

COVERAGE OF PAKISTANI PRINT MEDIA ABOUT TRANSPARENCY OF JUSTICE: A CASE OF PAKISTANI JUSTICE SYSTEM REGARDING CORRUPTION

Aamir Mehmood Bajwa*

Assistant Professor, Department of Mass Communication, Lahore Garrison University, Pakistan
amirmehmoodbajwa@gmail.com

Madiha Maqsood

Lecturer, School of Communication Studies, University of the Punjab Lahore
madiha.ics@pu.edu.pk

Ayesha Iqbal

MPhil Mass Communication, Department of Mass Communication, Lahore Garrison University, Pakistan

ABSTRACT

This research explores how leading English newspapers “Dawn”, and the Urdu newspaper “Jang” covered the judicial proceedings of political corruption cases in the light of Agenda Setting and Framing theories. News stories on the front and back pages and editorials of these two newspapers for two years (December 1, 2016 to December 1, 2018) were selected. Corruption Cases (Panama gate case, Ephedrine case, Al- Azizia steel mill, Ashiana Iqbal Scam, Saaf Pani Case, Paragon housing society case, Fake Bank Accounts, and Nandipur case) were taken for data collection. The researcher used the Content Analysis method for gathering data. The Result indicates that Daily Dawn and Daily Jung covered judicial proceedings of mega political corruption cases differently. The findings reveal that Daily Dawn blamed all sides for corruption while Daily Jung blamed state institutions. The view of Daily Dawn in this regard is Objective, while the idea of Daily Jung is Subjective. The researcher suggested that the dailies should play a neutral role, and the content of dailies should be critical despite being absurd or baseless. Moreover, Dailies should convey reality to the public.

Keywords: Political Corruption cases, Newspapers Coverage, Judicial Proceedings, Media Activism, Judicial Activism

INTRODUCTION

Print media is the traditional form of communication and newspapers are considered as developed and objective in their business. They have the edge of making a longer impact on the mind of people with more in-depth reporting and analysis. Newspapers in Pakistan gave coverage of every aspect of life—national, international, local, social, political, cultural, etc. and keep updating the public about the recent happenings. Corruption is considered a chronic problem in Pakistan and corrupt practices put the nation in severely critical condition. This study has focused on the coverage of Pakistani print media regarding the portrayal of justice. Last some years are witnessed judicial activism from Supreme Court of Pakistan, High Court & Accountability Court on mega political corruption cases. The goal of this research is to explore how leading English newspapers Dawn’ and Urdu newspaper ‘Jang’ covered the judicial proceedings of political corruption cases in the light of Agenda setting and Framing theories.

Print media

Print media is one of the oldest and most basic forms of mass communication. It includes newspapers, weeklies, magazines, monthlies, and other forms of printed journals. The contribution of print media in providing information and transfer of knowledge is remarkable. Even after the advent of electronic media and the Internet, print media has not lost its charm or relevance. Print media has the advantage

* Corresponding Author

of making a longer impact on the minds of the reader, with more in-depth reporting and analysis (AB print, 2017).

The world revolves around the forum of communication networks and the fact that communication regard at an area of print media is an indispensable factor in all aspects of human relations. The print media serve as the bedrock, supplying all the necessary ingredients for the smooth and uninterrupted flow of information. Indeed, the role of print media in the communication process is very vital in the development strategies of any nation and brings national issues to the front of a nation (Grossarchieve.com, 2019).

Print media, especially newspapers considered as mature and objective in their business. The primary job of a newspaper is to provide any kind of information whether it is related to democracy, government bodies, business, human rights, judiciary, or other affairs (Pandey, 2010). A reliable newspaper can shape and influence the views of readers and the press has the leading relationship between world events and the image in the mind of people. The invention of internet and development of social media increased the importance of newspapers to reach a larger readership than before (Naushahi, 2016).

Newspapers are the guardians of democracy. They keep the general people well-informed to the world about the goings on. A well-informed public is essential for the success of a democracy. People must be made aware of all the important happenings. Newspapers perform the duty of making people aware of everything. They form public opinion and turn the people for or against the moves of the rulers. Even one dictator is also afraid of the press (Saryana, 2019).

Role of Print media in Pakistan

Print media in Pakistan came into existence with a mission to promulgate the idea of Pakistan, which was seen as the best option for the Muslim minority in British India and as a form of self-defense against suppression from the Hindu majority. English and Urdu newspaper roles cannot be underestimated during Pakistan movement. The English newspaper Dawn and Urdu newspapers Jang, Nawa-i-Waqt, Anjaam, and Inqilaab were the strongest supporters of an independent Pakistan (Khan, 2019). After the partition, only four major Muslim-owned newspapers existed in the area which is called now Pakistan. Pakistan Times, Zamindar, Nawa-i-Waqt and Civil & Military Gazette, and several Muslim newspapers moved to Pakistan in which including Dawn, the morning news, and Urdu dailies Jang and Anjam (Wikipedia, 2019).

