



**HJRS Link:** [Journal of Academic Research for Humanities JARH \(HEC-Recognized for 2023-2024\)](#)

**Edition Link:** [Journal of Academic Research for Humanities JARH, 4\(1\) January-March 2024](#)

**License:** [Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 International License for JARH](#)

**Link of the Paper:** <https://jar.bwo.org.pk/index.php/jarh/article/view/300>

## STYLISTICS ANALYSIS OF THE ENGLISH-TRANSLATED VERSION OF KHAWAJA GHULAM FARIS'S SELECTED KAFI

Author 1:	DR. <b>SAMINA SARWAT</b> HOD, Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences, Khawaja Fareed University of Engineering and Information Technology, Rahimyar Khan
Co-Author 2:	<b>RABIA BATOOL</b> M Phil Scholar, Department of English Linguistics Khawaja Fareed University of Engineering and Information Technology, Rahimyar Khan), Pakistan
Corresponding Author:	<b>SYED KHURAM SHAHZAD</b> PhD Scholar, Department of English Linguistics, IELL, Sindh University, Jamshoro. Email: <a href="mailto:Khuramshahzad83@gmail.com">Khuramshahzad83@gmail.com</a>

### Paper Information

#### Citation of the paper:

(APA) Samina, S., Batoool. R., & Khuram, S., (2023). Stylistics Analysis of The English Translated Version of Khawaja Ghulam Faris's Selected Kafi in *Journal of Academic Research for Humanities*, 4(1), 39-47B.

#### Subject Areas for JARH:

- 1 Humanities
- 2 English Linguistics

#### Timeline of the Paper at JARH:

Received on: 11-06-2023.  
Reviews Completed on: 19-09-2023.  
Accepted on: 21-12-2023.  
Online on: 02-01-2024.

#### License:



[Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 International License](#)

#### Recognized for BWO-R:



#### Published by BWO Researches

#### INTL.:



### Abstract

In his poetry, Khawaja Ghulam Farid explores the bond between the seeker and the Beloved. The concept of divine love and possible interpretations of it are his main concerns. When writing on spirituality, he often employs natural analogies and images to help readers better understand abstract ideas. According to the author, love is an energizing force that helps one learn more about the divine and oneself. The above-mentioned poems effectively depict the fundamental essence of the Sufi's spiritual journey for attaining oneness with the Divine via the skilled use of emotional topics like desire, ambition, and relinquishment. This was achieved via the use of several poetic devices. Farid's ability to employ a wide variety of literary devices, including metaphors, similes, and other figures of speech, is evidence of his command of the English language and literature. His poetry makes extensive use of symbolism throughout. The natural environment, especially the arid and desolate topography of the area, serves as a metaphorical picture of the challenging journey toward attaining enlightenment on a spiritual level. The symbolic representation of the need for connection and the exhilaration of divine love may be observed in several natural occurrences, including but not limited to the rose and the nightingale. Moreover, his lyrical contributions enrich the esteemed literary tradition of Sufism. This research is qualitative and aims to identify the use of stylistic devices in Khawaja Ghulam Farid's poetry and to explore how stylistic devices impact the poetry of Khawaja Ghulam Farid's poetry.

**Keywords:** Divine, Stylistic, metaphors, Solitude, Love

## Introduction

One of the most famous poets of note in the Seraiki language is Khawaja Ghulam Farid. His widespread acceptance and appeal among the populace attest to the depth of his poetry. Khawaja Ghulam Farid was born in Kot Mithan, the son of the revered Sufi saint Hazrat Farid-uddin Shakar Ganj. Khawaja Farid emulated Ibn-e-Arabi in his mystical teachings and spiritual path, making him the real master. He was inspired by the Ham-o-Ost mystic school of thinking, and his Kalam, as well as Shah Abdul Latif and Sachal Sarmast's poetry, convey his profound emotions and sentiments of sadness and alienation. The common awareness and goal of mankind are reflected in the poetry of all Sufi poets. Thus, their Kalam's core message and social conscience are represented through it. The poetry of Khawaja Ghulam Farid is a priceless work of Seraiki literature. In contrast to other classical poets, he was the poet of the modern period since the British Raj was occupying the Indian subcontinent at the time. Khawaja Ghulam Farid was known as the poet of the people because he used his poems to portray everyday people. This essay aims to show the depth of his Kalam, a topic that is dear to the hearts of ordinary people and their social lives. In addition to his spiritual poetry, Baba Farid composed literary works that tackled various societal concerns, emphasized ethical principles, and underscored the need to lead a virtuous existence. The poet's body of work displays a profound comprehension of the complexities inherent in human nature and the obstacles encountered by individuals in their quest for truth and spiritual satisfaction. The literary works authored by Baba Farid persistently function as an enduring wellspring of motivation and profound emotional impact on individuals, surpassing temporal, and cultural confines. The poet's verses are frequently alluded to and recited at Sufi assemblies, spiritual collectives, and cultural occasions, ensuring

