



## Dependency of Mainstream Pakistani English Newspapers on Foreign News Agencies: A Comparative Study of Daily Dawn and the News International

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### Abstract

*The aim of this research is to highlight the influence of foreign news agencies on daily Dawn and the News International. Quantities Content analysis has been done, while data collected from two newspapers of three month, 2016. The researcher collected data through purposive sampling technique and coding sheet was used as a tool. The results revealed that both newspapers relied on the foreign news agency. The content analysis explored that daily Dawn was more dependent on front page coverage whereas daily the News International was on the back page. The study also disclosed that daily the News International is giving more value to the foreign wires news than daily Dawn as it has published more news stories in double columns. The result of the research supported the hypotheses and the assumptions of the applied theories including Framing theory and Gatekeeping theory that foreign news agencies are Framing and filtering information.*

**Key Words:** Dependency of Mainstream Pakistani English Newspapers on Foreign News Agencies: A Comparative Study of Daily Dawn and the News International.

### Introduction

This study has been conducted to focus and explore the reliance of conventional Pakistani English newspapers on foreign news wires for the coverage of their news contents. Like other developing and underdeveloped nations of the globe, Pakistani newspapers are also relying on these transnational news agencies for coverage of exclusive and daily news. As the national media is passing through emerging and developing phase, all national media have made good progress in reducing their total dependence on other types of imported western media programs. But Lack of technological hurdles, scarce financial and professional recourses stand in the way of independent operation in the country. National English dailies are assumed to get news stories from the foreign news agencies, while these organizations exercise their own agenda for a particular purpose.

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The basic objective of the study is to explore the imbalance, inequality, predominance and imperialism of these “unseen” players of transnational newswire at various levels in the contemporary news. The importance of this study cannot be ignored as the problem arising with connection of communication landscape. Three decades earlier MacBride report was published in which the commission came to the conclusion that the idea of “free flow” has increased in exercise to those who has the advantages to possessed huge information resources. The free flow of information is neither free nor balanced and the disagreement about real free flow and freedom of information has become a hot topic in the international discussion on communication.

Today in the 21th century, we witness the multidimensional flows of communication and the rapid consumption of news content in the society, every media organization wants to be more newsy, interesting, and newsworthy so that to appeal the public. In this context, newspapers are sometimes on mad race to catch readers’ attention and publish special news stories. It is done to promote the circulation of the newspaper and with the circulation increase, the advertisement agencies provide them commercial ads. For this purpose, the newspaper organizations hire correspondents, reporters and stringers for the collection of the news stories. But these practitioners only supply domestic news stories of the country.

Like other media outlets, the newspaper organizations also take news from foreign news agencies to cover the various events of the world to encounter the competitors. These organizations mostly depend on foreign news wire services because of their massive worldwide operation such as Associated Press (AP), Agency France Press (AFP), Reuters, United Press International (UPI), ITTAR ATTAS, Xinhua and other online services of the developed countries, as they are cheaper, accessible and more comprehensive in coverage.

It is also a fact that electronic or print media collect the international news from the big four news agencies such as Reuters, AFP, AP, UPI, etc. as they do not afford to have reporters and correspondents internationally. Similarly, the press of Pakistan prefers taking news stories and pictorials of the events from the above mentioned foreign news agencies.

In the present study, the researcher intends to analyze the Pakistani mainstream English newspapers’ reliance on the foreign news agencies. The researcher also aims to check the quantity of the news stories, sources, and issues of news covered by the mainstream newspapers of Pakistan. The researcher will analyze the phenomena with the help of the indicators such as placement, page, treatment, nature, origin and locality of the news stories and pictures in the newspapers.

### **What is News Agency?**

News agencies are organizations established by the journalists that deal in the collection, transmission and distribution of news to magazine, newspapers, and radio and television broadcasters. It may also be referred to as news service, wire service, or news wire.

Agarwal. V(2006) defined the news agency;

“It is an organization which collects news materials for the purpose to disseminate the information to national and international media organizations”.

Shrivastava (2007) said that it was also called press agency, press association, wire service and news service. It is an organization which gathers, writes, and circulates news to national and international news organizations such as print media and electronic media.

Scannell (1994) while exploring that there were 1200 news agencies working in the world for news gathering and dissemination. They further said that four major among them were Reuters, AFP, AP and UPI, and one of them Reuters is the largest news agency of the world.

