Analytical Study of English Linguistic Interference in Jordanian Media: Mohammad Daoudia’s Journalistic Writings as a Model

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Abstract- Language is a set of signs and symbols that serve as a tool for knowing. Language is regarded as the most significant medium of communication and interaction among members of society in all walks of life. People's cognitive activity is impossible without language. Language is inextricably linked to thinking since human thoughts are constantly formed in a linguistic mold. Journalistic writers use a variety of contemporary and historical materials to improve their writing, including linguistic vernacular and standard citations and quotations from the native language and its vernaculars, as well as foreign languages. This study aims to examine the interference of English in Jordanian media through Mohammad Daoudia’s articles as a model. The study data were written by Daoudia and consisted of articles he published on Jordanian news website in January 2023 as a representative sample.

Keywords: mohammad daoudia; jordan; journalism; media; journalistic writing; english loanwords.

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Analytical Study of English Linguistic Interference in Jordanian Media: Mohammad Daoudia’s Journalistic Writings as a Model

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1. Introduction

Mohammad Hassan Suleiman Daoudia, born June 28, 1947 in the town of Al-Ruwaished (formerly Al-Alijoar) in the far east of Jordan. Daoudia is a Jordanian journalist, political writer, and former ambassador and minister. In addition to his autobiography entitled الكسارة الى الوزارة "From the crusher to the ministry", he has journalistic articles in Jordanian local newspapers and online news websites. Daoudia’s articles are distinguished with their linguistic, cultural, literary, and religious sources which makes them attractive to readers. Borrowing vocabulary and expressions from the standard native language and its vernaculars in addition to borrowing from foreign languages is a manifest of linguistic interference and a rhetorical means strengthens the texts, elevates their position, gives the author the power to compose his writings effectively, and attracts the audience. Journalistic writing refers to the texts published in print newspapers and online news sites. Journalistic writing includes political, cultural, economic, religious and social issues, among others, where the authors use multi informative sources to promote it. Language is a means of communication that people use to express their goals and communicate with one another. The multilingualism and dialects led to bilingualism in the spoken or written language. When people mix, their languages mix, leading to linguistic interference and borrowing. The linguistic borrowing and interference of the English language in the Jordanian Arabic language at both the official and colloquial levels are a prominent phenomenon as many borrowed English words are used in almost all walks of life including journalism. This linguistic influence formed a source for journalistic writings, including journalistic articles, where the authors and journalists borrow of those words in their writings. The purpose of this study is to investigate English-language interference in Jordanian media by having Mohammad Daoudia’s articles published in January 2023 as a representative sample on the Jordanian news sites.

II. Review of Related Literature

Journalism is one of the most prevalent professions in society (Thomas, 2013:1). The written content of a journalistic article stands out from the production of news in that the journalist, by means of his captivating fascinating, and straightforward style, may entice the reader through novel data, views, and analysis that expand the reader’s cultural and linguistic arsenal. Journalists are known for their ability to elicit feelings by putting news alive through their writings, which drives them to go far beyond their feeling of duty in order to develop a relationship with people who read what they write (Kamarulbaid, et al., 2021:1069). Almost all languages and dialects have been influenced by language interaction at some point. Language contact is the simultaneous usage of more than one language in the same location. Linguistic blending is a dynamic activity that influences languages as well as dialects in many different ways and shapes. Borrowed words can be transliterated into the writing system of the recipient’s language which gives it a new form that conforms to the recipient’s orthographic norms (Angermeyer, 2005:496) where they are assimilated, integrated, adapted, and incorporated (Marjie-Okyere, 2013:2). Journalists are intercultural mediators (Riggs, 2018:3-4) where readers expect from journalistic texts to be informative, readable, and able to give some time and space to educate
readers about new concepts (Havumetsä, 2023:12). Considered one of the most useful spoken languages, English is referred to as the international lingua franca and the main source of communication (Adnan, 2020:997). The print, visual and audio, the Internet and digital media have developed, making it easy and quick to access information (Al-Quran, et al., 2022:92). Jordanian mass media has a role in spreading English language in Jordan in addition to being affected with large number of English loanwords (Drbseh, 2013:2-3).

