Yes,” she said. “Very lucky.” She wondered if she should respond to his questions about her life with some about his. But then he might mention his father, of whom she couldn’t pretend to be unaware, and that might lead them down a road she didn’t want to travel.”*

In these lines women who achieve her goals without the help of any male is indicated. There are certain women who achieve their goals without the help of male are considered as most lucky ones and these types of women are less in number the reason behind this fact is that only few have courage or allowed to stand against the society because in this society there is a system prevailing in the society and everyone is bound to follow this system so determined women are less but if society encourages women than they perform task equal to male. If women stands alone and she fulfill her dreams without the help of male member so she is titled as lucky and the ratio of those types of women are less in number and this thing highlights the fact that women is directed to seek permission from male in every field of life and this also highlights the significance of liberal feminism that women's main concern is to stand for their basic rights and it also includes the layer of feminism how she depends upon male for every task.

*‘‘Take out the trash. Keep Britain clean.’’*

This statement of home secretary represents how he represents Aneeka and he compared the character of Aneeka with trash. This shows the attitude of Karamat that he wants to dominate and describes the attitude of male dominant society that while living in society we have to obey all the rules which are given to us by society. He disliked Aneeka just because of the fact that Aneeka was intrepid and she knows how to take stand for her basic rights and when Aneeka realized that none helped her she fights alone and Karamat character represents that how we ignore the identity of female and male just to know how to rule over subordinate creation which they titled as female. This is also a perspective of feminism that when women realize that they have to fight for their basic rights so they adopt the path of liberalism.

*“In the stories of wicked tyrants, men and women are punished with exile, bodies are kept from their families— .....I am here to ask for justice. I appeal to the prime minister: Let me take my brother home.”*

These lines explains the fact that in society women cannot do anything unless male society allow her to do that and this statement of Aneeka shows how she appealed for justice and society never helped her just because of the stereotypical attitude of society that men who own certain reputation in society and they want to show the society that this particular lady do not owns good character and that’s the reason that she never own trust of society and for his legal and rights she begged for help to everyone even to the prime minister of the state but this male dominating society just put allegations on her and do nothing for her.

*“You arrogant idiot. You arrived at the foothills and your mind catapulted you to the summit.”*

In this writer explains that how a female tackles the situation and the character of Terry is represented as a strong woman she never underestimates her abilities and she knows how to rule over male and she insults the home secretary and she titled him as arrogant idiot who knows that both sisters are innocent and they just fighting for their love and he dislikes both sisters just because of their living standard and due to his personal wishes he wants to expose these in a negative way in front of media and this thing represents that if women wants to take stand for her rights no one can stops her and sometimes they are considered as oppressed creation because they do not own any position in society and due to their lower status male dominating society considers them nothing and Terry's character is true reflection of this perspective if a woman owns status she is able to save herself respect and she knows how to protect herself worth otherwise she has to suffer like Aneeka and Isma even for their basic rights. And during this conversation Terry snubbed the home secretary and asked him to solve all problems which he created and this represents how she takes stand and she cares for nothing she just wants to have justice for both sisters and this also represents the relation of females instead of the fact they own different status in society but they helped each other.

## Chapter Five

### CONCLUSION

This study investigates gender inequality as embodied in the particular text.

Shamsie in this piece of writing incorporated the multiple layers of feminism and justified her view through the art of characterization. In this study Shamsie explains the concept of Islamic feminism through the help of certain examples and she justifies each and every perspective which she shared through examples and the concept of Islamic feminism which she used in this is explained through the character of two sisters Isma and Aneeka. In this text the way sisters follow their religion shows that how we modify or mould the norms of the religion according to our demands and the way they dress themselves and the way they believe on the religion all these things reflect the Islamic feminism.

Shamsie also introduced the concept of radical feminism that how female adopt this particular path when they start to mould religion according to their own conditions they unconsciously adopted the path of radical feminism because the character of Aneeka and Dr Shah exaggerate the norms of religion and that's the only reason that men dominate over them and male considered themselves superior and this attitude represents the stereotypical society which always supports the dominance of male, Aneeka and Isma wear jeans just because of this and just because of their religious beliefs society always criticized these ladies. Shamsie here unfolds the perspective that how male dominate and why always female has to suffer, male also mould religion but we only judge females because these are subordinates. The male characters that are depicted in text never follow the norms of society but no one questions them so why we only criticize female so this might be said that this is the reason of liberalism.

The next Objective was to unveil the limitations that society imposed on female. Most significant limitation which Shamsie explains is that society questions every female who is above nineteen and girls of this age have to cover themselves in well organized way and according to the way which society explains them and when Pervaiz wants to help lady without veil his fellows stop him and say it was her punishment and she had to suffer and the other limitation that is imposed on female is that how female are not allowed to have any relations with any male and if they have certain sort of relation society assigns certain allegations on them and questions about her character for instance relation of Aneeka with Eammon every one questions about their relationship and why she lives with unknown male and every female has to be very careful while living in society.

The other objective is to unveil the fact why women dominate over other women and Shamsie explains this through the art of characterization. Isma elder sister dominates throughout the novel this may be because of the fact that she has to raise her siblings like her mother and due to

responsibilities she dominates over two and she knows the world more and she was well aware of the circumstances she faced and difficulties of life there are various other factors that shape the identity of Isma. Sometimes Aneeka dominate over Isma and Aneeka is different character as compared to Isma. Aneeka who acts like that she is mature and she face the difficulties of life but the death of their brother totally transforms Aneeka and she was not emotionally strong and the way she seeks help from Isma shows the capabilities of Isma how she was strong enough to face every difficulty of life and she knows how to control her emotions but Aneeka do not know how to control her emotions and the next character which Shamsie explains is the character of Terry who was represented as strong character who knows how to take stand for others. She takes stand for Aneeka and realize that Aneeka was right if she was wrong she never face such difficulties of life and the way she was portrayed in a society is just because of her husband because she dislikes her and that is the reason that she exposed her in a negative way and she warns her husband to fix all the problems and at end her son exposed reality in front of media that Aneeka's brother was innocent and home secretary knows all this and he just done all this just because of personal grudges and the view that Shamsie portrays that society only help the lady which owns particular status otherwise none listen the voice of female as Aneeka died and she tries her best to prove herself right but society never listened her and only her sister was there to help her and the other lady Terry was there to share her grief and knows the circumstances which she faces and Terry owns strong status in society so she was brave enough to raise her voice but Aneeka owns no status so she face troubles in her life. And the woman dominates over women because she wants to help each other in various stages of life as Shamsie explains sometime Isma dominate and sometimes Aneeka and both help each other when none else was there to help them.

In the particular text writers idealize the concept of radical feminism and liberal feminism that how male wants to rule over women and in what manner male constructed the society which represents the male dominant society and how society promotes women to fight for their basic rights and what are the circumstances that women have to suffer and explain the differences between the attitudes of both the genders. All the objectives of the study are achieved through feministic analysis of Homefire. Multiple layers of text are unfolded and limitations and boundaries imposed on female members by society are highlighted. And ideology of dominance of women over women is also explained.



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