



A Study of Characters' Speech and Thought Presentation in Sidhwa's Work Water: A Stylistic Analysis

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ABSTRACT

The present study aims at analyzing the speech modes and thought modes presentation in the novel *Water* (2006) by Sidhwa. The objectives of the study are to analyze the types and the quantitative distribution of the speech modes and thought modes presentation to reveal the characters in the selected novel *Water* (2006) by Sidhwa. The data has been collected after the close reading of the novel and then categorized according to the checklist of the Semino and Short (2004) model. The total number of 564 sentences extracted from the novel and out of which 520 are speech modes presentations and 44 are the thought modes presentations. The mixed methodology has been used in the present study. The present study carried out by using the Semino and Short (2004) model of speech modes and thought modes presentation for the analysis. The findings of the study have represented that DS and FDS have been analyzed the most occurring speech presentations in the novel which revealed that the author has given the authority to the characters. The characters speech modes presentation represented as the dominant in the novel. The IS of speech modes presentation has not been analyzed in the extracts of novel. The thought modes presentations have been analyzed as least occurred in the extracts of novel. The FIT has been analyzed as the most occurring thought modes presentations in the extracts of the novel which represented that the narrator has represented the ongoing thoughts in the minds of the characters. The future implications has been given as the comparative study of all speech modes and thoughts can be done and of male and female characters can also be carried out by using Semino and Short (2004) model.

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1. Introduction

Stylistics is a quite modern and linguistic analysis of the language either of literary or non-literary texts. Stylistics is a unique way to study the fiction and it provides a way to understand and analyze the literature in depth. Identifying patterns in the occurrences of language elements and their distinctive characteristics is the first step in stylistic analysis. According to (Leech & Short, 2007) stylistics is concerned with the literary text. The stylistics gives directions to understand the literary texts and analyze it from the perspective of different techniques. The author displays an essential function in production of literary texts the selection of words, selection of themes, selection of story and the construction of the plot everything depends on the author and then after completion of the work, the work analyzed by using different and unique techniques of the stylistics. According to (Leech & Short, 2007) the stylistics considered as the study of style. The style is all about the way author use different stylistic techniques to beautify his/ her work. Style is a very difficult and complex

phenomenon. The writer use style to add more characteristics to his work to make it more meaningful and understandable. The writer adds more characteristics to the work. Style is an interrelated phenomenon which relates or connects the feature of language with the other linguistic terms. Style can also be considered as the linguistic related phenomena so it will provide easiest ground. The style provides us inter-relation between the language choices with others. Stylistics provides many theories that help in analyzing the literature to understand its structure and meaning.

The representation of character's thoughts and words are considered as the most important part in narrative. Fiction is depiction of the lives of human being. It represents the past events and life of the characters. Fiction has a complex structure. The Fiction allows reader to understand and make assumptions what is being said in it by the authors according to (Genette, 1993). The fiction has proper starting point and the end points. Fiction can be in the form of notes, documentaries and literary texts. The present study is also done on fiction. The present study has focused on the analysis of the novel *Water* by Sidhwa. The novel was published in (2006). The story of the novel is about the representation of Indian behavior of treating their widows. The study aims to analyze the speech and thought presentation in the novel. The speech categories and thought categories presentation focused on what is being said and what are being thought in the novel. The speech and thought presentation plays an important role in understanding the verbal meaning and mental thoughts in the novel. The model is used to find out what is being said and what is going on in the minds. The novel *Water* by Sidhwa has been selected for the present study to analyze the speeches and thoughts in the novel. The present study focuses on the speeches and thoughts that are also linked with the events in the novel. This study would be helpful for the future researchers to carry out the comparative and contrastive studies to reveal characters with reference to the speech modes and thought modes presentation.

1.1. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are to find out the types of speech modes and thought modes presentation used by the author in the selected novel *Water* (2006) by Sidhwa to represent the characters and their frequency distributions.

1.2. Research Questions

The research questions of the study are following:

1. What types of speech modes and thought modes presentation has been used by the author to reveal characters in the selected novel *Water*?
2. What are the frequency distributions of speech modes and thought modes presentation in the selected novel *Water*?

