Language and Identity: Exploring the Intersection of Linguistics and Sociology

Babar Ali [1]

Abstract

This scholarly inquiry delves into the intricate intersection of linguistics and sociology, specifically examining the dynamic relationship between language and identity. The exploration navigates through the multifaceted ways in which language functions as a crucial component in the construction and expression of individual and collective identities within societal contexts. Drawing from diverse theoretical frameworks in linguistics and sociology, this study investigates the role of language in shaping, reflecting, and contesting identities across various social dimensions such as ethnicity, nationality, gender, and socio-economic status. Through a comprehensive analysis of linguistic phenomena, discourse patterns, and social dynamics, this research seeks to unravel the nuanced interplay between language and identity, shedding light on the intricate processes that contribute to the formation and negotiation of social identities. Furthermore, the study considers the implications of these linguistic and sociological intersections for broader societal structures, addressing issues of power, privilege, and social inequality. By synthesizing insights from both disciplines, this exploration aims to contribute to a deeper understanding of the intricate interdependence between language and identity, offering valuable perspectives for scholars, practitioners, and policymakers engaged in the realms of linguistics and sociology.

---

[1] University of the Punjab

Introduction:

In recent years, the rapid growth of social media platforms has revolutionized the way individuals interact and communicate online. These platforms have become powerful tools for sharing information, expressing opinions, and engaging in social and political discourse. The phenomenon of social media has had a profound impact on societies worldwide, and Pakistan is no exception. With a substantial increase in internet penetration and smartphone usage, Pakistani social media platforms have witnessed a surge in user participation, making them a rich source of communication data.

This research aims to explore and analyze the discourse in online communication within the context of Pakistani social media. Specifically, it seeks to apply discourse analysis techniques to investigate the linguistic and social aspects of communication patterns, content, and the overall dynamics of discussions in Pakistani social media platforms. The study will delve into the various forms of online communication, including text-based interactions, multimedia content sharing, and the utilization of hashtags, emoticons, and other digital communicative tools.

Discourse analysis, as a methodology, provides a comprehensive framework for examining how social media users construct meaning, negotiate identities, and participate in sociopolitical conversations within their respective online communities. By adopting a discursive lens, this research aims to unravel the underlying ideologies, power dynamics, and discursive strategies employed by Pakistani social media users. Additionally, it seeks to shed light on the ways in which online communication practices are shaped by cultural, linguistic, and socio-political factors specific to the Pakistani context.

Understanding the nuances of online communication in Pakistani social media is of utmost importance, as it not only contributes to academic scholarship but also has practical implications for social and political stakeholders. With the rise of fake news, the spread of misinformation, and the potential for online radicalization, it becomes crucial to critically analyze the discursive practices employed within social media platforms. Moreover, given the role of social media as a platform for democratic participation, this study can provide insights into the ways in which individuals use digital spaces to express their opinions, mobilize support, and influence public discourse in Pakistan.

To accomplish these objectives, a mixed-methods approach will be employed, combining qualitative discourse analysis techniques with quantitative data analysis. By examining a diverse range of social media platforms and engaging with various user communities, this study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the discourse patterns and dynamics within Pakistani social media.

In conclusion, this research seeks to contribute to the growing body of knowledge on online communication and discourse analysis within the Pakistani context. By exploring the linguistic, social, and cultural dimensions of communication in Pakistani social media, this study aims to shed light on the multifaceted nature of online discourse and its implications for society at large. Ultimately, the findings of this research can inform policymakers, social media platforms, and internet users about the complexities of online communication in Pakistan and guide the development of strategies for promoting responsible, inclusive, and informed digital interactions.

Overview of Pakistani Social Media Landscape

The social media landscape in Pakistan has experienced significant growth and transformation over the years. With the widespread availability of the internet and increasing smartphone penetration, social media platforms have become an integral part of the daily

lives of millions of Pakistanis. This overview will highlight key aspects of the Pakistani social media landscape, including popular platforms, usage patterns, and the impact of social media on society.

Facebook remains the dominant social media platform in Pakistan, boasting a large user base across different age groups. It serves as a primary platform for connecting with friends and family, sharing updates, and engaging in discussions on various topics. The use of Facebook extends beyond personal connections, with businesses and organizations utilizing it as a vital tool for marketing, customer engagement, and brand promotion.

