
Syntactic Analyses of Pakistani and British Newspaper: Syntax in Action

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Abstract

Sentence structure and patterns are of great significance as they play a significant role in effective communication which is the essence of news articles. Limited research has been done on syntactic analysis of sentence structure and patterns employed in newspaper articles. This study conducted a comparative syntactic analysis of news articles from British and Pakistani newspapers. A mixed method approach was followed; the data was collected from five news articles each from the newspapers, The Guardian and The Nation that were published in April 2025 and was analyzed qualitatively by syntactic analysis. The findings with the help of quantitative method were then presented in the form of percentages to show how frequently certain sentence structure and pattern had been used in the newspaper articles. The research concluded that the most common sentence structures used in both newspapers' articles were S+V, S+LV+SC, S+V+O+A, and S+V+O among others. Among the four sentence structures, S+V+O+A (41%) was frequently used in The Nation while S+LV+SC (49%) was used the most in The Guardian. Moreover, the most frequently occurring sentence pattern was the simple sentence (32.8%) in The Nation whereas complex sentence (38.5%) was the most used in The Guardian. The research contributes to the understanding of the usage of sentence structures and patterns in newspapers and can enhance comprehension, human communication, and journalism practices.

Keywords: Complex sentence, syntactic analysis, sentence pattern, The Guardian, The Nation

Introduction

Newspapers are a form of mass media which are read universally in order to stay up-to-date with the local and global happenings in the world. Since its advent in 1605, newspapers have remained to be one of the most prevalent sources of information at both national and international level. Although, social media has taken its place to quite an extent but still the usefulness of newspapers cannot be denied. To facilitate the readers, online version of newspapers is also available besides printed ones therefore providing easy access to information as well as analysis in the form of news article. Since there are lots of e-newspapers available, there is a competition amongst them in terms of readers' engagement.

In order to enhance the readers' engagement, the newspaper writers need to have excellent writing skills including the effective use of various structures and patterns of sentences with the aim to develop curiosity in readers to consume information and also to not let the news articles become monotonous (Wiredu, 2012; Ernawati, 2014). The writers have an option to choose from various patterns to construct different sentence for their articles (Quirk & Greenbaum, 1973).

Language is a powerful tool used for human communication and to express feelings and thoughts and it is by language that people learn something new and add it in their existing knowledge of things. People use language to disseminate information, and exchange knowledge among other things. Language performs a number of functions with the help of its constituents i.e. words, phrases, clauses, and sentences. The research focuses on sentence and according to Hornby (2015), "a sentence is a group of words that expresses a claim, a query, or an instruction and typically has a subject and a verb." The branch of linguistics that deals with the study of sentences is syntax defined as "the study of principles and processes by which sentences are constructed in particular languages" (Chomsky, 1957, p. 11). In simple words, syntax is concerned with the arrangement of words to form sentences thereby "following certain grammar" (Hurford, 1983; McGregor, 2009). It would be interesting to find out how words are arranged into different sentence structures in newspaper articles to convey information. In addition to the sentence structures, it is thought provoking to look at the types of patterns used by the writers for newspaper articles i.e. either it is simple, compound, complex, compound-complex sentence depending on the dependent and independent clauses the sentence has. The research will be carried out focusing on the research questions and objectives below:

Research Questions

1. What were the sentence structures utilized in The Guardian and The Nation newspaper articles published in April 2025?
2. What were the sentence patterns utilized in The Guardian and The Nation newspaper articles published in April 2025?

Research Objectives

1. To identify the sentence structures utilized in The Guardian and The Nation newspaper articles published in April 2025.
2. To investigate the sentence patterns utilized in The Guardian and The Nation newspaper articles published in April 2025.

The significance of this study is rooted in its ability to enhance expertise in various fields such as linguistics, language teaching, journalism, and cultural studies by highlighting the contrastive use of sentence structures and patterns among the British and Pakistani English writers. Since the target audiences for this research are the language learners and journalists

so they can use this study to adapt their writing styles to engage people from diverse backgrounds.