1.3. Significance of the Study

The approach of study is stylistics. Stylistic analysis deals with the in-depth understanding of language and also the grammar. The significance of the study is that it focuses on speeches and thoughts of male and female characters in the novel *Water* by using (Semino & Short, 2004) model. The significance of the stylistic analysis fascinates the future researchers and the students. The significance of the study is that it focuses on male and female characters. The eye-catching trait of the research is that the speech as well as thought presentation modes of every character are analyzed either males or females.

1.4. Organization of the Study

Introduction: This section deals with the background to the study, research questions, objectives of the study, significance. The novel *Water* (2006) by Sidhwa has been selected for present study.

Literature Review: Section of literature review deals with the Review of related theories, Review of Literature related to Theoretical Framework. The purpose of reviewing the works of worthy researchers is that these papers and thesis are related to my present study and proved to be helpful in creating the research gap.

Research Methodology: The research methodology section deals with the Introduction to Research, Choosing source texts, Sampling. The methodology of the research has been mentioned in this section. The mixed methodology has been used for the data analysis. The Google Spreadsheets software has also been used for the quantitative data analysis.

Findings, and Results: The section deals with the findings and discussion of the analysis. It has been analyzed that the most occurring presentations are speech modes presentations than thought modes presentations in the novel *Water* (2006) by Sidhwa.

Conclusion: This section deals with the conclusion of whole research. The systematic study has been done.

Future Implications: This section deals with the future implications to facilitate future researchers.

2. Literature Review

The following research paper is of (Semino & Short, 2004) the paper analyzed S&T modes of characters. It also focused on the characterization of the characters in the novel *England, England*. The analysis was done by using the (Semino & Short, 2004) model. The passage was selected by the researcher from the novel and it was about Martha's life events and it represented the end of the novel of first half. The findings of the research represented that small corpus were compared to the large corpus. The findings revealed that the passage contains twenty nine embedded SW&TP and it shows the thirty two percentages of the total extracts. Hypothetical SW&TP are of the ninety four percentages of the total extracts from the novel. The highest frequencies of embedded and hypothetical extracts were speech and thought presentations in the text. The author focused on the speech, writing and thought presentation in the novel to reveal the characterization of the novels. Another research paper is of (Isti'anah, 2018) the study focused on the analysis of S&T presentations in *Interpreter of Maladies* and the characterization of characters. The researcher has analyzed the short story by using the model of (Leech & Short, 2007). The fifteen extracts were taken from the short story. The researcher has extracted the utterances from the short story after the close reading of the story and every sentence of the short story has been analyzed and categorized into the types of speech and thought presentation. The FDS, DS and IS have been analyzed in the short story with the highest percentages and the indirect thought of thought presentation was analyzed in the extracts. The total number of utterances was 81 and their result was 100% of Free Direct Speech. The free direct speech, direct speech and indirect speech showed that the author has given the command to the characters in the short story.

Another thesis of (Puryadi, 2019) the study was carried out of speech and thought presentation following the (Leech & Short, 2007). The main objectives of the research were to analyze the types of speech and thought presentation categories used by the Asne Seierstad and the main male characterization of Sultan Khan. *The Book Seller of Kabul* was selected by the researcher for analysis. The characterization of the main male character was also analyzed that how the narrator characterizes the male character in the novel. It was not possible for the researcher to analyze the all chapters of the book so that's why he selected two important chapters from the book to analyze and their names are "Burning Books" and "The Business Trip". Methodology of the research was that data was collected by purposive sampling the utterances of the male character Sultan Khan were taken out from the text and then the sampling was done by distribution the text according to the checklist of speech and thought presentation categories. The 2 chapters were analyzed using the (Leech & Short, 2007) model for speech categories and thought presentation categories. There were 7 types of speech categories and thought categories were analyzed. The findings were following 48% Indirect Thought, 20% DS, 12% FDS, 5% DT and NRTA. The other speech categories were 3% IS, 1% NRSA. The findings of the research were IT and DS the most occurring types of speech and thought presentation in the text. While the DS and the FDS shows characterization of character Sultan as he was straightforwardness person that how he was open in his mind and was self-defeated.