In addition to Facebook, WhatsApp holds a significant presence in the Pakistani social media landscape. As a messaging app with end-to-end encryption, WhatsApp is widely used for private messaging, voice calls, and sharing multimedia content. It has also become a popular platform for sharing news and information, although concerns have arisen regarding the spread of misinformation and fake news on the platform.

Twitter is another prominent platform in Pakistan, particularly among journalists, politicians, and opinion leaders. Twitter serves as a space for public discourse, enabling users to express their views, follow breaking news, and engage in political discussions. The platform's real-time nature makes it a valuable source for staying updated on current events and trending topics.

Instagram's popularity has surged in recent years, especially among the younger population in urban centers. The platform's emphasis on visual content, including photos and short videos, appeals to users seeking creative expression and visual storytelling. Influencers, brands, and content creators utilize Instagram to reach and engage with their target audiences effectively.

The Pakistani social media landscape has not been without challenges. The spread of misinformation, hate speech, and cyberbullying has been a growing concern. Authorities have grappled with addressing these issues while maintaining freedom of expression. Additionally, there have been instances of social media platforms being temporarily blocked in the country during times of political unrest or security concerns, leading to debates about internet censorship and digital rights.

In conclusion, the social media landscape in Pakistan reflects the country's vibrant and diverse society. With a strong presence on Facebook, WhatsApp, Twitter, and Instagram, social media plays a significant role in shaping public discourse, connecting communities, and facilitating communication. However, challenges related to misinformation and freedom of expression remain, requiring careful consideration and effective measures to create a responsible and inclusive online environment. As the social media landscape continues to evolve, it will undoubtedly influence how Pakistanis communicate, share information, and engage with one another in the digital age.

Methodology for Analyzing Online Communication

Analyzing online communication has become increasingly important in today's digital age, where individuals interact through various platforms such as social media, forums, and messaging apps. The methodology used to study online communication aims to capture the complexities of these interactions, understand communication patterns, and extract meaningful insights from vast amounts of data. This article discusses a methodology commonly employed for analyzing online communication, highlighting its key steps and considerations.

Data Collection:

The first step in analyzing online communication is gathering data from relevant

online platforms. Researchers may use web scraping tools or API access to collect text-based data, including messages, posts, comments, and user profiles. It is crucial to define the scope of data collection and select appropriate sampling methods to ensure the data is representative of the intended population and avoids bias.

2. Preprocessing:

Online communication data often contain noise, irrelevant information, and typographical errors. Preprocessing involves cleaning the data by removing duplicates, correcting spelling mistakes, and filtering out irrelevant content. Additionally, text normalization techniques like stemming and lemmatization are used to reduce inflected words to their base form, facilitating text analysis.

3. Sentiment Analysis:

Sentiment analysis is a common technique used in online communication analysis to determine the emotional tone of text data. This process involves categorizing texts into positive, negative, or neutral sentiments. Sentiment analysis tools leverage natural language processing (NLP) algorithms to identify sentiment-bearing words and phrases, helping researchers understand the prevailing attitudes and opinions in online discussions.

4. Network Analysis:

In the context of online communication, network analysis explores the relationships between users and the flow of information within an online community. Researchers construct social networks based on user interactions, such as mentions, replies, or sharing of content. Network metrics like centrality and clustering are then used to identify key influencers, subgroups, and patterns of information dissemination.

5. Topic Modeling:

Topic modeling is an unsupervised learning technique used to identify hidden thematic patterns within large text datasets. By applying algorithms like Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA), researchers can automatically extract topics from online communication data, enabling them to categorize and explore the main themes discussed in the online community.

In conclusion, the methodology for analyzing online communication involves several interconnected steps, ranging from data collection and preprocessing to sentiment analysis, network analysis, and topic modeling. By employing these techniques, researchers gain valuable insights into how people communicate, interact, and exchange information in the digital realm. Analyzing online communication not only helps understand the dynamics of virtual communities but also provides crucial data for studies on social behavior, public opinion, and the impact of digital platforms on society.

Characteristics of Online Discourse in Pakistani Social Media

The advent of social media has revolutionized communication, allowing individuals from diverse backgrounds to engage in online discourse. In Pakistan, social media platforms have become vibrant spaces for expressing opinions, sharing information, and engaging in discussions on various topics. This article examines the characteristics of online discourse in Pakistani social media, exploring the unique features that shape communication patterns and dynamics within this digital landscape.