III. Discussion and Analysis

Daoudia uses the loanword singular “panorama” in its original English syntactic form in his article published on Sunday, January 1, 2023, entitled "When we stare at our conditions, we see the panorama of the Jordanian political, economic, and cultural situation as it is." In the same article, Daoudia also employs the English singular nouns “autostrade” and “troika” in their original syntactic form saying, "The guided national dialogue autostrade" and "and the new Zionist ruling troika." In his article entitled "The assassination of the dead," published on Thursday, January 5, 2023, Daoudia borrowed a number of the following English nouns and adjectives "general" where he used it in the Arabic singular and plural forms "giniral and giniralat i.e., generals" to write "the generals' change from the launch of the new and the gluttony of the old.”

It is the opinion of the retired general." He also uses the word English noun "police" in the Arabic adjective form " المسلمين" to say in the same article "of the military police state." Daoudia also uses the two English adjectives "liberal and diplomatic," saying: "Daoudia also uses the two English adjectives "liberal and diplomatic," saying: "The Israeli, the Arab army academy." He also states the military rank "general," and "the senior generals." Also, Daoudia uses the word "zinc" to say "the zinc roof of one barracks, in addition to the Arab plural forms of the nouns videos and sandwiches to say "exchange videos and sandwiches." He also used the acronym "FIFA" to refer to "the European football association by saying "FIFA" to refer to The Fédération internationale de football association "the international union of football "FIFA" in its article about the Jordanian late prime minister Abd Al-Salam Al-Majali. Daoudia once again uses the words "strategist and diplomacy in his phrases "The Hashemites, Jordanians, and the army: sugar in water," Daoudia uses a number of English words in his article as follows. He uses the scientific adjective "carbonic" in his phrase "carbon copy to resemble between the schedule of to replace the Ba’ath party in Iraq and the schedule of uprooting Nazism. He also uses the noun ideology and strategy in the same article to say "the Arab Jordanian army academy, and the academic norms" and "the political norms." He also says "the political norms." In the article published on Wednesday, January 11, 2023, titled "The Hashemites, Jordanians, and the army: sugar in water," Daoudia uses a number of English words in his article as follows. He uses the scientific adjective "carbonic" in his phrase "carbon copy to resemble between the schedule of uprooting Nazism. He also uses the noun ideology and strategy in the same article to say "the Arab Jordanian army academy, and the academic norms" and "the political norms." He also says "the political norms." In the article published on Wednesday, January 11, 2023, titled "The Hashemites, Jordanians, and the army: sugar in water," Daoudia uses a number of English words in his article as follows. He uses the scientific adjective "carbonic" in his phrase "carbon copy to resemble between the schedule of uprooting Nazism. He also uses the noun ideology and strategy in the same article to say "the Arab Jordanian army academy, and the academic norms" and "the political norms." He also says "the political norms." In the article published on Wednesday, January 11, 2023, titled "The Hashemites, Jordanians, and the army: sugar in water," Daoudia uses a number of English words in his article as follows. He uses the scientific adjective "carbonic" in his phrase "carbon copy to resemble between the schedule of uprooting Nazism. He also uses the noun ideology and strategy in the same article to say "the Arab Jordanian army academy, and the academic norms" and "the political norms." He also says "the political norms." In the article published on Wednesday, January 11, 2023, titled "The Hashemites, Jordanians, and the army: sugar in water," Daoudia uses a number of English words in his article as follows. He uses the scientific adjective "carbonic" in his phrase "carbon copy to resemble between the schedule of uprooting Nazism. He also uses the noun ideology and strategy in the same article to say "the Arab Jordanian army academy, and the academic norms" and "the political norms." He also says "the political norms."
The study seeks to inspire additional research papers for the writer's articles to include other linguistic features.

References Références Referencias