



LOVE AND TRANQUILITY: A POSITIVE DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF RAHMAN BABA'S SELECTED POETRY

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Abstract

This study explores the discourse on love and tranquility in the selected translated poetry of Rahman Baba. It examines the elements of love and tranquility which have great importance for every human being. This study is based on the mystic thoughts of Rahman Baba and the realization of true love or the love of divine. Both elements have a strong link with the poems of Rahman Baba. This study delves into the essence of love as the only source of tranquility by loving divine. It unmasks the positive use of language by the mystic thoughts of Sufi Rahman Baba. It investigates how these elements are contributing in highlighting positive discourse. This study brings light to the central notion of love which connects man with divine with reference to the poetry of Rahman Baba and by highlighting his spiritual journey through his poetry. It gives insights to the positive use of language which constructs rather than destructive or manipulative – the main theme in critical discourse analysis. It contributes to the study of discourse analysis with respect to the seven building tasks of James Paul Gee. The study also highlights the importance of Sufi discourse in the perspective of peace in the current world.

Keywords:

Love, Tranquility, Positive discourse analysis, Rahman Baba, Discourse Studies

1. Introduction

Linguistics can be defined in different ways. It talks about the properties of language. Noam Chomsky said that linguistics is closely linked with the rules of grammar. It is also known as a system that studies language features in general. Linguistics is based upon the rule governing properties of language (Li & Akram, 2023, 2024). Major sub-fields of linguistics include various subfields of phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, and discourse studies. Linguistics is categorized into two major types one is micro linguistics and the other one is macro linguistics. Micro-linguistic deals with the study of, how language is structured. It includes the discipline of phonology, grammar, and syntax. While discourse studies or the study of context lies in the category of macro linguistics. The way we communicate or the study of verbal actions lies in the field of micro linguistics. Phonetics is concerned with the production of speech sounds and how these speech sounds are transferred from the speaker to the hearer. It helps to understand the physical properties of different speech sounds, such as voiceless and voiced sounds (Yule, 2010).

Phonology is that branch of linguistics which studies the patterns of speech sounds of a particular language. Each and every language has its own phonology (Abdelrady et al., 2025). Both the branches of phonetics and phonology talk about the properties of language but phonetics is focused on the physical properties of language and phonology is linked



with the abstract properties of the language. In order to study the meanings of the language, semantics is helpful as it is meant to study the literal meaning of language (Amjad et al., 2021). The difference between semantics and pragmatics is that semantics studies meanings without considering the context and pragmatics refers to the implied meaning with reference to the situation (Ahmad et al., 2022). It considers different factors such as social, interpersonal and cultural, to refer to a specific meaning (Akram & Abdelrady, 2023, 2025). Discourse analysis is one of the major areas of interest in linguistics. Several methods can be used as tools for discourse analysis. Discourse is linked with the definition of language in use, moreover, the notion of power is a major concern of discourse studies. Discourse analysis is usually regarded as an approach to fault finding but the new emerging perspective of highlighting good instead of merely focusing on criticizing positive discourse analysis has been developed as an approach in 2003. There are many contributions in the field of discourse analysis, one of the big names is of Fair Clough.

According to Rose and Martin, positive discourse analysis is an extension of discourse analysis. This study is based on positive discourse analysis by analyzing the selected translated poems of Rahman Baba it endeavors to bring light on elements of love and tranquility. The framework of positive discourse analysis and the toolkit of seven building tasks of James Paul Gee is employed. These seven building tasks include significance, practices (activities), identity, relationships, politics, connections, sign system and knowledge. The translation of the randomly selected poems are taken from the book of Robert Sampson and Momin Khan. The book is named as, *The Complete Work of Rahman Baba, The Poet of Pashtuns*.

This study aims to highlights the elements of love and tranquility in the selected English translated poetry of Rahman Baba. Everyone desires to be loved or to be admired. Nobody can claim to do what that do not even understand. To believe in love, one should be able to concede it first (Buscaglia, 1994, p.150). Love sets one's heart to long for his beloved. According to Robert Sternberg, love comprises of affinity, closeness, and allegiance. His theory is named as the triangular theory of love (Sternberg, 1986). Research has demonstrated that everyone needs love and the main focus of this study with respect to the work of Rahman Baba elucidates that the only true love is divine love. Tranquility is one of the key elements of life. It is regarded elusive in nature, although many scholars with respect to the spiritual, philosophical and mystical perspectives talked about its outlook in East and West in order to seek tranquil experiences. Mysticism is regarded as one of the ways to reach tranquil experiences as is its associated with inner peace (Christoffersen, Skodlar & Henriksen, 2022). Furthermore, in the past years the research on tranquility refers to the assumption that a tranquility scale is necessary due to the extensive literature and debates on this central notion as it has great importance for everyone. This recent study relates it with the effect of mindfulness. Moreover, it is acknowledged that tranquility falls under the category of those concepts which cannot be studied explicitly or empirically, according to the programs of mindfulness. Tranquility refers to a peaceful state of mind (Chan & Mak, 2023).

