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Article:	**Framing of Salman Taseer assassination and Mumtaz Qadri execution in English leading press of Pakistan**
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Abstract

The study scrutinized the framing of blasphemy Case of Salman Taseer and Mumtaz Qadri by leading English press of Pakistan. The study discovered the editorial policies of English newspapers of Pakistan, on framing the issue through during the selected timeline. For evaluating relevant content of the news, purposive methods of sampling have been used. The study explored the framing of execution of Mumtaz Qadri and reaction of different political and religious groups to his execution in selected newspapers. It also investigates all prospect of framing theory that were closer to the study and which questions about how different editorial policies were used to frame the selected issue. To analyzing the content five frames; Attribution of having Responsibility frame, public Interest frame, Clash frame, Morality frame, and Harmony frame were constructed respectively.

Key words: *Investigate, Blasphemy, Execution, Attribution, conflict, politics and religion.*

Introduction

The aim of using frame provides the link between different features in story right up. A good understanding of specific issue can develop by highlighting different links between the scripts. So there are two element of the message, one is the real content and the other is frame which provides a link between the reality and perceived reality (Janssen, 2010). Cognitive process plays very important role in the association of different frames. Frames used as cognitive shortcuts for the speedy understanding of specific information (Kaufman, Elliott & Shmueli, 2003).The present investigation examined the framing of execution of Mumtaz Qadri and reaction of different political and religious groups to his execution. This study will also compare the extent of coverage and framing of the issue by the selected English press of the Totalry. A deductive approach is used to examine the framing of Salman Taseer and Mumtaz Qadri issue in English leading press by analyze related frames such as paper content investigative variables to approve the range of their coverage in news. First purpose of this study was to evaluate changes in the use of different news frames in different types of selected newspapers. Several framing questions constructed into five selected frames: attribution of having responsibility frame, public interest frame, clash frame, morality frame, and harmony frame. Each frame has several questions to access do frame exist in the story Total seventeen question were established: there are 5 questions for attribution of having responsibility frame, 4 questions for human interest frame, three questions for clash frame, again three questions for morality frame, and two questions for peace frame. To increase the prospect of determining hidden frames, the coders did not know of which questions concurred with which predefined frames. Main objective of the research is illuminating the framing of Salman Taseer assassination by English newspapers and portrayal of this incident by newspapers.

Background of the study

In 1960s, Salman Taseer entered into politics. He was active member of PPP where he considered prominent young Pakistani politician. He ran a campaign against the Zulfiqar AlI Bhotto imprisonment and death sentence. He was an elected and associated to Punjab Province Assembly in 1988 from Lahore. But when Pakistan people Party (PPP) dismissed, he also lost the seat of National Assembly in 1990. In 1997 he tried again but was failed. After that he starts focusing on his own business (Dawn, 2011).

According to Dawn (2011) the thing which led him to murder, he had mark out a statement on the blasphemy law. He spoke about the issue of Asia Bibi with passion who had been punished to death by law court. And he also was seeking a governmental forgiveness for her. Public protest outside the Governor house in Lahore. There were many gatherings for protest in all part of the country. These things became threat to his safety. Farukh shah who was the media adviser said Taseer would often "choose to move without security protocol" and would say he was not scared of death. Salman Taseer governor of Punjab was shooting down on Tuesday 4 January 2011 in kohsar market by his security guard. The guard name Mumtaz Qadri was the guard of Punjab elite force. He later said that he killed Salman Taseer because of his criticism of the blasphemy law (Dawn, 2011).

He was appointed by General Pervaiz Musharaf at the request of Pakistan People Party (PPP). On 4 January 2011 Taseer was shot down by his own guard name Mumtaz Qadri who was not agree with Taseer's views about Pakistan blasphemy law. Mumtaz shot him 27 times with an AK-47 at Kohsar market in Islamabad when he was returning to his car after a lunch. Few hours before his assassination, he tweeted: "My resolve is so strong that I do not fear the flames from without, I fear only the radiance of the flowers that it might burn my garden down".

