

Transitivity analysis of Noor Jehan's character in the book "I should have honor"

Author/s Saba Khadim

Affiliation MPhil scholar, Department of English, University of Education, Lahore, Email: sabakhadim27@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe Process Types, Participant Functions, and Circumstantial Elements through Transitivity Analysis of an English textbook which name "I should have honor". The purpose of this study is to characterize the linguistic competence demonstrated in the textbook. This study used descriptive qualitative method that described texts found in the textbook. The data is collected in the form of clauses from English texts and used the quantitative method to show the percentage and frequency of the data in tables and graphs. The instruments utilized in this research are the researcher and the data sheets. This research found the Process types namely Mental, Behavioral, Verbal, material, and Relational processes. And Participant Functions found like Actor, Range, Goal, Recipient, Client, Sayer, Verbiage, Target, Receiver, Sensor, Phenomenon, Behavior, Carrier, and Attribute. The characterized Circumstantial Element are Place-Location, Time-Location, Manner, Accompaniment and Matter based on the analysis.

Key Words: Systemic Functional Grammar, transitivity analysis, process types, circumstantial elements

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INTRODUCTION

This study is basically deals with transitivity system to explore the character of Noor Jehan in the book "I Should have Honor". This study follows Systemic Functional Grammar introduced by Halliday in (1960) as it's theoretical framework. This study is based on SFG theory which examines language as a meaning-making source. This theory provides us the opportunity to better understand language uses in any literary text. The study of text and its meanings in grammar context is functional grammar. The basic concern of this functional grammar is to explore how meaning in the written discourse is analyzed and also examine the function of structure with their grammatical structures. Three meta-functions such as ideational, interpersonal and textual functions have been distinguished by Halliday (1985). Transitivity system elaborates people's actions as a tool at a broader level (Halliday,1994). The experience of the world is represented in the rational meaning by using the processes, participants and circumstantial elements.

Transitivity system is a grammatical term which deals with all process types in the structure of language (song,2013). The writer's intensions toward characterization of any novel are identified with the help of language choices. The mindset of the writer of any text is portrayed by this term transitivity (Fowler,1986). Transitivity has been used as tool to examine ideological function of language by many researchers (Rashid,2016). Butt et al in (1996) explained, clauses of English have basic grammatical structure, which is identified with participants, process as well as circumstances functionally. The basic part of transitivity analysis is processes which are examined by various verbs, also included participants which are analyzed by nominal group as well as circumstances are identified by adverbial and prepositional phrases (Ezzina,2016; Kaur,2019; Rindu,2014). Halliday (1981) reported transitivity as one of the basic methods of clause analysis which expressed specific variety of ideational meanings. Researcher has chosen the character of Noor Jehan from the book " I Should have Honor" because there is no any study on the character of Noor Jehan. To analyze the character of Noor Jehan, it's necessary to comprehend the language choices which Khalida Bruhi has used for characterization as a narrator. Thrall and Hibbard in Holman (1980) said that the process of characterization is how personality of the character is constructed by writers. The characterization of Noor Jehan has been shown using three components of transitivity which are processes, participants and circumstances. It's the interest of the researcher to conduct this study because of process of transitivity which is basic element of a

clause and there are particularly total six different process types which are the part of transitivity, and all have main role in representing each clause in text with various meanings. Researchers here is going on with all process types which are material, mental, behavioral, verbal and relational processes along with participants. Particularly, the whole clause is explored by using transitivity system rather than just the verb and its object (Thompson, 2000). The representation of reality is attained by means of processes along with their participants and the circumstances (Filho, 2004). According to Halliday and Metthiessen (2004), there are six processes such as mental, material, behavioral, verbal, relational and existential process which hold basic role in ideational meaning analysis. The encoding meanings are decoded by this term transitivity as Simpson (1993) discusses that transitivity explains the encoded meaning in the clauses. It further explores the codes and choices of language and grammatical constituents, which elaborate the idea and role of language.