Literature Review

Syntax is concerned with the arrangement of words and morphemes into well-formed phrases and sentences. According to Miller (2002), syntax deals with “how words are connected to build phrases, clause, and sentence”. Within syntax, there are certain set of rules and principles that are responsible for sentence structuring in any given language. These structures play an important role in giving meaning to the sentences. If there is no structure and an abrupt use of clauses in a sentence then it will result in ambiguity in which case the meaning will not be conveyed to the readers. “Syntax is a central component of human language that deals with how sentences are constructed” (Van Valin, 2001, p.1). While more emphasis is placed on other branches of linguistics including semantics, pragmatics, and phonology, some linguists argue that syntax has an even greater impact when it comes to meaningfulness of a text. As long as there are no syntactic errors, only then the role of semantics and pragmatics comes into play. Syntactic analysis deals with a number of things e.g. tenses, anaphora, modal verb, mood, parts of speech and coordination etc. but this study will only be looking at the sentence structures and patterns in Pakistani and British newspaper.

Sentence Structure and Patterns

Sentence structure, according to Collins Dictionary is “the grammatical arrangement of words in sentences”. Aitchison (2003) believes that “words are not randomly put together in sentences” rather a sentence has a well-defined structure comprising of a subject and a predicate in order to make it meaningful and understandable. In addition to the two parts of the sentence i.e. subject and predicate, there are different components as well. Structure of a sentence therefore deals with the placement of those components in order to make sense. In grammar, the main components that form the structure of a sentence are namely subject, verb, object, complement and adjunct. The relationship between these components holds the key for interpretation of sentences. It is through sentence structure that a reader gets clarity and is able to comprehend the text. Among a number of sentence structures, the following are the most commonly utilized in English language in order to construct a sentence:

- Subject + Verb
- Subject + Verb + Object
- Subject + Linking Verb + Subject Complement
- Subject + Verb + Adjunct
- Subject + Verb + Object + Adjunct
- Subject + Verb + Object + Object Complement

It is important to have some knowledge of sentence structure in order to be able to extract meaning from a text. It can be said that expertise in sentence structure enhances reading comprehension (reading, processing and understanding a text).

The grammatical arrangement of words is followed by well-formed sentences. Sentences are composed of clauses and phrases. There are various sentence patterns depending on the number and kind of clauses (dependent and independent) a sentence has. A sentence comprising of one independent clause is termed as simple sentence while a sentence with two independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction is a compound sentence. The third sentence pattern is named complex and is a sentence having an independent and one or more dependent clauses. Lastly, compound-complex sentence has two independent and one or more dependent clauses. These sentence patterns vary with the context as well as writer. The previously conducted studies prove that with context and intended audience, the writers utilize different patterns of sentence accordingly. The studies conducted by Azkiyyah & Purnamasari (2023) and Febrianti, Sudar & Widodo (2024) on investigating the types of sentences in different short stories reveal that the simple sentences were the most used among others primarily because the intended audience was junior students. In the earlier years of education, the content with easy language and simple sentence structure and pattern is taught in order to facilitate children. In contrast to these studies, Andriani & Bram's (2021) research on the sentence types in BBC news articles concluded that complex sentence was the most used sentence pattern and it's understandable that the readers of such newspapers are mainly educated people. In addition to that, the writers would want to appear intelligent or knowledgeable as well so in order to do so complex language and sentence patterns are employed by them. Moreover, it is the sentence structure and pattern that gives coherence and cohesion to any text – coherence refers to the logical interrelation of ideas while cohesion deals with the linguistic devices (e.g. reference words, synonyms, and conjunctions) that are used to connect sentences and paragraphs. For instance, joining independent clauses with dependent clauses such as that in a complex sentence provides the reader with additional information or context that is essential for the understanding of the content. Writers use different sentence patterns to express different ideas thereby maintaining a smooth flow of writing. However, it is important to note that readers who have English as a foreign language or a second language may find complex and compound-complex patterns difficult to comprehend. The readers find it challenging to identify multiple clauses and understand the relationship between them, making it harder for them to interpret the meaning of a sentence. It can therefore be said that the knowledge of both the structure and pattern of a sentence is crucial in terms of developing an understanding of a text as well as how those structures and patterns contribute towards a coherent and cohesive text.