The Pakistani media landscape reflects a multi-linguistic, multi-ethnic, and class-divided society. There is a clear divide between Urdu and English media. Urdu media, particularly the newspapers, are widely read by the masses. The English media is urban and elite-centric and is more liberal and professional compared to the Urdu media. English print media have far smaller audiences than their Urdu counterparts but have greater leverage among opinion makers, politicians, the business community, and the upper strata of society. (International media support, 2009).

Print media and judiciary are considered even as two important pillars of state. As we know print media inform and educate people about every event which happened in country or all over the world moreover print media is also responsible to create hype among people about important issues. For instance, the Panama gate scandal is arguably the most extensive covered single subject in Pakistan's media history and print media of Pakistan give huge cover to this subject but the race for views, news, and opinions has alighted the country's largest media group, Jang/Geo, in the Supreme court which has initiated contempt proceedings against it because that media group crossed the line and directly hit the Supreme court verdict (Rehmat, 2017).

The press is the best medium through which public learns about the judicial process and keeps updated about the important case proceedings. Press also identified the difficulties and hurdles which effect a fair trial (Law teacher, 2019).

Role of judiciary in eradication of Corruption

Pakistan's main problem is corruption, which is the root of all social evils in society. Corruption destroys everything state, constitutions, community, and even a house. Pakistan cannot live under the umbrella of corruption. Pakistan is the 117 least corrupt nation out of 175 countries, according to the 2018 Corruption Perceptions Index reported by Transparency International (Ali, 2018). The main reason for corruption in Pakistan is that corruption is supported by leaders and politicians of country who are the most corrupt people of this country. The institution of judiciary came into limelight in recent years when former CJP Anwar Zaheer Jamali took notice of Panama gate scandal in which Ex-

Prime Minister of Pakistan Mian Nawaz Sharif was disqualified due to corruption charges. After that judiciary became more active and gave hearing to all the cases without any discrimination that the person is a high-profile leader or a common man (Ahmed, 2018).

Corruption in Pakistan

Pakistan has struggled with the problem of corruption since it came into being in 1947, directly after the partition of British India. Under Pakistani laws, corruption is designated as a crime, and corrupt officials are held accountable and are subject to severe punishment (EFSAS, 2017).

After the successful lawyer's movement during Musharraf's tenure, The Supreme Court of Pakistan became independent from the influence of the executive first time in the history of Pakistan. The NRO case is an example of in point in which Supreme Court of Pakistan declared NRO null and void and ordered to reopen and investigate all the cases of corruption against politicians and bureaucrats including ex-president of Pakistan Asif Ali Zardari. The cold war between corrupt politicians and judiciary started. The role of NAB is significant for curbing corruption in society and this department is working all over democratic countries by different names (Laws of Pakistan, 2010).

Time frame: Media coverage of political corruption cases

The media of Pakistan was divided into two sections in the year 2015. One section wanted status quo of the system and government while other section wanted change in the system and government. In those days, opposition was struggling to give tough time to the government through any means. But the political government seemed strong because of majority in the parliament. The political government tried its best to ensure civilian supremacy, although the method of ensuring civilian supremacy by political government was not liked by some important state actors. This resulted in institutional non-coordination and a struggle for power among state institutions. Through these developments, the section of pro-change media utilized this opportunity and gave widespread coverage to developments of institutional non-coordination i.e., dawn leaks and authoritarian decisions of government, etc. The pro-change media covered every news that created difficulties for the government. The rise in inflation etc were favorite topics of pro-change media especially on talk shows, While the pro-government section of media defended almost every step taken by the government. This section also reported (everything fine-sab acha hai) to the public while showing that the country is touching a peak of development. During this period, Panama leaks emerged at the scene which divided the media into totally two different sections. People are attracted to electronic media in order to know about updates. The print media also got attention. Both sections of media also focused on rating and viewership through Panama gate scandal and claimed superiority over each other in terms of viewership. Political corruption was a prime topic of both sections of media while basic issues of public interest were being neglected by both sections. The pro-change section claimed that the Panama gate would take the leadership of government into closed streets while pro-government media claimed that Panama gate scandal will be handled by the government like dawn leaks. Although the timeframe of Panama case kept the media and public in a state of a continuous complex situation, but the interesting situation kept the public in touch with the media. Both sections of media and political opponents claimed their victory on various occasions, but in this complex situation, both sections of media highlighted political corruption of all political rivals which was a great development for the whole media. Recent years has been witnessed media activism, the news was ripe regarding political corruption scams and anti-corruption watchdog activities.

Problem Statement

The present study has focused on the coverage of Pakistani print media about judicial activities. Last, some years are witnessed judicial activism from apex court and accountability court on political corruption cases, which acquired a lot of attention from print media. In recent years, the institution of judiciary came into limelight because of their efforts for corruption-free Pakistan. The study was further narrowed down to explore the treatment of front pages, back pages, and editorials of the leading English newspaper 'The Daily Dawn' and Urdu newspaper 'The Daily Jung' while covering the judicial proceedings of political corruption cases. The mainstream media covered these activities of judiciary differently as some newspapers gave huge coverage while some others gave moderate or low coverage.