In addition to this research paper is of (Khan, Sibtain, & Qasim, 2020) the study focused on the analysis of the characters mind of consciousness by analyzing the thought presentation categories in the novel. The researcher has focused on the thought presentation

of the characters. The theoretical framework of (Leech & Short, 2007) were used by the researcher. The data was collected by non-random sampling technique from the novel. The relevant passages were taken from the novel and then categorized according to the checklist of (Leech & Short, 2007) model of thoughts categories. The findings revealed that the free direct thoughts were mostly used in the novel by the author. The free indirect thought was analyzed greater than the indirect thought. The more use of free direct thought revealed that the narrator has represented the mind of consciousness of the characters. The FIT was also analyzed as the most occurring type in the text. The study aimed at analyzing the characters consciousness and the perspective of the author in the story of novel. In this study of (Ahmad & Nadarajan, 2020) the researcher's purpose was to analyzed thought presentation to analyze the mental state-of-consciousness of characters. The story was about two main characters the one is male and another is female. The characters Direct and Indirect Thoughts were taken from the story for the analysis. The text was taken from the story in order to have lexical choices, grammatical categories and meaning presentations. The 2 main characters of *The Lovely Bones* were selected for the analysis and their names were Susie Salmon and Mr. Harvey. The researchers have analyzed the conscious and stream of consciousness of the main characters. The texts had selected from the story and then analyzed following the checklist of thought presentation model. The (Leech & Short, 2007) model was used as a theoretical framework to analyze the extracts. This model was helpful in understanding the point of view of the characters. This model also helped in understanding the change in the perspective of characters. The thought presentation and point of view represented that Susie was a pure and innocent girl. The thought presentation and point of view of Mr. Harvey represented him a criminal and selfish human being. The papers stylistically exposed the evil's thoughts and view point of the antagonist. The thought presentation and viewpoint of Susie represented that she was a pure and innocent girl in the story.

This research paper is of (Zebari & Mohammadzadeh, 2021) the purpose of the study was to analyze the types of S&T presentations in the literary story *Chance* by Alice Munro. The categories of speeches and thoughts were analyzed to either to know the perspective of characters or the narrator. The researcher has collected the data from the short story after reading the whole story and then the data was collected from the passages which showed the more ratios of speech categories and thought categories presentations. The theoretical framework of (Leech & Short, 2007) was used. The researcher has analyzed two hundred and ninety three sentences of speech and thought presentation categories from the literary work. There were two hundred and thirty five speech presentations and eighty five were thought presentations. The findings of the research revealed that direct thoughts and free direct thoughts are the most used presentation of speech in the story. The direct thought of thought presentation was not analyzed in the short story. The uses of direct thought and free direct thought have revealed that the author has given the command to the characters in the literary work. The purpose of reviewing worthy scholar's research papers aimed at creating the research gap. The speech modes and thought modes presentation model has been used in the above mentioned research articles but the present study is quite different from the above mentioned research articles the reason is that in present study the speech modes as well thought modes of presentation has been used to analyze the males and females character's speech.

3. Theoretical Framework

(Semino & Short, 2004) proposed design for simplifying the speech modes and thought modes presentation. The motive of analyzing model was to find out that how speech and thought are presented in fiction and nonfictional works. The model is extension of the Leech and Short model. Semino and Short model is categorized into speech presentation and thought presentation. (Semino & Short, 2004) model has been used to carry out this study because it has also focused on the narrative report of speech as well as thought acts which proved to be very important from the perspective of speech acts. Speech acts are considered as most important because they not only delivered the information but also the actions has also been observed in the speeches of the characters. The purpose of selecting the (Semino & Short, 2004) model that it has helped to analyze the speeches and thoughts of the characters along with the speech acts of the characters. The speech modes checklist is given below. The free direct speech act is in brackets because the reason is where no speech occurs. Free direct speech is similar to direct speech.

3.1. Direct Speech

The use of quotation marks and reporting clause at the beginning indicates the direct speech.

3.2. Indirect Speech

Unlike to direct speech is without the quotation marks. The utterances of the character are revealed by the narrator.

3.3. Free Direct Speech

It shows the narrator has less control in the character's speeches. The use of narrator is not compulsory. The quotation marks are used to represent FDS.

3.4. Free Indirect Speech

In this technique the quotation marks are not used and person third pronoun is consumed to indicate the indirect speech.