Newspaper as a Discourse

Press Media is one of the influential forms of media playing a significant role of disseminating information (local and worldwide) to the general public. Newspapers are one of a kind in which information ranging from economy to sports to national and international events is provided. They grabbed the attention of linguists from both semantic and syntactic perspective; the linguists were intrigued to investigate the way information was written and interpreted. Newspaper articles follow a formal writing style – comprising of professional

tone, proper grammar, precise language, and formal vocabulary – all of them contribute to meaningful sentences and text as a whole. For the very reason, newspapers were chosen as a data for this research primarily because they are written in formal language, covering a wide range of topics and are easily accessible. Moreover, both the British and Pakistani newspapers adhere to a certain writing style making it feasible to compare on the basis of sentence structures and patterns. Additionally, newspapers reflect linguistic evolution in different cultures which makes them an ideal choice for this study.

Research Methodology

This research was conducted following qualitative method within which qualitative researchers study and interpret the data or events based on some theoretical framework or by different techniques and approaches. The data for this research was collected from an English newspaper of Pakistan, The Nation and a British newspaper, The Guardian. The articles selected from both the newspapers were published in April, 2025. They are in the form of E-Papers and accessible online. Purposive sampling was done in order to collect the data from 5 articles from each newspaper and taken from the five different sections of national politics, sports, business, lifestyle, and entertainment were selected to ensure a variety of sentence structures and patterns. One article was taken from each category from The Nation and The Guardian.

Data Analysis

The data was analyzed through syntactic analysis in which observations were made keeping in view the research objectives. Syntactic analysis is a process of examining structures and patterns of sentences or phrases with the purpose of understanding the arrangement of words and their relationship with each other grammatically. It therefore helps with determining the logical meaning of a sentence. Observations were followed by identification of the sentence structure and patterns utilized by the writers in the given newspaper article. Additionally, the data was presented in the form of percentages to show how the frequency of sentence structure and pattern used by the writers.

Findings

1. Sentence structures

The sentence structures that were observed from the Pakistani newspaper, The Nation and the British newspaper, The Guardian were (S+V), (S+V+O), (A+S+V+O), (S+V+O+A), (S+V+A), and (S+LV+SC).

1.1. The Nation

The sentence structures identified from the 5 articles from sections of national politics, sports, business, lifestyle, and entertainment published in The Nation in April 2025 were S+V (4.4%), S+V+O (27.8%), S+V+O+A (45.5%), A+S+V+O (12.2%), and S+LV+SC (10%) as displayed in the table below:

No.	Title	SVO	SVOA	SLVSC	ASVO	SV
	National Politics					
1.	CDA chairman reviews authority's overall performance, progress on ongoing uplift projects	6	3	-	5	-
	Sports					
2.	Liverpool restore 12-point lead as Jota seals win over Everton	4	10	1	-	-
	Business					
3.	IMF chief warns Trump's new tariffs pose risk to global economy	5	8	2	2	2
	Lifestyle					
4.	Tourist boom in Naran, Kaghan, and Galiyat as over 300,000 visit KP during Eid	2	11	2	2	1
	Entertainment					
5.	Ed Sheeran weaves Persian music into new song, Azizam	8	9	4	2	1
	Total	25	41	9	11	4
	Percentage	27.8	45.5	10	12.2	4.44

The table presents the most used sentence structure used in the Pakistani newspaper is S+V+O+A accounting for 45.5% of the total sentence structures used. Some of the examples taken from selected articles of The Nation in order to illustrate the most used structure i.e. S+V+O+A are as follows:

1. "The findings of our evaluation will be presented in the World Economic Outlook"
2. "Jota ended the stalemate in the 57th minute, scoring his first goal in over two and a half months."