the ongoing propagation of his concepts oriented around love, devotion, and spiritual illumination. Baba Farid is widely acknowledged as a renowned and esteemed figure in mysticism and literature, mostly due to his noteworthy contributions to Punjabi and Sufi poetry.

## Problem Statement

The English translation of Khawaja Ghulam Faris's selected Kafi, a notable collection of Punjabi Sufi poetry, will be the focus of my effort to study stylistics. The original collection was written in Punjabi. The challenge of translating the original Punjabi text into English comes not only from conveying the semantic content but also from preserving the delicate aesthetic components and cultural resonances of the original. In this analysis, we will look for these stylistic features, evaluate the translation's treatment of the preservation or adaptation of cultural context, evaluate the translation's stylistic fidelity to the original, and reflect on how these choices might affect how an English-speaking audience receives and understands the poetry. Specifically, we will look at how the translation handles the preservation or adaptation of cultural context. Since Khawaja Ghulam Faris's Kafi poetry is a significant cultural and literary heritage in Punjabi literature, this analysis is essential for comprehending the complexities of translation, cross-cultural communication, and the interplay between stylistic choices and reader reception in poetry translation. This is especially true for understanding the interplay between stylistic choices and reader reception in poetry translation.

## Significance of the Study

An analysis of the English translation of Khawaja Ghulam Faris's selected Kafi is of great cultural and intellectual relevance. It's crucial because it allows those who don't speak Punjabi to enjoy the cultural and spiritual riches of the original book without having to learn the language. Insights gained

from this study improve our appreciation for translators' difficulties when tackling works of poetry that use various stylistic techniques and cultural references. It enriches the reading experience for native English speakers by illuminating the translation's treatment of cultural nuance and the impact of authorial choice on reader understanding. Through its innovative literary analysis, which demonstrates how linguistic choices impact the poetry's meaning, aesthetics, and emotional resonance, we get a richer understanding of this remarkable body of work at the intersection of language, culture, and literature.

### Research Objectives

- i. To identify the use of stylistic devices in Khawaja Ghulam Farid's poetry.
- ii. To explore how stylistic devices impact the poetry of Khawaja Ghulam Farid's poetry.

### Research Questions

- i. What stylistic devices have been used in Khawaja Ghulam Farid's poetry?
- ii. How do stylistic devices impact Khawaja Ghulam Farid's poetry?

### Literature Review

As per (Leech et al., 1984) statement, Stylistics pertains to the linguistic analysis of style and is seldom implemented only to describe the utilization of language. According to their statement, the primary objective of delving into stylistics is to analyze the semantics and comprehend the linguistic attributes of the given text. According to (Khan et al., 2014), stylistics is a linguistic methodology utilized for the analysis of literary texts. The statement encompasses a fundamental aspect of the overall curriculum, namely philosophy, which involves the integration of language and literary analysis. According to (Widdowson, 2006), stylistics is the examination of literary discourse from a linguistic perspective. According to his statement, the distinguishing factor between stylistics and literary criticism and linguistics

is the former's utilization of linking techniques. The author posits that the field of stylistics occupies an intermediary position between linguistics and literary criticism, serving as a bridge between the two disciplines. In broad terms, the subject matter pertains to the interplay between literary and linguistic elements. (Carter, 1988) shares the same perspective as Widow Son. According to his statement, stylistics serves as an intermediary field that connects the domains of linguistics and literature. Stylistics is an academic discipline that involves the examination of linguistic devices, including rhetorical and syntactical elements that are utilized to create expressive or literary style. Stylistics is an interdisciplinary field of study that combines literary criticism and linguistics, as indicated by its morphological structure. The term "style" pertains to literary criticism, while "istics" pertains to linguistics. According to (Khan et al., 2016), stylistics is a means of expression, while language and literature are subjects.