The purpose of this research was to examine how two leading English & Urdu dailies The Dawn and The Jung present news stories related to judicial proceedings of political corruption cases and scrutinized the editorial section. The researcher took up the front pages, back pages, and editorials

of the Daily Dawn & Daily Jung. The period of study ranges from December 1, 2016, to December 1, 2018. During this period researchers examined the whole news stories and editorials.

1.5 Research Objectives

1. To examine the coverage of the Daily Dawn & Daily Jung on judicial proceedings regarding political corruption cases.
2. To search out the suggestions for English & Urdu newspapers regarding portrayal of justice.

Research Questions

1. To what extent did English newspaper Dawn & Urdu newspaper Jung give coverage to judicial proceedings of mega political corruption cases by using agenda setting and framing theories?
2. To what extent did Daily Dawn & Daily Jung help to highlight the reasons behind the delay in justice?

Significance of the study

In recent years, Judiciary became active in corruption-free Pakistan and the apex and accountability courts give hearing to all the corruption cases without any discrimination that the person is high-profile leaders or the common man because of that some prominent parliamentarians like Mian Nawaz Sharif and Jahangir Tareen disqualified. Print media especially English & Urdu newspapers gave a lot of coverage to the proceedings of political corruption cases. They published news stories on daily basis related to proceedings and highlighted the comments of judges regarding those cases. Print media has main duty to inform the public about ongoing issues. The main purpose of this study is to examine the role of English and Urdu newspapers regarding portrayal of justice and aimed to examine the news stories of front and back pages and editorials of judicial proceedings related to political corruption cases in the two leading English & Urdu newspapers (Dawn & Jung).

The period of study ranges from December 2016 to December 2018. During this time- period, researchers examine the whole news stories and editorials. This research made a comparative analysis of leading English & Urdu newspapers and to know how they present the news stories and editorials on judicial proceedings. This research also provides guidelines for the use of print media in the promotion of translucency of justice.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Various studies concluded that sudden extensions in media specifically electronic media have not decreased the importance of print media, but several studies assume that rapid growth of media technology decreases the importance of print media as a primary source of information. In Pakistan, print and electronic are both media used for information gathering and dissemination process and have a very large number of audiences. Electronic media is important for its consumers because of its multi-dimensional content but still, people give importance to print media specifically newspapers for its objective and subjective information purpose.

Jan, (2013) explained in their study that Media has a powerful impact on our lives, the basic duty of it is to inform, educate and entertain the people. Free and independent media assist in reforming, reshaping, educating, and strengthening society. In the contemporary world, media play an essential role in the development process of any society. People are becoming enthusiasts of media creations. By using powerful techniques like agenda setting and framing, People now see reality with the eyes of media and explicate their social and personal life in the light of media messages.

Cook, et al (1983) maintained that media influenced the perspectives of general public, policymakers, interest group leaders, and public policy about significant issues. McCombs and Shaw (1972) explored in their study that Mass media set the agenda to shape reality and influence the public attitudes towards specific issues. Khalid (2016) stated that Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, and Media are considered as four pillars of democracy, and print and electronic media play a watchdog role to ensure transparency above all three pillars. Over the years, it became the most powerful tool to fight against socio-political evils and help to eradicate corruption in society.

Judiciary refers to a system of a court that interprets and applies the laws in society. Irish examiner (2017) highlighted that open justice is the basic principle of all democracies through which people know how judicial bodywork and media are one of the basic sources on which public relies for fair, accurate, and contemporary reporting of legal proceedings. The access of media to court

proceedings gains attention of public interest and provides a better understanding of serious issues. Transparent coverage can discourage future crimes.

Law, teacher (2013) noted that print and electronic media frame their news stories of judicial proceedings in this way that caused to create hype among people through which public became more curious about case proceedings moreover this article suggested that print & electronic media coverage should be shaped in this way that fits well with the rules of judicial process and ensured that justice is delivered. Amir highlighted that Pakistan's judiciary has taken notice of that cases, which are covered by media and who badly affected the public interests.

Ali & Imran (2016) explained in their article that judiciary and media both occupied the same duties; to find out the truth, endorse democratic values, and deal with social, political, and economic problems. Both pillars are assisting to democracy run smoothly. However, media act as watchdogs and have a fair right to comment on judgments but the purpose of criticism should be fair justice.