Next day hundreds of people gathered in Lahore for the funeral. Prime Minister Yousaf Raza Gillani sunni and religious scholars and many supporters of PPP were also attending the funeral prayer of Salman Taseer in Lahore. Initially Allama Afzal Chisti agreed to offer funeral prayer who was the Ulema wing of PPP but backed off in last moment. Taseer was buried in Lahore at Military cantonment.

The murderer Mumtaz Qadri was the member of Elite Police from Lahore. After the assassination he puts his hand up threw his weapon and reportedly presented himself to be arrested. Some Religious groups support him and showered him rose petals 1st October 2011.After many trials Qadri was executed by Pakistan Anti-Terrorism court at Islamabad Adiala jail on 29 February 2016 (Dawn, 2011).

Literature review

Zhou and Moy (2007) Define frames Regardless of its existence transversely in social sciences, framing remains a ''discrepant concept'' (Entman, 1993, p. 51). As mentioned Cappella and Jamieson (1997, p. 39) set the awareness of framing ''has been existed in diverse ways in several different subjects to mean altered things with diverse outcomes.'' To frame the issue is to make demanding ''excellent, importance, and exclusion'' (Gitlin, 1980, p. 7), and Entman (1993, p. 52) specifies, ''to frame is to hand-picked some sides of a supposed truth and create them additional striking in an interactive content.'' Entman highlighted four different meanings of frames: tricky definition, or explain of strategic details associated to the selected issue; pivotal explanation, the selection of necessary controls of the issue ethical valuation, and assumptions completed of parties concerned in the issue; and action endorsement, the contribution of explanations and the exchange of probable results. Tools for example images, patterns, slogans, portrayals, pictorial images, origins, significances, and petitions to belief (Gamson & Lasch, (1983).

Berelson (1952) said that content analysis is an enquiry of independent, orderly, and measureable explanation of the noticeable content of message. Holsti (1968) declares that it is somewhat a method for construction of interpretations by analytically and accurately classifying identified individualities of messages. Kerlinger (1986) considered content analysis as a technique of reviewing and evaluating message in a methodical, impartial, and measureable method for the aim of quantifying variables.

Media Framing

Media plays very important role in shaping people opinion. Media manipulates by using different techniques. Media can influence people's thinking about information by using of images, words in a general context regarding that information (Scheufele, 2011). Iyengar and Kinder's (1987) conceptualized framing equal to the second level of agenda setting. Agenda setting go away from concern or matter. News not only tells what to believe about, how to believe about it. Select the topic for news story and then select frames for that specific story are the prevailing agenda setting techniques (Scheufele, 2007).

Media frames the media content and suggested a context that how the selected issue is being selected, prohibiting and discussed Tankard (1991). Media plays very important role to frame the issues and present them more imaginary way. This promotes a particular issue interpretation, treatment and also gives the suggestion to that specific problem in somewhat different angle. Second level of agenda setting is when the particular issue is discussed media restricted the issue with many attributes. Theoretical Map is required to bring new arrangement to the diverse kind of frames discussed in many studies. McCombs et.al (1997, p. 37).

Islamic Narratives and Pakistan Blasphemy Law

There are many kinds of prohibitive laws that curb certain types of expression and later increase essential questions of freedom of expression that deal with many kind of public

interest (Siddique & Hayat, 2008). In the existence of such rules, healthy discussion and truth emerging which presenting many types of ideas and that have very strong effects. It focuses on further aspect that blasphemer speaking many words that can be regarded as hateful to other member of the society which create situation that break the peace in reality (Siddique & Hayat, 2008).

In a few words it will need to describe the political antiquity in order to make sure specific context to the reader then we should go forward to the discussion on illegal system of Zia-U-Haq and its effects on culture and independent institution in Pakistan. Finally, it examines the governmental imperative behind the proliferation of blasphemy laws in contradiction of the controversial shows of Islamic laws. Pakistani courts take it supposedly blasphemous speech and faced in blasphemy law as "hate speech" and historically it has been considered the freedom of speech under Article 19 of the Pakistani constitution (Siddique & Hayat, 2008).