### Methodology

This research is based on qualitative methods of research. Through the perspective of stylistics, this research analyzes the selected Kafi (Kafi no.15) from the book Understanding Divan-I-Farid translated version of Divan-I-Farid by Shahzad Qaisar". To conduct this analysis of the chosen narrative, the heuristic checklist of linguistic and stylistic categories that (Leech et al., 1984) developed has been used. The checklist that Leech and Short developed offers a methodical foundation for analyzing a text via its stylistics. It provides four different levels of analysis for determining the linguistic choices that were made in the text that is being studied in terms of its style. These levels consist of grammatical categories, lexical categories, figures of speech, context, and cohesiveness both individually and collectively. In this study, purposive selection through these

mentioned categories has been selected for stylistic analysis.

### **Data Analysis**

Following is the stylistic analysis of the selected Kafi has been made verse-wise.

#### Verse-1

### **Rhetorical Question**

#### ***Emotional Connotation***

The word "state of my heart" carries with it a great deal of emotional weight, and it indicates the depth of the speaker's feelings. The speaker's urge to spill the beans seems intrinsically linked to their mental health. Using the phrase "secrets" suggests the speaker is willing to be vulnerable and open to the listener.

#### ***Repetition***

The speaker's repeated use of the phrase "no one to share my secrets" emphasizes the absence of a confidant and emphasizes the intensity of the speaker's loneliness. This repetition serves to further accentuate the sentiment's emphasis on the speaker's yearning for connection and adds to the emotional weight of the statement.

#### ***Formal Language***

Confident writing style is seen in phrases like "How could I narrate" and "for there is no one." The use of such pomp suggests the speaker is engaging in deep introspection and yearns for a meaningful exchange of ideas, thus the use of such formal language.

#### ***Theme of Solitude***

There is a pervasive feeling of loneliness throughout the novel, and the speaker laments that they have no one they can confide in about their deepest, darkest secrets. A sensation of loneliness and isolation is evoked in the listener since the topic emphasizes the speaker's yearning for connection and the burden of having to keep their sentiments to themselves.

#### Verse-2

### **Rhetorical Question**

A prologue that begins "How could I narrate the state of my heart for there is no one to share my secrets?" is used to underline the

speaker's isolation and the absence of a confidant. The dramatic effect and the emphasis on the speaker's feelings are both enhanced by this method.

#### ***Emotional Connotation***

The term "state of my heart" has a significant amount of emotional weight, which helps to communicate the authenticity of the speaker's feelings. The speaker's current state of mind is closely linked to their desire to spill the beans. The simple act of using the term "secrets" gives the impression to the listener that the speaker is forthcoming and trustworthy.

#### ***Repetition***

The phrase "no one to share my secrets" is used several times during the speech to drive home the point that the speaker does not have anybody to confide in and to underline how severe the speaker's loneliness is. This emphasis on the speaker's desire for connection is strengthened by the repeating of the sentence, which provides the remark with a greater emotional effect.

#### ***Formal Language***

The writing is authoritative, as shown by statements like "How could I narrate" and "for there is no one." The use of such pomp shows that the speaker has put some thought into what they are saying and is hoping to convey some significant ideas to the listener. In other words, using formal language gives the speaker's ideas more weight.

#### ***Theme of Solitude***

The fact that there is no one in the book in whom the reader may confide draws attention to the overarching concept of being alone. This theme emphasizes the speaker's yearning for connection and the challenges they have in concealing their impulses, while simultaneously communicating to the listener feelings of isolation and loneliness.

#### Verse-3

**Metaphorical Language**

The idiom "The burden of love has fallen on my head" is a poetic way of conveying that the responsibility and weight of loving someone is now on the speaker's shoulders. To love someone is to take on that person's burdens and responsibilities. The author implies that the speaker now views love as a burden by using such weighty metaphors.

**Negative Connotations**

Both "infamy" and "notoriety" connote a dreadful reputation or public condemnation because of the speaker's actions or the circumstances. This is because both "infamy" and "notoriety" come from the Latin word for "notorious." By giving the reader a sense of embarrassment or humiliation, this contributes to the general tone of sadness that permeates the text.

**Emotional Connotations**

Expressions such as "My whole life has been spent crying" give the impression of intense mental anguish and distress. The word "crying" is used because it emphasizes the speaker's emotional suffering and the inability to find consolation or pleasure in life. It also denotes that the speaker is in a permanent state of melancholy or agony.

