

Role of Media of Pakistan in "Freedom of Speech": A Survey of Lahore District

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Abstract *A researcher wants to study the role of media of Pakistan in freedom of speech of Lahore district. Each individual has some inborn basic rights, which he and she enjoys no matter, where, he and she lives or what his and her material or social status is, the ability to freedom speech and expression is one of those rights. As said by Newseum, in 1997 that "Freedom of speech is guaranteed, and protected by the first amendment, of the United-States constitution". Connotations, of the freedom of speech have a varied, in different eras of history. There are parts of bills of rights in 1st amendment forbids national, government from restricting freedom of expression, in this article the author looks into the phenomenon of 'Freedom of Speech' within Lahore.*

Key Words: Freedom of Speech, Constitution, Amendment, civilized Community, Freedom of Expression

Introduction

Freedom of speech is like an individual who has right to write, say, and express what the person (he or she) believes. The freedom of speech gives open stage to discuss or debate. Pakistan of every citizen has a right, to freedom of expression or speech, and also freedom of pres. So in the reasonable concern for the respectability of Islam, friendly relation with, security of Pakistan, foreign states and are because to morality, public order, to contempt of court, if any restriction, are imposed by law.(Article 19 Constitution of Pakistan , 1973).

Media is the important source to get entertainment, education and information. Media is like a part of our life and particularly in our general public where individuals depend on it. Normally, the freedom of speech is taken as nation that for every individual has a right to speech his and her mind and share also opinions without any body involvement, threat and any restrictions or censorships but in situation of freedom of expression is quite different situation on media. So the Pakistani media is mostly free from any limitation or obligation, apart from ethical and moral duties.

The freedom of expression and speech therefore may not be recognized as being absolute and, common limitation or restriction or boundaries to relate the freedom of speech with criticism, defame, indecency, gender entertaining, affectation, defended by word need , set data, copyright infringement, exchange privileged insights, food labeling , non-revelation understandings, the privilege to protection, poise, the option to be overlooked, open security, and prevarication. Supports for such incorporate the damage standard, (Mill, 2016) , (Bradshaw, 2017) which recommends that: "the main reason for which force can be legitimately practiced over any individual of civilized community against, his will, is to prevent harm to another person

Freedom of speech doesn't give to one side to talk or distribute uninhibitedly without 'obligation'. Duty of media naturally increments in a nation like Pakistan where there is a urban direction of the press and an exceptionally poor proficiency rate. In various systems media has been constrained by lawful and protected methods. It is guaranteed that the restriction is placed so as to maintain a strategic distance from issues like loathe discourse, profanity and slander. We have to recognize good, legitimate and social duty. In the Pakistani

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society in some cases it is disregarded and in some cases it is secured and this circumstance continues moving with various conditions.

This study will be conducted to investigate the role of media in freedom of speech, how negatively or positively it plays its role and influences the society.

Problem Statement

Researcher want to explore how media giving opportunities to common people to avail freedom of speech?

Background of Study

The freedom of speech and expression has lengthy past that creates before present day worldwide, human right tools. It's believed the ancient Athenia, democratic principle of have grown in free speech the late sixth or mid fifth century BC. Th. estimates of ability to freedom of speech and religion in Roman Republic (Earley, 2009). The idea of freedom of speech is identify in earlier bases of human right document The 1986, England bill of rights legally, established the constitutional right to freedom of speech parliament, which is still in force. "I expect you (journalists) to be completely fearless." (Quaid and the press, 1947), Media society of Pakistan can't appreciate and thank Quaid enough for his goal. In Constitution of Pakistan Article 19 honours that the freedom of speech and expression of every citizen of Pakistan have equal right . "How media and judiciary are important pillars of any society. Media change perceptions and thinking style of people of society about politics and it has a power to affect decisions instantly. Media of any country reflects the society of that country." (Naseer , Katib, & Ejaz, 2010). So, media is obliged to act carefully and responsibly

Since Pakistan is an ideological state, and Islam being, the state of religion, we have to jump deep into Islamic literature to perceive what does it say, about, this fundamental human right, and to know ,whether Islam impede or energize the ability to freedom of speech . In his research paper topic was, Freedom of expression from the Islamic point of view, Jallow Ay says, that According to the lessons of Islam and Islamic law there is no space for concealment and mistreatment. The Holy Quran, and the Sunnah, of the prophet Muhammad (SAW) which are the two generally noticeable and essential source of Islamic law, support and maintain the freedom of expression. It is constrained just when it is utilized for hampering, the reason for uncovering reality (AY, 2015).