Masters and Graycar (2015) stated that print media reporting of corruption prevailed the corruption perceptions and these perceptions directed political responses and could shape the structure of national integrity systems. Zhu, et al. (2013) described in their paper that media coverage of corruption in mainland China controlled by an authoritarian government and government-controlled media could have significantly weakened the negative impact of grapevine news on public recognition of corruption. McKinley (2008) concluded in her study that state-owned media could be more determined to combat corruption than private media but slow in the process to execute the change. Nogara (2009) noted that Independent media play a significant part in curbing corruption. Due to considerable freedom, which media enjoyed in Uganda, won important battles to promote accountability in public offices. Although media has free in Uganda the authority's complex power structure continually challenged its role as an instrument of public accountability. Stromberg (2004) highlighted that dispensing information by Mass media directly influences the public in voting and has an effect on public policies. Casas (2013) examines the "dual effect of media on corruption" in his article. The author has found out that those countries that have a larger degree of media freedom and have a number of newspapers decrease the level of corruption. However, the countries have a lower level of media freedom, and having more newspapers is harmful and it increases corruption. Moreover, Kaltenborn & Lassmann (2013) refers press freedom is an important conditioning variable that could use to reduce corruption.

Myint (2000) stated that lack of transparency, accountability, and consistency as well as an institutional weaknesses such as in the legislative and judicial system; provide the ground for growth of corruption in a country. Meijer (2014) reviewed that there is a strong relationship between transparency and accountability. Under certain conditions and situations, transparency facilitates accountability when it actually has access to information, when officials have the ability to process the information and when revelation has a direct or indirect impact on the government or public agency. Dawn (2018) tend to highlight that it is important that the full trial be conducted with the media having full access for the sake of transparency, fairness, public's right to have access to information. Former Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif and his family were involved in corruption and have been sentenced and jailed by an accountability court in a trial that is continuing and must be completed according to the Law. Dawn (2018) collected comments from public on editorial transparent trial which discusses former Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's trial on corruption charges. People remarks that an open trial must have occurred because in civilized society justice is not only done by transparently but is done openly and clearly and not get special treatment in jail and should be treated as per as rule.

Theoretical Framework

Theoretical framework is a formation that gives guidance in research. It assists the researcher to measure and intent the relationship of a study with a theory. It also gives the background that defends the investigation and provides justification for a particular research problem. It gives support to any research to fit into relevant theory. This research is conducted under two theoretical interpretations (USC Libraries, 2019)

Agenda setting theory

The purpose of this research is the coverage of judicial proceedings in print media regarding transparency of justice. The question is raised in this research whether print media set the agenda in favor of judicial activism or not. The results will show whether the print media agenda is in favor of

public agenda or not. This theory is linked to this research because newspapers cover the issues or events according to their set agenda.

3.2 Framing theory

Framing refers to constructing the social reality not only by the media but also by political, social, and religious movements, political leaders, or other institutions or organizations. It has a selective influence on people's perceptions. Framing is considered in two ways: frames in thoughts and frames in communication. Frames in thought are all about mental depiction or interpretation and frames in communication is the communication of divergent actors, and sources of news. This could be a negative or positive effect (Bajracharya, 2018).

This theory is applied on this research because the researcher has to check the coverage of judicial proceedings given by the newspapers (Daily Dawn & Daily Jung) regarding transparency of justice. This theory is also helpful to understand and differentiate the frames which given by the selected newspapers during the specific period of study.

Hypothesis

H₁: The Daily Dawn covered more mega political corruption cases than Daily Jung.

H₂: The Daily Dawn gave objective coverage of judicial proceedings as compared to Daily Jang.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research methodology in social sciences defines as a particular procedure. The study is conducted to examine how media cover the judicial proceedings related to political corruption cases. Apart from media coverage of translucency of justice, this research work would focus on print media's role in highlighting the course of action and issues of judiciary of Pakistan. For this purpose, researcher used the content analysis method for data collection. How media cover Pakistan's judiciary proceedings and their issues with respect to political corruption cases in the form of news stories and editorials. Two different media groups' newspapers were selected for this purpose; one is the Daily Dawn (English) and the other is the Daily Jung. The reason behind the selection of these English and Urdu newspapers because both have different types of readership. English newspaper is for the elite and well-educated class while Urdu newspaper is read by common people and the other reason is that both have very vast circulation and are read all over the country. To define the issue under the conduct study researcher first require to design the research design. The contemporary study is quantitative in nature and relevant data is accumulated by using two means of source, one is newspapers and the other one is literature that is relevant to a study. The present study supports to gather information from two influential national dailies on coverage of judicial

Data Analysis & Interpretation

Table No. 1

Category 1	Slant of the News	
	Daily Jung	%age
Favorable/Anti-Political Corruption	214	79.55
Unfavorable/Promoting Political Corruption	25	9.29
Neutral	30	11.15
Total	269	100