1.2 Significance of the Study

This study contributes in highlighting the key elements of love and tranquility by analyzing some of the poems of Rahman Baba. This analysis helps to explore how a text can be



encouraging and inspiring rather than criticizing. This study is a source of bringing light to the perspective of discourse as something positive rather than negative. Moreover, it highlights that it does not merely deconstructs but it constructs too. The analysis is also a source of bringing social change by highlighting the message of love and tranquility in the poems of Rahaman Baba.

1.3 Research Questions

The current study revolves around answering the following research questions:

Q1. How do the selected poems of Rahman Baba highlight the elements of love and tranquility as positive discourse?

Q2. Which elements of the selected poems of Rahman Baba reflect love and tranquility?

Q3. How does the language used in the poems of Rahman Baba represent positive discourse?

2.1 Literature Review

To understand literature the study of language plays an important role, there are many approaches to the study of language. Different scholars gave their points of view on the study of language. Many scholars said that linguistics can be considered as a science linked with language (Ladefoged & Gordon, 2001). Linguistics is considered as a scientific study of language. Linguistics is generally regarded as something which is known as the scientific study of languages. Linguistics has wider scope as language is the fundamental tool for human interaction (Akram & Oteir, 2025). Linguistics is categorized into two major types. These types are micro-level linguistics and macro-level linguistics.

Micro Linguistics refers to the study of the way language is structured. Different areas of study phonology, grammar and syntax are included in micro linguistics. Macro-level linguistics discourse studies or the study of context lies in the category of macro linguistics (Ramzan & Alahmadi, 2024). The way we communicate or the study of verbal actions lies in the field of micro linguistics. Language is also known as a system having several parts which are based on the rules including different structures phonology, morphology and syntax (Ramzan et al., 2025, 2023, 2021). Language is considered as a process that studies articulation of different sounds and their meanings (Chika, 1974). It is linked with the study of the production of speech sounds. It deals with the areas of articulatory phonetics, acoustic phonetics and auditory phonetics. Phonology refers to the system that includes the principles used to determine the categorical organization of speech sounds. It involves the study of dialect and the sounds of a language. Morphology talks about the structure of language, as it is made up of words so, morphology provides the knowledge of forms of words. Khan & Abid (2015) have also identified the metaphorical use of discourse to create a manipulative effect.

The study of language is divided into many sub-fields. Semantics is linked with the meanings (Ramzan & Khan, 2024a, 2024b). It includes words and sentences as well. Semantics refers to the study of meaning while the study of pragmatics also talks about meaning but it also considers the situation to refer to a specific meaning. A branch of linguistics, pragmatics refers to the meaning of utterances with respect to the situation or context. To understand speech sounds, pragmatics takes into account all the social, cultural, and interpersonal aspects. It is a branch of linguistics which talks about several rules that the native speakers acknowledge about their language. It deals with sentence structure. It



refers to the combinations of clauses and phrases to make sentences (Nawaz et al., 2021a, 2021b, 2022). Discourse refers to a unit of language which is larger than a sentence firmly embedded in a specific context (Halliday, 1990). It deals with the use of language in different context. Several perspectives relate with the term discourse and its interpretation (Ramzan & Javaid, 2025). It is not merely allied with language. Although, it is tied to the use of language to communicate with the people in different social contexts (Khan, 2013).

2.2 Martin and Rose's Approach

According to Martin, discourse has a goal to form this world a better place he called it positive discourse analysis. Martin has given his perspective about language as something which establishes things rather than destroys them (Martin, 2004). In past years critical discourse analysis oriented by many other scholars has merely association with the negative critique with the use of language and power (Kress, 2002). In the field of applied linguistics, critical discourse studies are widely used to analyze the process of different ideologies and it is also linked with the relations of power. Its purpose is to comprehend social phenomena by analyzing the use of language (Nik, 2015).