As indicated by Islamic way of thinking the target of freedom of speech is to upswing adoration, acknowledgment and social soundness so as to ensure a serene conjunction. The ability to freedom of speech, in Islam is limited just when it is blasphemous and lethal, for the social order. There is no single Ayah, in the Holy Quran that compel the freedom of expression, rather the Quran motivates the individuals to discuss, matter directly, and transparently, object, acknowledge or dismiss thoughts and perspectives (AY, 2015).

Articles 19 of the charter of human right said that everyone has the right to freedom of expression and opinion ,that includes receive and impart information, freedom of express on opinion without any interference and to seek , and idea through any medium and regardless of borders.

Constitution of Pakistan 1973 article 19 said that "every citizen shall have right to freedom of expression and speech , and freedom of press shall be restrict on some subject imposed by law in the integrity , interest of glory of Islam , defence of Pakistan security , or any part thereof , public order , friendly relation with foreign countries , contempt of cout , decency or morality and incitement to an offence " (AY, 2015).

Objective

1. Evaluate the role of media in freedom of speech in our society
2. Study how media of Pakistan provoke the concept of freedom of speech?
3. Investigate if freedom of media in Pakistan a blessing or a disguise?

Research Significance

It is proved by many researchers that media is the main tool in any society that reflects the society. The main findings of this research can be proved useful for the people who need any kind of information related to role of media in freedom of speech or it is important for those political workers or media personals that need to work

on this issue. It can also be useful in making a literate and well decision making society. This research will also help in doing further research on this issue.

Literature Review

A researcher want to examined the role of media of Pakistan in freedom of speech and the Lahore area based survey conduct .The data are accessible on different kind of websites, like books articles etc . Additional we discus given below;

Liaquat et.al (2016) were examined that the freedom of expression on a myth and a reality of Pakistani. A scholars want to investigate the freedom of expression in nation .There aim were to identify the actors and factors that can the contribute and support to recover the condition in this setting .In this study a scholars were applied qualitative approach and conducted on Sindh and Punjab province .In this study the scholars conclusion that freedom of speech and expression is sure the all residents of Pakistan though with limitation that take in, law and order , glory of Islam and nation security .The limitation has abused against various group of people like minorities, columnists, human rights activists, etc . It has been seen that misuse is resulting, in pilling up of cases, like, missing people, target killings and blasphem. An exhaustive appraisal demonstrated that there is a critical need to address uncertainty about specific provisions in the Constitution to keep away from any misuse. Additionally, an exhaustive meaning of freedom of speech should be redrawn and conveyed to the majority with the goal that they probably won't misconstrue it as an opportunity to ignore others' religions, observations, perception, and opinion (Liaquat, Qaisrani, & Khokhar , 2016).

Iftikhar et.al (2019) were examined the impact of PECA-2016 Provisions on freedom of speech; a case study of Pakistan. So Scholars want to investigate on freedom of speech system in Pakistan .It additionally gives the inside and out diagram of PECA-2016 and examinations the impact of specific arrangements of PECA-2016 on the practice of freedom of speech, cyberspace for example, internet and whether these, provinces promote or hinder the right to freedom of speech . In this study a scholars were applied qualitative approach from document analysis. The Result were shows that certain provision of PECA need more protects to tie down access to quality examination and quality information including, Special right to freedom of speech, freedom of human rights both, on the internet and offline . Thus, it is recommended to strategy creators to improve or cancel the current status of PECA-2016 on need premise (Khan, Tehrani, & Iftikhar, 2019).