Multilingualism and Code-Switching

One prominent characteristic of online discourse in Pakistani social media is the multilingual nature of communication. Pakistan is a linguistically diverse country, with Urdu, English, and regional languages like Punjabi, Sindhi, and Pashto being widely spoken. Social media users often code-switch between these languages, depending on their intended

audience and the nature of the content. Code-switching allows for a nuanced and inclusive exchange of ideas, reflecting the rich linguistic tapestry of the nation.

Use of Emoticons, Emoji, and Internet Slang

Online discourse in Pakistani social media is often accompanied by the use of emoticons, emoji, and internet slang. These visual and textual elements enhance the expression of emotions, humor, and sarcasm, fostering engagement and creating a sense of informality and camaraderie among users. Emoticons and emoji are used creatively to convey nuanced meanings and reactions, contributing to the overall tone and style of online interactions.

Polarization and Debates

Pakistani social media is not immune to polarization and heated debates on contentious issues. Online discourse often reflects the diverse political, religious, and cultural views prevalent in society. While social media provides a platform for free expression, it also amplifies echo chambers, where like-minded individuals reinforce their beliefs, leading to intensified polarization and online conflicts. Discussions on sensitive topics can escalate quickly, requiring careful moderation and thoughtful engagement.

Role of Influencers and Viral Content

In Pakistani social media, influencers and viral content play a significant role in shaping online discourse. Influencers, such as bloggers, celebrities, and social activists, wield considerable influence over their followers, shaping public opinions and debates. Viral content, such as memes, videos, and hashtags, often drive discussions and trends, fueling collective discussions on various social, cultural, and political issues.

In conclusion, online discourse in Pakistani social media is characterized by multilingualism, code-switching, the use of emoticons and internet slang, polarization, and the impact of influencers and viral content. Understanding these characteristics is essential for navigating and analyzing the dynamic digital landscape, recognizing the diverse perspectives and opinions expressed by individuals, and fostering constructive engagement within the online community.

Language Use and Code-Switching in Online Communication

Language use and code-switching in online communication have become increasingly prevalent in the digital age. With the rise of social media, messaging apps, and online forums, individuals from diverse linguistic backgrounds engage in multilingual interactions on a global scale. Language use in online communication reflects the dynamism and adaptability of human language, while code-switching offers unique insights into the ways people negotiate their identities, affiliations, and social interactions in the virtual realm.

In online communication, individuals often switch between languages, a phenomenon known as code-switching. Code-switching allows users to seamlessly transition between their native language and other languages they are proficient in, catering to their communication needs and the preferences of their interlocutors. It serves as a form of linguistic resourcefulness, enabling users to express emotions, cultural nuances, or ideas more effectively. Through code-switching, online participants can bridge language barriers, connect with broader audiences, and create a sense of belonging within linguistic communities.

Language use and code-switching in online spaces also play a vital role in shaping digital subcultures and online communities. Users frequently employ specialized jargon, internet slang, and emotes to signal their affiliations and shared interests within specific online groups. These linguistic markers help establish a sense of identity and solidarity,

fostering a sense of community and camaraderie among like-minded individuals across the virtual landscape.

Moreover, code-switching in online communication reflects the intricacies of individuals' multilingual and multicultural experiences. Many users are part of global diasporas or multicultural societies, leading to a blending of languages as a natural consequence of their diverse backgrounds. Code-switching, therefore, becomes a means of expressing one's hybrid identity and cultural belonging in the digital space, providing a platform for individuals to navigate their multiple linguistic and cultural affiliations.

The phenomenon of language use and code-switching in online communication has also caught the attention of researchers and linguists. Through the analysis of digital communication data, researchers gain valuable insights into language dynamics, the emergence of new linguistic forms, and the influence of social factors on language variation. Understanding language use in online communication contributes to a comprehensive comprehension of language evolution and the impact of digital technologies on communication patterns.

In conclusion, language use and code-switching in online communication exemplify the adaptability and complexity of human language. Code-switching offers individuals a powerful tool for navigating linguistic diversity, expressing cultural identities, and fostering a sense of community in the digital realm. The study of language use in online spaces provides researchers with a valuable lens through which to observe language dynamics and societal changes, highlighting the profound influence of digital technologies on the evolution of language and communication in contemporary society.