The subjects in the above examples are "We" (1), and "Jota" (2) followed by verbs "will share" (1), and "broke" (2). The objects are in the form of noun phrases i.e. "the results of our assessment" (1), and "the deadlock" (3) while adjunct in example (1) is a prepositional phrase which gives additional information about where the results will be shared i.e. "in the World Economic Outlook". In the example (2), the adjunct gives details of time and context

combined. S+V+O (27.8 %) is the second most used pattern in The Nation newspaper and is exemplified as follows:

3. “Everton’s captain was only shown a yellow card”
4. “I’m discovering more and more every single day”

The object in the example (3) is a noun phrase i.e. “a yellow card” while in example (4) the object “more and more every single day” is an adverbial phrase which is emphasizing on how often and to which degree something is happening. The third most used sentence structure was A+S+V+O (12.2%) and the examples from the articles following this structure are below:

5. “To ensure smooth operations, tourism police personnel were deployed at various tourist destinations”
6. “During the meeting, CDA Chairman received detailed briefings on the status of ongoing infrastructure and civic related projects”

In example (5), adjunct is an infinitive phrase in which a verb is preceded by “to” pointing towards the purpose i.e. “To ensure smooth operations”. The object in example (5), “at various tourist destinations” is a prepositional phrase whereas in example (6) there is a noun phrase i.e. “detailed briefings” followed by prepositional phrase. S+LV+SC is the second least sentence structure observed in The Nation newspaper:

7. “The tourism police, tourism authorities, and helpline (1422) were fully operational”
8. “Moyes remained without a victory at Anfield in 22 games leading Manchester United”

The subject complement in example (7), “fully operational” is an adjective phrase that is describing the state of the subject. While subject complement in example (8) is a prepositional phrase indicating towards the condition of Moyes who was not being able to get over the line in 22 games. Finally, the least used sentence structure in Pakistani newspaper, The Nation was S+V as exemplified in the following example:

9. “The song’s finished”

The sentence comprising of only a subject and a verb were rarely seen in The Nation as they were mainly followed by an object.

1.2. The Guardian

The 5 articles related to national politics, sports, business, lifestyle, and entertainment published in The Guardian in April 2025, the most used sentence structure was S+LV+SC accounting for 34.2% of the total used sentence structures. The second most used structure

was S+V+O (30.7%), while S+V+O+A was the third most used structure (29.3%). The second least structure was S+V+A used only on five occasions (3.5%) and the structure S+V was the least used (2.1%) among all of the structures combined. The following table shows the frequency of sentence structures used in The Guardian.

No.	Title	SVO	SVOA	SLVSC	SVA	SV
	National Politics					
1.	UK government tries to placate opponents of AI copyright bill	3	5	1	-	-
	Sports					
2.	Marc Skinner signs Manchester United deal until 2027 and seeks ‘next steps’	4	9	6	-	-
	Business					
3.	UK needs to relax AI laws or risk transatlantic ties, thinktank warns	10	8	22	1	1
	Lifestyle					
4.	Millions of Britons brace for across-the-board bill rises in ‘awful April’	14	15	11	4	1
	Entertainment					
5.	Roblox gives parents more power over children’s activity on gaming platform	13	5	9	-	1
	Total	44	42	49	5	3
	Percentage	30.7	29.3	34.2	3.5	2.1

Below are the examples taken from The Guardian articles to describe the most used sentence structure i.e. S+LV+SC

1. “He is the longest-serving current manager at a Women’s Super League club”

2. “Its goal was to become the most secure and respectful online platform globally.”

“He” (1), and “Its mission” (2) are the subjects, where “is” (1) and “was” (2) are the linking verbs followed by the descriptions of the subject in the form of subject complements. In example 2, the subject is in the form of noun phrase with pronoun as a subject in example (1)

while subject complements are in the form of verb phrases in the given sentences. The second most used sentence structure being S+V+O is exemplified as follows:

3. "I look forward to continuing our progress together as we move ahead on this journey."
4. "They can also review and change the content maturity level for their child's account"

The subject are pronouns "I" and "They" (3 & 4) followed by verbs "looking forward" (3), and "review and change" (4). The object is in the form of a prepositional phrase "for their child's account" (4) and a gerund phrase, "us taking the next steps in our journey together" (3). The sentence structure that is in the third place in terms of frequency is S+V+O+A and the examples are below:

5. "To address concerns raised by peers and Labour backbenchers regarding its copyright proposals, the UK government has committed to evaluating the economic implications of its plans."
6. "Our goal is to develop a youthful and driven team capable of consistently competing for more titles."

