



V. Shine Magazine: A Stylistic Analysis on Compositional and Linguistic Level

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ABSTRACT- Magazines are the origin of disport and proficiency from decennium; primarily embarked on 1789. This is a research on V.shine kids magazines and uses Leech and Short's framework (2007) of stylistic analysis on linguistic level to encompass figure of speech, syntactical configuration and morphological shoreline and Linda McLoughlin (2002) theoretical frame on compositional level. Interconnected topic unzipped magazine from all perspective; how cover page is starting point of magnetism for the reader, how content of the magazine committed to diversification for bibliophile. The study also discussed concerning material like cover page, content page, columns, poetry, fictions, caption, chromaticity, tint and layout of V.shine magazine. This research has manipulated methodology on both quantitative and qualitative level. Systematic random sampling of different items from V.shine magazine was effectuated to propound a stylistic analysis of kids literary language, through non-probability systematic random sampling text was selected from V.shine magazine November 2018, volume 8, issue: 11 and V.shine magazine March 2019, volume 9 issue: 3 and for compositional stylistic analysis both magazines were extracted to reconsider design, lay out and cover pages. Research findings indicated that magazines in history were not much inviting. V. shine magazines dominance with entire properties of proficiency and distraction with multipurpose items on linguistic and compositional levels is trustworthy; notwithstanding supplementary periodicals behavior with one theme and approach that is monotonous.

Key words: Magazine, compositional, linguistic, content, cover page

I. INTRODUCTION

The practicality affixed to children's education which graced even extensive with the launch of press work into our day to day entity. Hence, it has enhanced even more conspicuous via posting the broadcasting, that may rejoinder children's want of reading. Premier of them is children's magazines. Children's magazines constitute up to the prompt representative of written starting point of media imparting gadget utterly dedicated to children. Moreover, capturing a contentment of reading, these magazines also have unlocked the gates, barrier turning towards new zones of knowledge. Additionally child may detect more exceptional and worthwhile details via support of these magazines to perceive a deep cognizance of discrete and mismatched domain. Variety of children's magazines item gives variety of thought and a boundless erudition and turf to brood and concentrate to expose and manifest them. If we see magazines are not only the pedigree of astuteness and entertainment but also polish, brighten them on linguistic level. As stylistic analysis of magazine of V.shine proclaims that how a child apprentice on syntactical, morphological, phonological level.

Each genre of language gives something incompatible as compare to erstwhile magazines editorial column, letters to editor contemplate personal thoughts of reader by recasting given ideas. Fiction wodge, story segment, concordance page, recipe leaf, games recto and brightness, glint of cover page give an exploration, remodeling and brand-new discoveries in field of education and recreational era. Barbara Osvaldova (2007) stated terminology of magazine can be defined as a printed material, with specific printing place and time based regular cycle of provision to the reader. According to oxford dictionary glossary paper stuffed with colorful images about trends, famous people a house of knowledge. It could be a slight book with note paper comprising of many pictures, stories and other item and can be bought every week, month or year

cycle. Hongman (2012) defines these facts too by saying magazines are such gimmick which is the derivation of documentation, recreation and distraction across editor and writers, with interactive continual discernment on all levels.

SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY: Any enterprise is estimable when it is instrumental for other people of interconnected sphere. This study will be handy for novel analysts, who are craving to research in periodical fields of print media. Besides this, this study will be productive for bibliophile to traverse new areas by reading magazines on linguistic and compositional level. This study will also helpful for publishers of magazines and books, who requisite to upgrade their projects on critical base to espy where they find paucity in their publications. This study specifies history of children's magazines, where previous magazines shortfall to fill gaped area, so it may be beneficial for those people who want to look their work comparatively with historical prospects. This research would be valuable for educational institutions that want to boost up reading habits of their students in order to develop syntactical structural, morphological improvement in their students. It is also precious for different libraries, parents and teachers, who focus to establish libraries for their kids and they are also longing to keep these articles and magazines in their libraries.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW:

Greg Miller (2015) regards magazines architectural and provisional frame work through which traditional magazines development is possible. Linguistically, magazines deal with social and individual strands as Wardaugh (1992) elaborates the language both an individual possession and social possession and Greg Miller (2015) considers magazines like an environment and house ware idea and package idea where they incite fiction, beautiful photos, essays a container with installed melody, and opera. Seino Evangeline Agwa Fomukong (2016) states that "catchy phrases come before the name of the product to draw the attention of readers" As Catherine (2015) intimated magazine media original, functional with an ethical tone and captivating story of concerned public and market. Sehnaz and Tahir (2014) clarify each magazine has its own particularities, some deals with informational background some with both didactic and recreational background, Dogan Carda, a children magazine deals with translation studies and periodical studies. In that magazine translation studies is an academic interdisciplinary dealing with the systematic study of theory description and application of translation interpreting localization. Furthermore, Sehnaz and Tahir (2014) describe children's literary language figures out different components in magazines such as translation studies and periodical studies in Dogan Karl Marks magazine. In these magazines writer uses this translation as textual tool, which can make magazines shape up by exhibiting or shrouding the content as magazine as Carus (1996) stated the prosperous diversification of substantial in children's magazines become its main alluring, and literature, speculation poetry, activities, enlightening text puzzles are read successively. Moreover Carus (1996) defines; these stubby segments which are demonstrated with colorful pictures intercept child reader from getting tedious. These traits make the magazine the prime auto of introduction for children to world of literature and art, nature, science and history, magazines are overpass of books, traverse to literacy. Magazines are more vigorous than books. Mariane Carus (1996) specifies they are created for relatively immediate and regular consumption; this is another aspect which makes the magazine more interactive plate form for its reader. So, periodical is the primary and secondary bridge of medium adopted by investigators. Historical stuff gives us a brief look into lives of children during war time informed by Faya Dorcas yang (2015). Old newspaper or historical indenture helps us to imagine and reconstruct the image of child in the historical span of social unrest. In 1731, a mixture of entertainment and entertain genera was published by Cave first issue of gentleman's magazine. In previous magazines children's voice was very minor in; First light writing was diary printing by Anne Frank prime stuff.