Hills (2010) stated that Reuters is the world largest international newswire, founded in Great Britain in 1851 its head quarter is situated in New York. Reuter has more than 2400 staff in more than 150 various countries.

Gursel (2016) stated that AFP is the largest news agency of the world. It is a French based cooperative news wire service and its head quarter is in Paris. Its origin goes to the Bureau of Havas created in 1832 by Charles Lous Havas who translated news from foreign dailies and distributed them to France.

Michael and Garrison (2013) explored that AP is the American based world's largest news organization founded in 1846 by six newspapers of New York. AP breaks the monopoly of Reuters, reporting US to the world. Soon after the world war 11 America became the economic power, and AP expanded its operation to Europe, Latin America and Far East. AP entered the broad cost field in 1941 when it started disseminating news to Radio stations. AP becomes the first newswire to own satellite transponder in 1984.

Cook and Martin (2004) explored that UPI is the United States based news agency and considered to be the largest news service on the globe. It was founded in 1958 after the merger of United Press in 1907.

Xin Xin (2012) stated that Xinhua called "New China News Agency" of China founded in 1931, is the state run press agency of the Chinese communist party. Xinhua is the biggest and most inflectional News outlet of China.

Alleyne M. D (2016) explored that Abbreviation, "Information Telegraph Agency of Russia – Telegraph Agency of Soviet Union" Russian news service existed since 1904; TASS is one of the largest news wire in the world. It was renamed after the disintegration of the USSR in 1991. ITAR covers the national events and international as well.

### **Influence and Dependency**

According to ABEL, E. (1984) the report named "Many voices one world" (1980), explored that hi-tech technology and professional expertise enabled the western news agencies to influence the organizations and journalists of the third world and developing countries. Foreign news agencies were also used for the colonial power of Europe such as Britain, Germany and France. Transnational news wire controlled the colonies in two ways; one through navy forces and other by the use of speedy communication of information. In this way in 1870's Reuters controlled the

Britain Empires, AFP controlled French empires, Italy, Spain and Portugal, while Wolf controlled Germany, Scandinavia and Russian countries.

The report further disclosed the significance of the news agencies that they are collecting the scattered information and news all through the world, developing multilateral communication with other countries as well as due to close relationship with other media organizations interacting with large people of the world.

Teun A. van Dijk (1988) said that TASS and DPA news were used in Eastern Europe and Western Germany very few times, while AP and AFP news were mostly used by the underdeveloped countries newspapers. He further said that UPI and Reuters were in the same ratio in third and first world newspapers.

Giffard (1998), enlightened that the major Western news agencies (Reuters, AP and to a certain degree Agency France Press (AFP)) dominates the international flow of news while they covering more news about politics, natural disasters, violence and conflict which is a problem for the third world countries.

Ejaz and Ahmad (2011) said that the developing countries are giving more reliability and credibility to the international news sources such as BBC and CNN as well as to international news agencies like AP, AFP, and Reuters, etc. than the local news sources. They further said that these international sources of news are easily accessible to the local journalists of the third world countries so that they do not take news from the local news sources.

Östgaard (1965) said that correspondents of different organizations are also relying on other sources of news especially when it is political, military or economic affairs related news contents. These correspondents have often encountered the problems by direct government interference, which censor, control and influence the international news flow often even more than within-flow everywhere in the world. Further he said that mostly political, economic and Business related news contents are managed and influenced by the governments. Most of the news flow is carried by four major news agencies of the world. The primary function of these foreign news wires is to sell the news and more efforts are made to satisfy its clients.

### **Statement of Problem**

Developed and developing countries are taking news from the foreign international news agencies. It is assumed that Pakistani mainstream English newspaper is also dependent on these international news agencies for the collection of national and international information. It is also assumed that these news agencies frame and filter news according to their hidden agendas.

### **Importance of the Study**

The researcher did this study as the news agencies are influencing in the mainstream media contents as well as the country media particularly newspapers taking news and pictures from the international news agencies. The study is also conducted by the researcher as there is no other

study has been conducted on the same issue. This research also conducted to find out the need of news agencies for the news media in Pakistan

### **Objectives of the study**

- To examine the level of dependency of Pakistani English newspapers on foreign news agencies.
- To search out the news agencies dependent on the selected newspapers.
- To investigate the ratio of the foreign news agencies' news stories.
- To find out the issues covered through foreign news agency in news stories.
- To compare the selected newspapers' coverage on basis of dependency on foreign news agencies
- To measure page wise, converge of wire news.
- To measure issue wise coverage of foreign wire news.
- To analyze the negative and positive frame of reference of the news story.