Javaid et.al (2019) were examined the freedom of speech; infringement of women right in pakistan. So The right of freedom of speech given the chance to those women to share their feeling and above all else the astuteness which may vest in any one regardless, of the sex. The feeling might be of resemblance, and dis similarity. It also, empower women to absolute words on their favour ;for their select privileges of legacy, opportunity of marriage, job ,living and the various which are safeguarded, by the constitution of Pakistan and other subordinate, laws. The Freedom of speech is the fundamental right connected with every other right. In the event that somebody claim his right firstly, he would enjoy, the right of speech to express his, views and claim his titles. Suppression of right of the freedom, of speech would be. Suppression, all rights . This paper analysis the legislation, general practice identified with the infringement of women rights and talk about the remedies on the infringement of the ability to freedom of speech in Pakistan. Further, examine about on the religious perspective (Ramzan, Javaid, Iqbal, & Buksh, 2019).

Theoretical Frame-work

The libertarian theory was presented by Schramm, Siebert, Peterson in 1956. There were four theories of press in which Social responsibility , authoritarian , soviet communist and last one libertarian theories .

Liberalism theory basically which mean the info is the knowledge and the knowledge is become the authority or power. It's totally free from any control, any authority, and restriction. It is also idea of a person (individual) or constrained government which isn't destructive to another. Here are some qualities of Libertarian theory; media can give authentic base or truth base ,information or data without any restriction and limitation , everyone can express their thought and opinion openly on media and it is also check the corruption of state authorities and also the government . There are some weaknesses of libertarian theory; sometime media, do not act responsible and also sometime media is harm, individual privacy.

So the researcher related libertarian theory with their study role of Media of Pakistan in freedom of speech. so in this study a researcher want to investigate that everyone and every individual have to right to make a decision to improve their circumstance, on their own initiative and also have right speak and give opinion on any circumstance rather than to follow some tradition and typical system and they do no give to right to speak your own thought.

Research Questions

- Does Pakistani media is free to telecast reality?
- Does Pakistani media raise the voice of helpless people?
- Does Pakistani media looks bias in many issues?
- Does social media giving a person chance to speak up on any issue?

Research Methodology

It is a process in which a researchers findout the result of problem by using different kind of tool and techniques. It is conducting in research to data collection.

Research Design

A researcher wants to find data and information with the help of survey method. A researcher to collect data to identify the actually role of media in freedom of speech Pakistan .

Sampling

A researcher choose survey method on the role of media in freedom of speech in Pakistan in Lahore city .Basically survey research is used to gather public opinion.

A researcher select random sampling to collect their data on Lahore city .

Sample size

The total sample size of total of media in freedom of speech in Pakistan , Lahore area is 100 but only 73 respondent give the response .A researcher select male and female gender on their sample and age limit 19 to 35 .

Statistical Analyzes

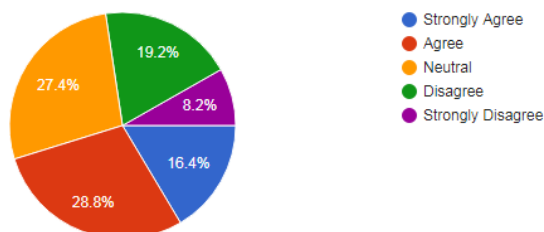
A researcher choose a software to examine their statistical martial are in sample form of percentage through percentages analyze .

Research Tool

A researcher develop total 15 question for collect the data below the their objective and research question .A researcher arrange their question in multiple choose because a researcher get the data from their audience in informative form and unbiased method .

Result Presentation

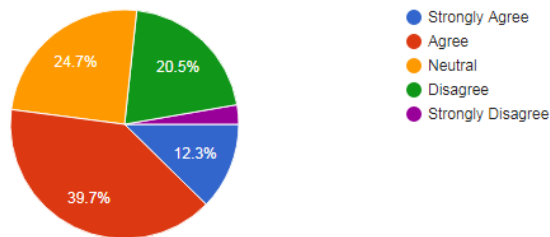
Media is a Source of Knowing the Reality



Graph 1

Graph: 1-show that 28.8% respondents are agree, 8.2% respondents strongly disagree, 27.4% respondent are neutral but 19.2% respondent are disagree on media is a source of knowing the reality.

