Volume 23 Issue 28
Originally issued as G6



Global Journal of human-social science: G
Linguistics & Education
Volume 23 Issue 6 Version 1.0 Year 2023
Type: Double Blind Peer Reviewed International Research Journal
Publisher: Global Journals
Online ISSN: 2249-460X & Print ISSN: 0975-587X

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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.

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GJHSS-G Classification: *DDC: 400*



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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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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. The study showed that Daoudia used a variety of English words. Moreover, it showed that he used these words in different linguistic forms to serve multiple functions.

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I. Introduction

Mohammad Hassan Suleiman Daoudia, born June 28, 1947 in the town of Al-Ruwaished (formerly Alijfoar) 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.

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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 (Angermeryer, 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

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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, 2020:597). 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). Media has important role in transmitting information and in shaping the society culturally, socially, politically, and economically (Al Rabadi, 2022:8). Jordanian mass media has a role in spreading English language in Jordan in addition to be 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 " وحين نحدق في احوالنا، فإننا نرى بانوراما الوضع السياسي والاقتصادي والثقافي الأردني كما هو 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, "اوتوستراد الحوار الوطني الراشد The guided national dialogue autostrade" and وشراهة الترويكا الصهيونية الحاكمة الجديدة and the gluttony of the new Zionist ruling troika." In his article entitled "اغتيال الميت 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"يتحول من اطلاق يد الجنرالات" change from the launch of the generals' hand" and هو رأي الجنرال المتقاعد It is the opinion of the retired general." He also uses the word English noun "police" in the Arabic adjective form بوليسية bolisyyh to say in the same article " إلى دولة عسكرية بوليسية to a 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 " التأييد اليهودي الليبرالي، والدعم السياسي والدبلوماسي الغربي liberal Jewish support, and Western political and diplomatic support." He also says " دولة ثيوقراطية a theocratic state." Daoudia uses the two words related to governance, "democracy and parliament," so he writes لعنة على "مبادئ الديمقراطية a curse on the principles of democracy" "جعل المحكمة العليا تابعة للبرلمان make the Supreme Court subordinate to Parliament", and " كلفة سياسية وديمقراطية political and democratic cost." In his article titled "عبدالسلام صاحب الاثر طيب الذكر Abd Al-Salam, the owner of good remembrance," in which he talked about the Jordanian late prime minister Abd Al-Salam Al-Majali, published on Sunday, January 8, 2023, Daoudia borrows the English noun "marathon" where he shifted it into the Arabic adjective form "marathonyyh" to say "خطابات ماراثونية marathon speeches", the title "doctor" in the phrase الدكتور عبدالسلام المجالي doctor Abd Al-Salam Al-Majali. Daoudia also uses the adjective "European" in the phrase "الاتحاد الأوروبي the European union". He also employed the words "suite" an intercontinental by saying سويته his suite and فندق الانتركونتيننتال intercontinental hotel. He also used the plural nouns "academians" and "diplomats" in the phrases الدبلوماسيين العرب the Arab diplomats and اكاديميي بلدانهم the academians of their countries. Daoudia also employs the words "diplomacy" and "diplomats" in the phrases "أعراف دبلوماسية diplomatic norms" and " التي لا " which for its diplomats" in his article لدبلوماسييها تحرجوا السفارات do not embarrass the embassies" which he published on Monday 9 January 2023. In his article "الملك حسين واجتثاث المتآمرين King Hussein and the uprooting of conspirators" published on Tuesday, January 10, 2023, Daoudia employs a number of English words in his article as follows. Daoudia metaphorically uses the scientific adjective "carbonic" in his phrase نسخة كربونية carbon copy to resemble between the schedule of uprooting the Ba'ath party in Iraq and the schedule of uprooting Nazism. He also uses the nouns ideology and strategy in the same article to say الأيدولوجية النازية Nazi ideology and من استراتيجية from the strategy. In the article published on Wednesday, January 11, 2023, titled "الهاشميون والاردنيون والجيش : سكر في مي The Hashemites, Jordanians, and the army: sugar in water," Daoudia uses a number of English words as follows. He uses the noun academy in singular and plural form to say الأكاديميات العسكرية the military academies, أكاديمية سانت هيرست academy Sandhurst, في تلك الأكاديميات in these academies, and اكاديمية الجيش العربي الأردني the Arab Jordanian army academy. Daoudia also uses the military rank general in a plural form to say كبار الجنرالات the senior generals. Also, Daoudia uses the word zinc to say سقف زينكو ثكنة واحدة the zinc roof of one barracks, in addition to the Arabic plural forms of the nouns videos and sandwiches to say يتبادلون الفيديوهات exchange videos and يتناولون السندويشات have sandwiches. Daoudia uses the acronym 'FIFA" to refer to The Fédération internationale de football association by saying "الاتحاد الدولي لكرة القدم فيفا" the international union of football 'FIFA' in his article غضبة ايرانية على" الخليج العربي Iranian anger on the Arab Gulf" published on Sunday, January 15, 2023. In his article "وللحديث بقية the talk has more" published on Monday, January 16, 2023, Daoudia once again uses the words doctor, strategy, and diplomacy in his phrases " دارة الدكتورthe doctor's house", the الدبلوماسية الشعبية الأردنية Jordanian popular diplomacy, المشروع الاستراتيجي strategic project, and دبلوماسية حيوية مبادرة initiative active diplomacy. Daoudia borrows the word bibliography in the phrase ببلوغرافيا خط النفط الآخر the bibliography of the other oil pipeline, and the words million and barrel in the phrase بطاقة مليون برميل يوميا capacity of one million barrels per day in his article بقية الحديث :خط النفط العراقي the rest of the talk: The Iraqi oil pipeline which is published on Tuesday