The Noor Jehan's character portrayed as indigenous, hardworking, responsible, sober, sensitive, emotional and obedient girl by Khalida Bruhi as a narrator. Noor Jehan is physically weak with a thin body and shown as a positive character in this book. The encoded meanings and dialogues which associated with Noor Jehan's character were identified by transitivity system. The actions and events have been shown by writers while portraying the character and choices were made between different processes and participants in the texts and these choices are concerned with the roles of human participants (Mills,1995 as cited in Figueiredo,2008). Transitivity term enables us to examine people's perception of the world through language choice (Gallardo,2006). The current research focuses on character assassination of Noor Jehan from the book " I should have honor" using system of transitivity along with SFG. The present study investigates how language in Khalida Bruhi's book is structured to represent Noor Jehan's character.

Many researchers have used transitivity system as a tool to analyze the texts like "The Stone Woman" (Mahmood and Hashmi,2020) and " To the Lighthouse" (Ammara, Anjum and Javed,2019). This present research also used this method of transitivity to analyze one of the characters Noor Jehan from the book " I should have honor" because there is no any research has been done on this character. To examine the Noor Jehan's character, it's necessary to comprehend the language choices which Khalida Bruhi has used as a narrator.

The objectives of the current study are:

1. To analyze the transitivity Process Types characterizing the Noor Jehan's character in the book " I should have honor".
2. To analyze the transitivity Participant Functions characterizing the Noor Jehan's character in the book " I should have honor".
3. To analyze the transitivity Circumstantial Elements characterizing the Noor Jehan's character in the book " I should have honor".

This research is helpful to comprehend written text by using the transitivity system in the development of characterization. All written text will be understood deeply with concentration by readers. This piece of study will give advantages to students and teachers in learning and teaching any literary text in a better way. Implicit meanings will be find out easily in this discourse by both teachers and students while reading this whole text.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Transitivity system has been proposed by Halliday which is used to explore the characters of any literary text. The grammatical constituents and language choices are explained by transitivity system which highlights the ideational meaning. Ideational meaning is basically analyzed by this term transitivity which contains participants, processes and circumstances. The term transitivity has main role in producing certain meanings in literary discourses. According to Simpson (1993), broad use of transitivity term is only to explore how meaning is represented and created in the clause. Gerot and Wignell in (1994) stated about grammar Language and also explained the actual use of language in the text and how particularly it works. By transitivity system, researchers have made much an effort to express the ways in which ideology and meanings of any literary discourse explored which are not clear for readers (Mehmod et al.,2014:79). It is reported that transitivity system is widely used term under Halliday's systemic functional linguistics (Zahoor and Janjua,2016).

Application of transitivity system is not the new concept to elaborate the characters of any fictional and non-fictional text. Multiple work has been done by many researchers on transitivity analysis to identify the characterization to reveal the intensions of many writers as Hasan (1989), Halliday (1971) as well as Hilton (1999) described some features of characters in various texts. Nguyen identified the mother representation in "Heroic mother" by HOA Pham (2012). There are also worked on transitivity analysis which is reflected in the novel "The Voice" stated by (Boukari and Koussouhon,2018). These studies admit that the roles and representation of characters are revealed by using a system of transitivity. According to Abrams (1999), characterization basically means to identify the any personality or participant who plays an important role in literary works. Kress (1976) explained, meaning in language processes is represented by transitivity and Simpson (1993) elaborated that how meaning is reported in clauses by transitivity system. In this current study, the framework of transitivity analysis has been used by researcher to examine the specific character in literary text. Noor Jehan's character was presented by using five processes of transitivity. So many clauses belonging to various process verbs to describe the personality of Noor Jehan.