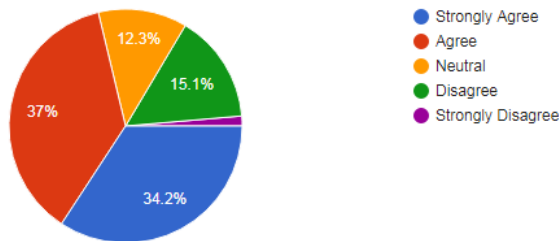
Media Is Like an Opportunity for Common People to Freedom of Speech



Graph 2

Graph:2- show 39.7% respondent are agree, 12.3% respondents are strong agree, 24.7% respondent are neutral, 20.5% respondent are disagree but only 2.7% Respondent are strongly disagree on media is like an opportunity for common people to freedom of speech.

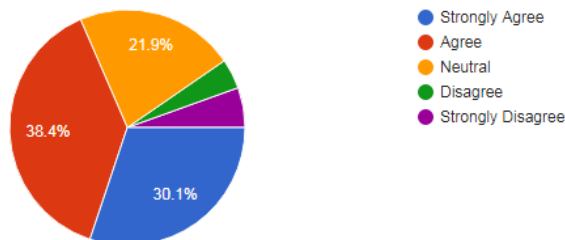
Social Media gives Power to Everyone to Speak Freely



Graph 3

Graph: 3 – Show that social media gives power to everyone to speak freely on that statement 37% Respondent are agree but 34.2% Respondent are strongly agree, 15.1% Respondent are disagree, 12.3% Respondent are neutral and only 1.4% Respondent are strongly disagree.

Is Pakistani Media is Biased?

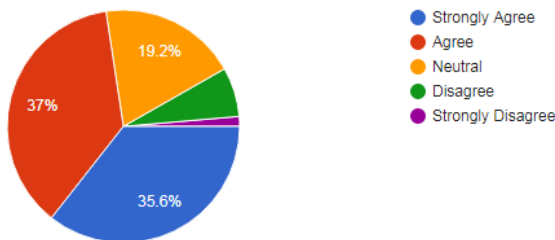


Graph 4

Graph:4- Show that 38.4% Respondent are agree on Pakistani media is biased but 30.1% Respondent strongly

agree , 21.9% Respondent are neutral , 5.5% Respondent are strongly disagree and only 4.1% Respondent are disagree.

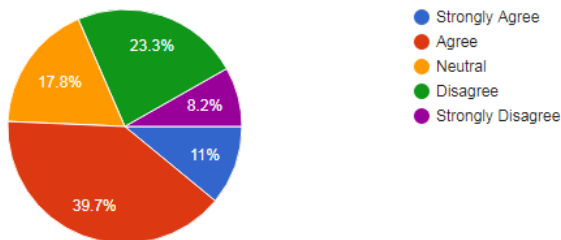
Pakistani Media Working under Pressure.



Graph 5

Graph: 5- Show that 37% Respondent are agree on Pakistani media is working under pressures but 35.6% Respondent are strongly agree , 19.2% Respondent are neutral , 6.8% Respondent are disagree and only 1.4% Respondent strong disagree.

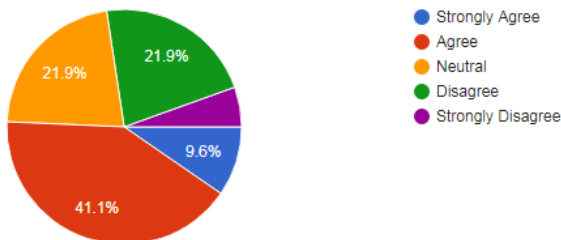
Is Pakistani Public have Freedom of Speech?



Graph 6

Graph:6- Show that 39.7% Respondent are agree on Pakistani public have freedom of speech but 23.3% Respondent are disagree , 17.8% Respondent neutral , 11% Respondent are strongly agree and only 8.2% Respondent are strongly disagree.