### **Hypotheses**

**H1:** Daily the News International is more dependent on foreign news agencies than daily Dawn.

**H2:** Pakistani newspapers are dependent on foreign news agencies for terrorism news more than developmental news.

**H3:** Daily Dawn published more news stories on front page than daily the News International.

**H4:** Foreign news agencies give prominence to the news of Pakistan more than the other countries.

**H5:** For the coverage of international news, Pakistani newspapers are dependent on Reuters, AFP, UPI and AP news agencies.

### **Literature Review**

Boyd-Barrett (2000) stated that national and international news agencies have a great influence on the media. He further said that the media organizations are mostly dependent on the foreign news agencies for the international affairs, news and events coverage. He explored that the national news agencies didn't get the same popularity as compared to the international news agencies of the world. He said that national news agencies are facing some problems for the familiarity in the national and international news organizations of the world.

Wayne and Milusove (2010) stated that the international news is framed news under some agenda. They said that the first-level agenda of the foreign news is to provide news for the reader, whereas, the second-level agenda cover that would impact whether readers view the nation positively or negatively. They concluded that frame of reference could change the mental level of the readers.

Horvit (2006) conducted study on the US-Iraq war to find out the influence and dependency of the foreign news agencies on USA Media organization during the conflict. He collected data through stratified random sampling from 29 January 2003, to 18 February 2003. To find out the reliance the researcher selected six news agencies named, Reuters, AFP, AP, Xinhua, and ITAR-TASS and inter press service. He said that the American media originations published the news stories of US-Iraq war of AFP, Reuters and AP, while didn't publish any news story of IPS and ITAR-TASS. He said that due to the nationalistic approach the US media organizations didn't publish news. He stated that Xinhua's and western news agencies are nationalistic approach.

He said every country media organizations are dependent on foreign news agencies under the nationalistic approach, while never publish news stories of those news agencies which are against the country.

Johnston and Forde (2011) studied the national news agencies of Australia called Australia Associated Press (AAP). They said every newspaper publishes news stories of the foreign news agencies, which dominant within the country news landscape. He found that the news of foreign news agencies is more accurate than the online source of news stories. He said that after the checking the news accuracy the news editors give dominant position to the international news agency as given to the AAP.

Paterson (2006) conducted study on the news agency political information and cyberspace information dissemination from 2001 to 2006 to find out the accuracy and replication of the news stories. He said that the international news agencies and cyberspace information is form of cultural and informational imperialism on the base of new media. He found that there is little difference between the international news agencies and cyberspace information.

Eijaz (2011) conducted study to explore the challenges to third world countries in the news information. She said that global media policy affecting the ideology of the other countries. She further said that popular channels uphold political divergence. She said that news agencies and television agencies is spreading negative frame of news in this sense, because through journalism every country promoting its own ideology.

Kodama, Kanayama and Shim (2007), investigated the changes in the contents of international news worldwide after ancient of 9/11. For this study they did content analysis and in-depth interviews of BBC, CBS, GLOBO and NHK. They found that reporting style and news stories context is different to each other according to the sources, wording and perspective. The content analysis of the study proved that these all news channels dependent on governmental news secure particularly of foreign and international news agencies of the world. This news was framed under specific context as well.

It is concluded that the international news agencies are manipulating, filtering and scanning news according to their interest. It is also summarized that these news agencies also show media and news imperialism and dominancy in the developing countries. The review of literature explored that the international news agencies influence the media contents of the 3<sup>rd</sup> world countries. It is also recapitulated that these news agencies are giving more coverage to terrorism,

insurgency and militancy news of the world. The review also discovered that mostly news disseminated by five international news agencies i.e. AFP, AP, UPI, ITAR-TASS and Reuters.

## **Theoretical Framework**

There are numerous communication theories about this topic which can back up the researcher to assess, analyse and explore the topic in different field of the researcher way of work. It is clear that theoretical framework is like fodder for the research, the researcher chose two theories including Framing theory, and Gate keeping theory for this study.