3.5. Narrative Report of Speech Acts

This technique includes the minimize statements which only tells us the speech act but it will not explain the reason of speech act.

The thought presentation checklist by (Semino & Short, 2004) is given below:

3.6. Direct thought

Direct thought also includes quotation marks and report initial clause at the starting of the sentence.

3.7. Indirect Thought

Unlike direct thought it also does not include the quotation marks. Unlike to indirect speech, indirect thought also revealed the utterances of the character by the narrator.

3.8. Free Direct Thought

It shows the narrator has less control in thoughts of characters. The use of narrator is not compulsory.

3.9. Free Indirect Thought

In this technique the quotation marks are not used and person third pronoun is consumed to indicate the indirect speech.

3.10. Narrative Report of Thought Acts

This technique includes the minimize statements which only tells us the speech act but it will not explain the reason of speech act.

4. Research Methodology

The mixed methodology has been used for the present research. The mixed methodology has been used to analyze the text of the novel *Water* (2006). The purpose of selecting the mixed methodology was that it is the combination of the both qualitative and quantitative methodologies both qualitative and quantitative methods so it was suitable to analyze the text of the novel by using qualitative methodology and then to support my findings the quantitative methodology has been used. The purposive sampling has been used because it come up with better information that help the researcher to attain the objectives of the study. The novel has been read and the data has been collected by the purposive sampling technique from the novel *Water* (2006) by Sidhwa. The specific sentences has been taken from the e-book after the careful reading of the novel and then the sentences were categorized according to the types of speech mode and thought mode. The specific sentences have been chosen because they helped to gather the information that has provided the meaningful information for the analysis to meet the requirement of the objectives of the study as well as the research questions. The extracts have been taken from the novel and then it has been separated according to the checklist of (Semino & Short, 2004) model. The text has been analyzed quantitatively according to the checklist of the (Semino & Short, 2004) model. The qualitative methodology has been used to generate the frequency distribution of the types by using Google Spreadsheets and results are represented using table, chart and graph. The

novel is divided into 21 chapters and the data has been taken from the all chapters of novel. There have been 564 sentences extracted from the novel *Water* (2006) by Sidhwa. After analyzing the extracts qualitatively they have been analyzed critically.

5. Findings and Results

The sentences have been taken from the novel *Water* by Sidhwa and then they are categorized into the checklist of (Semino & Short, 2004) model of speeches and thoughts. There have been total numbers of 564 sentences extracted from the novel according to table given below. The speech modes as well as thought modes presentations have been shown separately in table: 1. the purposive sampling has been done to gather the data and the data has been analyzed qualitatively and the results have been generated using quantitative methodology and they are represented in the graphs and the charts. The graphs has showed the frequency distribution of the speech modes as well as thought modes presentations. Figure 1 has represented the speech modes presentation while the figure 2 has represented the thoughts modes presentation of the characters of novel. The data has been divided according the checklist of (Semino & Short, 2004) model and then it has been analyzed. The table has shown that 520 extracts are speech modes presentation and 44 are of thought modes presentation extracts taken from the novel according to the checklist of (Semino & Short, 2004). Table has also used to show the occurrences of types of model of the characters and also their frequencies.

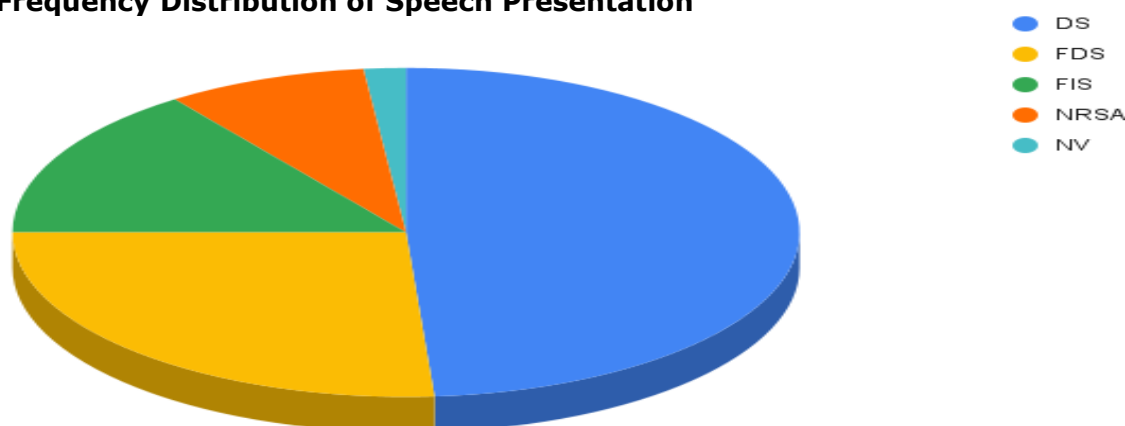
Table 1: Percentage Distribution of Speech and Thought Presentation