According to Leung (2010) and Naka, (2006). 'Magazines are the sources of conveying social and personal messages of the kids'. In children's magazine a.k.a. Xin Er Tong (1941) the child, the modern and Wan jiji editor of the magazine, the depiction figure of the child is fabricated in international attitude, with divergence betwixt, the children, common children, and the depiction of current children. Leung (2010) and Naka (2006) define that the interplay betwixt the real reader and ideal modern children is a vital image of the children. Magazines are the agent to convey the inner feelings of the children; they not only present entertainment but also listen inner voices of the kids. Again Leung (2010) and Naka (2006) described that Children's feelings

depiction in magazines are illustrated, they convey their messages via these channels, letter to Wan Jiji and handout as child analogue was the voice of the children. Vital voices of children to editor Wan Jiji (big sister) (children used to say editor of magazine big sister) show their affinity with magazines. Letters conveyed to wan jiji, their main content is lives of children, according to Leung (2010) and Naka (2006.) during Japanese business situation and intensity of WWII in compendium section letter Wanji embodied of children personal data and issues conveyed to Jiji to expose their problems, this scheme comprised of problems, institutional entities and day to day problems. This magazine was comprises of children view on current issues, different skin tones reason, complex concepts as “veto” V for victory attack (1941).They also exposed their issues unavailability of good teacher, good education divergence in getting knowledge, they eulogize their Jiji to present such a context. Leung (2010) and Naka (2006) discuss conventional child to new child is slogan and theme of that magazine. Dr.Tsang (2010) points out that his aim is to infuse pedagogical element in this magazine. Another magazine Zmaj (1970) was a communal attributes mannerism of children’s department, in that magazine it is told by the writer that Yugoslav child was delicate to underpin oppression and inequity. There is theme of law and order scheme. Zmaj, (1969) historical reviews of high value organization were included in that magazine. Bravery and ideologies was also purpose of zilmaj.In another article Forgotten Histories, where Prentice Jeffrey and Bennet Brown (1992) defined that at that time attention on children’s issue was very low and rarely it held on under discussion, children related contents are less in number in social media according to Bennet Brown (1992).All children magazines that have been discussed in this context are comparatively different from each other, some deals with children’s issues and others with law and order,in a poem presented in Zmaj (1969) ‘why children are screaming, why mothers are yelling’. In (a.k.a.Xin) magazine children say that they are modern children of 20th.This is quoted as “I have presented the childhood of the children in the Sinosphere during a decade of international conflict, documented in Modern Children Magazine. The image of a “modern child” was also constructed in the text dialogically between the interaction of the readers and the magazine’s editorial board” (Faye Dorcas Yung, 2015, p.13).

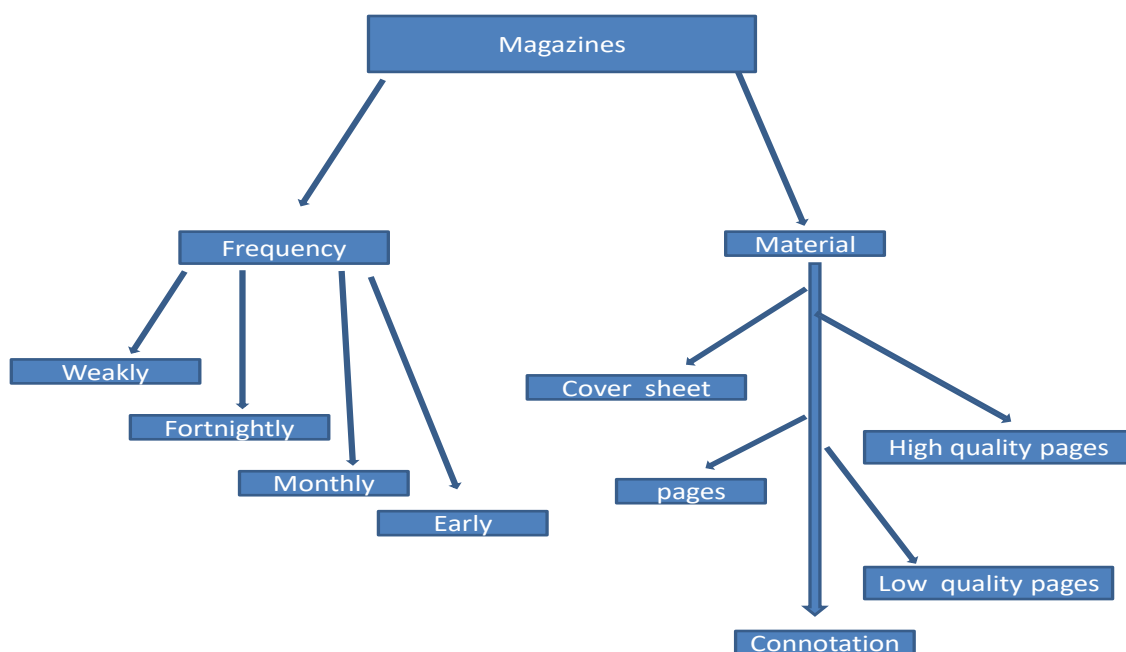
III. METHODOLOGY

Methodology is a mechanism to present a frame work so, in this research, researcher has selected two magazines volumes V.shine November 2018,volume 3 and V.shine March 2019, volume 9 to analyze them stylistically on compositional and linguistic levels. Researchers have selected some text, [mixed bag text], [English is funny],[tongue twisters],[riddles],[jokes] from kids magazines. Text is selected with non-probability method of sampling, where systematic random method is used to select the sample. All contents were assembled and each 8th item out of them was selected to analyze text linguistically with theoretical frame work of Leech and Short (2007). Theoretical frame work by Linda McloUghlin.(2002) is used on compositional ground to analyze layout, artistic impression, splash screen, stuff, material, frequency and orchestrations of V. shine magazine.

THEORETICAL FRAME WORK BY LINDA MCLOUGHLIN, 2002

FREQUENCY	MATERIAL	CONTENT	GRAPHIC LAY OUT
Weekly	Cover sheet	Better lucidity	Diverse stretch
fortnightly	pages	Quick the reader	Proto typical
monthly	High quality pages		Mechanical article
quarterly	Low quality pages		Consequential(serious articles)
yearly	connotation		Unadorned (simple)

(LINDA MCLOUGLIN)FRAMEWORK, TO EVALUATE MAGAZINE ON COMPOSITIONAL LEVEL



The research conformed to both qualitative and quantitative designs which are probing in style. Diverse items [Riddle] [jokes] [tongue twisters] [English is funny] have been fixed. In this text lexical, grammatical and phonological levels have been analyzed. All these items are primary source of data where as other researches and compiled data from articles, magazines and website is secondary data source. This research elucidated all characteristics analyses via graphs, tables and theories. On compositional level, Researcher used Linda Macloughlin's 2002 frame work of research where frequency of magazines, material content and lay out have been discussed. On linguistic level Leech and Short (2007) model as frame work of research has been used. Linda Macloughlin's frame work fulfills all criteria to analyze and evaluate any periodical on formational ground due to its diversity of contents and headlines, which is universally acknowledged. As presented in this research, roots have been selected to set and assess the work on stylistic ground.