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17, 2023. Daoudia benefits from the borrowed word ontology to use it twice in the phrases أنطولوجيا عمان الأدبية Amman literary ontology and أنطولوجيا الزرقاء الإبداعية Alzarqa creative ontology which he wrote in his article عمل وطني مجيد glorious patriotic work published on Sunday 22, 2023. In his article titled " الاحزاب والانتخابات بدون اوهام parties and elections without illusions," published on Monday, January 23, 2023, Daoudia borrows the words democracy and Marxist in his phrases, " وليست ديمقراطية not democracy" and النظرية الماركسية the Marxist theory. Daoudia employs the borrowed words empire, million, km, films, techniques, dubbing, fantasy, melodrama, and drama, in the phrases الإمبراطورية العثمانية the Ottoman empire, مليون كم^2 million km^2, and بالأفلام with the films, تقنيات الحرب the techniques of war, مترجما ومدبلجا translated and dubbed, الفانتازيا والميلودراما fantasy and melodrama, and دراما عربية Arabic drama and الدراما الأردنية the Jordanian drama in his article "للأسف الشديد for deep sorrow" published on Tuesday 24, 2023. Daoudia once again benefits from the words parliament and academy in his phrases "متحف الحياة البرلمانية the museum of parliamentary life" and أرقى اكاديميات العمل السياسي the most prestigious academies of political action published in his article "our great Arab country, Jordan," which he published on Wednesday, January 25, 2023. In his article "من يعش بالسيف يمت بالسيف He who lives by the sword dies by the sword" published on Monday, January 30, 2023, Daoudia borrows the word cement to write اكثر اسمنتا more cement.

IV. Conclusion

Linguistic interference and borrowing are social and human phenomenon that arose as a result of direct and indirect factors such as travel and need.

There are various forms of linguistic borrowing and interference such as the phonetic, semantic, morphological, lexical, and grammatical ones. Many borrowed words undergo linguistic and cultural changes because they are subject to the influence of the language that borrowed them. The English language is the most widely used and influential foreign language in Jordan, as it is taught from nursery school to university and is used at all colloquial and official levels and sectors, including the media. The Jordanian media is considered one of the important sectors that abound with a large number of English vocabulary that influenced journalistic writing, including press articles. Mohammad Daoudia is a well-known Jordanian journalist who writes press articles. His writings are distinguished by their thoroughness, broadness, and diversity of sources of information, which grant them a stylistic dimension from a language perspective and a sociocultural effect from an informational standpoint. English linguistic borrowing and interference can be found across Daoudia's writings, on which he depended to strengthen the contents to render them extra interesting to the audience. The investigation revealed the variety of English loanwords in Daoudia's articles. The study seeks to inspire additional research papers for the writer's articles to include other linguistic features.

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