Systemic Functional Grammar, that is developed by systemic functional linguist which is the way for expressing lexical and grammatical choices in the language to ensure awareness of how language is being used to realize meaning. In other words, Halliday's SFG emphasizes how language is used to convey meanings. Bloor and Bloor (1995) agreed that SFG is semantic means that it concerns with the meaning and also functional which means it concerns with how the language is used. Therefore, White (2000) concluded that SFG is a popular tool to investigate how linguistic items and grammatical patterns are used to describe different semantic values. The primary concern of this functional grammar is with the constituents of functional structures. David et. al (1995) stated that language users choose from entire grammatical lexical system of English to portray suitable meanings which really based on tenor, mode and field of given context. It introduced that language serves three functions (Ideational: Experiential and Logical, Interpersonal, and Textual) which are also introduced as a metafunction by Halliday in David et. al (1996). As Gerot and Wignell (1995) described, "functional grammar sees language as a tool for creating meanings. Halliday (1994) says that "functional grammar understands the wording and analyze the inherent meanings encoded within the words as unified the whole". The conclusion of this theory is a study of the relationship among context, structure and meaning of a language.

In SFL, three interconnected metafunctions namely ideational, interpersonal and textual are introduced by Halliday (1985) to organize the various choices which are available to speakers. The term metafunction particularly emerges as a fundamental aspect across languages. Halliday categorized three meanings of language functions as founder of the systemic functional grammar. The ideational meaning further broken down into the two meanings which are experiential and logical meaning.

Interpersonal metafunction focuses on the usage of language to navigate social relationships (Halliday & Webster, 2009). Halliday (1994:68) says that “interpersonal meaning evolves when clause is interpreted as form of exchange”. According to Thompson (1996), it is stated that “interpersonal meaning is used for interaction with others, to maintain relationship with them, expressing the viewpoints, influencing their behaviors and promoting change in their responses”. While, Gerot and Wignell (1995:13) highlights that “interpersonal meaning which expresses a speaker’s attitudes and judgements

Halliday (1994) stated that “textual meaning which interpreting clause as message. Textual function concerns portraying the message in terms of information structure and theme (Halliday & Webster, 2009). Lock (1996) elaborates that “textual meaning organizes the language in relation to contexts and conveys intended meanings. Ideational meaning concerns how language users present their understanding about world experience by choices in grammar and vocabulary they make, deeply connected with transitivity system (Ezzina, 2015). Halliday & Webster (2009) stated that ideational function reveals how experiences are constructed and focus on the structural aspects of processes, participants and circumstances. Furthermore, ideologies play a basic role in influencing our understanding of the world by language (Wodak, 2001). Additionally emphasis on that discourse by Fairclough (2003) that, discourse is an vehicle in the developing of social reality, that reflects its purposes through ideologies.

The Logical Meaning just talks about the relationship between ideas. (Bloor and Bloor, 2004: 10; Butt et al., 2000). The logical meaning involves in the grammatical resources for constructing the complex grammatical units for instance, combining multiple clauses into a clause complex.

Halliday (1994) suggests thatr “experiential meaning involves in interpreting of the clause as representation of something”. Thompson (1996) elaborates “from the experiential views, language provides mechanism to refer the entities and describe their interaction.

According to Halliday (1994), experiential meaning and reality comprise different processes like sensation, action and emotion. It is a process that examines how the participants are categorized and differentiating between the doer of a physical process and ‘the doer’ of a mental process (Thompson, 1996). Therefore, transitivity serves to characterize the reality described by’ (Mwinlaaru, 2012).Transitivity analysis reveals that how the users of language mold the language to represent their perception and thoughts of reality (Bloor & Bloor, 1995). According to (Martin et al., 1997), only information is not provided merely but convey the other information also about something.

Halliday (1985) highlighted that transitivity system has three components. The process, the participants and the circumstanceial elements. The writers make a choices between processes and participants in textual expression , and the primary focus of these choices are on the roles of human participants” (Mills, 1995 as cited in Figueiredo, 2008). On the other hand, circumstances which are expressed through adverbial groups or the prepositional phrases (Eggins, 2004; Halliday, 1985; Simpson, 2004; Thompson, 1996).