2.3 James Paul Gee's Approach

James Paul Gee gave his point of view about discourse analysis as a method of making meanings and communicating them within different cultural and social groups (Gee, 2011). It may refer to something that includes the context in relation to the society and it also considers the range of factors which make the text meaningful. He is one of the most famous linguists in America, he has great contribution to the field of discourse analysis. He said that whenever language is used it is used with reference to context. One of his most popular works is called Theory and Method, which is considered to a foundation of discourse analysis. He gave his views on language that it is not the only source of communication in the modern world and there are other functions of language instead of just reading and writing. He regarded the use of language as a cultural practice that has the factors of social and political nature involved in it. Typically, critical discourse analysis is linked with exploiting others on the other hand positive discourse analysis is to inspire, motivate and empower. The use of language made by the individual is political in nature as whatever he says is to be part of the discourse this is regarded as a magical property of language. The first thing that helps to understand the use of language is context (Gee, 2011).

Gee highlighted the significance of language and context for indicating their importance or in order to answer what comes first he took the instance of eggs and chicken. Gee wants to show that as this question of chicken and egg is not answered by anyone till now which thing came first same is the case of what comes first in the study of language. So, it is a complex question to be answered by anyone. The framework of Gee is more concerned with the rules of doing the discourse analysis. This research article is mainly linked with the focus on the procedure given by Gee on how to do the discourse analysis. By using the seven building tasks of James Paul Gee. These seven building tasks include significance, practices(activities), identity, relationships, politics, connections, sign system and knowledge.



2.3.1 Significance

It refers the use of language in order to give importance to someone or something, as it is fact that some of the things are important for everyone but this study investigates that how language is employed to increase or lessen the importance of something. It explicates that how language is used to for understanding the object as beneficial or desired. It is a point of view which demonstrates that things themselves are not as important as we make them by the use of language. There can be several examples. For instance, Sana says, she got his PHD degree from her university. She can make the discourse more significant by saying that finally, she got her PHD degree (Gee, 2011).

2.3.2 Activities

Discourse elucidates that the use of language is about saying, doing and being. According to this definition, it is not just about making utterances or sentences but also highlights activities. In order to perform a particular activity language is employed as a kind of tool to enact that particular activity. For the purpose of performing actions the use of language is made as making assumptions and preparing someone to perform certain actions is an instance. There can be many more examples relating to the actions. Furthermore, to be understood as a part of a particular discourse people show their engagement with the help of language (Gee, 2011).

2.3.3 Identities

For the aim of taking a particular role or identity to show one's identity, as identity is about doing and being according to this definition of discourse, it is also related to the question who you are. Discourse here highlights the context that language is employed by whom as everyone is attached with the different roles as they have different identities in different discourses. For instance, if an instructor speaks in a certain way which demonstrates the identity that is socially as well as culturally attached with him, the use of language is also linked with authority. It explicates the point that how different conversations are used in order to build different identities (Gee, 2011).

2.3.4 Relationships

Several relationships can be made with the use of language. If someone desires to make a relationship, with someone else no matter if it is about an institution or social /cultural group, the use of language is the fundamental component to be employed for making as well as maintaining relationships with any discourse. Relationships are analyzed by using the tool of language for the relationship we own or we desire to have. It may highlight the relationship for which we are putting efforts to have (Gee, 2011).

2.3.5 Politics

In discourse studies, as far as the meaning of the term Politics is concerned it is a bit different from the use of politics by the political people in the government As, politics is more about the distribution of social good, which is mainly concerned with the what is acceptable for the society to be called a good member of the society. In each and every institution or social group politics is involved in every discourse. Everyone is very much concerned about the language he employs to be socially accepted by the social group he belongs to. It is linked with the idea of making and breaking the social good. For Instance, if a teacher is teaching, he would try his best to be called a good teacher so, that's how social



good is involved where ever language is used. Everyone ensure that he is using language in order to communicate in a way which is considered correct, right or good (Gee, 2011).

2.3.6 Connections

The areas of inquiry in the study of discourse uncovers the fact that how language is used to make relevance with the things. Moreover, how it is used to show irrelevancy with the other things. It studies that how discourse is connected with one thing on the other hand it disconnects someone with the other things. It is to indicates how something is connected with something else just by the use of language. For instance; if I say that, my mother gave her a gift and she smiled. So, this is how the building task highlights the connection with the use of language that the gift from him have something which relates with the happiness of the girl (Gee, 2011).

2.3.7 Sign System and Knowledge

It talks about the different varieties of any one language. For instance, the language of doctors, engineers or lawyers. These different varieties of language are considered as communicative systems not languages (Gee, 2011).