### **Framing Theory**

The perception of framing is as regards as the agenda-setting tradition but enlarges the investigation by concentrating on the crux of the issues being discussed, before on a specific problem. Fairhurst and Sarr (1996) said that the media gives attention to the particular events and then keeps them within a field of meaning. Framing is very much important area because it can have a big impact and so the concept of framing is expanded to various organizations as well.

Baran, Stanley J, Dennis K Davis. (2012) said that Erving Goffman presented the concept in 1974 that the media tries to get the public attention to certain topics; it makes the decisions, the journalists choose the particular topic, what people imagine and think about, media goes accordingly. It is agenda setting originally and 'thought'. In media such items come more than only bringing up certain topics. The method, through which the news items are presented, is also the decision of the journalists finally.

Therefore a frame through which the way media and media gatekeepers arrange and present the occurrences and issues they cover, and the way audiences understand what they are provided with. Frames are theoretical conception that serves structure social meanings. Frames influence the understanding of the news of the spectators, this kind of agenda-setting not only says what to think about, but also how to think about it.

### **Theory Application in the current study**

This theory is related to the present study in the sense that the international news agencies are presenting news in their own frame of references. It is also manipulating news according to their agenda so for that it is assumed that news about Pakistan will be also manipulated by these agencies for their own purpose.

### **Gate keeping Theory**

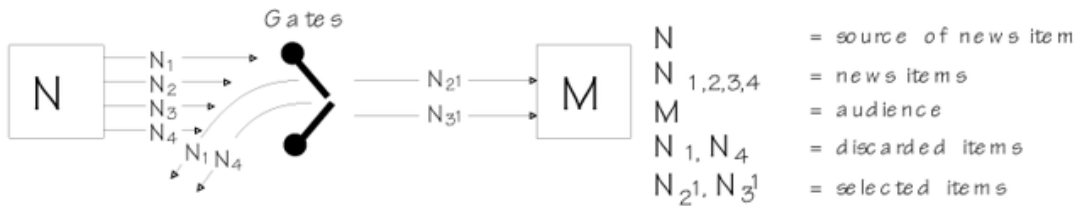
Griffin, E. (2000) said that Kurt Lewin was the first who used the term "gate keeping," which he used to describe a mother or wife as the being who has to decide which foods should be place on the family table to serve. Obviously the gatekeeper the important person who has to decide what shall pass through each gate section process. He uses it for the food chain to be presented in a

row. He then made further addition in the gate keeping process and includes a news update winding through communication channels in a group. Through this way the point from which most gatekeeper studies in communication is started.

Nawaz, M (2006) mentioned that in 1961 White was the first person who took the advantage of Lewin's comments and changed it gradually in 1950 to journalism. McCombs and Shaw in 1970 got another way when they looked at the effects of gatekeepers' conclusions. They explored that the audience realized how much significance is attached to a news item from the emphasis the media place on it. McCombs and Shaw pin pointed that the theory of gate keeping is fresh and new related agenda-setting model.

It is the dependability of the gatekeeper which information should be presented, which will not be displayed. In other words it is the responsibility of a gatekeeper in a social system which of certain information materials, goods and commodity, may go through the system for presentation. It is immensely important for the gatekeepers to have control over the public's knowledge and choice of the actual events by letting some stories pass through and keeping others out of the system. Gatekeepers itself are also an institution. In a political system there are individuals, organization or gatekeepers, which keep control over the access to positions of Power and maintain the flow of information and political influence. Gatekeepers are present and control many jobs, and their selections hold the potential to affect the mental pictures that are consequently created in people understands of what is happening around them in the world. Gate keeping in the media depict that decision making is based on principles of news standards, input structure, organizational routines, and common sense and understanding.

**Conceptual Model**



**Application of the theory**

According to the assumption of the theory the researchers also want to verify the foreign news agencies news flow, gatekeeping and scanning of the foreign news editors towards the developing countries such as Pakistan, as well as to discover the coverage of issues and events covered by the international news agencies.

**Research Methodology**

Quantitative Content analysis approach was adopted to conduct the research, while coding sheet was used for the data collection. Print media was taken as universe of the study, whereas two



mainstream newspapers were selected as population of the study. Purposive sampling technique was used for the data collection; while data was collected from the Front, Back and Foreign pages of two mainstream English newspapers daily Dawn and daily The News International. Three month from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2016 to March, 2016 was selected as timeframe for the data collection. The coverage of foreign news agencies was dependent variable, and factors such as coverage, page, locality, prominence issues, treatment, national and international effects, national and international affiliation, involvement and treatment were the independent variables.