Research Questions and Hypothesis

Following are the research questions and hypothesis

RQ1: Do news frames related to Salman Taseer and Mumtaz Qadri issue significantly differ in their coverage in Daily Dawn, The Nation, and The News International with respect to visibility?

RQ2: Do news frames related to Salman Taseer and Mumtaz Qadri issue significantly differ in their coverage in Daily Dawn, The Nation, and The News International with respect to evaluative slants?

H1: News frames related to Salman Taseer and Mumtaz Qadri issue significantly differ in their coverage among the selected newspaper with respect to visibility.

H2: The selected newspapers give more coverage to the Salman Taseer murder than Mumtaz Qadri execution.

Methodology

Several framing questions constructed into 5 different frames: attribution of having responsibility frame, public interest frame, clash frame, morality frame, and peace frame. Each frame has several questions to access do frame exist in the story Total seventeen question were established: there are five questions for attribution of having responsibility frame, 4 questions for public interest frame, 3 questions for conflict frame, again three questions for morality frame, and two questions for peace frame. To increase the prospect of determining hidden frames, the coders did not know of what questions concurred with which pre-defined frames. To evaluative tone of news story content identified as favorable, unfavorable, or neutral as by Favorable Stories are considering that contain material which shows stability, prosperity, security, trustworthiness, and efficiency controlling the issue. Unfavorable stories are considering which shows ineffectiveness, weakness, instability, danger, insecurity, untrustworthiness, and inefficiency in controlling and managing the specified problem. News story is coded as neutral if it does not clearly distinguish favorable or unfavorable aspects of the type 'Salman Taseer and Mumtaz Qadri case.

To discover available facts how the incident has been framed in particular four months and to discover the change in extent of reporting, treatment and coverage from two months after the assassination of Salman Taseer 'from 5 January 2011 to 5 march 2011 and one month before and one month after the execution of Mumtaz Qadri from 1st February 2016 to 31st march 2016. The incident took place with the murder of Salman Taseer on 4 January 2011. Salman Taseer was shoot dead by his security guard name Mumtaz Qadri. Mumtaz Qadri was executed after many trials of courts on 29 February 2016. Study ends with one month after the execution of Mumtaz Qadri 31st march 2016. All front, back page news stories and editorial of Daily Dawn, The News and The Nation related to the Salman Taseer murder case and execution of Mumtaz Qadri are taken as the sample.

Coding sheet

S.no	Variables	Categories	Rules and instruction
1	Newspaper ID	1=The News International 2=Daily Dawn 3=The Nation	There is a justification in selecting these newspaper, these three newspapers are considered to be leading English newspaper in Pakistan
2	Wordage	Numbers of words in a story 1=Less 2=Moderate 3=greater	
3	Type of the story	Front page back page news story Editorial 1=news story 2=editorial	Journalists and newspaper as well as general people give special attention to these pages. The news available on front page comprise of very important news. Front page is the important page of all the newspaper. Editorial give the editorial policy of newspapers
4	Slants	1=Favorable 2=Unfavorable 3=Neutral	Slant is to present the facts in a specific way and tone demonstrations how it is related.
5	Frames	Frame A Attribution of having responsibility 1 Does the story mention that management has the capability to improve the issue? 2 Does the news story mention that management is accountable for the issue? 3 Does the news story mention the solution to the problem/issue? 4 Does the news story mention that an independent or group is accountable for the issue? 5 Does the news story mention the issue needs serious solution?	Each question of this frame is coded individually for each story. Is that appeared in the story? Yes, or No 1=Yes 2=No
		Frame B Public interest frame 1 Does the news story use any technique to create feelings of hatred, sympathy or kindness? 2 Does the news story highlight how people and groups of people are affected by the issue or problem? 3 Does the news story go into the private lives of the any one? 4 Does the news story hold pictorial	Each question of this frame is coded separately for each story. Is that appeared in the story? Yes, or No 1=Yes 2=No