The process types are those by which we can organize our experience and understand the events. Six types of process are identified in the English language, namely, material, behavioral, mental, relational, verbal and existential (Eggins, 2004; Halliday, 1985; Martin et al., 1997; Thompson, 1996). It's worth noting that the distinguishing among these processes is not more clear-cut and depends on contexts (Simpson, 2004). According to Halliday (1994), material process performs actions or " doing" where some entity represents something which may affect to other entity. The material process describes some concrete and tangible actions like the verbs of doings or action and happenings. Additionally,It conveys the idea in which some entity takes actions or does something to other (Eggins, 2004). The participants which are involved in material clause are actor,goal, beneficiary and range (Eggins, 2004; Martin et al., 1997). Halliday (1994) stated that “mental processes are known as process of sensing of thinking, emotions, perceptions and feelings". It involves conscious processes such as perception, affection and thoughts (Martin et al,

1997). It has “senser and phenomenon” as participants. Relational process is the type having abstract relationship and having focus between the connection of entity and it’s attribute’(Kress, as cited in Peter, 2008). Halliday (1994) argued that relational process has two modes (a)Attributive with carrier and attribute as participants, and (b) Identifying with Token and Value as participants. Behavioral process involved in both psychological and physiological human behavior (Thompson, 1996). Halliday (1985) expressed, this process semantically come in 'half-way house' between the both mental and material processes’. According to Halliday (1994) "behavioral processes typically involved physiological and psychological behavior such as breathing, smiling, coughing, dreaming. According to Halliday (1994), this Verbal process involves the process of "saying" and its synonyms (asking, questioning, commanding, offering, stating, describing, demanding, threatening, suggesting, etc). Halliday (1994) argus that existential process asserting the happening of something or existence through expression like, there is / was something. The word ‘there’ does not come as real but it refer as a location.

Participant is the term used to refer in general to entities involved in process. It can be a place, or an object or a person. Every process has its own participants. Every particular clause normally contains at least one participant which is labelled according to the process type.

Process types	Meaning	Participants
Material process	"Doing "	Actor,goal,beneficiary(recipient, client),range
Mental process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception • Cognition • Affection 	"Sensing" Perceiving Thinking Feeling	Sensor, phenomenon
Behavioral process	" Behaving"	Behaver
Verbal process	"Saying"	Sayer,receiver,target, verbiage
Existential process	" Existing "	Existent
Relational process	"Being"	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attributive • Identification 	"Attributing" "Identify"	Carrier, attribute Token ,value
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Circumstances actually provides background information and give details about some aspects like space or time, tells how the process occurs, or offer information about the cause of the process. These are classified in seven different types which are Extent, Manner, location, Cause, Angle Matter Accompaniment, Contingency and Role (Eggins 2004, Gerot and Wignell 1994). Extent refer this process to spatial and temporal process, the distance which is covered in duration or space takes it in time. The interrogatively, it is questioned that how far? How many times?. How long? Etc. Location refers to the process of space, time and indicates when and where it occurs. Commonly, interrogative forms of this element are when? Where? Manner shows the way process is carried out. Manner has four different subcategories: Means, quality, Comparison and Degree. It has different linguistic forms which are prepositional phrases for means and comparison, whereas Quality and Degree which are adverbial groups. Cause talks about why. It has three different subtypes which describe the cause why the process is carried out. Reason tells what causes the process and is probed by how? or why? Accompaniment refers to a connection with or without who or what and can be probed by who or what else? It is explored by prepositional phrases such as with, without, instead of and besides. Accompaniment is divided into two types, Additive and Comitative. Matter refers about „what“ or „with reference to what“ and is probed by what about? It is relevant to mental process, and particularly to verbal Process and it is the circumstantial equivalent of the verbiage, which is expressed, or referred to. The interrogative form is what about? Role tells about become and be. It is divided into two types named Guise and Product. Guise particularly describes what as and is probed by as what?

Contingency particularly specifies the situation on which the process depends. It is further divided into three subtypes. Those are Condition, Default and Concession. Condition describes circumstances which have to get something for the process to be actualized with the sense of "it". Concession expresses the frustrating cause, with the sense of "although". Default highlights the sense of negative condition. Angle refers to either the speaker of a verbal clause expresses "as ,says“ or to the perceiver of a mental clause, expressed in the form as thinks“. The former is called Source which refers to representing the source of information.