The noun phrase "The UK government", is followed by verb "is trying to placate" and the object – altogether a verb phrase is joined by another verb phrase in the form of adjunct (5). In example (6), "We", a subject and a pronoun is followed by verb "building" and an object "hungry team" along with the adjunct, whereby the adjunct giving the additional information related to the goal of team building. The second least used sentence structure S+V+A is exemplified through the sentence below:

7. "The increase will vary significantly depending on the water company"

In the sentence, adjunct is in the form of an adverbial phrase "depending on the water company". And finally, the least used sentence structure was S+V:

8. "Millions of households are bracing"

It comprises of only the subject "millions of households" and the verb "bracing". Usually the verb is followed by an object hence the structure limited to subject and verb is rarely used.

2. Sentence Patterns

The four sentence patterns were used in both newspapers, The Nation and The Guardian – simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex.

2.1. The Nation

The most used sentence pattern in the Pakistani newspaper, The Nation was "simple" accounting for 32.8% of the total sentence patterns observed. The second most used sentence

pattern was complex (29.7%) while compound and compound-complex were equally used sentence patterns (18.8%).

No.	Title	Simple	Compound	Complex	Compound-Complex
	National Politics				
1.	The CDA Chairman evaluates the authority's overall performance and the advancement of ongoing development projects.	8	-	5	1
	Sports				
2.	Jota's decisive goal secures victory over Everton, extending Liverpool's lead back to 12 points.	2	3	4	3
	Business				
3.	The IMF chief cautions that Trump's proposed tariffs could threaten the stability of the global economy.	1	2	4	3
	Lifestyle				
4.	Naran, Kaghan, and Galiyat witness a tourism surge as more than 300,000 people visit Khyber Pakhtunkhwa during Eid.	7	5	1	2
	Entertainment				
5.	Ed Sheeran incorporates elements of Persian music into his new track, Azizam.	3	2	5	3
	Total	21	12	19	12
	Percentage	32.8	18.8	29.7	18.8

Simple sentence is used the most times in The Nation newspaper and is exemplified from some of the examples taken from the different articles which are as follows:

1. "CDA board members and concerned senior officials were present at the meeting."

In this simple sentence, the subject is followed by predicate for instance in the example (1), the subject "the meeting" is accompanied by predicate and "was" in the sentence acts as a

linking verb because it's not performing an action rather connecting the subject with the information provided. Both the sentences express a complete thought and hence are simple sentences. The second most used sentence pattern i.e. complex is exemplified below:

2. "The IMF chief made the statement as fears intensified that escalating trade disputes might further dampen global growth, which is already declining in major economies."
3. "The song features Middle Eastern elements, drawing inspiration from producer Illya Salmanzadeh's Persian roots."

The example (2) has one independent clause and two dependent clauses. The second dependent clause is a relative clause that is providing additional information about the noun phrase "global growth". In example (3), there is one independent and one dependent clause. The dependent clause is in the form of a participial phrase giving additional information about what caused the star to incorporate Middle Eastern influences.

Both the compound and compound-complex sentence patterns were used the equal amount of times in the articles of Pakistani newspaper, The Nation. The examples given below illustrate the compound sentences having two independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction:

4. "We are continuing to evaluate the broader economic impact of the newly announced tariffs, though it is evident that they pose a substantial threat to the global outlook amid already sluggish growth."
5. "Anfield roared as Luis Diaz delivered a clever back-heel to Jota, who evaded a defender and smashed the ball into the net."

There are two independent clauses in the example (4) in which the two clauses are joined by the coordinating conjunction "but" depicting contrastive ideas. The coordinating conjunction in the example (5) i.e. "and" joins the two independent clauses. Compound-complex, on the other hand comprises of two or more independent clauses and one or more dependent clauses as is seen in the examples below:

6. "The crowd at Anfield erupted as Luis Diaz flicked a smart back-heel to Jota, who sidestepped a challenge and drilled the ball into the goal."
7. "With 73 points from 30 matches, the title favourites reestablished their 12-point advantage over second-placed Arsenal, while Everton — whose nine-game unbeaten league run came to an end — sit 15th with 34 points."

The example (6) has multiple independent clauses i.e. the first two independent clauses are joined by "and" which is a coordinating conjunction. The next independent clause is linked with dependent noun clause which is further joined to an independent clause by coordinating conjunction, "and". Similarly, example (7) has two independent clauses and one dependent relative clause giving additional information about Everton.