LEXICAL CATAGORY	SUB CATAGORY
LEXICAL CATAGORIES	1 : NOUN 2: ADJECTIVE 3:ADVERB 4: VERB 5:CONJUNCTION 6: DETERMINER

FIGURE OF SPEECH	1: IMAGORY 2: REPETITION 3: ALLITERATIONS 4: HYMONYME 5: ASSONANCE
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STYLISTIC ANALYSIS OF MAGAZINE ON COMPOSITIONAL LEVEL

Language:

Every periodical is idiosyncratic in its configuration and every reader evaluates it on some criteria of column writing and on the basis of its attractive composition, magazines may be carbon copy of each other but its standard of language, print and quality of paper that make it quirky. It's choice that makes the inclination of the reader due to regular reading.

➤ The Editorial:-

Every editor has his idiosyncratic, individual style of writings which makes him special due to his selective choice of contents, it is editor's and reader's unity of thought that results in uniqueness of task, it is a way to talk reader at first hand.

As Mc Loughlin (2000) pointed out that editorial is a personal platform to consider view point of the reader. Furthermore, Linda Mccloughlin discriminates by presenting first person, we {I} to make intimate and editor's letter which show accountability for full items of magazines. It is editor's personal views and analysis of the magazine to rectify drawbacks for further improvement.

Columns:- Nikola (2013) stated columns as central devices to give up to the mark layout to provide regularity and structural beauty to the magazine. Furthermore, Osvaldova (2007) pointed out about regularly changed substance on the identical theme in magazine is called column setting. Columns are prominent section of full into chunks for better illustrations and a key to find out articles according to reader's choice, it depends upon the reader to choose regular or irregular column to give unique approach to the magazine as editor's letters are the part of every magazine. Parts with equality level in magazines are mentioned but some articles are devoid of that, in every magazine there are job related, recreational segments, and reader's letters and editor's conversation current affairs are also included. Some are according to gender and age: kitchen corners, exercise games fashion, some magazines can be on professions, subjects according to the taste and need.

Interviews of great personalities show an affiliation with famous personalities by the reader, it depends upon reader's choice in content selection. Children's magazines have different content as compare to adults, every magazine has place for reader's letter Linda Mc (2004) points out that to make an interaction with magazine reader and producer editorial column is best platform form.

Magnitude of Magazines: No page limitation are the specific criteria of magazines, it can vary magazine to magazine. Kadlecova (2006) in this regard identifies the magnitude of the magazine that depends upon frequency, contents price and according to the demand of customer. Magazine with low price contains advertisement but comprises of important issues, current affairs and news.

Optic appearance:- Because of color scheme, glamour and attraction features, magazines have distinctive part in component of print media. Editors use enchanting and catching color scheme to customize magazines, to allure mind of the reader to make choice easy and to sustain the distinctive features of magazine comparatively of newspaper.

Fonts:-In communication, speaker has traits of up and down of volume including intonation and stress. Written language is devoid of this entire communication feature but its graph logical criteria, which makes writing expressive, in this regard Lyudmila Urban ova and Andrew Oakland (2002) describe font style, graphic design of writing, small big colorful letters grasp reader's attention to buy magazine. Signs, pictures graphs make magazine gorgeous, these features are for sustaining. Colors and photographs magazines are dissimilar of each other on the base of their color, font designing, and layout. Magazine has unlike form and structure of journals. Magazines are deemed more lush and lavish as compare to journals. McKay (2000) mentioned Colors and layout set their uniqueness. It is material that finalizes the depth of color. Shipshape magazine have photographs that are integral part of the magazine, trendy femme fatale, sharp photos are prime for glamorous magazine of men, women and children.

Cover page



Cover page has prior significance part in magazine, every time different from other cover pages, publication characters from other cover pages, publication characters and contents, mechanism of magazine cover design are vigorous. Some magazines have exclusive cover, originator cover designers with only task of cover page design are hired by publishers.

Reader feels attraction by font style cover design which is a selling device; Linda McLaughlin(2002) regards front page promotion, a leaflet which shows related magazine unique from others. Linda McLaughlin gives special value to magazine title: she says, Titles mold readers mind according to their presupposition and reckoning. Title should be general like "Vogue". Title should give information that what is it about.

Images: First hunch is magazines front page according to experts, its cover line famous star's image that receive the attention of reader, plays a role like shopping window, through cover image one can find brand and sometimes presents content (Shweiki Media).McLaughlin (2000) elaborates the image for cover page should be selected according to genre of magazine. Health magazine, sports magazines, kids magazines, ladies magazines have their specific approach towards images of magazines.

Stylistic Analysis of v.shine Magazine on Compositional level



INTRODUCTION OF V.SHINE MAGAZINE

V.Shine is on list children's magazine produced in English, focal point of magazine is to aware the children on ethical and linguistic levels by supplying good lexicon genre to learn to use. Prompt V.Shine is prevailing in UK, Canada, USA, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and UAE.

V.Shine catch phrase, an expression of each and every child in the world' "We make the world shine". According to v.shine publishers children are the builder of the future; this earth will be in their hands. So, agenda of this children's magazine is to brighten future builders. Source of glaze are the periodicals articles reading stuff to shine the world.

Title V.Shine" has underground meaning with semantic and lexical deviation of "V" for we (children) shine children are like stars. So this is figure of speech simile, which makes captivating title of V.Shine magazine, here in title children are represented and spokesman to raise jingle a motto {V.Shine}{We Shine}. Many categories periodicals have like magazines with common tendencies, news, magazine, magazine according to gender class age, house magazine, scholarly magazine, kids educational magazine (scholarship) other type of magazine are geographical demographical.