		evidence that strength to generate feeling of hatred or kindness?	
		Frame C Clash frame 1 Does the news story show disparity between people, groups and parties? 2 Does one party, any individual, group blame each other? 3 Does the news story discuss two different sides or to more than two sides of the issue?	Each question of this frame is coded separately for each story. Is that appeared in the story? Yes, or No 1=Yes 2=No
		Frame D Morality frame 1 Does the news story have any good meaning? 2 Does the story make position to goodness, God, and other religious beliefs? 3 Does the news story proposed any social instructions like how to act?	Each question of this frame is coded separately for each story. Is that appeared in the story? Yes, or No 1=Yes 2=No
		Frame E Peace frame 1 Does the news story suggest to maintaining peaceful environment? 2 Does the news story contain words that injured the peaceful environment?	Each question of this frame is coded separately for each story. Is that appeared in the story? Yes, or No 1=Yes 2=No
	Time	1=Time one 2=Time two	Stories related to assassination of Salman Taseer mostly published in time one. Stories related to execution of Mumtaz Qadri mostly published in time two. Each story which published during the time period of 5 January 2011 to 5 march 2011considered as time one story. Story which published during the time period of 1st February 2016 to 31st march 2016 as time two

Research Findings

RQ1: *Do news frames related to Salman Taseer and Mumtaz Qadri issue significantly differ in their coverage in Daily Dawn, The Nation, and The News International with respect to visibility?* Total 135 news stories and editorial were analyzed 53 were covered by The News International, 46 were reported by Daily Dawn and 36 were reported by The

Nation. General linear model (repeated measure) provided evidence of the presence of five different frames in selected newspapers The News International (F = 33.79, DF = 5,178, p< .001, η2 = 0.46) Daily dawn (F = 28.59, DF = 4,134, p< .001, η2 = 0.37) and the Nation (F = 26.24, DF = 6,134, p< .001, η2 = 0.33) as mention in the table below. Independent sample t tests conducted and it confirmed that statistical significant changes were in the mean visibility of the selected frames between the three English leading selected newspapers. The results shown in Table substantiate that the attribution of having responsibility frame was more prominent in The Nation coverage than The News International and the Daily Dawn (p< .001). The Human Interest frame (p< .001), Conflict frame (p< .05), Morality frame (p< .05) were more noticeable in The News International and Daily Dawn. (See Table.1)

Table 1

General linear model (repeated measures) for the presence of five frames in English newspaper "the News International"

FRAMES	M	SD	F	DF	SIGNIFICANCE	EFFECT SIZE
ATTRIBUTION OF HAVING RESPONSIBILITY FRAME	0.45	0.28				
PUBLIC INTEREST FRAME	0.41	0.32				
CLASH FRAME	0.33	0.56	33.79	5,178	P <.001	0.46
MORALITY FRAME	0.26	0.25				
PEACE FRAME	0.12	0.19				

General linear model (repeated measure) for the presence of five frames in English newspaper "Daily Dawn"

FRAMES	M	SD	F	DF	SIGNIFICANCE	EFFECT SIZE
ATTRIBUTION OF HAVING RESPONSIBILITY FRAME	0.62	0.45				
PUBLIC INTEREST FRAME	0.71	0.38				
CLASH FRAME	0.19	0.14	28.59	4,134	P <.001	0.37
MORALITY FRAME	0.25	0.54				
PEACE FRAME	0.011	0..78				

General linear model (repeated measure) for the presence of five frames in English newspaper "The News"

FRAMES	M	SD	F	DF	SIGNIFICANCE	EFFECT SIZE
ATTRIBUTION OF HAVING HAVING RESPONSIBILITY FRAME	0.53	0.42				
PUBLIC INTEREST FRAME	0.63	0.40				
CLASH FRAME	0.26	0.17	26.24	6,134	P <.001	0.33
MORALITY FRAME	0.24	0.51				
PEACE FRAME	0.112	0..69				