2.2. The Guardian

From the chosen articles of The Guardian, the sentence pattern used the most was complex (38.5%) followed by simple (30.8%), compound-complex (18.7%) and compound (12.1%).

No.	Title	Simple	Compound	Complex	Compound-Complex
	National Politics				
1.	UK government tries to placate opponents of AI copyright bill	2	1	7	5
	Sports				
2.	Marc Skinner signs Manchester United deal until 2027 and seeks 'next steps'	4	-	1	5
	Business				
3.	UK needs to relax AI laws or risk transatlantic ties, thinktank warns	4	1	11	6
	Lifestyle				
4.	Millions of Britons brace for across-the-board bill rises in 'awful April'	12	5	10	-
	Entertainment				
5.	Roblox gives parents more power over children's activity on gaming platform	6	4	6	1
	Total	28	11	35	17
	Percentage	30.8	12.1	38.5	18.7

The complex sentence pattern was used 35 times out of the total number (91) of sentences. Some of the complex sentences used in the selected articles of The Guardian are as follows:

1. "We've consistently maintained that no changes will be implemented until we're fully confident in a practical plan that meets all our goals."
2. "The Tony Blair Institute said enforcing firm copyright measures would strain ties with the US, which is poised to announce tariffs on UK goods on Wednesday"

In the example (1), there is one independent clause, “We have always been clear” followed by a dependent clause. Similarly, example (2) has an independent clause, “The Tony Blair Institute said enforcing firm copyright measures would strain ties with the US” and a dependent relative clause, “which is poised to announce tariffs on UK goods on Wednesday”.

Simple sentences are the second most used patterns in the articles from The Guardian and are exemplified as below:

3. “The Liberal Democrats claimed ministers needed to “get a grip” on energy bills”
4. “We maintain intellectual independence over our policy work”

Both the sentences are meaningful and can stand alone. Moreover, the third most used pattern i.e. compound-complex is the one comprising of features of compound and complex sentences combined. This kind of sentence pattern is illustrated in the following example:

5. “Concerns have been raised about incidents of bullying and grooming on Roblox, along with worries that children may be encountering inappropriate or harmful material on the platform, which remains the most widely used among UK gamers aged 8 to 12.”

The two independent clauses in example (5) are joined by a coordinating conjunction “and”. There is also a dependent relative clause (the last clause). Lastly, the compound sentence pattern was the least used in The Guardian’s newspaper articles, with the examples given below:

6. “The platform saw daily activity from over 80 million users, with approximately 40% of them being under the age of 13.”
7. “There is still more hard work ahead, including this season, but the players and staff have already shown their determination to succeed”

The two independent clauses in example (6) are joined by the coordinating conjunction “and”. Similarly, in example (7), the coordinating conjunction “but” is joining the two independent clauses.

Discussion

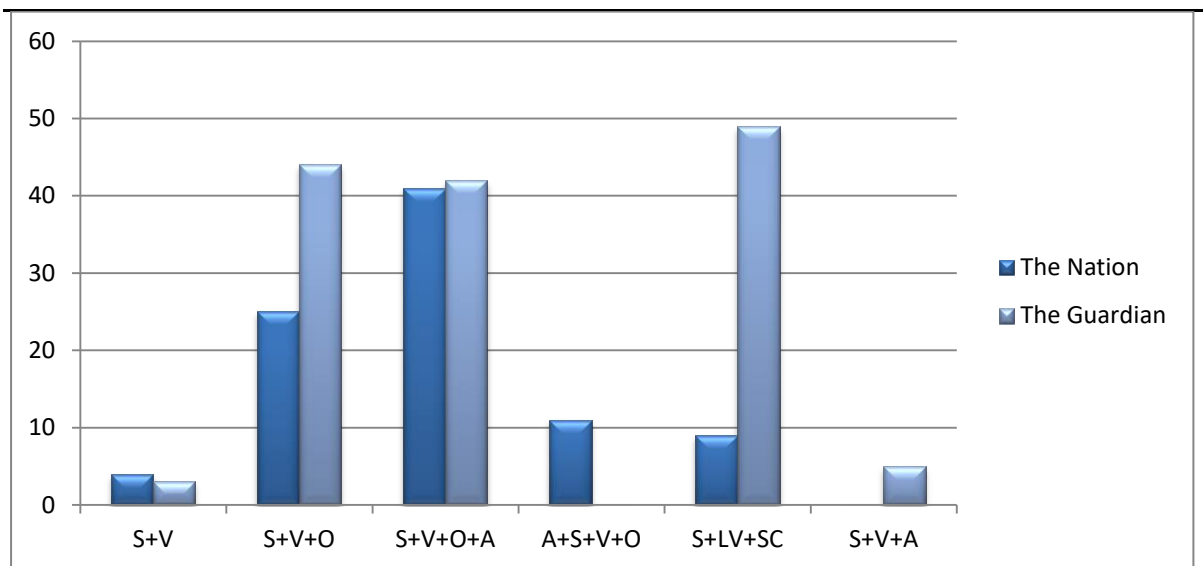
The sentence structures and patterns of the Pakistani newspaper, The Nation and the British newspaper, The Guardian was compared and contrasted as:

