

**RESEARCH PAPER****An Analysis of English Words Used in Urdu Novels of Qurat-Ul-Ain Haider: A Descriptive Study of Code Mixing****¹Ishrat Shabir and ²Dr. Zohaib Zahid**

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Corresponding Author: Zohaib.zahid@iub.edu.pk**ABSTRACT**

This paper discusses the application of the English words in the Urdu novel Chandni Begum by Qurat-ul-Ain Haider by application of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA). The paper examines the manner in which Haider incorporated English and Urdu as a way of intermingling the customs of the English and Urdu language, as a means of conveying the social strata, identity and cultural diversity within the Pakistani community in the postcolonial era. The objective of the study is to bring out how language can be viewed as a communication tool as well as an expression of power and social values. The approach that is used in this research is a combination of qualitative and quantitative analysis of the text as well as frequency analysis. Passages picked at the novel were examined to determine English lexical items, their contextual meaning, and discourse functions. The information was divided into themes like social status, education, modernity and cultural influence. Frequencies and distributions of English words frequency and distribution across narrative settings were also kept in numerical form. The results indicate that English words in Chandni Begum are not employed arbitrarily, but they demonstrate the status of social prestige, power, and modern consciousness, Urdu words show feelings, cultural affiliation, and traditionality. The code-mixing in the novel is reflective of the bilingualism and biculturalism of the Pakistani society in which English is the representation of the modern power and Urdu is the cultural background. This interaction of languages is the feature that points to the persistence of the colonial past and the strength of the indigenous identity. The work finds that Chandni Begum is a strong example of linguistic hybridity as it shows how the combination of English and Urdu builds social meaning and creates xv identity in postcolonial South Asia. The stylistic code-mixing of Qurat-ul-Ain Haider is a depiction of the changing nature of the Urdu literature and the concept that language is highly related to culture, ideology and social change.

KEYWORDS Code-Mixing, Critical Discourse Analysis, English Borrowing, Urdu Fiction, Qurat-Ul-Ain Haider**Introduction**

Urdu which has largely evolved out of Persian and Arabic," has had a rich tradition of code-switching with other languages (Sarwet, 2006). Code-switching between Urdu and English has also become a regular practice in Pakistani fiction, where English is identified with education, mobility, and authority, and Urdu with culture and emotional/ affective ties. Qurat-ul-Ain Haider's Chandni Begum portrays how English words and phrases are effectively code-switched in Urdu to reflect the true atmosphere of Pakistani cities and how Western and traditional values and practices are evenly blended. Code-switching in this way adds to reality and portrays how Pakistani history and English medium education have had a lasting impact on Pakistani society. In this novel, English is portrayed as "modern" and "authoritative," while Urdu is "cultural" or "roots-based." This code-switching between languages reflects how Pakistani identity is caught in Postcolonial battles and how language in Chandni Begum "is not only employed for communication purposes but is also utilized to

identify power and change and is rooted in Pakistani Postcolonial society" (Sarwet, 2006; Shamsie).

Literature Review

Previous research on code-mixing and bilingual discourse also demonstrate that the relationship between the English language and indigenous languages is closely linked with the dynamics of power, class, and identity within postcolonial nations. It is generally revealed that, within South Asian communities, English stands as a representation of power and elitism, and indigenous languages embody indigenous cultures and emotions. Urdu literary research also indicates that many Urdu writers use words from the English language to depict the elite social environment and Westernized society within their stories. Furthermore, the research also clearly showed that bilingualism and language hybridity were institutionalized within Pakistani society due to colonized past and English medium education systems. It is also generally revealed, within the above context, that the works of Qurat-ul-Ain Haider were recognized as realist works that gave a sensible representation of bilingual speech patterns within Urdu stories and hence Qurat-ul-Ain Haider's stories became a significant source to analyze language and postcolonial identity constructs.

Material and Methods

In this investigation, a mixed-methods approach has been used, wherein both qualitative and quantitative methods have been amalgamated to collect and analyze the data regarding the use of English lexical words in Qurat Ul Ain Haider's Chandni Begum. In the qualitative method, the analysis has been carried out at the textual level to investigate the significance and use of English words in the Urdu narrative, using the framework of Critical Discourse Analysis. In the quantitative method, the identification, classification, and analysis of the use of English words have been made to find the frequency and distribution of English words in different thematic spheres such as social classes, education, modernity, and power relations, wherein the organized data has been interpreted using the postcolonial lens to uncover the dynamics of the use of language in the construction of the Pakistani identity.

Results and Discussion

Analysis of the Chandni Begum case clearly indicates that the insertion of English words in Qurat-ul-Ain Haider's Urdu novel is not mere randomness and that different aspects of the presence of English words in this novel have their specific roles in representing social class, identity, education, and modernization. While the quantitative method of analysis presented in the form of tables and percentage of frequency determines the domains of the novel with maximum use of the English language, the qualitative method of interpretation establishes the ideological and stylistic motivations of this process of use and adoption of the English language in this novel. It has been revealed that the English words in this novel represent acts of adopting power, culture hybridization, and narrative sophistication to attain Haider's objective of mingling tradition with modernization in the novel.