2.4 Major Elements of this Study

2.4.1 Love and Tranquility

One of the popular names is of Rubin who wrote on love, he talked about the majors concerns of love which are care, nearness and affection. Many other scholars such Hatfield and Berscheid also contributed through their work to bring light to the idea of love. They gave a model which is to highlight emotional extremes including love which is linked with the elements of trust and intimacy and passion (Rokach,2024). Furthermore, recent studies have shown that there is an ongoing debate on the idea of peace. The focal point of peace is ceasefire in order to overcome and conflicts and disagreements. the previous research highlighted the role of tranquility in mindfulness and its positive contribution in good mental health.

Moreover, the research on tranquility reported that a tranquility scale was developed due to the extensive literature and several debates on this fundamental idea as it has great significance for everyone. This study relates it with the effect of mindfulness. In addition to that it is acknowledged that tranquility comes under those concepts which cannot be studied explicitly or empirically according to the programs of mindfulness. Tranquility is regarded as a peaceful state of mind (Chan & Mak, 2023). Tranquility is one of the basic aspects of life. It is considered elusive in nature, although many scholars with reference to spiritual, philosophical and mystical perspective talked about its outlook in East and West in order to seek tranquil experiences. Mysticism is considered as one of the ways to reach tranquil experiences as is its linked with inner peace (Christoffersen, Skodlar & Henriksen, 2022).

2.4.2 Sufism

This study is based upon the text of Sufi poetry of Rahman Baba the concept of Sufism is of great significance with respect to this study. As far as the origin of the word is concerned it came from Greek word, 'Sophia' which refers to wisdom. Many important figures of literature are associated with this notion of Sufism (Khan & Akram, 2024). It pinpoints the spiritual aspect of finding the reality of existence of each and every thing by divine. Moreover, it is about the realization of presence of divine in everywhere who is the only



one absolute power (Ahmed,2008). In the search, of God Sufis possess instant awareness and nearness by the direct encounter of religious truth. Many years back in ninth century, the term Sufi was coined which was associated with mystics. Great scholars named as Abu-Hashim and Hassan Al-Basri contributed in the description of the term Sufi. Abu Hashim gave his point of view that the person who has strong faith on God and remains detached with the worldly things in order to find the will of God by doing the religious practices such as meditation. Moreover, his concern is to work for afterlife by ignoring the wishes and desires of this world. (Khan, 2009).

According to William Chittick, for the purpose of developing an understanding on self-realization is the core of Sufism all the religions establish a way which explicates the fundamental questions about who is God and who you are, starting an ending might be different. Although, all the people always perceive the God that is revealed to each of us in a unique way. Love for Allah is in the nature of man that love is beyond words and that is inexpressible (Chittick,2014). Each and everything have a back to its as it comes from divine nothing originates with us whatever we do is a response to the divine act of his creation. Sufism is a kind of inspiration which refers to something linked with divine self-disclosure. Although all of us have an inborn realization of divine but we just forget what we should remember. (Chittick,2015).

2.4.3 Rahman Baba

Rahman Baba is versifier whose poetry is regarded as a profusion of tranquility and love because of the way he employed language in his poetry. He belongs to Pashton, Mughal territory which is known as Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in present time. He was a great member of Sufi Derwaish. He enlightens the souls of his readers by the virtue of his poetry. His early education is from Peshawar particularly linked with Tasawwaf and Fiqah are the disciplines of his interest. Furthermore, he learned from his eminent mentor Haji Bahadur Khan. His work is incredible; a cluster of his poems is gathered in his work. His diwan is out of ordinary and it was also translated in English, although the original language is Pashto. His work secured great popularity in 1782. His diwan contains 343 poems. Its manuscripts are present in the Pashto Academy of Peshawar. The manuscripts of his poetry are placed at many libraries including Oxford, Manchester and many others. Rahman Baba's poetry got plenty of appreciation. It is regarded much more than poetry,

3.1 Research Methodology

In the present study, the qualitative research method is used for positive discourse analysis. The seven building tasks of James Paul Gee are employed for analyzing the text. Discourses analysis as well as Positive discourse analysis has some kind of similarity if we talk about their method of analyzing the text both of the studies are linked with the aim of investigating the text deeply and their purpose is to uncover the hidden beliefs and ideas. Due to the new emerging ideologies, in the study of discourse there is an analytical shift as the critical study of discourse generally is linked with the more oppressive perspective and it talks about the aspects of discrimination, inequality and exploitation.