Talk show gives the chance to every political party to clear their view in fount of public

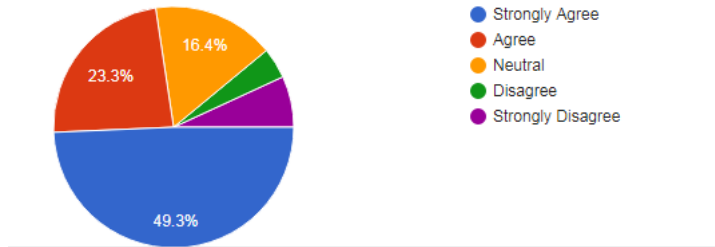


Graph 7

Graph:7 – Show that 41.1% are Respondent , 21.9% Respondent are both neutral and disagree but 9.6 %

Respondent are strongly agree and only 5.5 % Respondent are strongly disagree on talk show give a chance to every political party to clear their view in fount of public .

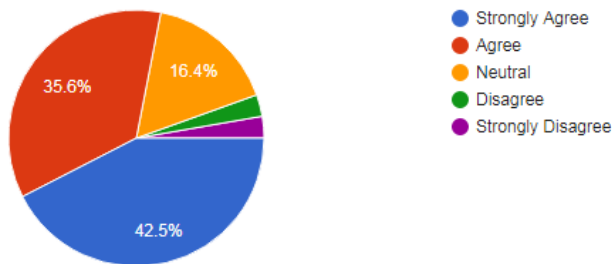
Media Houses has only Concern with their Business than Showing the Reality .



Graph 8

Graph:8 – Show that 49.3% Respondent are strongly agree on media houses has only concern with their business than showing the reality but 23.3% Respondent agree , 16.4% Respondent are neutral , 6.8% Respondent are strongly disagree but only 4.1 % Respondent are disagree

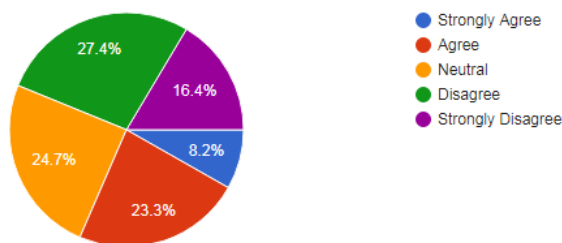
Political Parties or other Pressure Groups use Media to make a Favorable Environment for them.



Graph 9

Graph: 9 - Show that 42.5% Respondent are strongly agree on political parties or other pressure groups use media to make a favorable environment for them but 35.6% Respondent are agree , 16.4% Respondent are neutral and 2.7 % for both Respondent disagree and strongly disagree.

Pakistani Media doing a Great Job

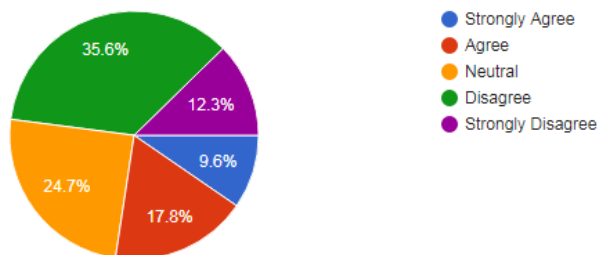


Graph 10

Graph: 10– Show that Pakistani media doing a great job 27.4% Respondent are disagree on that statement but

24.7% Respondent are neutral , 23.3% Respondent are agree , 16.4% Respondent are strongly disagree and only 8.2% Respondent are strongly agree

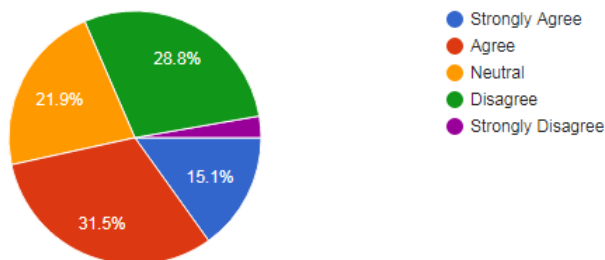
Pakistani Media always Raise the Voices to Weak People of Society



Graph 11

Graph:11 - Show that 35.6% Respondent are disagree but 24.7% people are neutral , 17.8% Respondent are agree , 12.3% Respondent are strongly disagree and 9.6% only Respondent are strongly agree on Pakistani media always raise the voices to weak people of society.