1. Sentence Structure

Sentence structures or the arrangement of words reflect the complexity of the news being shared as well as the writers own cultural background. Additionally, the target audience is what matters the most because the newspapers are to be read by the audience so in order to convey the news clearly and concisely both the Pakistani and British writers used different

structures serving various functions. S+LV+SC sentence structure is used the most times in British newspaper, The Guardian primarily to convey the news with clarity and conciseness – both of which are essential components of British journalism. This sentence structure allows the writer to give the right amount of details about the subject without adding unnecessary information. In times like these where people are so occupied they mainly go for skimming instead of reading the whole newspaper so this sentence structure facilitates them by providing brief and easily digestible language. In contrast, Pakistani writers prefer giving detailed information about things and for that reason S+V+O+A is the most used sentence structure in Pakistani newspaper, The Nation especially in lifestyle and entertainment section as is evident from the findings of this research. At times, the English newspapers of Pakistan tend to translate the news which is initially in Urdu language – the national language of Pakistan. So, in Urdu sentences are generally longer with lots of information therefore the translated version will also have the same amount of information.

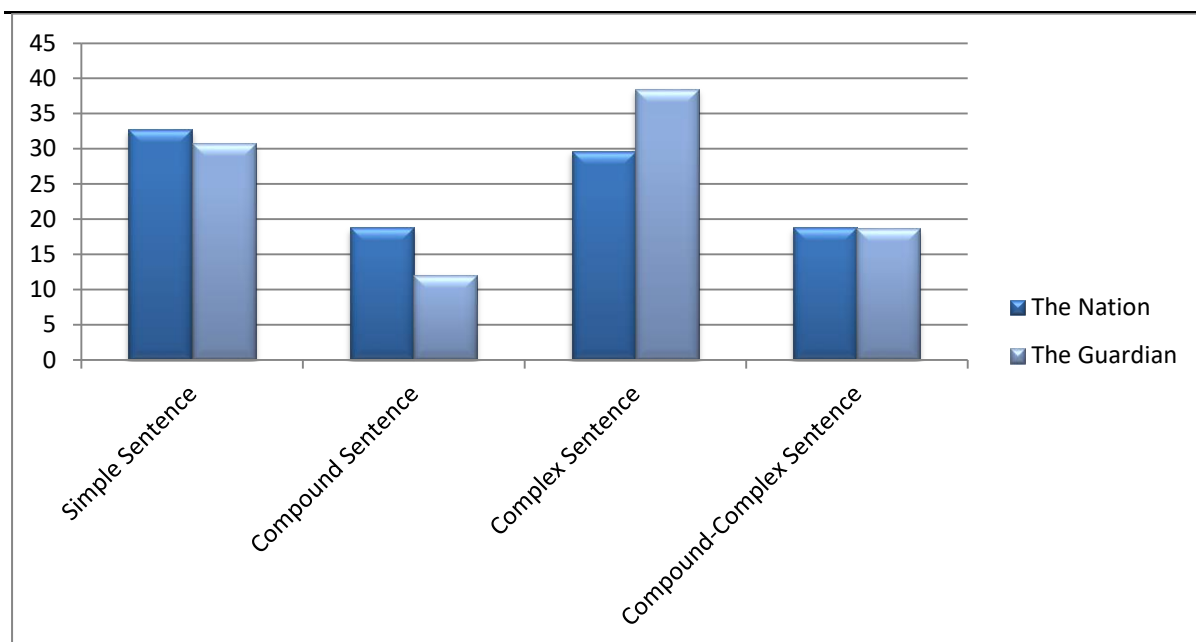
The essence of British journalism is directness and accessibility while that of Pakistani journalism is formality and detailed information. British writers are evolving with time i.e. providing just enough information to be read in short period of time while Pakistani writers are still following traditional ways of conveying information i.e. detailed and explanatory. If looked at from the lens of the audience, then SVOA sentence structure is well-suited for Pakistani readers because people prefer in depth information of things in order to have a better understanding. SVOA which is the most used sentence structure in Pakistani newspaper is the second most used structure in the British newspaper. Since The Guardian is an international newspaper read by a people all over the world so providing explanations can be useful for a diverse audience. It can be said that The Guardian follows a balanced approach i.e. provides the readers with both concise as well as detailed information. Moreover, Pakistani English is influenced by British English as a result of colonial rule in the subcontinent and this similarity of the SVOA structure proves the same. Moreover, S+V sentence structure was used the same amount of times in both The Nation and The Guardian. However, A+S+V+O structure was used only in Pakistani newspaper while S+V+A structure was used in British newspaper only depicting a contrast in the information being presented by the two.