On the contrary, the approach of positive discourse analysis is concerned with the optimistic point of view which brings light on the discourse which cherish. The major aim of this qualitative research is to examine the language of poetry of the selected poems of



Rahman Baba with respect to the framework of positive discourse analysis. It endeavors to explain how language can be regarded as a source of bringing harmony and social change in contrast with the negative framework of critical discourse analysis which is mainly linking in representing the role of language as tool of destruction or discrimination. Moreover, CDA which is the abbreviated as critical discourse analysis, it is for criticizing and highlighting the things which has some kind of deficiency or fault.

In the present study analytical framework of David Martin and Rose is employed in order to examine the elements of love and tranquility in the selected English translated poetry of Raham Baba. The study aims to highlight the that how language works as a tool which constructs and creates rather than merely destructing. The method which is employed for data analysis are the seven building tasks of James Paul Gee. As, he refers to the seven areas which are involved in the study of discourse. Gee named those seven important areas as seven building tasks. The building tasks introduced by Gee are as follow.

2.3.1 Significance

Divine love is a deep emotion which is empowered by an unlimited dedication where the lover sees that everything connects him to God and God means everything to him. It is hard to come up with a straight forward definition of love. It refers to many different points of view, it can be linked with divine, either patriotic or romantic. Although, the Sufi poetry of Rahman Baba is based on divine love. Likewise other Sufis, Rahman Baba highlights that love is God. As divine love is the base of Sufism. All the creatures show his existence, without God no one and nothing would be existent. There can be many perspectives linked with the idea of peace. But here in this context of Rahman Baba's poetry peace is associated with a state of harmony and love for divine is something which connects everything with the God and the deep connection with the beloved means everything for the lover. This realization and strong connection through the purification of soul to get closeness from divine is necessary to accomplish peace, as the roots of peace lies in true love.

It refers the use of language in order to give importance to someone or something, as it is fact that some of the things are important for everyone but this study investigates that how language is employed to increase or lessen the importance of something. It explicates that how language is used to for understanding the object as beneficial or desired. It is a point of view which demonstrates that things themselves are not as important as we make them by the use of language. There can be several examples. For instance, the girl says, she got her post graduate degree from her university. She can make the discourse more significant by saying that finally, she got her post graduate degree (Gee, 2011).

2.3.2 Activities

Discourse studies refer to the perspective that the use of language is about saying, doing and being. With respect to this definition, it is not just about making utterances or sentences but also highlights activities. In order to perform a specific activity language is employed as a kind of tool to perform that particular activity. For the aim of performing actions the use of language is made as making assumptions and preparing someone to perform certain actions is an instance. There can be many more examples linked with the actions. Furthermore, to be



understood as a part of a particular discourse people highlight their engagement with the help of language (Gee, 2011).

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Several relationships can be made with the use of language. If someone desires to make a relationship, with someone else no matter if it is about an institution or social /cultural group, the use of language is the fundamental component to be employed for making as well as maintaining relationships with any discourse. Relationships are analyzed by using the tool of language for the relationship we own or we desire to have. It may highlight the relationship for which we are putting efforts to have (Gee, 2011).

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In the study of discourse, the meaning of the term politics is concerned it is a slightly different as compared to the use of politics by the political people in the government As, politics is more about the distribution of social good, which is mainly linked with the what is acceptable for the society to be called a good member of the society. In each and every institution or social group politics is involved in every discourse. Everyone is very much concerned about the language; he employs language in a way to be socially accepted by the social group he belongs to. It is associated with the idea of making and breaking the social good. For Instance, if a teacher is teaching, he would try his best to be called a good teacher so, that's how social good is involved where ever language is used. Everyone ensure that he is using language in order to communicate in a way which is considered correct or good (Gee, 2011).

2.3.6 Connections

The areas of inquiry in the study of discourse uncovers the fact that how language is used to make relevance with the things. Moreover, how it is used to show irrelevancy with the other things. It studies that how discourse is connected with one thing on the other hand it disconnects someone with the other things. It is to indicates how something is connected with something else just by the use of language. For instance; if I say that, my brother gave me a gift and I smiled. So, this is how the building task highlights the connection with the use of language that the gift from him have something which relates with the happiness of the mine (Gee, 2011).

2.3.7 Sign System and Knowledge

It highlights the different varieties of any one language. For example, the language of lawyers, doctors or engineers. These different varieties of language are not languages but comes under the category of communicative systems (Gee, 2011).