V.Shine is codified and categorized as children's educational magazine. V.Shine as children's magazines comprises of documentation, snaps, andragogical, pedagogical and recreational elements. It looks like to brighten the upcoming events of children's life on stand of it's multitask content in Kadlecova (2006). In periodical, prior segment is societies column, interviews, so V.Shine is incorporated with " Ask uncle shine" science backed memory Hacks" "City profile and mixed bag to enhance the sign that magazine encompasses educational and recreational approaches for children with attractive images and graphics.

Frequency of publishing and price: V.Shine publication is frequent each month, after collection of mismatched genres of children like sayings, Tongue Twisters' etc. stories, letters, according to stuff it has very low price approachable for everyone.

The Reader:-V.Shine is planned for children 8 to 13, who are students canny quick witted and have crucifixion enthusiasm to learn, to grow, as publisher of V.Shine has mentioned that monthly V.Shine international is an educational magazine for children. According to V.Shine publishers "We are looking forward to cultivating a love for reading in children"

In Children:-Readers have crack to master many things on linguistical and recreational level stories "Three questions, poems "our prophet" "Lost for words" "Ask uncle shine" section presents solution of children's problems, every time cover story with deep meaning, these all things are according to need and demand of the child.

Welcome page:- from editor of V.Shine :This page is with official configuration and sketch, feeble and dingy color scheme and designs are chosen in every production but on the top of page, {V.Shine} name of magazine is in unassociated bright column, manifest the illustriousness of title. This page is comprises of appellation of sonnet of V.Shine, where every name is catalogued in way with bold words and on miniature scale. In editor's column, editor correspondence nucleus of the magazine, where he defines additions and contents, calls for up gradation of magazines.

The content of V.Shine: In V.Shine contents are not on the opening verso but on the fourth page. On the left side of the page delineation of games, child's portrayal wearing helmet with deputation of an athlete, some cup cakes visualization of kitchen corner and artistic impression of amusement in compliance with contents of V.Shine magazine and page no in bold form{7}{12} {21} present an attractive outlook. Another prominent oddity of V.Shine content page is interring fixation of contents variety for example.

Jokes _____ inter restoration hub focus

Chicago_____Knowledge cognition hub focus

Riddles _____restoration hub

History at a glance _____ cognition hub

Mind game _____ restoration and knowledge hub.

Word search _____ restoration and cognition hub.



American Football



Memory Hacks



ASK UNCLE SHINE





Science Reflection

Religious consciousness in V.ShineMagazine:

To intensify an adherence with religion V.Shine has resolution to push up the children with Islamic ideologies, so that they may have comprehensive knowledge for religion. In this particularity V.Shine is higher than any other magazine in Pakistan. Ethical prospects, moral ideologies are debated in this column. According to Osvaldova (2007) column is a site in magazine where stuff is presented on the same place. So, its quality of V.Shine magazine to have a place of religious column like “Three questions” in November 2018 volume 8 and “ Learning in Islam” by Ahmad Mujtab in march 2019 volumn 9, Issue 3. So in every volume on the same religious column is placed according the theory of Osvaldova (2017).

Columns:- More than half column of V.Shine is streamlined. They pop up in each volume with small but the content is selfsame.

Title for example:- “Dear editor” page is in every column. As Rabia Anwar from Manchester (UK) writes in v.shine magazine that “I have no words to appreciate your works: I like jokes and stories especially. I have a suggestion if you people print drawings and paintings of kids”.

“Dear editor (November 2018, volume 8) V.Shine is amazing, “Sydney” is informative. The information about “Persian cat” is superb” (Yusuf Ahmad, Lahore, Pakistan) (March 2019).

3 Poems are included in each volume of V.Shine on same place of magazine for Example;

	Name of poems	Year of publication in magazine	Volume of magazine
1.	Our prophet	November 2018	8 issue 11
2.	The ant and the grasshopper	November 2018	8
3.	Lost for words	November 2018	8
4.	We make salah	March 2019	9 issue 11
5.	Play ground fight	March 2019	9
6.	The Giraffe	March 2019	9

Paper with: The visual aspect of V.Shine is fabricated with fine sleek paper with drawing and cartoon, lampoon images accordance with children’s taste.

The Title: Periodical title has expand letters with word art in pole apart style font and color, color combination of orange, purple, green, yellow, blue and pink is same in every months volume that is identity of this magazine, it presents imaginative and conscious, unconscious recognition of it characteristic.

Semantically deviation is used in this magazine title V.Shine“we shine” with children thought and plan to grow and diligent industrious qualities of kids.

Front cover: Paramount feature of magazine is its foreground a strand of magazine that captivates reader’s mind to read instantly with various effects.

V.Shine International: Image of parody of a scientist bend the mind of children towards education with new trend of science, looking on offbeat orders, a parody of scientist looking on camera with smiley face and white hair is imaginative deviation on foreground with images front cover type, it looks, it has also illustration cover, because it presents mock face of an image of scientist to develop interest.

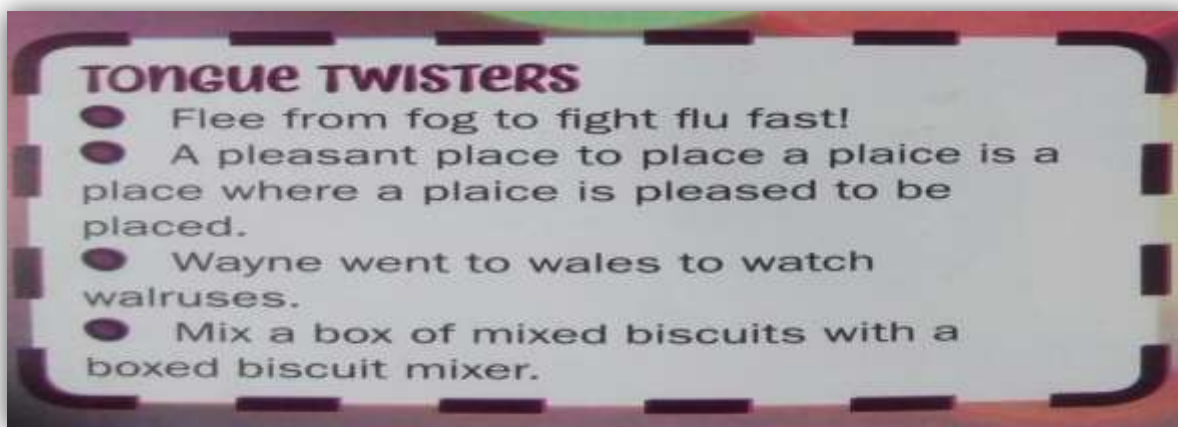
Stylistic Analysis of Magazine V.SHINE on Linguistic Level Using Leech and Short (2007) Model