Graph 1

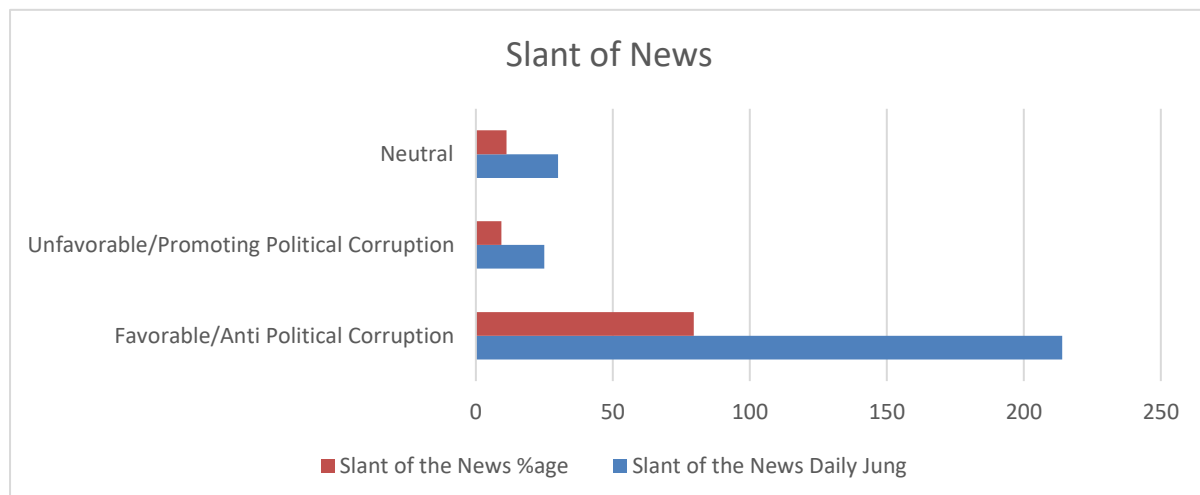
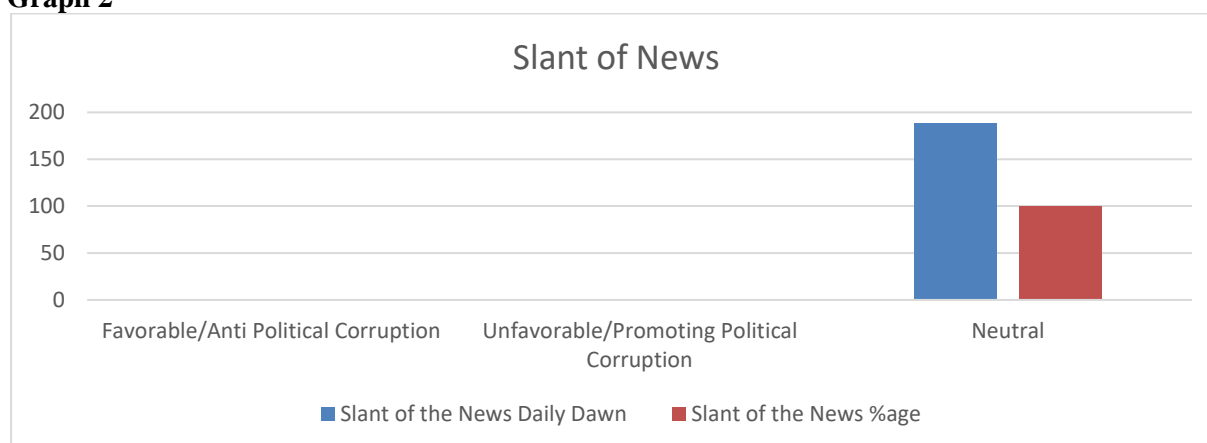


Table and graph 1 show the total number of news about Panama gate scandal published in Daily Jung. 269 news stories about the specific scandal were published during the selected time period among them 214 stories were published having Anti Political Corruption slant 25 stories were published having Promoting Political Corruption slant and 30 stories were published having neutral slant about Panama gate scandal.

Table No. 2

Category 1	Slant of the News	
	Daily Dawn	%age
Favorable/Anti-Political Corruption	0	0
Unfavorable/Promoting Political Corruption	0	0
Neutral	188	100
Total	188	100