## Results

For the data analysis, the researcher used descriptive statistics, as well as compared the data, to find out the coverage and relation regarding the dependency of the foreign news agencies on the Pakistani English newspapers. In the first part the researcher interpreted the comparison of the newspapers data, while, in the second part both the newspapers data has done.

**Table 1.** Month wise distribution of the news coverage of daily Dawn and daily the News International

Daily Dawn			Daily the News		
Variables	F	%	Variables	F	%
Jan	83	36.6	Jan	67	37.6
Feb	54	23.8	Feb	47	26.4
Mar	90	39.6	Mar	64	36
Total	227	100.0	Total	178	100.0

The table 1. Shows that in the month of January daily Dawn Published 36.6%, 23.8% in February and 39.6% in March, while daily the News 37.6% news publisher of the international news agencies in January, 26.4% in February and 36% in March.

**Table 2.** Distribution of the News agencies from which information has taken by daily Dawn and daily the News International.

Daily Dawn			Daily the News		
Variables	F	%	Variables	F	%
AFP	111	48.9	AFP	1	.6
AFP/Reuters	2	.8	Agencies	50	28
AFP/ TASS	1	.4	INP	6	3.4
Agencies	25	11	Monitoring desk	5	2.8
AP	24	10.6	monitoring Report	23	12.9
AP/ AFP	1	.4			

Monitoring Report	2	.9	Reuters	78	43.8
Reuters	61	26.9	Sabah	14	7.8
-	-	-	Xinhua	1	.6
Total	227	100	Total	178	100.0

Table 2. Illustrates that daily dawn mostly borrowed 48.9% from Associated France Press, .8 from AFP & Reuters, 11% from different agencies, 10.6% from Associated Press of America, .4 from AP and AFP 26.9 from Reuters while daily the news .6% AFP 28% from Agencies 3.4% from INP 2.8% from Monitoring desk 2.9 % Monitoring report 43.8 % from Reuters 7.8 % from Sabah .6 % from Xinhua news wire.

**Table 3.** Column wise distribution of the news coverage of daily Dawn and daily the News International

Daily Dawn			Daily the News		
Variables	F	%	Variables	F	%
1 column	49	21.6	1 column	76	42.7
2 column	70	30.8	2 column	49	27.5
3 column	63	27.8	3 column	33	18.5
Above	45	19.8	Above	20	11.2
Total	227	100	Total	178	100.0

Table 3 demonstrates that in the column wise daily dawn is 31.6 % in column 1, 30.8 % in column 2, 27.8 % in column 3 and above 19.8 % has reliance on the foreign news agency. Similarly, daily the news is 42.7 % dependent on column 1, 27.5% on column 2, 18.5 % on column 3, and above 11.2%.

**Table 4.** Page wise distribution of the news coverage of daily Dawn and daily the News International

Daily Dawn			Daily the News		
Variables	F	%	Variables	F	%
Front page	31	13.7	Front Page	108	60.7
Back page	196	86.3	Back Page	70	39.3
Total	227	100.0	Total	178	100.0

Table 4, shows that on the front page 13.7 % news has taken from the foreign news agencies, 86.3 % news is on the back page. Daily the news has published 60.7 % on the front page and 39.3 is on the back page.

**Table 5.** Distribution of the news coverage of daily Dawn and daily the News International according to the Issue

Daily Dawn			Daily The News		
Variables	F	%	Variables	F	%
Disaster	1	.4	Atomic bomb	1	.6
Economic	17	7.5	Blaze	1	.6
Education	4	1.8	Disaster	1	.6
Entertainment	1	.4	Economic	12	6.7
Freedom fighters	1	.4	Education	1	.6
Health	3	1.3	Flood	1	.6
Immigration	6	2.6	Freedom fighters	2	1.1
Iran	2	.9	Health	2	1.1
Law and order	17	7.5	Law and order	19	10.7
Political	75	33.0	Militants	1	.6
Refugees	9	4.0	Plane crash	1	.6
Sports	11	4.8	Political	38	21.3
Terrorism	80	35.2	Religious	2	1.1
			Sports	12	6.7
			Terrorism	84	47.1
Total	227	100.0	Total	178	100.0

Table 5 explores that daily dawn has mostly published the following issues disaster, entertainment and freedom fighters (.4), % economic 7.5%, education 1.8%, Health1.3 %, immigration 2.6 % Iran(.9)%, law and order 7.5%, political 33%, refugees 4%, sports 4.8 %, terrorism 35.2%, while daily the news has borrowed the news of atomic bomb, blaze, disaster, education, flood, militants, Plane crash, (.6) % and economic 6.7 %, freedom fighters, health, religious, 1.1 %, law and order 10.7 %, political 21.3 % and terrorism 47.1 % been published in it.