RQ1: *Do news frames related to Salman Taseer and Mumtaz Qadri issue significantly differ in their coverage in Daily Dawn, The Nation, and The News International with respect visibility and the evaluative slants in the periods before and after execution of Mumtaz Qadri?*

The News International gives more coverage to the assassination of Salman Taseer in comparison to Daily Dawn and The Nation. Newspaper 'The Nation' gives less coverage to the issue in comparison of the other two. According to the findings of this study assassination of Salman Taseer get special attention by the selected newspapers in comparison to execution of Mumtaz Qadri. Newspapers give limited importance to the execution of Mumtaz Qadri. One more important thing which should be discussed is that the selected newspapers report issue differently. 'Daily Dawn' has very neutral approach while reporting on both assassination and execution. But The Nation most of the time critically evaluates the issue. The News International has using both neutral and critical approach. (See Table.2)

Table 2
Cross tab on the Evaluative Frames and Time Periods

Attribution Frame			Time one and time two			Total
			0	Time one	Time two	
1 Does the news story mention that management has the capability to improve the problem?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	yes	Total	0	63	23	86
		Expected Total	54.0	23.4	8.6	86.0
	No	Total	0	35	13	48
		Expected Total	30.1	13.1	4.8	48.0

Total	Total	226	98	36	360
	Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

		Time one and time two			Total
		0	Time one	Time two	
2 Does the news story mention that management is responsible for the problem?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	yes	Total	0	44	18	62
		Expected Total	38.9	16.9	6.2	62.0
	No	Total	0	54	18	72
		Expected Total	45.2	19.6	7.2	72.0
Total		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

		Time one and time two			Total
		0	Time one	Time two	
3 Does the news story mention the solution to the selected problem?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	Yes	Total	0	51	16	67
		Expected Total	42.1	18.2	6.7	67.0
	No	Total	0	47	20	67
		Expected Total	42.1	18.2	6.7	67.0
Total		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

		Time one and time two			Total
		0	Time one	Time two	
4 Does the news story mention that an individual or group of people is responsible for the issue?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	Yes	Total	0	75	27	102
		Expected Total	64.0	27.8	10.2	102.0
	No	Total	0	23	9	32
		Expected Total	20.1	8.7	3.2	32.0
Total		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

		Time one and time two			Total
		0	Time one	Time two	
5 Does the news story mention the issue needs urgent solution?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	Yes	Total	0	77	24	101
		Expected Total	63.4	27.5	10.1	101.0
	No	Total	0	21	12	33
		Expected Total	20.7	9.0	3.3	33.0
Total		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

PUBLIC INTEREST FRAME		Time one and time two			Total
		0	Time one	Time two	
1 Does the news story use any technique to create feelings of hatred, sympathy or kindness?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	Yes	Total	0	77	29	106
		Expected Total	66.5	28.9	10.6	106.0
	No	Total	0	21	7	28

			0	Time one	Time two	Total
		Expected Total	17.6	7.6	2.8	28.0
Total		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

			Time one and time two			Total
			0	Time one	Time two	
2 Does the news story highlight how person and groups of people are affected by the issue or problem?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	Yes	Total	0	75	26	101
		Expected Total	63.4	27.5	10.1	101.0
	No	Total	0	23	10	33
		Expected Total	20.7	9.0	3.3	33.0
Total		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

			Time one and time two			Total
			0	Time one	Time two	
3 Does the news story go into the private lives of the any one?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	Yes	Total	0	56	21	77
		Expected Total	48.3	21.0	7.7	77.0
	No	Total	0	42	15	57
		Expected Total	35.8	15.5	5.7	57.0
Total		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

			Time one and time two			Total
			0	Time one	Time two	
4 Does the news story hold visual evidence that strength to generate feeling of hatred sympathy, or kindness?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	Yes	Total	0	62	23	85
		Expected Total	53.4	23.1	8.5	85.0
	No	Total	0	36	13	49
		Expected Total	30.8	13.3	4.9	49.0
Total		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