As we work on texts dealing with a mix of Urdu and English, the table shows the types and frequencies of borrowed English words in different categories, as described in the Research Methods. Here's how the tables might look:

Table 1
Borrowed Original English Vocabulary from novel of Qurat-ul Ain Haider

No.	Borrowed English words	Page no.	Frequency	Near Urdu Equivalent
1.	Red	13,18,26,27,25(3)35, 49,50,69,60(2)71(2)63,58, 59,55,32,77,34,91(2)	68	سرخ
2.		100,96,108,104,134,148,		

		149,157,167,168,170,173(2) 178,179,180,182,186,187, 201,203,213,219,226,263,278, 282,327,328,332,338,341, 342,350,353,356,357,359, 360,362,390,391,406,422		
3.	University	13, 34, 145, 180 201, 227 ,228 237 ,246, 351,387	11	یونیورسٹی
4.	Account	13, 180,204,211	4	اکاؤنٹ
5.	Golden	13	1	سنہری
6.	Area	13, 304, 309, 343	4	علاقہ
7.	Hit	13,45,187	3	مارو
8.	Rose	13,18,27,25(3),32,34,35, 50,55,58,59,69,71(2), 60(2),63,77,91(2),96,104, 108,134,148,149,157,167, 168,170,173(2),178,179, 180,182,186,187,201,203, 213,219,226,263,282,332, 327(2),328(2),338,341,342, 350,353,356,357,359,360, 362,390,391(2),405,406(2), 407,409,412,422	72	گلاب
9.	Magazine	13,24,83(2),71(2),97,98,164	9	میگزین
10.	Hotel	13,14(2),61(4),62(4),139, 172,186,189,192,193,240, 241,282,319(3),322,323, 345,	26	ہوٹل
11.	Retire	13,127	2	ریٹائر

The Urdu novel Chandni Begum contains 1,502 English words, including 5,559 instances, which is a reflection of education, modernity, and class. The fact that the English words are added or accompanied by the translation in Urdu creates an impression of a mixed language, and this accentuates the aspect of class. The prose written by Haider using two languages namely English and Urdu is an indication of post-colonialism and realism.

Table 2
Noun and Pronoun Phrases Used in Novel Chandni Begum

Operation	Business	Hand	Leader	Notice
Bed	Collector	Lady	Luck	Xerox
Staff	Table	Ab	Account	Tile
Acting	Agencies	Actor	Air	America
Apron	Area	Assistant	Aunty	Ba
Bag	Bakery	Barrister	Artist	Basket
Belt	Bath	Cinema	Class	Clinic
Board	Case	Club	Code	Competition
Boss	Catholic	Coat	College	Compound
Boy	Center	Dance	Comedian	Comrade

Table 2 indicates that 1,002 nouns and pronouns appear in Chandni Begum and this indicates that Haider has employed English words intentionally. These are words, which usually denote a name of an institution, a thing or a thought, and they possess high sociocultural meanings. These selections display the influence of English on identity, education and division of classes as depicted by Haider. Essential use of English pronouns in the day-to-day situations exposes the colonial residual influences. Overall, Haider's language use mirrors societal change and the blending of local and colonial linguistic practices.

Table 3
Verb Used in Novel Chandni Begum

Hit	Forget	Sitting	Chartered	Cut
Write	Form	Stick	Chinese	Dating

Set	Get	Waiting	CITU	Ding
Bombay	Grow	Add	Come	Dining
Acting	Lasses	Announce	Communicate	Discuss
Are	Painting	Approve	Compare	Do
Building	Please	Apsara	Conditioned	Does
Cast	Provide	BANOOLAH	Confirmed	Doing
Digger	Retire	Be	Confused	Donald
Drawing	Rose	Blows	Copy	Dressing

Table no.3 shows the 146 Verb used in Urdu novel. In Chandni Begum, Qurat-ul-Ain Haider's use of English verb in the Urdu cells is speaking of course of the dynamism of the spoken word, and those kinds of deeper social and mental significances.

Table 4
Adverb Used in Novel Chandi Begum

Never	Eliot	How	Not	Tokyo
Afar	Fast	Kindly	Parsi	Too
Again	Fleetly	Late	Quite	Trout
Also	FLEURT	Mighty	Right	Ven
Am	Forever	North	So	Very
Back	Fully	Norway	Still	Well
East	Indeed	Now	TKH	When
Where	Why	Worldly	Yes	To

Table No.4 shows that the total number of adverbs used in the novel is 40. In Chandni Begum Adverbs are used to make the story more express and attractive. They help to describe and show actions in detail and to show how, when or where something happened, which makes the scenes living for the reader.