IV. STYLISTIC APPROACHES OF ANALYSIS:

Evaluative interpretation of style is stylistic analysis approach where style of any genre is examined. Innovative stylistic is well shaped and regular, Historical figurations tell that stylistics acquired dignity in 19th century. It inquires stylistic approaches on collective and individual level. It can be elaborated on variety of footage. Crystal (2003) defines it as use of variety of techniques on distinctive level of language on variety of selection made by separately or collectively. Chaitra (2014) defines style as a way of writing, a methodology of presentation. Gibbon suggests it as a reflection of character. According to Lucas (2012) style is like disposition clothed in words and characters. Widdoson defines stylistic analysis as how analyzer evaluates the articulations way and comprehension level of the speaker and listener by knowing grammatical formulas of language and by knowing as traditional rule. Haliday invokes to analyze a text on propositional and descriptive level. J.mc. Sinclair (1966) focuses on grammatical interpretation free and guided clauses phrases. Leech and Mick Short’s stylistic analysis strategy is on lexical category, syntactical, phonological and contextual level.

1: STYLISTIC ANALYSIS OF TONGUE TWISTERS IN V.SHINE MAGAZINE

Tongue twisters are a type of sentences which show some alliterations of sounds, repetition occur again and again and much difficult to pronounce those words fluently due to repetition of same words. It is also called phrases and informal terms that are used for accurate pronunciation and for fluency of language. In V.Shine magazines, there is a regular column of tongue twisters with quality of alliteration. This research shows an analysis of tongue twisters from regular column of V.Shine magazine.



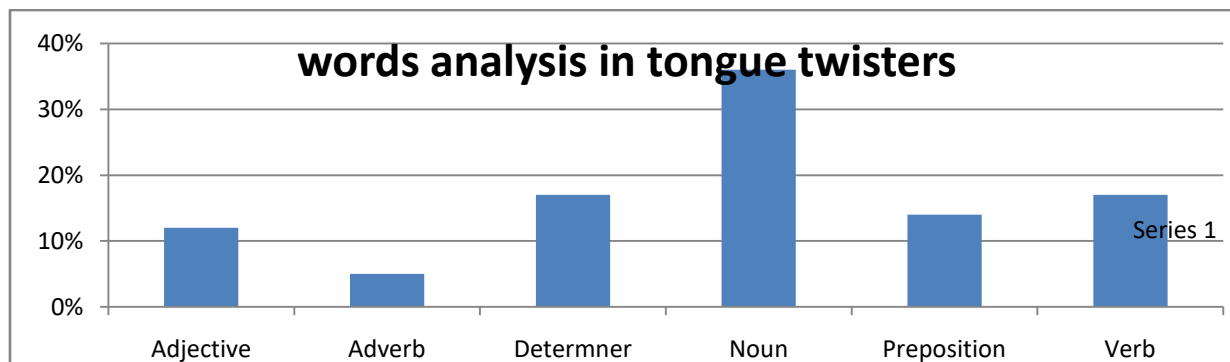
Assonance in selected tongue twisters: Assonance of word;

Assonance	Place mix	Plaice mixer	wal	walrus
Alliteration	Flee, place, plaice, pleased	Fog, fight Biscuit, box	Flue, fast watch	Walrus, Wayne
One syllable	Flee, flue, to	Place, to, place	plaice	Where, Wayne
Closed syllables	Fog, fight, walruses	Fast, pleasant Pleased, went	Mix, box Mixed, biscuits	With, box Mixed

This corpus has one document with 42 words. Vocabulary density is 0.667, average word per sentence is 14.0, and most frequent words are [place, biscuits, plaice, and box, boxed]



In these tongue twisters 12% adjective words, 5% adverbs, 17% determiners, 36% noun, 14% prepositions, 17% verbs have been used. As shown through graph.



2. ENGLISH IS FUNNY

Another segment of [Mixed bag] in V.Shine magazine is with divergent text and multiple themes and words. One of them has been selected [English is funny] where there are 5 sentences, “**The bandage was wound around the wound**”. In this sentence writer’s purpose is to teach students homonyms, assonance, rhyming words.

Rhyming words	Assonance	Homonyms
Wound, around, wound	Wound, around, wound	Wound, wound

“Since there is no time like the present, he thought it was time to present the present” This is another sentence taken from [English is funny]. In this sentence there is lexical deviation where present [current] present [offer] present [gift] these three words have same spellings but different meanings.

Phrases in this sentence	Homonyms in this sentence
Noun phrase, verb phrase	Present, present, present

“When shot at, the dove dove into the bushes

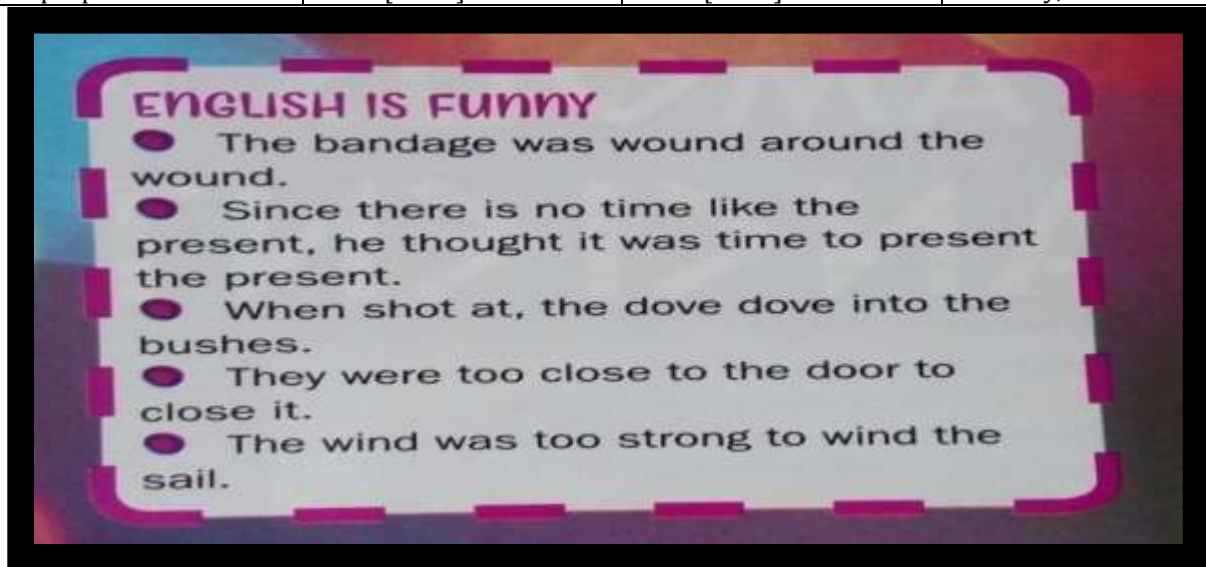
Here is also lexical and semantic presentation; homonyms are used in this sentence again.