Graph 2

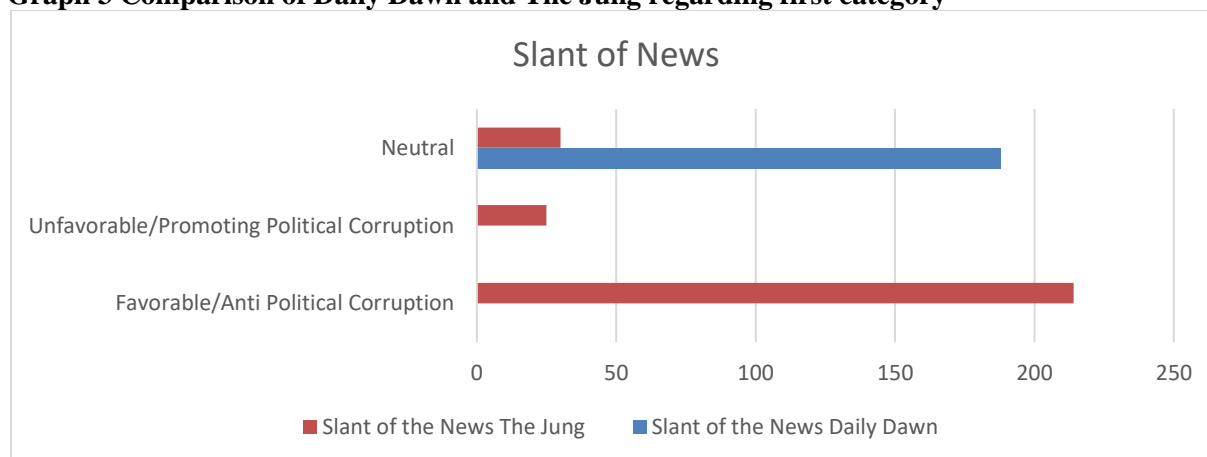


The slant of news from Dawn is more natural in the given case. Dawn's papers remained neutral; they did not show any favoritism over anything. The slants of favorable and unfavorable cases are at zero.

Table No. 3. Comparison of Daily Dawn and The Jung regarding the first category

Category 1	Slant of the News	
	Daily Dawn	The Jung
Favorable/Anti-Political Corruption	0	214
Unfavorable/Promoting Political Corruption	0	25
Neutral	188	30
Total	188	269

Graph 3 Comparison of Daily Dawn and The Jung regarding first category

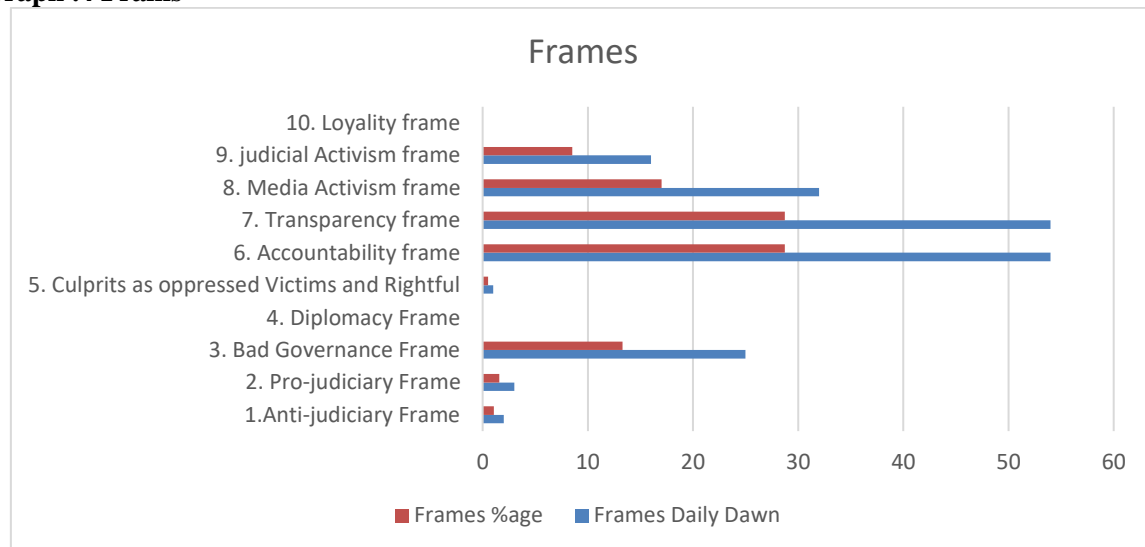


From the comparison graph, it can be seen that the news from Jung newspaper is inclined towards anti-political corruption and the stance of Dawn newspaper is more neutral in the given case. Jung paper reported more vigorously about the corruption of political leaders.

Table No. 4 Frames

Category 4	Frames	
	Daily Dawn	%age
1.Anti-judiciary Frame	2	1.06
2. Pro-judiciary Frame	3	1.59
3. Bad Governance Frame	25	13.29
4. Diplomacy Frame	0	0
5. Culprits as oppressed Victims and Rightful	1	0.53
6. Accountability frame	54	28.72
7. Transparency frame	54	28.72
8. Media Activism frame	32	17.02
9. judicial Activism frame	16	8.51
10. Loyalty frame	0	0
Total	188	100