2. Sentence Pattern

Simple and complex sentence patterns were the most used in both The Nation and The Guardian. One of the primary reasons is that English may or may not be the first language of the readers in either case, the complex and especially the simple sentences allow for better understanding without getting too overwhelmed by the information provided. Simple sentences were most frequently used in lifestyle and entertainment section with the purpose to engage the audience while complex sentences were observed mostly in business and politics section in which explanatory approach is required to draw comparisons or understand the positions of let's say authorities or political parties. Complex sentences also help with connecting the information with a little background so that the readers can relate to the previous or upcoming event. Complex sentences unlike simple sentences appear to be more formal and professional.

Compound-complex sentence patterns, on the other hand were used the same amount of times in the section of sports, business, and politics of the newspapers, The Nation and The Guardian. They can be easily grasped by the elite and well-educated audience because in such sentences the main idea is followed by related details and additional context. The writers have used this sentence pattern to enable the readers to understand the complexity of events and interconnected ideas while maintaining the formal tone. Finally, Compound sentences were not used quite often by The Nation and The Guardian newspapers. Even though compound sentences help with the smooth flow of information but they provide two equally important ideas in the same sentence joined by conjunctions. This can be confusing and overwhelming for some of the readers so complex or simple sentences are mostly preferred by Pakistani and British writers because of their balanced nature of being both concise and informative.



Conclusion

The sentence structures (SVO, SVOA, SLVSC, etc.) and sentence patterns (simple, compound, complex and compound-complex) used in the five different sections (Politics, Business, Lifestyle, Entertainment, and Sports) of the Pakistani newspaper, The Nation and the British newspaper, The Guardian were compared in this research. Each and every sentence from each of the articles was observed and the findings reveal that SV, SVO, SVOA, and SLVSC sentence structures were used in both The Nation and The Guardian while SVA was only used in the Guardian and ASVO was only observed in The Nation. The same articles were analyzed to get to know about the sentence patterns used the most in each newspaper and the findings reveal that complex sentence was most frequently used in The Guardian while simple sentences were used the most number of times in The Nation. The frequency of sentence structures and patterns is not only influenced by the subject i.e. if it is based on sports or politics but also on the intended audience. Different sentence structures and patterns are used with different intentions – to facilitate the audience, provide enough information and to maintain a formal tone. Additionally, the use of different structures and patterns make the content interesting and readable which would not be the case if the same patterns and structures were applied to every sentence. Future researchers are encouraged to increase the data i.e. include more number of newspaper articles as this research analyzes only five articles each from the two newspapers, The Nation and The Guardian. Doing so will help generalize the findings in a broader context. Moreover, this research has included a little background behind writers' choices of sentence structures and patterns but it can be explored further incorporating linguistic, cultural or any other relevant context.

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