**Table 6.** Distribution of the news coverage of daily Dawn and daily the News International according to the Effects

Variables	F	%	Variables	F	%
National	209	92.1	National	130	73.0
International	18	7.9	International	48	27.0
Total	227	100.0	Total	178	100.0

Table 6 exemplify that daily dawn has published the effects of national news 92.1% and international 7.9% while the news has taken the news from foreign news agencies and published it 73% and international 27% only.

**Table 7.** Distribution of the news coverage of daily Dawn and daily the News International according to the Affiliation.

Variables	F	%	Variables	F	%
National	57	25.1	National	35	19.7
International	170	74.9	International	143	80.3
Total	227	100.0	Total	178	100.0

Table 7 shows that daily dawn has published the affiliation national news 25.1% and 74.9% international, similarly 19.7% national and 80.3% international.

**Table 8.** Distribution of the news coverage of daily Dawn and daily the News International according to the Treatment

Variables	F	%	Variables	F	%
Positive	61	26.9	Positive	39	21.9
Negative	166	73.1	Negative	139	78.1
Total	227	100.0	Total	178	100.0

Table 8. illustrated that daily dawn 26.9 positively and 73.1% negatively while in the News International 21.9% positive and 78.1% negatively treated the news.

## Findings and Discussion

The results of the study revealed that daily the news international published news of the foreign news wire in January, while daily dawn in March of 2016. It also shows that daily dawn is more dependent (56%) on foreign news agencies, while, (44%) daily the News international dependent on the foreign news wires.

The outcomes of the study explored that daily dawn is more dependent on associated press of France and has got 48.9 % news from it while 26.9% from Reuter’s news wire and 10.6% from Associated Press. It is also to be mentioned that daily the news has taken 43.8 % news from Reuters 28% from agencies news wire 7.8 % from Sabah news agency. Overall daily the news is more dependent on foreign news agencies as it has got 8 news wire services than daily dawn which published news of 7 news agencies in the past three months of 2016.

The results of the study explore that daily the news is more reliant on front page than daily dawn. We see that the news has taken 42.7% news in column 1 and 27.5% in column 2 while in this period daily dawn took 21.6% in column 1 and 30.8% in column 2 and 27.8% news in column 3 and in the above column is only 19.8 %. In general, daily the news has published more news as compared to daily the dawn in column wise in the particular months of the 2016.

The conclusion of the page wise study exhibits that daily the news is more dependent on foreign news wire on front page which is 60.7% while daily dawn is 13.7% only. Likewise, daily

dawn is more relined on back page, 86.3 % news has been published on the back page while the News International printed in this period 39.3 %. The overall result showed that the news has published more news of the foreign news agencies on the front page and daily dawn on the back page.

The results of the research explored that more news is covered according to the locality by the daily Dawn, was Kabul (8.8%), USA (7%), India (6.6%) and Afghanistan (6.2%), whereas, daily the News International more news is covered about Pakistan (14.6%), India (10.1%), Afghanistan (6.2%), KP (5.6%) and Baluchistan (5.1%), while, less coverage had given to other part of the world. It shows that both newspapers were given more coverage to Kabul, Pakistan, India, Afghanistan and USA.

The outcomes of the study also disclosed the information published about the different issues by daily Dawn (35.2%) concerning terrorism, political (33%) and law and order (7.5%), while daily the News International published more news regarding terrorism (47.1%), political (21.3%) and law and order (10.7%) and (6.7%) about economic issues in the past three months of 2016.

The results of the study also explored the coverage of the both newspapers concerning the effects of the issue on national and international, daily Dawn 92.1. framed the issue in national effect, as well as daily the news 73% framed in the national effects. It showed that both the newspapers explored that these issues have great impact on the national level than international level.

The research also unveiled that most of the news 74.9% news were affiliated with international scenario, while the News International 80.3% published the news also according international association. The results showed that the issues discussed in the news were affiliated to the international situation.