Homonyms	Homonyms	Phrases
Dove [noun] [bird]	Dove[verb] [sink]	Shot at, into the bushes

“They were too close to the door to close it”

Here once more writer uses same words with different meanings.

Tense	Homonym 1	Homonym 2	Use of words
Simple past	Close [near]	Close [shut]	Intensity, affiliation



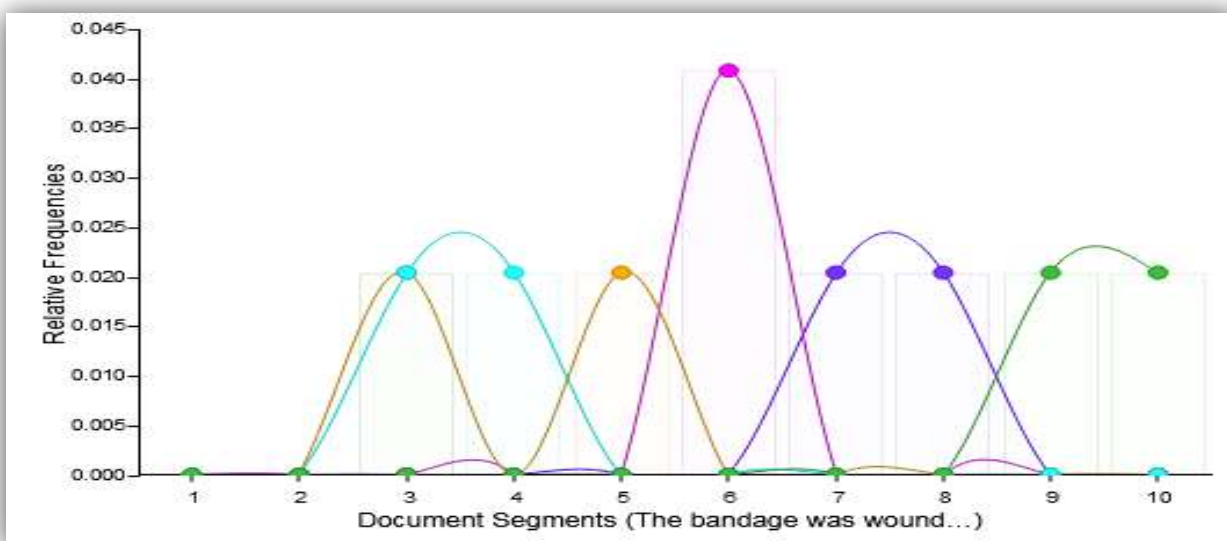
Through these sentences writer wants to create engrossment, by using homonym in a funny way. He has an internal purpose of foregrounding to teach kids indirectly by using same words over and over with rhyming effects. This corpus has 1 document with 49 total words and 30 unique word forms.



Vocabulary Density: 0.612

Average words per sentence: 24.5

Most frequent words in the corpus: Close dove, present, time and wind.



In this text 7% adjective, adverb 5%, determiner, 23%, noun 25%, preposition 9%, pronoun 5% and verb 27% have been found.

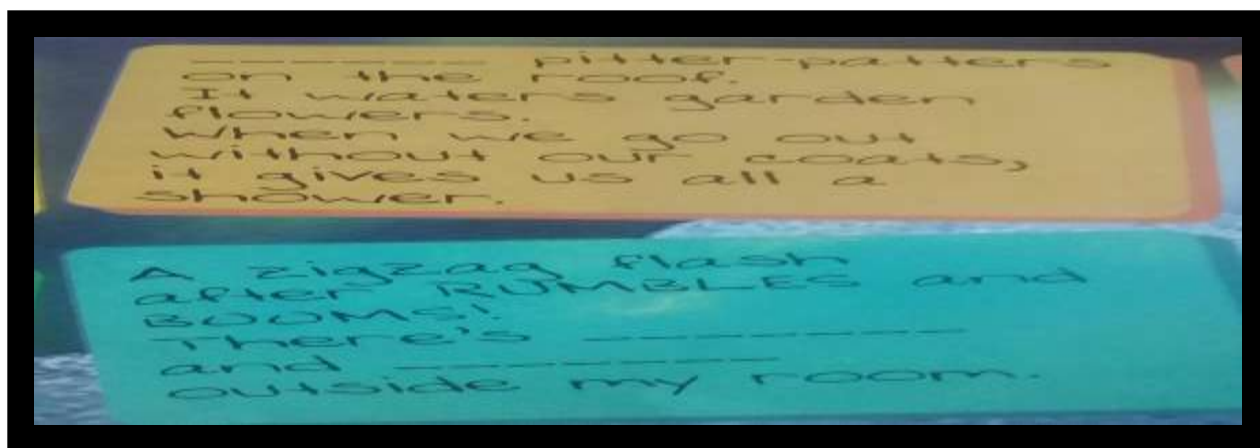


Lexical category	Words
adjective	Present, close, strong
Adverb	Too, too
determiner	The, the, their, no, the ,the, the, the, the
Noun	Bandage, wound, time, time, present, when, shot, bushes, wind
preposition	Around, like, into, at
pronoun	He, it
verb	Was, wound, is, thought, was, present, dove, were, was, close,

3: STYLISTIC ANALYSIS OF RHYMING RIDDLES TO READ OUT LOUD

FROM V.SHINE KIDS MAGAZINE

A chance to think, a challenge to think for kids is better activity to enhance their skills and curiosity for knowing something extra ordinary. Children are weapons to shape up future, it is possible when their skills are polished, and reading activities can elaborate their skill, including riddles that can be found in children periodicals. Writer has used rhyming words, ironical words which have meanings with complicated nature. Writer uses these words with mysterious thought to develop interest of the kids.