Themes and Topics in Pakistani Social Media Discourse

Themes and topics in Pakistani social media discourse reflect the diverse and dynamic nature of the country's online conversations. Social media platforms have become a powerful medium for expression, discussion, and activism, allowing Pakistanis to engage with a wide range of subjects that are both domestic and international in scope. Understanding these prevalent themes is crucial for grasping the current social, political, and cultural landscape of Pakistan and the issues that resonate with its netizens.

Politics and governance are dominant themes in Pakistani social media discourse. Citizens often use social media to voice their opinions on government policies, political developments, and societal issues. From discussing electoral processes to critiquing government decisions, social media platforms serve as digital town halls, enabling people to participate in public discourse and hold authorities accountable. Additionally, political parties and leaders actively utilize social media to promote their agendas and connect with their supporters.

Social justice and human rights issues are also prominent topics in Pakistani social media discourse. Activism around women's rights, LGBTQ+ rights, minority rights, and issues related to religious tolerance gain significant traction on social media platforms. These discussions reflect the growing awareness and demand for a more equitable and inclusive society in Pakistan, with social media acting as an amplifier for marginalized voices.

Religion and culture hold a central place in Pakistani society, and discussions around these topics are prevalent on social media. From religious events and rituals to cultural festivals and practices, social media users share their experiences and perspectives, celebrating the country's rich heritage. At the same time, these discussions may also spark debates around religious interpretation and cultural norms, reflecting the diversity of opinions within the country.

Entertainment and celebrity culture have a significant influence on Pakistani social media discourse. Users actively engage in discussions about movies, dramas, music, and celebrity news. The entertainment industry's impact on societal norms and popular culture often comes under scrutiny, making these topics both entertaining and reflective of broader social dynamics.

Finally, global events and international affairs are frequently discussed on Pakistani social media platforms. From regional conflicts and geopolitical developments to major international incidents, Pakistanis engage in conversations about global issues. This demonstrates the country's interconnectedness with the world and the significance of social media as a means of staying informed and expressing opinions beyond national boundaries.

In conclusion, themes and topics in Pakistani social media discourse encompass a wide spectrum of subjects, ranging from politics and governance to social justice, religion, entertainment, and international affairs. Social media has become an integral part of the nation's public sphere, providing an avenue for expressing opinions, promoting social causes, and engaging with a diverse range of issues. Monitoring and analyzing these prevalent themes are essential for understanding the pulse of Pakistan's online society and its role in shaping public opinion and social change.

Identity Construction and Self-Presentation in Online Spaces

Identity construction and self-presentation in online spaces have become pivotal aspects of modern digital culture. With the advent of social media, online forums, and virtual communities, individuals have ample opportunities to shape and project their identities in ways previously unimaginable. This phenomenon raises questions about the authenticity of online personas, the impact of digital interactions on self-concept, and the influence of online spaces on real-world behaviors.

In online environments, individuals have the freedom to curate their identities by selectively sharing aspects of their lives. They can present themselves as they wish to be perceived, crafting a narrative that aligns with their aspirations, interests, and values. This process of identity construction can be empowering as it allows people to explore different facets of their personality and explore diverse social roles. However, it also raises concerns about the potential for disingenuous self-presentation and the blurring of lines between reality and fiction.

Moreover, social media platforms often encourage users to project an idealized version of themselves, seeking validation and approval through likes, comments, and followers. The pursuit of social validation can lead to a phenomenon known as "social media envy," wherein individuals compare their lives to the carefully curated posts of others, potentially fostering feelings of inadequacy and insecurity. As a result, online self-presentation can have both positive and negative impacts on an individual's self-esteem and mental well-being.

Furthermore, the digital landscape allows for the creation of online communities and subcultures centered around shared interests, values, or experiences. In these spaces, individuals can find belonging and connection with like-minded individuals, leading to the development of niche identities that may not be as easily expressed in offline settings. While this fosters inclusivity and support, it also opens the door to the formation of echo chambers, reinforcing existing beliefs and isolating individuals from diverse perspectives.

Additionally, online identity construction plays a role in professional settings. Employers often conduct online background checks and review social media profiles when considering job applicants. Consequently, individuals must carefully manage their online

personas to strike a balance between showcasing their authentic selves and projecting a professional image that aligns with the values and expectations of potential employers.