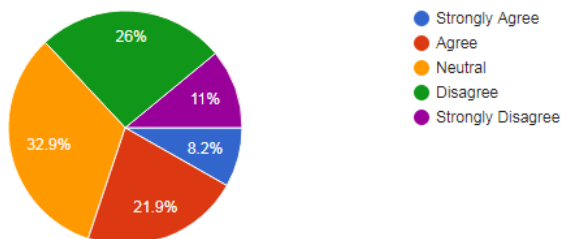
You Always feel Yourself to Speak up on any Issues ?



Graph 12

Graph:12 - Show that 31.5% Respondent agree but 28.8% Respondent are disagree , 21.9% Respondent are neutral , 15.1% Respondent are strongly agree and only 2.7% Respondent are strongly disagree on you always feel yourself to speak up on any issues.

Does Pakistani Media is allowed to Broadcast Reality ?

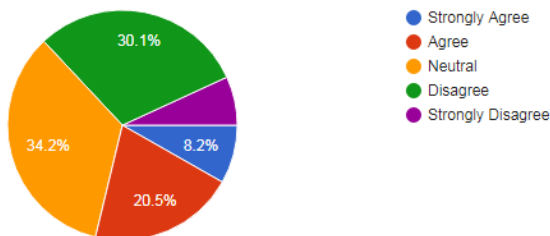


Graph 13

Graph: 13 - Show that 32.9% Respondent are neutral on Pakistani media is allowed to broadcast reality but

26% Respondent are disagree , 21.9% Respondent are agree , 11% Respondent are strongly disagree and only 8.2% Respondent are strongly agree .

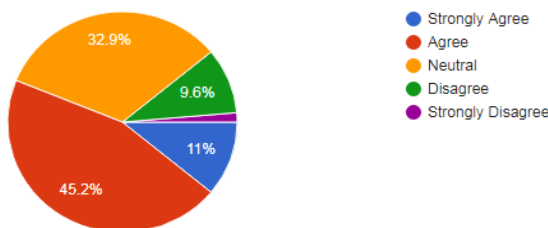
Are Media Regulatory Bodies able to Operate freely and Independently?



Graph 14

Graph:14- Show that 34.2% Respondent are neutral on media are regulatory bodies able to operate freely and independently but 30.1% Respondent are disagree on it , 20.5% Respondent agree , 8.2% Respondent strongly agree and only 6.8% Respondent are strongly disagree

Do the basic Laws and other Constitution Provide Freedom of Expressions?



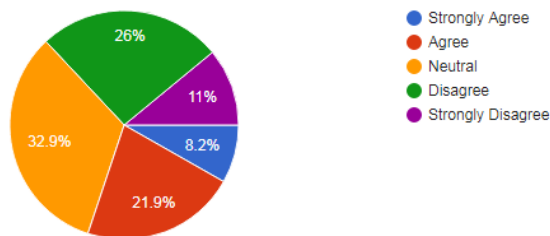
Graph 15

Graph:15 – Show that the 45.2% Respondent are agree on basic laws and other constitution provide freedom of expression but 32.9% Respondent are neutral , 11% Respondent are strongly agree , 9.6% Respondent are disagree and only 1.4% Respondent are strongly disagree .

Research question Analyze

Racially the first research question that Pakistani media is free to telecast reality while second is that the Pakistani media raise the voice of helpless people while third is Pakistani media looks bias in many issues while fourth is social media giving a person chance to speak up on any issue. A researcher want to data analyze and recheck and match with our result.

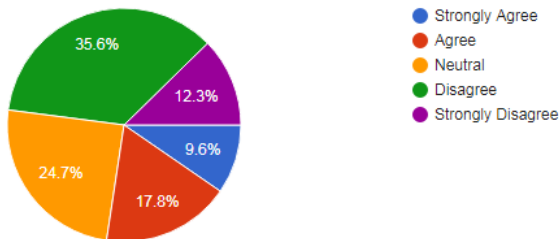
Does Pakistani media is free to telecast Reality?