4.Data Analysis

The use of language with the purpose of spreading love and tranquility by viewing it as a constructive tool rather than merely destructive. The present study turns up with an overarching point of view of the theoretical framework of positive discourse analysis it focuses on the elements of love and tranquility with reference the selected English translated poetry of Rahman Baba while highlighting the use of different techniques and strategies about the use of language in a positive way.

Furthermore, for the aim of getting a close understanding of how language can be employed in a way which promotes positive aspects in the discourse of Rahman Baba's poetry. The present study looks over the randomly selected pieces of poetry from the translated work of Rahman Baba by Robert Sampson and Momin Khan. By using the seven building tasks of James Paul Gee. This study deals with the analysis of the translated work of Rahman Baba. The model of James Paul Gee sheds lights on the seven different queries for the purpose of doing discourse analysis. It elucidates the method of data analysis about the constructive role of positive discourse analysis. It demonstrates the application of seven building tasks, which is a method for doing discourse analysis. Moreover, it elaborates the positive elements of the Sufi discourse of Rahman Baba's poetry

The Scent of the Beloved

Without my love, my heart can't find peace:

It wants Success and won't give up.

4.1 Analysis of the Poem

When it comes to Rahman Baba his poetry is based on the idea which is called mysticism and it has a close link with divine love. As in these lines which are translated the listener get the idea that it is the only source of peace. The above selected translated poetry is taken from the book named as, The Complete Work of Rahman Baba; The Poet of Pukhtuns. The given lines are on the top of page number 276. These lines highlights the preaching of peace by using poetry, the poet directly relates the key element of love which is the ultimate source of peace. Moreover, the discourse explores that the poet links his success with the love of his beloved and he emphasized that he will keep on trying in order to get the love of his beloved. Rahman Baba relates that love as a super power which brings peace otherwise it cannot be found. The language employed in these selected lines are about love which plays a vital role and leads to peace, as here the lines convey a message of love in order to gain success and the poet shows his determination for putting his efforts to get his love. These lines are further analyzed by using the methodology of positive Discourse analysis and the theory which is used is of James Paul Gee. The seven building tasks of James Paul Gee are employed here for analyzing the text of the famous selected translated poetry of Rahman Baba. In the follow an analysis is made about the above-mentioned text.

4.1.1 Significance

Love for divine is a powerful emotion which is regarded as an unlimited dedication where the lovers see that everything connects them to God and God means everything to them. It is difficult to go with a straight forward definition of love. It talks about certain different concepts about love depending upon the nature of the context where it is used, it can be linked with divine in Sufi discourses, either patriotic love in Mili songs or romantic love

as presented in the novels and films. As far as the Sufi poetry of Rahman Baba is concerned it is based on divine love. Likewise other Sufis, Rahman Baba bring light on the fact that love is God. As divine love is the center of Sufism. All the creatures show his existence, without God no even a single thing and nobody would be existent. There can be many perspectives linked with the idea of peace. But in the present study this context of Rahman Baba's poetry, peace is associated with a state of harmony and love for divine is something which connects everything with the God and the deep connection with the beloved means everything for the lover. This realization and strong connection through the purification of soul to get closeness from divine is significant to accomplish peace, as the roots of peace are found in true love.

As significance is about the use of language for showing significance to something. Here in this particular discourse the poets show significance to his love that the only source to get peace is his love otherwise it is not possible. Rahman Baba says that he is willing to put efforts for his love. As a Sufi he relates it as the ultimate source of his victory and he will not give up. The given discourse is completely based on the theme of love and peace and it preaches to be brave enough if to claim to be a lover. Moreover, it shows that how important it is to love as he regarded it as the only source of peace. That's how the language in use in this text is constructive which makes a man ready to put efforts for attainment of his love.

4.1.2 Practice

This building tasks creates a link between the actions which are involved to show the engagement in a special kind of practice or activity to get recognized by others simply by language in use. So here, in this discourse the poet talked about loving desperately. He considers his love the only source of peace otherwise there is no peace for him. So, the language in use shows that he is very passionate about his love as he itself said that he will not give up as his he will win only when, he got his love. So that's how the elements of love and peace are very much in this discourse and they contribute in giving a positive message of not just loving but also be the one who never stops putting his efforts to get the love of his beloved as it is the only way he finds peace and having peace is the ultimate success (Khan, Fatima & Malik, 2020).