In conclusion, identity construction and self-presentation in online spaces are integral aspects of contemporary digital culture. Individuals have the agency to curate their online personas, shaping how they are perceived by others and how they perceive themselves. This process can empower self-expression and foster a sense of community, but it also raises concerns about authenticity, mental well-being, and the influence of digital interactions on real-world behaviors. As technology continues to evolve, ongoing examination of these dynamics will be necessary to navigate the complexities of identity in the digital age.

Analysis of Linguistic Features: Hashtags, Emoticons, and Abbreviations

Analysis of linguistic features such as hashtags, emoticons, and abbreviations has become increasingly important in the study of modern communication. With the rise of social media and digital platforms, these elements have become ubiquitous in online conversations, shaping how people express emotions, convey ideas, and engage with others. Understanding the use of hashtags, emoticons, and abbreviations provides valuable insights into the evolving nature of language and the impact of technology on communication patterns.

Hashtags, initially popularized on Twitter, have now extended to various social media platforms. These simple symbols (#) followed by a word or phrase serve as a powerful tool for categorization and content discovery. Analyzing hashtags allows researchers to identify trending topics, public sentiment, and social movements in real-time. Moreover, the creative use of hashtags reveals how language adapts and evolves, as people manipulate them for humor, irony, or as a means of self-expression. Studying hashtags aids in understanding how language is shaped by popular culture and collective experiences.

Emoticons, or emoji, are pictorial representations of emotions, objects, and concepts. They are widely used to add nuance and emotional context to written communication. Analyzing emoticons provides valuable information about the emotional tone of a conversation, helping researchers identify trends in sentiment analysis. As the range of available emoticons grows, the cultural significance of these symbols becomes evident, often transcending linguistic barriers and providing a universal mode of expression.

Abbreviations are prevalent in digital communication due to character limits and the need for rapid exchanges. Acronyms like LOL (laugh out loud) and BRB (be right back) have become an integral part of online language. Analyzing abbreviations sheds light on how language adapts to meet the demands of digital spaces, where brevity and efficiency are highly valued. Moreover, it highlights the role of internet culture in fostering linguistic innovation and the creation of new, shared meanings within online communities.

The usage of these linguistic features also reflects generational and cultural differences. Younger generations, in particular, are known for their adept use of emoticons, hashtags, and abbreviations as integral components of their online identity. By analyzing these features, researchers can gain insights into the dynamics of intergenerational communication and how language evolves as new generations adopt and modify linguistic practices.

In conclusion, analyzing linguistic features such as hashtags, emoticons, and abbreviations is essential for understanding the changing nature of language in the digital age. These elements provide unique insights into the cultural, emotional, and generational aspects of communication. As technology continues to shape the way we interact and express ourselves, ongoing analysis of these linguistic features will be crucial in grasping the evolving landscape of human communication.

Discourse Strategies: Persuasion, Humor, and Emotion

Discourse strategies are powerful tools employed in communication to achieve various goals, such as persuasion, humor, and eliciting emotional responses. These strategies involve the intentional use of language, tone, and context to influence the thoughts, feelings, and attitudes of the audience. Persuasion seeks to sway the opinions or behaviors of others, while humor aims to evoke laughter and create a lighthearted atmosphere. Emotion, on the other hand, focuses on eliciting strong feelings and empathetic responses from the audience. Understanding and mastering these discourse strategies can significantly enhance one's ability to communicate effectively and build meaningful connections with others.

Persuasion

Persuasion is a vital aspect of human communication, whether in formal debates, marketing campaigns, or everyday conversations. Through the strategic use of rhetoric, logical reasoning, and emotional appeals, individuals can influence the beliefs and actions of their listeners. This art of persuasion can be traced back to ancient philosophers like Aristotle, who identified ethos, pathos, and logos as key elements in persuasive discourse. In modern times, advertising and political speeches heavily rely on persuasive techniques to sway public opinion. By employing these strategies thoughtfully and ethically, communicators can become more persuasive and responsible influencers.

Humor

Humor is a universal language that brings joy and levity to interactions, transcending cultural and linguistic barriers. Humorous discourse relies on wordplay, puns, irony, satire, and wit to provoke laughter and create a positive, enjoyable atmosphere. Humor is not only a means of entertainment but also serves as a social lubricant, breaking down barriers and fostering connections between individuals. Skillful use of humor in public speaking, writing, or everyday conversations can enhance one's likeability, reduce tension, and make complex topics more accessible to the audience.