CLASH FRAME			Time one and time two			Total
			0	Time one	Time two	
1 Does the news story show disparity between individuals, groups and parties?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	Yes	Total	0	83	27	110
		Expected Total	69.1	29.9	11.0	110.0
	No	Total	0	15	9	24
		Expected Total	15.1	6.5	2.4	24.0
Total		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

	Time one and time two	Total

			0	Time one	Time two	
2 Does one party, individual, group blame each other?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	Yes	Total	0	55	14	69
		Expected Total	43.3	18.8	6.9	69.0
	No	Total	0	43	22	65
		Expected Total	40.8	17.7	6.5	65.0
Total		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

			Time one and time two			Total
			0	Time one	Time two	
3 Does the news story discuss two sides or to more than two sides of the problem or issue?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	Yes	Total	0	68	22	90
		Expected Total	56.5	24.5	9.0	90.0
	No	Total	0	30	14	44
		Expected Total	27.6	12.0	4.4	44.0
Total		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

			Time one and time two			Total
MORALITY FRAME			0	Time one	Time two	
1 Does the news story have any good message?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	Yes	Total	0	38	11	49
		Expected Total	30.8	13.3	4.9	49.0
	No	Total	0	60	25	85
		Expected Total	53.4	23.1	8.5	85.0
Total		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

			Time one and time two			Total
			0	Time one	Time two	
2 Does the story make reference to morality, God, and other religious tenets?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	Yes	Total	0	63	22	85
		Expected Total	53.4	23.1	8.5	85.0
	No	Total	0	35	14	49
		Expected Total	30.8	13.3	4.9	49.0
Total		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

			Time one and time two			Total
			0	Time one	Time two	
3 Does the news story proposed any specific social instructions like how to behave?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	Yes	Total	0	66	23	89
		Expected Total	55.9	24.2	8.9	89.0
	No	Total	0	32	13	45
		Expected Total	28.3	12.3	4.5	45.0
Total		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

PEACE FRAME			Time one and time two			Total
			0	Time one	Time two	
1 Does the news story suggest maintaining peaceful environment?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	Yes	Total	0	66	27	93
		Expected Total	58.4	25.3	9.3	93.0
	No	Total	0	32	9	41
		Expected Total	25.7	11.2	4.1	41.0
		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

Total			Time one and time two			Total
			0	Time one	Time two	
2 Does the news story contain words that injured the peaceful environment?	0	Total	226	0	0	226
		Expected Total	141.9	61.5	22.6	226.0
	Yes	Total	0	32	10	42
		Expected Total	26.4	11.4	4.2	42.0
	No	Total	0	66	26	92
		Expected Total	57.8	25.0	9.2	92.0
Total		Total	226	98	36	360
		Expected Total	226.0	98.0	36.0	360.0

Table 3
Slants of Newspapers

Newspapers ID				0	Slants Favorable	Unfavorable	Neutral	Total
Newspaper ID	The International	News	Total	66	13	11	30	120
			Expected Total	75.0	13.7	11.0	20.3	120.0
			% within slants	29.3%	31.7%	33.3%	49.2%	33.3%
	Daily Dawn		Total	74	18	8	20	120
			Expected Total	75.0	13.7	11.0	20.3	120.0
			% within slants	32.9%	43.9%	24.2%	32.8%	33.3%
	The Nation		Total	85	10	14	11	120
			Expected Total	75.0	13.7	11.0	20.3	120.0
			% within slants	37.8%	24.4%	42.4%	18.0%	33.3%
Total			Total	225	41	33	61	360

Expected Total	225.0	41.0	33.0	61.0	360.0
% within slants	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

H₁: *News frames related to Salman Taseer and Mumtaz Qadri issue significantly differ in their coverage among the selected newspaper with respect to visibility. .*