The research also revealed that the creation of the issues in the different parts and localities, daily Dawn news reports have the view that (11.5%) ISIS, (11%) Politics, (7%) Taliban and (9.6%) terrorism have more involvement in the creation of the issues in the different parts of the world. The daily News International information was tilted that (5.6%) were Taliban and TTP, (5%) terrorism, (5.1%) politics, (7.9%) ISIS, (8.4%) Pakistan and (9.6%) India involved in the creation of issues and problems in the various chunks of the Globe.

The results of the study also explored that daily Dawn treated the news information (73.1%) positively, while daily the News Internationals (78.1%) positively. Which showed the dominancy of the news agencies on the national news organizations.

### **Hypothesis justification**

The results of the study confirmed the hypothesis *“Daily the News International is more dependent on foreign news agencies than daily Dawn”* that daily the News International has got information from 8 news agencies, and daily Dawn from 7 foreign news wires in the past three months of 2016.

The outcomes of the research also proved assumption “*Pakistani newspapers are dependent on foreign news agencies for terrorism news more than developmental news*” that daily the News International covered (47.1%) and daily Dawn (35.2%) regarding terrorism and less importance has given to the development news.

The hypothesis “*Daily Dawn published more news stories on front page than daily the News International*” has been disapproved by the research that daily Dawn published only 13.7% on the front page, while daily the News International is more dependent on foreign news wire on front page which is 60.7%. The outcomes revealed that daily Dawn is not more dependent on front page as compare to daily the News International.

The study also confirmed the assumption “*Foreign news agencies give prominence to the news of Pakistan more than the other countries*” that both the newspapers were given more coverage to Pakistan as well as to India, Afghanistan and United States of America.

The hypothesis “*For the coverage of international news, Pakistani newspapers are dependent on Reuters, AFP, UPI and AP news agencies*” also proved the results of the study that daily the news is dependent on Reuters, Sabah news agency and more agencies news. It is also to be mentioned that daily dawn is more dependent on associated press of France, Reuter’s and Associated Press.

### **Theories justification**

The results of the study also justified the assumption of the Framing theory that both the newspapers framed the information on the bases of foreign news agencies context in national Effects. It’s showed that both the newspapers explored that these issues have great impact on the national level than international level.

The study also proved the theme of the Gatekeeping theory that the foreign news agencies are sending information to the news organization with their own interest such as terrorism, law and order and politics of the crisis countries.

### **Conclusion**

It is concluded that daily Dawn is more dependents than the News International on the foreign news agencies,

It is also summarized that on the basis of different news agencies daily Dawn is more dependent on Associated Press France, Reuters’s and Associated Press and daily the News International dependent on Reuter’s and Sabah news agencies. While daily Dawn published more news of, 8 news agencies and daily the news got information from 7 news agencies. Which show that daily Dawn is more dependent than daily the News International?

It is also concluded that daily the news is more reliant on front page than daily dawn. While daily Dawn coverage more news of foreign news agencies in single columns, while daily the News

International published the news in double columns, which shows that daily the News International is giving more value to the foreign wires news.

It is also summarized that daily Dawn is more dependent on front page and daily the News International on back page. The overall result showed that the news has published more news of the foreign news agencies on the front page and daily dawn on the back page.

It is also concluded that on the base of locality and area more news was published by daily Dawn were about Afghanistan, USA and India, while daily the News International covered Pakistan, India and Afghanistan. It's showed that both newspapers were given more coverage to Kabul, Pakistan, India, Afghanistan and USA.

It is also summarized that daily Dawn published more news about terrorism, politics, law and order, and daily the News International has given more coverage to terrorism, politics, law and order and economics. Both the newspapers showed the effects of issues on national level. It showed that both the newspapers explored that these issues have great impact on the national level than international level. The results of the study showed that the issue discussed in the news were affiliated with the intranational situation.

It is also concluded that daily Dawn news stories said that ISIS, bad politics, Taliban and terrorists were involved in the problems creation while, the News International showed that Taliban, terrorism, Pakistan and India were involved in the construction of issues in the various parts. Both the newspapers treated the news positively which shows the dominancy of the news agencies on the national news organizations.

## **Recommendations**

- It is recommended to the daily Dawn and daily the News International to overcome the dependency of information on foreign news agencies.
- It is also suggested that both newspapers should publish more news in the inner pages instead of front and back pages.

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