Table 5
Conjunction Used in Novel Chandi Begum

And	Anderson	deer	iris	or
Damm	anti	down	Itachi	outing
don	astrologer	Dubai	Kenneth	over
o	at	Eiffel	London	that
of	atm	for	napkin	thou
out	atom	Francis	near	Toward
up	by	franklin	next	under
ago	bye	from	nigh	William
albert	citron	if	nor	with
along	Dawon	in	on	

Table No. 5 shows that the total number of Conjunction used in the novel is 49. In Chandni Begum, English conjunctions are used to gently combine ideas, clauses and sentences. Using conjunctions such as and, but therefore, Qurat-Ul-Ain-Haider reflects the bilingual habits of Pakistani speakers, in which English words for accent, clarity or style are interfering in Urdu. This also reflects the social and cultural mixture of languages in urban environments.

Table 6
Adjective Used in Novel Chandi Begum

Progressive	local	third	black	crate
smart	madam	traditional	bless	creed
bad	matric	welcome	bloody	custom
best	modern	young	blue	cute
biscuit	monk	able	bonnet	dali
brown	nervous	abnormal	brief	dark
chief	old	active	brigade	dead
Cisive	Opandy	alternate	brine	deadly
classical	open	ancestral	British	dear
direct	private	angry	clear	diplomatic

Table No. 6 shows that the total number of Adjective used in the novel is 240. In Chandni Begum adjectives are often used to improve the descriptive quality of history. The

names qualify by providing details on the appearance, personality, emotions and social status of a character, so that readers can view the scenes in a more vivid way.

Table 7
Determiner Used in Novel Chandni Begum

all	Allah	Both	half	Some
A	An	Every	No	The
This				

Table No. 7 shows that the total number of Determiner used in the novel is 11. Determiners in Chandni Begum are used to specify and limit nouns, making references clear. They help identify particular people, places, or things in the narrative and guide the reader's focus.

Table 8
Interjection Used in Novel Chandni Begum

Ah

Table No. 8 shows that the total number of Interjection used in the novel is 1.

Table 9
Foreign word Used in Novel Chandni Begum

Ara	Karachi	Kolkata	Peti	Ravi
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Table No. 9 shows that the total number of foreign Word used in the novel is 5.

Table 10
Cardinal number Used in Nove Chandni Begum

Fifty	Five	Four	Medallion
One	Seven	Two	Zero

Table No. 10 shows that the total number of Cardinal number used in the novel is 10.

In Chandni Begum, cardinal numbers give precise quantities, mark data and time, sequence, events, describe age and add realistic details on property or prosperity, which means that history is designed with precision and authentic.

Percentages are based on category counts:

The analysis shows that nouns (66.62%) are the most frequent, followed by adjectives (15.96%) and verbs (9.71%). A total of 3,083 English words appear across 1,172 sentences, indicating repeated and purposeful use. English-Urdu mixing reflects the codemic process of two languages in one context. Frequent English terms signal modernity, education, and elite identity. Haider's integration of English enriches the novel's style and highlights the bilingual, post-colonial sociocultural reality.

Table 11
Categorization of Frequencies of Forms of English Words

Total Borrowed of English Words	1502
Total Frequencies of Original Form of English Words	5559
Total English Sentences and Quotations	1172
Total Frequencies of English Sentence and Quotations	3222

Table No. 11 shows the categorization of the frequencies of various forms of the English language which are used in the Roman Chandni Begum. The analysis shows that a total of 1502 English lexical elements have been borrowed, which appear in the text in 5559. Moreover, 1172 English sentences and quotes are also used containing a number of 3222 frequencies. This demonstrates the intensive application of English not only on Lexical, but also on Sentential and Speech which proves that the author favored in the combination of code and bilingual expression..

Conclusion

Based on the analysis, Chandni Begum by Qurat-ul-Ain Haider is not only a description of social and political reality but also a linguistic description of post-colonial hybridity. As it was determined by the critical discourse analysis, English borrowings in the text are not chance or ornamental, however, they are employed to highlight the specifics of identity, social stratification, and cultural change in Pakistan.

Recommendations

For Urdu Writers

The Urdu writers have to strike the balance between authenticity and the inevitable usage of English. Realism can be utilized through borrowings, however, English insertion where not necessary should be avoided to preserve the purity of Urdu literature.

For Educational Policy Makers

There should be sufficient measures established to ensure that the Urdu as a language of instructions is further developed without eroding the international utility of English.

Bilingualism should also be given priority by curriculum planners instead of giving preference to English rather than Urdu.

For Future Researchers

It is hoped that future scholars will develop this study by examining a number of novels by Qurat-ul-Ain Haider and other Urdu writers to explore genres in trying to find the pattern of bilingualism.

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