**Repetition**

The use of the word "my" several times in phrases such as "my head" and "my destination" highlights a personal and introspective point of view. This repetition strengthens the impression that the speaker's burden, dishonor, and lack of fulfillment are firmly embedded in the speaker's unique experience.

**Formal Language**

The author uses a serious tone throughout the writing, which is shown in terms such as "The burden of love" and "I have earned infamy and notoriety." This level of formality lends a sense of gravitas to the presentation of the speaker's feelings, which in turn amplifies the impression of hopelessness and the individual's struggle.

Verse-4

**Figurative Language**

The term "my heart groans for my friend" is an example of figurative language that is used to portray a profound emotional response. The term "groans" denotes a yearning or agony that is loudly communicated on a deep level, bringing attention to the extent to which the speaker is experiencing certain feelings. The substance of the statement gives the impression of having a poetic and profound depth because of the use of figurative language.

**Emotional Connotations**

Words like "restless," "sorrowing," "suffering," and "bearing afflictions" are used throughout the passage to convey the speaker's internal state of mind. These lines evoke feelings of agony, sadness, and desire, causing a sense of emotional upheaval in the listener. The choice of language that is emotionally charged amplifies the effect that the text has on the reader.

**Repetition**

The use of the pronoun "it" many times in sentences such as "It makes me restless and sorrowing" and "It is suffering and bearing afflictions" highlights the link between the speaker's heart and the experiences that they are having emotionally. This underlines the persistent presence of emotional anguish while also reinforcing the text's primary idea at the same time.

**Poetic Rhythm**

Cadence is present in the literature, like in the phrases "my heart groans," "it makes me restless and sorrowing," and "it is suffering and bearing afflictions." Rhythmic language enhances the lyrical quality of the text, creating a sense of emotionally resonant imagery and giving the presentation a touch of poetic flavor.

Verse-5

**Contrast**

The author makes an analogy between the various doctors and medical professionals who have tried to identify and cure the

speaker's heart issue and their mutual inability to do so. By highlighting the differences between the speaker's condition and the standard medical approach, the author highlights the speaker's dissatisfaction with the latter.

#### **Formal Language**

The book makes use of formal terminology, as can be noticed in words such as "diagnosing and administering medicines as remedial measures" and "there has not even been an iota of improvement." The articulation of the speaker's displeasure is given an appearance of seriousness and accuracy using this formality, which suggests that the speaker wishes for a more in-depth comprehension of their current situation.

#### **Metaphorical Language**

To express how the speaker feels, the phrase "mystery of my heart's malady" is metaphorical. This allegory suggests that there is a deeper, more elusive cause of their illness than conventional medicine can account for. This metaphor emphasizes the complexity and obscurity of the predicament the speaker is facing in their heart.

#### **Hyperbole**

The expression "countless therapists" is an exaggeration of the number of specialists that have been engaged and indicates that there have been many attempts made to find a solution. The purpose of this exaggerated remark is to stress the speaker's sadness and disillusionment with the lack of development despite the participation of a large number of therapists.

#### **Negative Connotations**

Invoking feelings of perplexity, uncertainty, and pain, the words "far from understanding," "mystery," and "malady" all have negative connotations. There is a dark side to these words, too. These negative implications contribute to the general tone of disappointment, which is accompanied by a need for a more comprehensive answer.

Verse-6

#### **Poetic Language**

The author makes use of lyrical language in this work, as seen by lines such as "My beloved Punnal went away without bidding me farewell" and "My sweetheart consciously made me wretched." This use of language lends a poetic character to the passage, drawing attention to the emotional breadth of the speaker's experience and enhancing the overall impact of the writing.

#### **Descriptive Language**

For instance, "He left me alone and headed towards Kech." paints a vivid image of the heartbreak felt by the poet at the loss of the cherished figure. It is the speaker's sensation of being abandoned that is emphasized using descriptive language, which helps to conjure up a mental picture of the separation.

#### **Emotive Language**

Emotional associations are strongly attached to words like "beloved," "alone," "wretched," and "sweetheart." These phrases heighten the emotional effect of the text by conjuring up images of love, loneliness, misery, and manipulation of the reader's emotions.