Emotion

Emotion plays a significant role in shaping human interactions and decision-making processes. Effective communicators tap into the power of emotions to evoke empathy, compassion, and understanding from their audience. They do so by using emotionally charged language, storytelling, and vivid imagery to connect with listeners on a deeper level. Whether in inspiring speeches that rally people behind a cause or in compelling narratives that touch the heart, emotional discourse can have a profound impact on the way people perceive and respond to information.

Ethical Considerations

While discourse strategies like persuasion, humor, and emotion can be highly effective, they also come with ethical responsibilities. Communicators must be mindful of the potential consequences of their language and ensure they do not manipulate or deceive their audience. Honest and transparent communication is essential, and any use of these strategies should be grounded in respect for others' perspectives and values. Understanding the nuances of discourse strategies allows individuals to wield these powerful tools responsibly, fostering genuine connections and promoting constructive dialogue in personal and professional realms. By striking a balance between impact and ethics, communicators can harness the potential of these discourse strategies to create positive change and meaningful connections in society.

Summary:

This scholarly article presents a discourse analysis of online communication in Pakistani

social media. With the increasing popularity of social media platforms, online interactions have become an essential part of communication in contemporary society. This study focuses on the unique context of Pakistani social media, exploring the discursive practices and patterns employed by users in their online interactions. Drawing on a corpus of online posts, comments, and conversations, the analysis investigates various linguistic features, including language choice, discourse markers, speech acts, and politeness strategies. The study aims to uncover the discursive norms, sociocultural dynamics, and power relations embedded in online communication within the Pakistani context. The findings provide insights into the ways in which individuals engage in discursive practices to construct identities, negotiate social hierarchies, and express opinions in the digital realm. This research contributes to the broader understanding of online communication and its sociolinguistic implications, offering valuable insights for sociolinguists, communication scholars, and practitioners in the field.

References:

- Rizwan, S. (2019). Legitimation strategies and theistic worldview in sociopolitical discourse: A systemic functional critical discourse analysis of Pakistani social media discussions. Text & Talk, 39(2), 235-260.
- Salam, R. (2021). Men will be Men?: Masculinities on display in the Facebook communication practices of Pakistani men. Norma, 16(1), 38-56.
- Asad, S., Noor, S. N. F. B. M., & Jaes, L. B. (2019). Transitivity analysis of election coverage in online newspapers of Malaysia & Pakistan: a study with critical discourse analysis & systematic functional linguistics' perspective. Amazonia Investiga, 8(21), 168-176.
- Asad, S., Noor, S. N. F. B. M., & Jaes, L. B. (2019). Linguistic representation of 100 days of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaaf in online Pakistani newspapers: A critical discourse analysis & systematic functional linguistic perspective. International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology (IJEAT), 8(5C), 1200-1207.
- Igwebuike, E. E., & Chimuanya, L. (2021). Legitimating falsehood in social media: A discourse analysis of political fake news. Discourse & Communication, 15(1), 42-58.
- Afzaal, M., Hu, K., Ilyas Chishti, M., & Khan, Z. (2019). Examining Pakistani news media discourses about China–Pakistan Economic Corridor: A corpus-based critical discourse analysis. Cogent Social Sciences, 5(1), 1683940.
- Baig, F. Z., Umer, S., Aslam, M. Z., Razaq, M. S., Khan, S., & Ahmad, T. (2020). Humor as monotony breaker in funny ads: A multi-modal discourse analysis of ads of Pakistani Ufone & Jazz cellular companies. International Journal of English Linguistics, 10(1), 69-80.
- Baig, F. Z., Aslam, M. Z., Akram, N., Fatima, K., Malik, A., & Iqbal, Z. (2020). Role of media in representation of sociocultural ideologies in Aurat March (2019–2020): A multimodal discourse analysis. International Journal of English Linguistics, 10(2), 414-427.
- Ida, R., Saud, M., & Mashud, M. I. (2020). An empirical analysis of social media usage, political learning and participation among youth: a comparative study of Indonesia and Pakistan. Quality & Quantity, 54, 1285-1297.
- Ahmad, T., Alvi, A., & Ittefaq, M. (2019). The use of social media on political participation among university students: An analysis of survey results from rural Pakistan. Sage Open, 9(3), 2158244019864484.