Speech Presentation			Thought Presentation		
Types	Numbers	Percentage	Types	Numbers	Percentage
DS	254	48.84%	DT	4	9.09%
IS	0	0%	IT	2	4.54%
FDS	136	26.15%	FDT	1	2.27%
FIS	78	15%	FIT	30	68.18%
NRSA	43	8.26%	NRTA	5	11.36%
NV	9	1.73%	NI	2	4.54%
Total	520	100%	Total	44	100%

5.1. Speech Presentation Analysis

The (Semino & Short, 2004) model have been used to analyze the speech modes and thought modes presentations in the novel. The speech modes presentation have been analyzed as the most occurred in the novel. The greater number of speech modes presentation in the novel showed that the author has given the authority to the characters and the narrator interference has been observed less.

Figure 1: Frequency Distribution of Speech Presentation



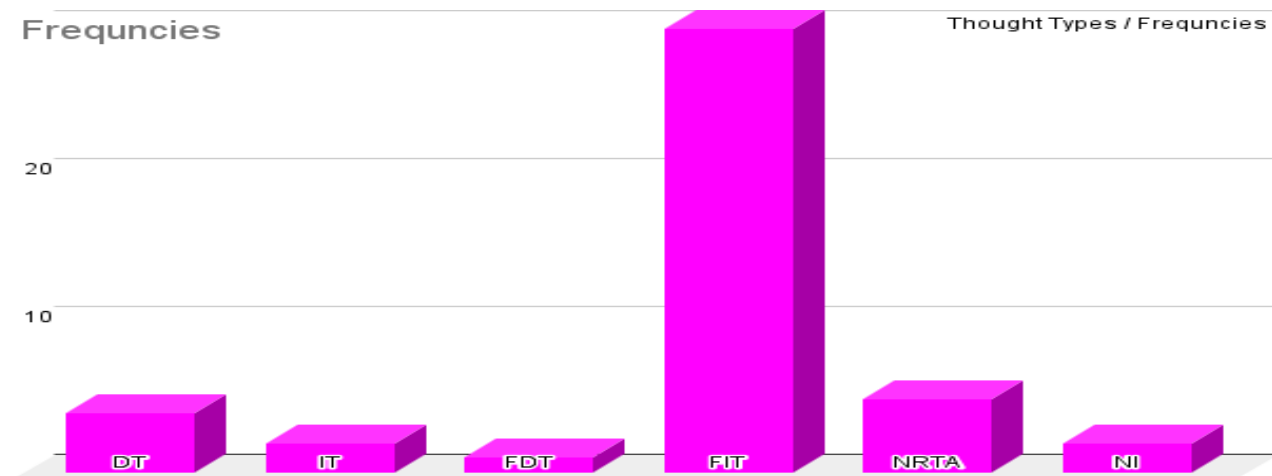
As shown in the figure 1, the most occurring speech modes presentation in the novel Direct Speech and on the second number Free Direct Speech has been analyzed. The DS of speech presentations referred to the speech with quotation marks and reporting clause at the beginning. The FDS on the other hand are the sentences with only quotation marks. The use of DS and FDS has showed that the characters have involved in the story and the narrator's