Pitter...patters on the roofs. It was garden flowers. When we go out without our coats, It gives us the entire shower.

alliterations	phrases	clue words
pitter	On the roof(noun phrase)	Shower, water
patter	Go out(verb phrase)	Without coat

Pitter patter words are used by writer to give an attraction to the kids, it looks the name of two friends but in fact it is said to rain drops. So, here is irony of words used by the writer with concealing words.

“A zigzag flash after RUMBLES AND BOOMS! There is AND outside my rooms”

This riddle is also rhymed to read for kids zigzag is a presentation of shape and form of something that is to find in riddle, this is a clue; something that appear in the sky after rumbles and booms, another word (flash) is a clue.

ZIG ZAG FLASH	Shows affinity with thunder light
AFTER RUMBLES AND BOOMS!	Thundering voice
THERE'S -----	Stopping the sentence to thing, pause
AND -----	Use of conjunction is also a pause to think.
OUT SIDE MY ROOM.	Noun phrase

FREQUENCY OF WORDS

This corpus has 1 document with 36 total words and 32 unique word forms.

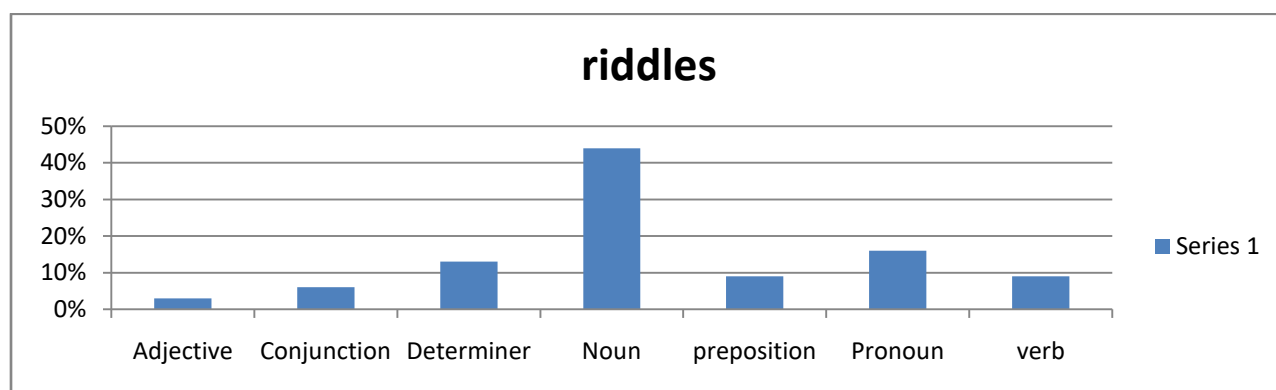
Vocabulary Density: 0.889

Average Words per Sentence: 18.0

Most **frequent words** in the corpus: [booms](#) (1); [coats](#) (1); [flash](#) (1); [flowers](#) (1); [garden](#) (1)

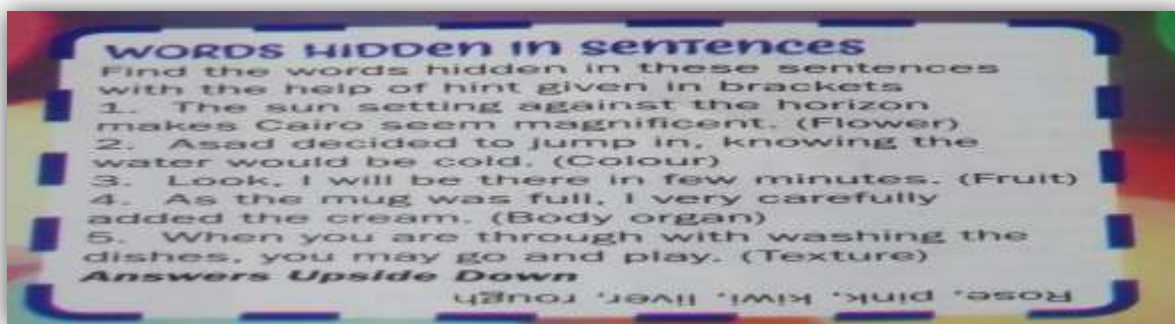


In riddle text 3% adjective, conjunction 6%, determiner 13%, noun 44%, preposition 9%, pronoun 16% and verb 9% have been found.



category	words
conjunction	And, and
determiners	All, a, there
noun	Flower, coat, shower, zigzag, flash, rumbles, booms, rooms
preposition	Without, after
pronoun	We, our, it, us, my
Verb	Go, gives

Writer deals with mysterious and full of suspense text



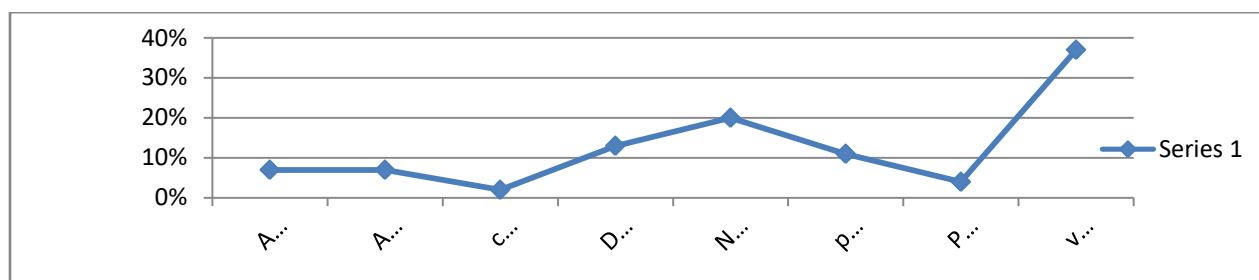
and words that are clue of the right answer.

4: WORDS HIDDEN IN SENTENCE

Another text from V.Shine magazine, writer has introduced here some affiliated words according to entity of the things. Sentences are very simple but the words that are to find out according to the related words in brackets are hidden, and will be guessed by kids, this recreational activity is the source of building vocabulary. For example

WORDS	AFFILIATED ENTITY
FLOWER	rose
COLOUR	pink
FRUIT	kiwi
BODY ORGAN	liver
TEXTURE	rough

Affiliation of words with things is a good activity on andragogical and pedagogical level to enhance thinking power of the children. Lexically, this text is full of unique words according to the level of kids.