Graph 16

Graph:16- Show that 32.9% Respondent are neutral on Pakistani media is free to telecast reality but 26% Respondent are disagree , 21.9% Respondent are agree , 11% Respondent are strongly disagree and only 8.2% Respondent are are strongly agree .

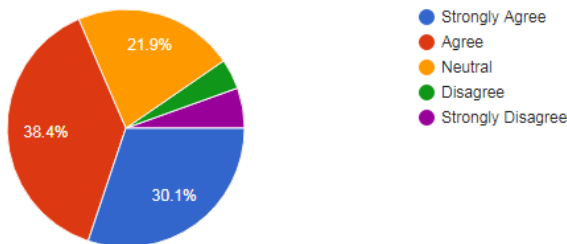
Does Pakistani Media Raise the Voice of Helpless People?



Graph17

Graph:17- Show that 35.6% Respondent are disagree on Pakistani media raise the voice of helpless people but 24.7% Respondent are neutral , 17.8% Respondent are agree , 12.3% Respondent are strongly disagree and 9.6% only Respondent are strongly agree .

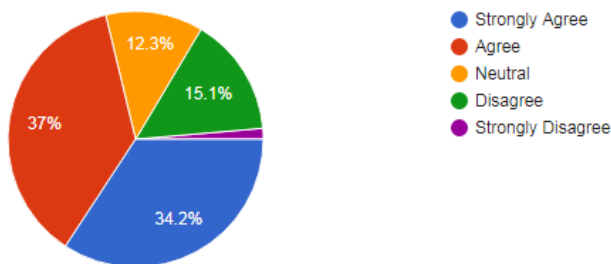
Does Pakistani Media looks bias in many Issues?



Graph18

Graph:18- Show that 38.4% Respondent are agree on Pakistani media looks bias in many issues but 30.1% Respondent strongly agree , 21.9% Respondent are neutral , 5.5% Respondent are strongly disagree and only 4.1% Respondents are disagree.

Does Social Media giving a Person chance to Speak up on any Issue?



Graph:19

Graph:19 – Show that social media giving a person chance to speak up on any issue on that statement 37% Respondents are agree but 34.2% Respondents are strongly agree , 15.1% Respondents are disagree 12.3%

Respondents are neutral and only 1.4% Respondents are strongly disagree.

Discussion about Results

Our research examined about role of media of Pakistan in freedom of speech. Basically the researcher want to gather records then that is why this study select the Lahore city to collect result. So the result show that 32.9% people are neutral on Pakistani media free to telecast reality but 26% people are disagree because they think Pakistani media is not free to telecast reality, 21.9% people are agree on Pakistani media is free to telecast reality, 11% people are strongly disagree on Pakistani media are not free to telecast reality and only 8.2% people are strongly agree on Pakistani media is free to telecast reality. Therefore it is prove that Pakistani media is free to telecast reality.

35.6% people are disagree because they think Pakistani media are not raise the voice of helpless people but 24.7% people are neutral on Pakistani media raise the voice of helpless people, 17.8% people are agree on Pakistani media raise the voice of helpless people, 12.3% people are strongly disagree on Pakistani media raise are not the voice of helpless people and 9.6% only people are strongly agree on Pakistani media raise the voice of helpless people. Therefore it is rejected Pakistani media do not raise the voice of helpless people.

38.4% people are agree on Pakistani media looks bias in many issues but 30.1% people strongly agree on Pakistani media looks bias in many issues, 21.9% people are neutral on Pakistani media looks bias in many issues, 5.5% people are strongly disagree on Pakistani media looks bias in many issues and only 4.1% people are disagree on Pakistani media looks bias in many issues. Therefore it is prove Pakistani media looks bias in many issues

social media giving a person chance to speak up on any issue on that statement 37% people are agree but 34.2% respondents are strongly agrees, 15.1% respondents are disagree on social media giving a person chance to speak up on any issue, 12.3% respondents are neutral about social media giving a person chance to speak up on any issue and only 1.4% respondents are strongly disagree on social media giving a person chance to speak up on any issue. Therefore it is prove social media giving a person chance to speak up on any issue.