Graph .4 Frames

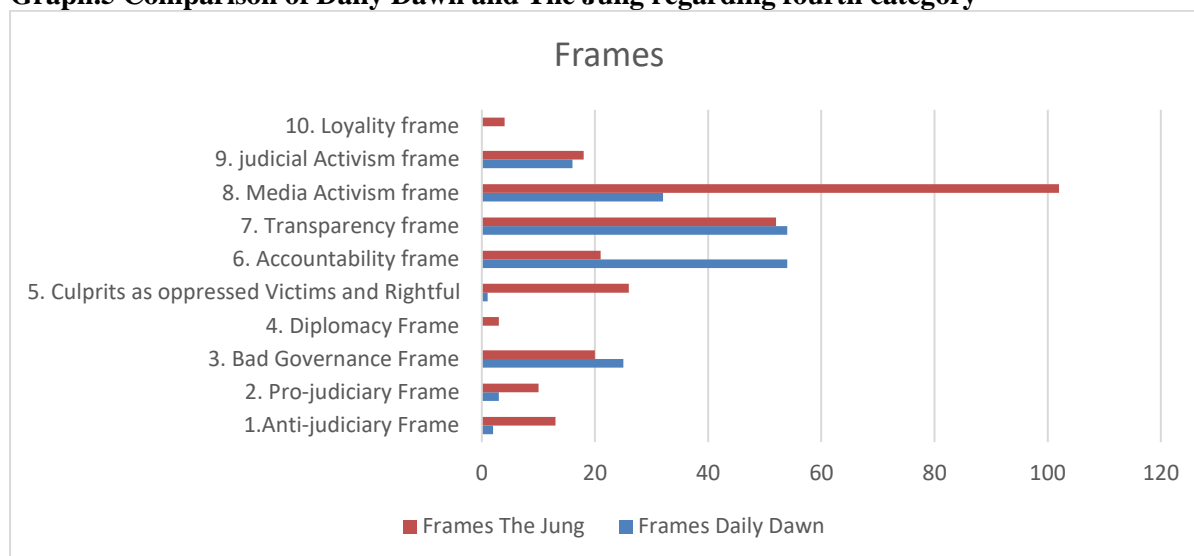


It can be seen that Daily Dawn has scored highest in terms of transparency and accountability frame followed by the bad governance frame in this regard. The media activism frame shows the third most concerning topic by dawn. The least scored frame is the loyalty frame and diplomacy frame.

Table No. 5 Comparison of Daily Dawn and The Jung regarding fourth category

Category 4	Frames	
	Daily Dawn	The Jung
1.Anti-judiciary Frame	2	13
2. Pro-judiciary Frame	3	10
3. Bad Governance Frame	25	20
4. Diplomacy Frame	0	3
5. Culprits as oppressed Victims and Rightful	1	26
6. Accountability frame	54	21
7. Transparency frame	54	52
8. Media Activism frame	32	102
9. judicial Activism frame	16	18
10. Loyalty frame	0	4
Total	188	269

Graph.5 Comparison of Daily Dawn and The Jung regarding fourth category

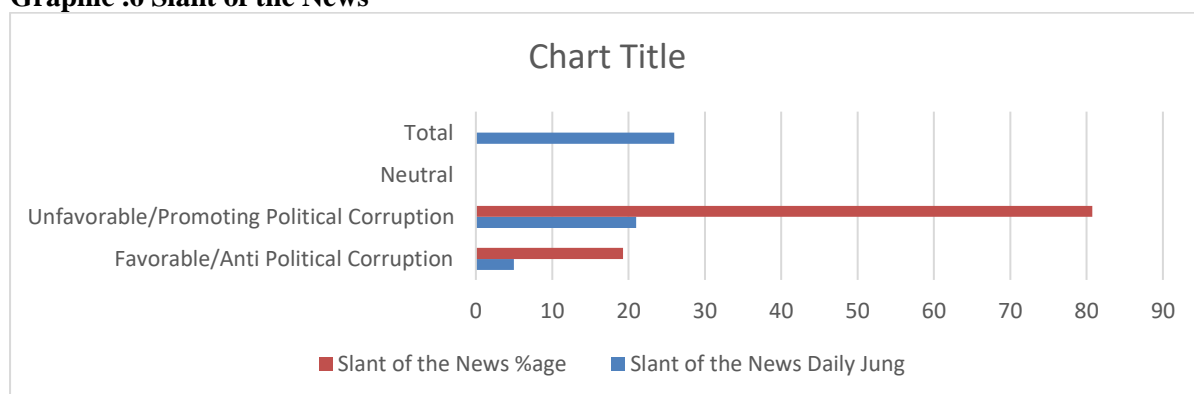


The Jung Newspaper is way ahead of Dawn in terms of media activism frame and in terms of accountability, bad governance, and transparency. The frames of daily Jung that lead the daily dawn are transparency frame and bad governance frame. The pro judiciary frame of daily Jung shows scores three times more than daily dawn news. Overall Daily Dawn leads the race.

Table No. 6 Slant of the News

Category 1	Slant of the News	
	Daily Jung	%age
Favorable/Anti Political Corruption	5	19.27
Unfavorable/Promoting Political Corruption	21	80.76
Neutral	0	0
Total	26	100

Graphic .6 Slant of the News



In this case, Daily Jung was engaged in the promotion of political corruption. Daily Jung didn't remain neutral at all, the slant of the favorable bar shows even less score than the slant of neutral. It prominently shows the concern of Daily Jung was to promote political corruption which is very unfavorable. it is illustrated from the above graph.