4.1.3 Identities

This task is concerned with the use of language for taking a specific identity. So, here the use of language by the great poet of Pashtuns explores that the poet has a strong and the brave identity of a lover. Language in use plays a great role to reflect the engagement of the poet which made him recognized as a lover. That lover wanted to have peace which will come from getting the love his beloved. Like the previous lines of the poetry this piece of poetry also have the elements which are all about love and tranquility. This is what which makes it a positive discourse, as the poet being has the positive perspective of spreading love to wind his way of peace instead of destructing which is usually linking with the critical discourse analysis. The lines are not only highlighting a single message of loving but also be someone who never stops putting his efforts to get the love of his beloved as it is the only way he finds peace and getting peace is the biggest achievement (Akhlaq, Khan & Sikander, 2024).

4.1.4 Relationships

Gee relates the use of language which is about the relationship which made the listener understand what sort of relationship it is. In the above selected translated poetry, the poet's language has shown that he has the relation with his beloved which means everything to him. The relationship with his beloved is of that much importance that he does not consider anything else to be the source of his peace. For this relationship he is always ready to put his efforts as it means the real success he wants to have. This is the reason this discourse is regarded as a positive discourse which is very much concerned with the idea of loving. Rahman Baba represented himself as a lover who wanted to have peace which will come from getting his love, here the ultimate success the poet mentioned is the love of God and all he desires to have is the love of divine, as the real beloved is God only (Khan, Ramzan & Jamil, 2021).

4.1.5 Politics

This is a reference to the point of view which is describing the distribution of social good. In this study, the above text is linked with the social good as the poet expresses himself to be a true lover as he indicates his passionate love with the use of language that he will not surrender due to anything. He will put his best efforts for the favorable outcomes. As in order to be accepted by others to be regarded as a true lover, he must have to prove himself to be brave in order to get his love. On the basis of these ideas from the text this discourse is regarded as a positive discourse which has nothing which destructs rather it refers to a constructive practice which makes a person brave and strong enough.

4.1.6 Connections

As connections also have an important place in representing connectedness with something or someone. For the sake of representing a connection the poet builds a relevance and a strong connection of peace with his love. That connection is the what which he regarded as his victory. In this way the above lines give thought to the positive discourse. The discourse explores that the poet relates his success with the love of his beloved and he will keep on trying in order to get the love of his beloved. Rahman Baba relates that love as a super power which brings peace otherwise it cannot be found. The poet is ready to put his best efforts for the positive outcomes. Moreover, this discourse brings light on his perspective that his success with the love of his beloved and he emphasized that he will keep on trying in order to get the love of his beloved. The only true love which is the love of God.

In Remembrance of You

When I stood firm in the place of love,

I forgot all other places.

4.2 Analysis of the Poem

The above lines are taken from the page number 201 of the selected translated poetry from the book, *The Complete Work of Rahman Baba: The Poet of Pukhtuns*. As it is based upon the theme of love and the poet expressed his feeling by saying that he did not remember any other place except love. One of the important parts of Islamic mystic poetry by the Sufi Rahman Baba refers to the seeking of beloved. When it comes to Sufism it refers to the

love of divine, Sufi processes the quality of nothingness. This is the reason that the Sufi poetry inspires people as it has a heart touching effect as it is spoken in a way which leads from heart to heart. The discourse showcases that the building tasks of James Paul Gee with the method of positive discourse analysis is more about the positive aspects of the discourse rather than the negative use of language which is destructive in nature. The places of love symbolize that the discourse has the elements of love which are linked with the factors of harmony and peace.

4.2.1 Significance

The strong connection with divine through the purification of soul to get nearer to God is the ultimate source of getting peace, as the roots of peace are in true love. The use of the language shows that how deeply the poet is indulged in the remembrance of his beloved he did not remember anything else. Divine love is a powerful emotion which has infinite dedication where the lover sees that everything connects him to God and God means everything to him. The poet did not directly mention God here but as this discourse is a part of Sufi mystic poetry all the poems consistently flow the path of love which leads to the ultimate true love, love of divine. As Sufis leave every place and the only place they know is the place where they find the love of divine that's all they remember. They forget everything but they are the most significant guide to reach Allah. The core of Sufism is divine love. The only thing which we need to keep in our mind is that the essence of love is the love of God. So, the poet gave significance to the place of love as it means everything for him and nothing else matters. This piece of Sufi poetry has a heart touching effect as it is spoken in a way which leads from heart to heart.