#### **Contrast**

Expressions such as "My sweetheart consciously made me wretched" and "My beloved Punnal went away without bidding me farewell" highlight the difference between the acts of the beloved and the emotional state of the speaker. The contrast draws attention to the disappointment and inner torment that the speaker is experiencing.

#### **Deception**

The phrase "I concocted the story that sleep had befallen me" gives the reader the idea that the speaker fabricated an explanation to conceal their true emotions. This choice of dishonesty brings attention to the fact that the speaker is attempting to conceal their pain and put up a front of indifference or acceptance by trying to seem as if they are unaffected by the situation.

Verse-7

**Apostrophe**

Since "O Layla!" is a direct address to the beloved, the presence of the apostrophe lends the phrase a feeling of closeness and a sense of being personally connected. The use of this rhetorical strategy lends the appeal a sense of emphasis as well as emotional intensity, which demonstrates the speaker's profound need for Layla's attention.

**Imagery**

The phrase "unveiling from the palanquin" conjures forth a dramatic picture, which serves as a symbol of Layla's disclosure as well as her presence. This imagery adds to the romantic and tragic tone of the poem, which in turn heightens the intensity of the speaker's desire for Layla to reveal herself and provide comfort.

**Rhetorical Devices**

A sense of rhythm and intensity is produced by the employment of rhetorical tactics such as the repeating of "O Layla!" and the parallel construction of the words "Listen to the imploring call" and "Do reveal thyself." These strategies aim to bolster the attractiveness of the speaker and generate a feeling of rhythm in the presentation. The persuasive quality that these tactics provide to the text, in turn, helps to amplify the impact that it has on the reader's feelings.

Verse-8

**Metaphorical Language**

The term "City of Love" makes use of metaphorical language to depict a location that people want to visit. The use of this metaphor conveys the idea that the speaker views love as a destination or a state that he or she aspires to achieve. The text is given more depth and imagery because of the usage of metaphorical language.

**Emotional Connotations**

Words like "longs," "hazardous," "difficult," and "extremely" all have emotive overtones that emphasize the depth of the speaker's yearning and the problems they encounter. The emotional effect of the text is

heightened because of the use of these phrases, which conjure up feelings of yearning, peril, and struggle.

**Direct Address**

The word "Farid!" is a direct approach to a specific person, maybe someone the speaker is looking to for advice or assistance. This direct approach lends a more intimate feel to the conversation and infers that there is some kind of link between the speaker and the person being addressed.

**Amplification**

The fact that phrases like "pathways," "passages," and "openings" are used several times drives home the point that getting to the City of Love is neither straightforward nor simple. This elaboration lends credence to the idea that the path toward love is tough and replete with impediments that must be overcome.

**Descriptive Language**

The phrase "pathways leading to it are very hazardous" makes use of descriptive language to convey a vivid image of the difficult route that must be taken. The word "hazardous" draws attention to the potentially perilous aspect of the route, which in turn draws attention to the challenging character of the trip.

**Findings**

Use of Rhetorical Devices: The analysis reveals the frequent use of rhetorical devices such as rhetorical questions to emphasize emotional dilemmas and create dramatic effects.

**Emotional Connotations**

The poet's choice of words and phrases consistently carries strong emotional connotations, reflecting the depth of the speaker's feelings and adding to the overall emotional impact of the poetry.

**Intimate Language**

The poet uses endearments and other forms of close address to establish a close emotional connection between himself and his topic.

### ***Rhetorical Devices for Persuasion***

Persuasive texts often use rhetorical strategies like parallel structures and direct addresses to increase the emotional impact of their arguments and compel readers to act. Collectively, these results demonstrate the stylistic diversity of Khawaja Ghulam Farid's poetry, illuminating the many ways in which he employs a wide range of techniques to evoke a wide range of feelings in the reader, paint vivid pictures in their minds, and keep them involved on several levels. Poetry is a strong and lasting form of expression, and this examination underlines the poet's talent in creating poems that connect with readers.