News frames related to Salman Taseer and Mumtaz Qadri issue is significantly differ in their coverage among the selected newspaper with respect to visibility and frame. In The News international total 31.7% favorable find with in the slants. In Daily Dawn 43.9% favorable content find with in the slants. And in The Nation 24.4 % favorable content find within the slant. We can see the expected Total is same in three different newspapers. And difference also exists in unfavorable categories. In The News International we find 33.3% unfavorable content within the slant. In Daily Dawn we find 24.2% unfavorable content within slants and in The Nation 42.4% find unfavorable content find with in the slants. Total 49.2% find neutral content we find in The News International within the slants.32.8% neutral content find in Daily Dawn and 18.0 % find neutral content in The Nation. (Table 3)

Table 4

Frames	Factor loading	Eigen values	Alpha reliability	Variance explained
ATTRIBUTION OF RESPONSIBILITY FRAME	.721			
1 Does the news story mention that management has the capability to improve the issue?				
2 Does the news story mention that government is responsible for the issue or problem?	.458			
3 Does the news story mention the solution to the problem?	.772	6.12	.956	24.156%
4 Does the news story mention that an individual or group of people is responsible for the issue-problem?	.382			
5 Does the news story mention the issue needs urgent solution?	.570			
PUBLIC INTEREST FRAME				
1 Does the news story use any technique to create feelings of hatred, sympathy or kindness?	.405			
2 Does the news story highlight how people and	.308			

groups of people are affected by the problem?

3 Does the news story go into the personal lives of the any one?	..555	5.17	.746	20.132%
4 Does the news story hold visual evidence that strength to generate feeling of hatred or kindness?	.483			

CLASH FRAME

1 Does the news story show disparity between individuals, groups and parties?	.160			
2 Does one party, individual, group blame each other?	.150	4.16	.652	19.658%
3 Does the news story discuss two sides or to more than two sides of the problem or issue?	.618			

MORALITY FRAME

1 Does the news story have any good message?	.645			
2 Does the story make position to goodness, God, and other religious beliefs?	.396	3.12	.540	17.768%
3 Does the news story proposed any specific social instructions like how to act?	.260			

PEACE FRAME

1 Does the news story suggest to maintaining peaceful environment	.378	2.14	.534	29.137%
2 Does the news story contain words that injured the peaceful environment?	.160			

H₂: *The selected newspapers give more coverage to the Salman Taseer murder than Mumtaz Qadri execution.*

Now here cross tabulation of time and type of the news story published in different time. There is huge difference between the results of time one and time two coverage of selected newspapers.

Total 29.4 % news stories and 7.1 % editorial published in time one. And10.8%news stories and 2.6% editorial published in time two. There is huge difference between the results of time one and time two coverage of selected newspapers. Total 29.4 % news stories and 7.1 % editorial published in time one. And10.8%news stories and 2.6% editorial published in time two.

The selected newspapers give more coverage to Salman Taseer murder than the Mumtaz Qadri execution. Two time periods are selected to analyze the Stories related to

Salman Taseer murder mostly reported in time one. Stories related to Mumtaz Qadri mostly published in time two. Results shows that selected newspapers published more stories on murder of Salman Taseer than the execution of Mumtaz Qadri. (See Table 4)

Conclusion

The effect of the study is practiced by certain restrictions. First thing is to acknowledged time period of murder of Salman Taseer before and after execution of Mumtaz Qadri limit the differences of the selected media frames, and, hereafter, complete representation concerning blasphemy issue framing in Pakistan have been accessible by media. Second things are guiding the framing investigation, the identification of frames and favorable ratings is depending on the personal understanding of the investigator, which is vulnerable to an individual traditional biases. Upcoming research would examine framing of such type of incident in Pakistan in TV news, via internet, and other media outlet such as social media sites, to recognize the universalize the study's conclusions. Third thing which should be discussed is Pakistan has sometimes carried out various political attacks in the past. In contrast of all related issues, news reporting of all such type of issues would concentrate practical understanding of the research outcomes. Last thing is that this research could be overextended to other countries to know how other country frame such type of issues.

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