4.2.2 Practice

The practice of doing what which helps in getting the will of the God for which the poet has shown his interest is the remembrance of his love as it is highlighted by the poet in the discourse. By highlighting his interest in this he provokes his readers to focus on performing those actions which help in getting the will of the Lord. He used language in such a way which shows his engagement that what he can do is to remember his beloved nothing else matters for him. He does not bother to remember any other place. That's how the discourse is full of the message of love which is connected with peace and shown the engagement of the poet in his love only and nothing else. So, the message of love and the use of language refer to the places of love as the only place to be in the mind of the poet makes the discourse a positive discourse. This poem likewise other poems of Rahman Baba flows the path of love which leads to the ultimate true love, love of divine.

4.2.3 Identities

The identity of the poet which is highlighted by the poet in this piece of poetry is of a seeker of his beloved only as the poet did not care about any other place. He expressed it with his use of language that he only remembers the place of his beloved. This discourse is positive as it talks about the involvement of the poet in the place where he found his love. That's how the discourse is giving the message of love which is making the discourse harmonious and peace giving. The poet mentioned his interest in the place of love or those places which connect him with his beloved. He actually refers to divine when he talks about love. He provokes his readers to focus on performing those actions which help in getting the will

of lord. He used language in such a way which shows his engagement that what he can do is to remember his beloved nothing else matters for him.

4.2.4 Relationships

The use of language refers to the relationship of the poet as a relationship which means everything to him as he expresses that he only remembers the place of love. It is due to his relationship with his love and he only cares for his love. The poet finds peace with that relationship as he expressed it with the use of language that he need not to remember anything else other than the places of love. From the perspective of a Sufi, they do not care for the rest of the world neither for any special place. The only place they want to have is the place where they find love of divine. So, Rahman Baba has highlighted this aspect of love and peace with his poetry.

4.2.5 Politics

Politics which is linked with the factor of social good, that is to show himself appropriate and accepted in order to show the engagement of a person in a specific discourse. Here with the above selected translated poetry refers to the poet who just remember the place which is the place of his beloved. This is what which refer to a lover which is deeply involved in remembering his love The poet made use of language in such a way which shows his engagement that what he can do is to remember his love nothing else matters for him. He does not bother to remember any other place.

4.2.6 Connection

In the above discourse the poet has shown that he the only connect he has is with the places with connects him with his beloved. So, the use of language in order to show connectedness is very much prominent in the above selected translated lines of the poetry of Rahman Baba. Rahman Baba employed language in such a way which showcase his engagement that what he can do is to remember his beloved nothing else matters for him. He finds peace with the presence of his beloved as he expressed it with the use of language that he need not to remember anything else other than the places of love, as his beloved and his love for divine is enough for him.

5. Discussion on Research Findings and Conclusion

The main findings of this study pinpoint the key findings of the present study which are derived from the approach of positive discourse analysis. Furthermore, it indicates the interpretation of this study and elucidates that how this research is beneficial by viewing how language is used to play a constructive role. It alludes to the data which corresponds to the research questions of the current study. Moreover, it explicates the results with respect to the objectives of this study and elucidates the elements of love and peace by making a connection with the selected translated poetry of Rahman Baba. In the follow a comprehensive discussion is made about the research findings with respect to each selected translated poem of Rahman Baba.

5.1.1 Places of Love

As the poetry is giving a reference to the place of love to show the significance of love. It is because of the emotion of love that world seems to be a place of love for the poet. This poetry by the Sufi Rahman Baba refers to the seeking of beloved. When we talk about Sufism it refers to the love of divine, as Sufis possess the quality of nothingness. This is

the reason that the Sufi poetry motivates people as is has a heart touching effect as it spoken in a way which leads from heart to heart.

5.2.1 Source of Tranquility

The poem, The Scent of beloved, its analysis with the method of positive discourse analysis highlights the fact that the only source of tranquility is love, which actually refers to the love of divine. The poet is ready to put his best efforts for the positive outcomes. Furthermore, this discourse brings light on his point of view that his success is the love of his beloved and he emphasized that he will keep on trying in order to get the love of his beloved. The only true love which is the love of God.

5.3 Conclusion

The present study demonstrated that how the discourse fits into the building tasks of James Paul Gee. The model completely covers the areas of inquiry which are important to do discourse analysis. The study has encountered some complications while applying this model on the Sufi discourse of Rahman Baba's poetry. The preliminary analysis contributes to pave the path for future research in the field of positive discourse analysis and to promote the analytical trends about the use of language with the application of the framework of positive discourse analysis. The present study explicated that language also constructs rather than merely destruction or exploiting others, it is highlighted with reference to the poetry of Rahman Baba which highlights the constructive and positive use of language. The study supports the opinion that the building tasks of Jame Paul Gee are practicable for the discourse analyst who aims to do discourse analysis and get the understanding of a particular text

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