### **Conclusion**

The plot is propelled by the main character's repressed feelings, feelings of guilt, and need for acceptance and connection. After lamenting their loneliness, the speaker eventually opens up about their recent heartache, disillusionment, and longing for their ex-lover. The phrase also suggests that the speaker is unhappy with the therapists' efforts to understand their emotional state, as was discussed in the previous paragraph. The speaker emphasizes how much he needs connection and peace by reaching out to Layla repeatedly. Through the perspective of stylistic analysis, we have examined the complex web of feelings, metaphors, and rhetorical strategies that define Khawaja Ghulam Farid's poetry. These poems by Farid provide a look into his world of powerful emotions and vivid images. The author's choice of voice is essential to the reader's immersion and enjoyment of the tale in this universe. The inquiry has led to the identification and analysis of several creative devices and methods used by Farid. Metaphorical language, rhetorical inquiries, and the use of repetition to stress essential ideas are all examples of such techniques. Also included is the term "rhetorical." The lines of the poet are made more powerful by his deft use of formal and poetic language,

which creates a dynamic relationship between seriousness and lyrical richness.

Farid's poetry may be read in a variety of ways, each of which is likely to elicit a different set of feelings in the reader. An emotional connection between the speaker and the reader is established using endearments, direct address, and other forms of familiar language. The narrative structure of Farid's words further helps to immerse the reader in the events being narrated. Because of this, the verses are kind and relatable. Using vivid imagery and evocative language improves not just the reader's ability to understand the text but also his or her emotional investment in it. Our analysis of Khawaja Ghulam Farid's poetry leads us to believe that he had a firm grasp of the literary devices he used to convey weighty ideas and emotions. His poetry exemplifies the timeless power of language and style to speak to universal human experiences across time and space. The strength of this idea is reflected in his work. Farid's reputation as a renowned personality in the fields of mysticism and literature endures because of the enduring resonance of his songs, which explore universal themes like love, devotion, and spiritual enlightenment. As we wrap off our inquiry, we want to note that Khawaja Ghulam Farid's poetry remains an inspiring and heartfelt resource today. Our work exemplifies the pervasive impact of aesthetic value on literature and the human experience.

### **Recommendations**

- The first thing that must be done for this research is to choose a piece of poetry as a representative example of Khawaja Ghulam Farid's preferred Kafi.
- Carry out Background Research on the Translator: Investigate the translator's past to have a better understanding of their philosophy and method of translating.
- Deep Stylistic Analysis: Carefully examine the text to see how well it communicates



the complexities and subtleties of the original Punjabi language via the use of diction, metaphor, rhyme, and syntax.

- Check to see whether any cultural references or contextual elements from the original text have been removed, updated, or changed in any way that would prevent them from being understood by the audience for whom they were written while preserving their cultural identity.
- Evaluate how well the translated work is received and how it is affecting readers, maybe via the use of polls or surveys, to find out how the readers' knowledge and emotional connection to the text are impacted by the stylistic choices.
- Carry out comparative investigations to find specific instances of keeping or modifying the original work's style to the requirements of the target language and audience. 6. A Comparative and Stylistic Analysis.
- It is essential to use an interdisciplinary approach, relying on literature, linguistics, cultural studies, and translation theory, to have a comprehensive understanding of the challenges and achievements that are associated with translation.
- Putting the translated work into its historical and literary surroundings, and analyzing its place within the Sufi tradition and the greater Punjabi literary landscape is an important part of the contextualization step (number 8).
- Contribution to Translation Theory: Describe how this method contributes to our knowledge of the complexities of poetry translation and how stylistic components interact in the field of translation studies.

In conclusion, offers concrete recommendations for future translators and academics who engage in similar poetic translations. These recommendations should include guidance on how to successfully overcome difficult challenges and find success in maintaining the original works'

stylistic and cultural integrity throughout the process of translation.

### Reference

- Carter, R. L. (1988). *The NAACP's Legal Strategy Against Segregated Education*. In: JSTOR.
- Khan, A. B., Batool, S., Sandhu, M. A., Ahmed, M., & Batoo, S. (2014). Stylistic analysis of William Blake's poem: Night. *Journal of ELT and Applied Linguistics (JELTAL)*, 2(4), 95-98.
- Khan, S., Jehanzeb, S., Ulah, I., & Irfan, M. (2016). A STYLISTIC ANALYSIS OF 'THE RIME OF THE ANCIENT MARINER'. *English Review: Journal of English Education*, 5(1), 37-48.
- Leech, G., Hoogenraad, R., Birch, D., & Birch, D. (1984). English grammar for today: a new introduction. In (Vol. 15, pp. 95-100): Sage Publications Sage CA: Thousand Oaks, CA.
- Widdowson, P. (2006). 'Writing back': contemporary re-visionary fiction. *Textual Practice*, 20(3), 491-507.