Chapter 7

CONCLUSION
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7.1. Introduction.

Over the years, languages have been developed as instruments for communication and are used for explaining relationship between the persons concerned specifically to generate and to influence control and resistance. I have developed a comprehensive treatment of power in language. Language, a science which manipulates people. It has the ability to change them at will. To gain power and dominance over others, the following features are highly indispensable.

One should have the ability to understand people’s motifs, which are enigmatic, and sometimes do not make clear what one needs to do. In other words, to gain power you must be source of pleasure for those around you and create an aura; to work on their emotion and to play with their intellectual wishes. While trying to influence and control other, it may trigger resentment and lead to interpersonal conflicts.

Power sustenance and maintenance is a complicated task. In political discourse analysis, I have found out how game of politics is based on deception; double talk, using striking imagery and grand symbolic messages and sometimes manipulating speech like Orwell’s ‘double speech’ and Chomsky’s manufacturing consent. Another interesting consequences of the research, here concerns the possibility of using the resources of language in the political, social and religious contexts, strategically for the desired ends.

7.2. A Discussion of the Findings.

I have outlined a deft masking device in political interactions, for misleading people with the help of semantically loaded words. Orwell’s ‘Animal Firm’ analysis is a forerunner in such equivocal communication. To add to this, certain rhetorical styles help creating an impression of power, which is tied up with social status.
The use of language in political, social and religious dimension provides power tussle, supplemented by evidence from extracts and books, pertaining to control others by several means. The fact that people can get things done with words, is central concern in this research.

I am in agreement with Chomsky as he talks about abuse of power by indirect means. Nobody directly abuses others, but an attempt has been made to study the impact of various discourses. Precisely the main purpose of my research is to convey certain messages to others; it may be persuasive, attempting to persuade their receivers/readers implicitly and explicitly. Most of our verbal communication in the books and extracts expressed in rather indirect ways, creating potential obstacles for the reader. Such indirect communication is risky because it has created a social divide, sometimes leading to violent unrest.

I have given an elaborate description of research on the power front, I didn’t explain how I understand power, and control and resistance, here as the same facts have been taken care of in the respective chapters earlier.

7.3. Need for Critical Language Awareness.

Awareness is key to understanding of many of our problems. Critical language awareness is therefore very vital for unlocking hidden information embedded in ideological trappings. Since my research is eclectic and interdisciplinary, I have chosen contemporary political, social and religious issues for explaining difficult concepts of dominance, hegemony and dialogic nature of power distribution. The discourse –analytic tool making use of Fairclough and Guycook, have helped me to locate control and resistance (power play, power struggle and power failure- an extended metaphor). Sufficient information has been given about critical-discourse analysis- methodology and it’s implication, in the research here. I have segmented the Political Discourse, into analysing a party manifesto, party ideology and strategy of influencing people. Our findings conform to our hypothesis that this is the field where, tact, manipulation, deception manifest. A critical analysis of all the high- blown controversies like Corruption. Naxalism reveal the strategic use and the counter strategic option available in the language. The party slogans carried force to impress and sometimes lure the voters.
Finally the cartoons serve how a message can be inflammatory even with less comments and sometimes with no comments.

Present society is riddled with many spine-chilling episodes. Critical among them is the threat of discrimination, be it age, gender and environment. There are host of other irritants, but I prefer to restrict it to three areas. The theme of exploitation, deprivation and marginalization are highly pronounced, sending ominous signals for the survival of humanity. Interestingly the uses of language as determinant of such discrimination have been earmarked. The data I collected are samples of such social-tension, showing the ugly heads of biases, prejudices and stereotypes.

The machines of violence imposed on old persons and children, seems to reinforce the social scism and the data, justify the power-control resistance syndromes in abusive relationships. The gender violence, honour killing, rising trend of dowry deaths and divorces, women trafficking fester time and again.

Dalit discourse is another face of the crises. Finally, I have indicated how a noble purpose of Environment protection is twisted to promote vested interests. I have given examples, citing the use of euphemistic words with pejorative meanings. Perhaps, I hate to be immodest, but, I can still maintain that huge power-reserve is there in all forms of religious communication, that religion is opium that drugs our sensibility.

The religious extracts and texts; use metaphor, analogy, parable, morals to drive their points. The rhetorical resource of language of religion acts as facilitator for impressing and converting people’s beliefs. Sometimes by mystifying, blessing, cursing god and divinity in the texts considered, in our research an attempt is made to indicate a great magnetic power of influence. Those who discovered science behind spiritual texts admit discount on the presence of God. The story is not complete without reference to the hate-speeches, as if it seems there is a competition among religions. They claim God as their own and deny the same to others. The language of hate speeches is designed to create enormous hatred among people. By noting spates of religious violence, I have demonstrated the possibility of propagating an alternative religion with the foundation of more abiding love and compassion. Finally, I am alarmed at the rise of antigod proponents using all resources of language that resists the age old faith, in return, and not hesitant to say that god is dead and isfigment of imagination only.
7.4. Limitation of the Research.

Linguistics is a science of language. The debate between formalist and functionalists, say for example, Chomsky verses Halliday are still continuing, but the discourse analysts have now taken the centre stage in the contemporary academic world. I have no specific leaning against one or the other but I believe that a humanitarian linguistics based on critical awareness of language will open the treasure of knowledge, more sustaining in nature. I admit that I am handicapped since I have no groundings in sophisticated quantitative analysis, but, I still maintain that interpretive judgment in any science need to coexist between interpretation and statistics based analysis. Regarding sampling of information, I have analysed relevant extracts and representatives writings of eminent controversial writers, who are great opinion makers and change-agents.

It is always good for a researcher to read original literature, which I have done in latter and spirit, but in structuring the interviews, debates and discussion, I have not followed the usual method of eliciting data, but, this didn’t affect the overall design of research.

7.5. Contribution.

The sorts of questions that I have asked, which I have been outlined earlier in details. Let me be clear that by stating to be modern or post-modern, one doesn’t become so, but, one has to give evidence. Ideally, writers are expected to be saying something that they believe that corresponds to reality. Chomsky and Orwell, for that matter, the atheists have stated the blunt-truth by demolishing certain conventions.

They expressed their message through direct talk not through double talk. So, I have expressed that the language has the power to influence the people, but at the same time like two sides of the coins if stretched to the extreme; it can open flood-gates of resistance movements.

Discourse research has tremendous possibilities: discovering the nuances of meaning, finding why there are inequalities in societies, suggesting a rightful place for marginalized people, eliminating caste, colour, gender etc by neutralizing biases,
prejudices, and stereotypes and so on and so forth. These problems have been delineated in the respective chapters.

7.6. Suggestion for the Future Research.

Research is an interesting venture. The academia around the world are now engaged in many frontline research. In Discourse Analysis to name few: - critical discourse analysis, positive discourse analysis, indirect communication, semantics, pragmatics, socio-linguistics, eco-linguistics, rhetorical analysis of Foucault, Haber mass, Chomsky’s research. In research conversation Analysis, variation Analysis, Mediated Discourse Analysis, Media Discourse, and conflict computational perspectives on Discourse, Literary pragmatic. The list is unending.

7.7. Concluding Remarks.

The bearer knows where the shoe pinches. The pain and struggle ultimately gives ways to ecstasy. There are additional charms in dealing with contemporary issues. I hope, I have done some soul searching. The power control – resistance dynamics can be applied in many contemporary areas and separate autonomous disciplines can emerge in the discourse frontiers.

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