DISCUSSION

The present research study was intended to explore and investigate coverage given to transparency of justice by the two national dailies of Pakistan i.e. Daily Jung and Daily Dawn. This specific research study is consisted of an introduction, review of literature, and research methodology followed by findings. The present research study aims to investigate coverage of different political corruption cases regarding portrayal of justice in Pakistan by the two national dailies of two big media groups' these cases are further divided into eight categories i.e. Panamagate case, Ephedrine case, Al-Azizia

steel mill case, Ashiana Iqbal scam, Saaf Pani case, paragon housing society case, Fake Bank Accounts case, and Nandipur power plant case..

Different research studies relevant to this study are reviewed for a better understanding of the topic specifically print media coverage of different political corruption cases and role of print media by highlighting the specific cases to inform and educate the readers regarding judicial proceedings. This particular research study based on content analysis and purposive sampling technique was used for data collection. Data relevant to the judicial proceedings of political corruption cases mentioned above were collected from English daily and one Urdu daily coverage in news stories on the front and back page and editorials, duration selected from December 1, 2016, to December 1, 2018. The reason behind selecting these two dailies is that these dailies have a large number of circulation and represent two different types of readership.

Findings of the study revealed that both the national dailies published a mixture of content in form of news stories and editorials. Daily Jang's content was subjective regarding mentioned cases as compared to Daily Dawn whose content remains objective. The Daily Jung published 217 news stories and 52 editorials on the Panama gate case regarding portrayal of justice during year December 1, 2016, to December 1, 2018. Similarly, Daily Dawn published 56 news stories and 32 editorials on the Panama gate case regarding portrayal of justice during year December 1, 2016, to December 1, 2018.

The second category of political corruption case was Ephedrine case and the findings unfold that Daily Jung published 24 news stories and 2 editorials on the judicial proceedings of Ephedrine case. Likewise, Daily Dawn published 28 news stories and 2 editorials on the judicial proceedings of that case.

The exclusive analysis finds out that Daily Dawn about the judicial proceedings of panamagate case has scored highest in terms of transparency and accountability frame followed by the bad governance frame in this regard. The media activism frame shows the third most concerning topic by dawn. The last scored frame is the loyalty frame and diplomacy frame and The Daily Jung has scored highest in terms of media activism and transparency frame in the given case. The lowest scores are in the diplomacy frame and the pro-judiciary frame. The loyalty frame also shows the least concern in the daily Jung newspaper. The Jung Newspaper is way ahead of Dawn in terms of media activism frame and in terms of accountability, bad governance, and transparency. The frames of the daily Jung that lead the daily dawn are transparency frame and the bad governance frame. The pro judiciary frame of daily Jung shows scores three times more than daily dawn news. Overall Daily Dawn leads the race.

The observed data reveal that Daily dawn about the judicial proceedings of ephedrine case highlighted the accountability frame and bad governance frame and Daily Jang highlighted the anti-judiciary frame sharply. If the frames are compared in the case of Ephedrine case, Jung has highlighted the anti-judiciary frame whereas Dawn highlighted the accountability frame. The least highlighted case by daily Jung is the Bad Governance Frame and media activism case. The frames of transparency and culprits as oppressed victims and rightful are equally scored frames. The least highlighted frame by daily dawn news is the judicial activism frame. The accountability frame is almost two times of transparency frame by daily dawn news. Daily dawn news also has a prominent frame score of Bad governance frame which is about five times the frame of bad governance by daily Jung news.

CONCLUSION

This research aimed to explore the role of English newspaper Dawn and Urdu newspaper Jung in judicial proceedings of mega political corruption cases. The eight corruption cases were discussed in detail in the present research topic. The research aimed at how these daily newspapers gave coverage to the mega political corruption cases. In this regard, data collection and data analysis processes were adopted, and then it came to know that the dailies covered the mega political cases differ from each other. The focus of dailies was different from each other. The daily Dawn blamed all sides for corruption cases while the daily Jung blamed state institutions for corruption cases. The political leadership was criticized also in this regard. The view of daily Jung in this regard is subjective while the view of dawn is objective. It means that the role of dawn in portraying these cases to public was neutral while the role of daily Jung was biased. Both dailies looked at every case from its angle,

although the merits of the case may be different. Even the outcome of cases was also discussed by both dailies while providing different from each other. The dailies were not supposed to discuss the outcome of cases before a decision by the courts, in this way, dailies tried to influence public opinion and also undermined the judicial decisions. In order to improve their rating, they conveyed their views according to their interested viewers, although it undermined the role of dailies in transparency of justice, it also affected their image in eyes of neutral readers, the dailies were only limited to their viewership. They conveyed what their reader wanted. This research discussed in detail all these aspects of these two dailies in eight cases of mega corruption.

The coverage of these two dailies of mega corruption cases divided public opinion. Some viewers believed that the transparency of justice would be ensured in these cases, while some readers believed that the outcome of these mega corruption cases is pre-planned. Even it was conveyed that these cases will finish if the matters of sharif family are settled out with the game-changers. The impression created by daily Jang badly affected the symbol of independence of judiciary, hence worsening the image of judiciary in the eyes of public, creating hurdles in the way of transparency of justice.

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