Researcher related their studies to Liaquat et.al. Scholar was also did studies on Iftikhar et.al (2019) were examined the impact of PECA-2016 Provisions on freedom of speech; a case study of Pakistan. So Scholars want to investigate on freedom of speech system in Pakistan. It additionally gives the inside and out diagram of PECA-2016 and examinations the impact of specific arrangements of PECA-2016 on the practice of freedom of speech, cyberspace for example, internet and whether these, provinces promote or hinder the right to freedom of speech. In this study a scholars were applied qualitative approach from document analysis. The Result were shows that certain provision of PECA need more protects to tie down access to quality examination and quality information including, Special right to freedom of speech, freedom of human rights both, on the internet and offline. Thus, it is recommended to strategy creators to improve or cancel the current status of PECA-2016 on need premise.

How and why it is important to let media of Pakistan work as a companion of freedom of speech and play its role in it. In a conservative society like a Pakistan it is significant to support the expression Freedom of speech because it gives and supports a vast variety of thoughts, different perceptions must be welcomed to the society so that Pakistan can open mindedly more towards development road. Pros and Cons of Freedom of speech must be kept in mind by media before uses this expression.

Conclusion

This study is aim to find the role of media of Pakistan in freedom of speech. Basically the researcher collect the records then that is why this study choose Lahore city to get the result, so researcher proved that there is not role of media in freedom of speech on Pakistan. There is a steady growth of media in Pakistan which gives social and psychological gratification to the audience. Free media is a watchdog over the state and government institutions. Media of Pakistan is ought to have many other moral obligations also because of the religion and conservative society. However, media is keeping an eye of every doings and wrongdoings of their government and institutes. Every individual always have a choice to decide between good and bad and so does the journalists. These right includes speak, write, share, doing research, get and disseminate information and ideas with

responsibility. Information by the media should be given to the society of all sorts regardless of any boundaries. But there are always limitations and restrictions to it. Freedom of speech should always be exercised with care along with respect for rights or reputations of other. When everything exceeds it becomes dangerous and so is this freedom. There is no accountability of some of the media sectors itself. Anyhow despite the negative factors, media has given enough awareness to people that they have started asking questions to their government. It is considered as a major responsibility of media personals to safeguard national security, public order, and keep the morals high.

Basically researcher develops four research question like Pakistani media is free to telecast reality. This research question statement is accepted through mostly respondents are neutral on it. This research question is accepted Next research question is Pakistani media raise the voice of helpless people and mostly respondents are the disagree, because they think that Pakistani media do not do their responsibilities for example a famous show *eid sub k liye* hosted by fiza ali, the show recoding at bahira town Islamabad but during recoding the holding stand colapsed and many people get injured. No media channel speak on it, they all kept silence because malik riaz a rich man who could handle all the situation with his money. And this research question is rejected. Next research question is Pakistani media looks bias in many issues and 38.4% mostly respondents said that in many issues of Pakistani media always show biases on it for example if you saw the news channel like geo news channel they always show good image of PML N Nawaz sharif, they never give unbiased news about Nawaz sharif on their channel and this research question is accepted. The last research question is social media giving a person chance to speak up on any issue and 37% mostly respondents said that social media is only platform where every individual express their feeling, give opinion on issues and this research question is accepted. Researcher concluded in this study liberalism theory is not prove because Pakistani media they are bias on many situation or issues and they also do not raise the voice of weak people.

Suggestions

- Parma should ban those Pakistani media channel who sensationalism thing for rating and advertisement
- Pakistani Media should highlight human rights violence.
- Pakistani Media should raise the voice of common people.
- Freedom of speech should not be used to defame any group or individual.
- Pakistani media should stop obeying the power and money.
- Pakistani Media should know its responsibilities to represent the public.
- Here is need to build the small groups where every person can share his thoughts.
- The freedom of speech in Pakistan must be within limit granted by the concerned institution as well as constitution of Pakistan.

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