In this text 7% adjective, 7% adverb, 2% conjunction, 13% determiner, 20% noun, 11% preposition, 4% pronoun, 37% verb have been found.

Words frequency in this text: This corpus has 1 document with 49 total words and 40 unique word forms.

Vocabulary Density: 0.816

Average Words per Sentence: 49.0

Most **frequent words** in the corpus: added (1); Cairo (1); carefully (1); cold. look (1); cream. when (1)



V. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS:

Reading is such an avocation which traverses the scheme towards success and man is eager to earn cognizance. Magazines are also a mechanism to come in for recognition if a person searches out other mediums for education, it looks dry. For example, kids find their course books dry and achromatic. When kids detect something tantalizing, they come by knowledge and entertainment on unique platform. Since 1941, magazines have been the source of good knowledge but bereft of recreational factors. The purpose of this study was to analyze magazines on compositional and linguistic level. On compositional level this study discussed theoretical framework of Linda Mclouglin (2002). On broad level, with that framework researcher has discussed the frequency of magazines, weekly fortnightly, monthly and yearly, related periodical has been discussed on contextual and conformational level, Graphic layout of articles, diverse stretch prototypical and mechanism of article have been debated. On the same criteria v. shine magazine's structure was analyzed, by following Linda Mclouglin frame work. Title page, editorial page, content page, page layout, colors, glamorous look of magazine, all aspects were evaluated. Cross question springs up either past kid magazines have textual, content base interconnectivity with current magazines or not. As V.shine magazine has divergent hubs, educational hubs and entertainment hubs, like crises crossword game a source of knowledge and entertainment, contrarily, Contents of past magazines were parched and monotonous, children's periodical were limited towards translations studies. Rich variety in children magazines should be predominant as compared to discuss law and order in kid's magazines, suppose rules and regulations are prescribed to edify to the children, they should be taught with an entrancing way. As Carus (1996) argued colors of magazines stop children to get bored. A.k.a.Xin magazine has also been discussed in this research where children's voices were conveying the messages of the children as in editorial column children send their thoughts suggestion to editors to change things according to their desire, as Osama Yaqoob conveyed his messages from Doha, Qatar "Article about Dingo is informative and interesting. 'a New tradesman' is well written. I am found of all stuff in V.Shine". More over magazines are bridges to marshal, by walking on these bridges; children can explore and discover distinct propositions to get advancement. Variety of items in V shine restores the confidence of the children and provokes them to unfold latest zones of learning. Quotation page Editorial page are new areas to get conventionalism and off centre mind for exploring things, poems column [ask uncle shine] column are very energetic and vigorous that this study has explored. Kids Jokes is a funny strategy to acquire vocabulary, entertainment and knowledge to become creative. Color Riddles, history at a Glance, mixed bag are the new precinct has been scouted by this research through kid's magazines.

Furthermore, this research also fulfilled justification of stylistic analysis of selected text from V. shine magazines, literary style of kids magazine is diverged as compare to adult magazines, style, vocabulary, designing of kids magazines is far different from elders. As tongues twisters, "Mixed a box of mixer" the text of tongue twisters is different from other genres on semantically lexical, contextual and phonological level, these strands are accordance with mental level of kids, contrarily observation of Zmaj and (a, k, a, xin) magazines dealt with less entertainment, furthermore, feature "Mixed bag" where Islamic quotes, proverbs, verses, silly space solutions have been found that art up to that mark in kids literary genera. Idioms about the time is such a weapon through which children gets English language skills, different mind games, stories fictions natural

wonders an enormous collection of marine life 'word box' at the end with words 'Braved' 'Duck' 'skin' Hack' 'curs' 'sheer' 'cannibal' is the crux page of magazines vocabulary, this is quoted as about vocabulary and interpretation "the key to mastering the languages learning the way in which syntactic structure encode meaning and one of the most important aspect is learning how the syntactic frame in which a verb occur constrains its possible interpretation" (Caroline F. Rowland,2011,pp.54).So magazines are the source to give syntactical approach on semantic level through images and words. Stylistic analysis of some text from Magazines show that how publisher comes with eminent literary language of kids with distinctive status. Research findings indicate that magazine in history was not much attractive as zmaj and (a.k.a. xin) magazines are mentioned in this research, as (a.k.a.Xin) seems full of threat and dreadful voices of kids. V.Shine magazine holds entire properties of entertainment and knowledge. V.Shine magazines have an international status with multipurpose items. Magazine is a tool to allure the mind of the reader to read and get benefits of knowledge and recreational element on equal level. Language of the magazines, design, page layout by compositional prospective has been discussed and explored in this study. Hence frame works for stylistic analysis of magazines, on compositional and linguistical ground were functional and potent that upshot entire wings on formational ground. Accordingly, this study may be a guide for exploring alternative zones for more captivating and illuminating sectors in periodical publications.

VI. SUGGESTIONS:

Potency of scholarship and expertise can nevermore be repudiated but probation is: how this propensity can be entrenched to suffuse the power of reasoning of child to pledge fleet drench of knowledge with mechanism of assimilation to execute and coerce in their per diem lives in an engaging capers. Where precise depiction and frolic is likewise mandatory to impart hereinafter described blueprint in hugely brilliant way, so this detailed study proposes that periodicals ought to be loaded with entertainment and on backdrop collateral and undeviating impetus and resultantly motive should be knowledge. Periodicals should be with discrete novella and best seller transcript for kids, where word-stock fabrication, stratification, paragraph orientation, decryption with venture and editorial plan to take children's opinions should be fixed. Moreover, magazines aim at colorful composition, it should not drab and dreary, aesthetical constraints should never be faded in children's periodicals. Management plans, political awareness, social and religious values, cultural strands, educational prospects should be covered through linguistical contraption. Here to kill two birds with one stone is a good strategy to deal in all purposes. Moreover, an educational advisory body ought to be alert to furnish with a specific honorific to children's compositions, inevitably children's items like magazines, articles, children's voices and emotions ever depressed and have been contemplated like worthless gobs, which are impassive and destitute of introspections, are being ignored by all. Hence parents, government, teachers and intellectuals, coaching cells and originators should be bound to get hold pronounced steps referring on the quotidian of children's literary genera.

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