interference has not been analyzed. The characters domination has been observed in the analysis. The total numbers of speech presentations that have been observed are 520 as mentioned in table: 1. the speech presentations of DS occurred as 254 and the percentage calculated as 48.84% which is the highest percentage in the speech presentations. After DS the FDS has been observed on second number with the extracts of 136 and the percentage is calculated as 26.15%. The FIS has been analyzed as 78 extracts and the percentage calculated as 15%, NRSA has been analyzed as 43 extracts and the percentage calculated as 8.26% at the end NV has been analyzed as 9 extracts with the percentage of 1.73%. The analysis have showed that the IS of speech presentations has not been analyzed in the novel its mean the authority has not been given to the narrator and the characters' perspective have been analyzed. The FIS are sentences without quotation marks and third person has been used by the narrator to explain the story in the novel the narrator becomes dominant during FIS presentation. The DS and FDS of speech presentations are occurred most in the story which represented the domination of characters speech and involvement in the novel. The analysis has revealed that the author has focused on the speech presentation as the author seemed to be concerned about what has been said by the characters. The author focused on the speech presentation to approach the viewpoint or to context of the novel and tried to capture the attention of the readers by dramatizing the reader's attention to gain the sympathy for the characters. The author has focused on what has been said by the characters in the story and how they have represented their feelings and life events in the novel.

5.2. Thought Presentation Analysis

The thought presentations have not been analyzed very much in the novel. The author has restricted the use of thought presentations in the novel. The less number of thought presentations have showed that the author focused was not what has been happening in the minds of the characters rather than what has been said by the characters. The thought presentations have been analyzed as 44 extracts in the novel.

Figure 2: Frequency Distribution of Thought Presentation



According to the figure 2, the thought modes presentation have been analyzed and frequencies have revealed that the DT has been analyzed as 4 extracts and the percentage calculated as 9.09%. The IT has been analyzed as 2 extracts and the percentage calculated as 4.54%. FDT has been analyzed as 1 occurrence and the percentage calculated as 2.27%, FIT has been analyzed as 30 extracts and the percentage calculated as 68.18%, the NRTA has been analyzed as 5 extracts and the percentage calculated as 11.36% and NI has been analyzed as 2 with the percentage of 4.54%. The analysis has showed that the FIT has been analyzed as the most occurring thought presentations in the novel. The FIT are the extracts which are without quote marks and third person used by the narrator to explain the thoughts of the characters. The characters thought representation has been analyzed as very less with the presence of quotation marks. The FDT has been analyzed as the least occurring extract of thought presentations. The IT and NI have been analyzed as the same number of extracts of thought presentations in the story. The thought presentations have been analyzed as the least occurring in the novel. The narrator's indirect thoughts and internal thoughts have not been used by the author too much in the story of the novel. Overall it has been analyzed that the author focus on what has been happening in the minds of the speakers was not of very

important to her. The writer's focus on the thought presentation has been observed less. The writer has limited the use of thought presentation in the novel because the thought do not provide the full information about the context and the characters. The thoughts considered as the obvious addition to the text and they do not deliver the clear information and create ambiguity in the text.

6. Conclusion

It is concluded that the systematic research has been done by using the (Semino & Short, 2004) model of speech modes and thought modes presentation. The research has been done on the novel *Water* (2006) by Sidhwa. The speech modes as well as thought modes have been used to analyze the novel. The purpose of analyzing the speech modes as well as thought modes presentation revealed that author seemed to be more concerned with what has been said rather than what is going on in the minds of the characters. The speech always give approach to the viewpoint and the thoughts approach to the incomplete sentences and create ambiguity. The speeches and thoughts used by the author have been evaluated and then critically analyzed. The purpose of the research was carried out in a proper and unique way and the findings of the research have revealed that the speech modes presentations have been analyzed as the most than that of the thought modes presentations in the novel. The author has given command to the characters in the story. The narrator's use has been limited by the author in the speech modes presentation but on the other hand narrator's use increased in the thought modes presentations. The characters have represented their speech as well as their ongoing thoughts in the minds.

6.1. Future Implications

The present research is about the analysis of speech modes as well as thought modes presentation in the object of novel by using (Semino & Short, 2004) model. The present research will help the future researchers to analyze the speech modes as well as thought modes presentations on other object either fiction or non-fiction works in literature. The present study will help to understand how both modes of presentation can be used at the same time to analyze the all characters separately in fiction. In the present study the model has been used to analyze all characters in one paper but on other hand, in previous studies the model has been used only to analyze the overall novel not specifically the separate characters. The comparative study of all speech modes and thoughts can also be done. The comparative study between male and female characters can also be carried out by using Semino and Short (2004) model.

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