RESEARCH METHIODOLOGY

Every research require the research type, that's why this research also needs type Two basic types of every research project that are quantitative and qualitative. Both these qualitative and quantitative methods are used in this research. Arikunto (1993) stated that descriptive qualitative research just explains a phenomenon without many hypotheses. This study explains the phenomena through transitivity analysis which found in the text of book "I should have honor". Qualitatively each clause related to Noor Jehan's character was analyzed by a transitivity tool. Quantitatively data was collected by calculating the process types manually to examine the dominant process type.

Chappelle (1998) stated, the analysis of systemic functional linguistic of the text is really a fundamental process. The main source of data is text which was taken from the book "I Should have Honor" written by Khalida Bruhi which contains of total 34 chapters and divided into two parts. First part contains 13 chapters and second part contains 21 chapters. Researcher extracted only one character of Noor Jehan from this book to be analyzed. The text was analyzed manually by researcher. The text was broken down into clauses because clauses are the main source of data to be analyzed by transitivity analysis.

There are total 103 clauses associated with Noor Jehan's character to be analyzed for characterization. Each clause was examined considering the process types, participants and Circumstantial elements which have been used in clauses related to Noor Jehan's character while using transitivity method of Halliday as well as Matthiessen (2014).

The Researcher herself is the first involved as instrument of this study as the planner, data collector, analyst, as well as observer and finally reporter of the research findings. Second instrument of data classification are the tables which are employes for analyzing and collecting the data based on the transitivity theory used in this research. According to Moleong (2002), the analysis of data is a process of organizing the data and main unit of analysis. Each verb was separated by using MS Excel spreadsheet to get the process types. The tables were labelled to present the process types, their participant functions, and the circumstantial elements. So ,tables are so used in this study to collect the data.

After collecting and selecting , the analysis of data is done . Analysis of the data is the basic part in this study, because it is used to give the solution of the problem in this study. In this research, the analysis of data was conducted in following steps below:

1. The text clauses which were related to the Noor Jehan's character listed in the MS excel spreadsheet.
2. By using transitivity system, data were analyzed and classified. The process types, participant functions, and circumstantial elements in the text were explored using transitivity. The researcher got deeper understanding about the text through getting meaning from the Process types, Participant Functions, and Circumstantial Elements of the text.
3. After that, data was calculated to get frequencies of processes, and then concluding the result of the research finding.

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

When the data was collected, then analysis of the collected data is started which based on the types of transitivity which are processes introduced by Halliday. There are types of process: material, mental, verbal, behavioral, and relational. The sample of each process types are given as the representative data as following.

As this process has been shown in highest frequency in this text to portray Noor Jehan's character as a hardworking woman in her real life. Material process is process of doing. The occurrences of material process that the researcher found 57 out of 103 processes. The researcher presents 11 data of material process out of 57 in active voice and 5 in passive voice.

Examples

Actor	Pro: material	Goal	Cir: location (place)
She	was practically managing	the home	on her own.

The clause above has material process because the word "managing" is a process of doing something or a physical action.

Actor	Pro:material	Circ: location (place)
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She	tucked the bundle	under her arm.
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The cabove mentioned clause has material process because the word "tucked " is a process of doing something or a physical action.

Actor	Pro : material	range	Goal
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she	climbed up	to pick	the round ripe fruit.
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The above mentioned clause has material process because the word "climbed up " is a process of doing something or a physical action.

Actor	Pro: material	Client	Circ: location (place)
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She	was helping	her mother	in the house.
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The above sentence contains material process because the word "helping" is a process of doing something.

Actor	Pro : material	Goal	Circ: location (place)
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She	placed	all these things	in the middle of the scarf.
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The sentence above mentioned has material process because the word "placed" is a process of doing something or a physical action.

Actor	Pro: material	Goal	Pro: material	Goal
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My mother	who swept	the kitchen	and washed	the dishes.
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The sentence above mentioned contains material process because the words "swept ,washed" are process of doing something or a physical action.

Actor	Pro: material	Goal	Circ: manner
She	tried	to finish them	as quickly as possible.

The above mentioned clause contains material process because the word "tried" is a process of doing something or a physical action.

Actor	Pro: material	Circ: Accompaniment
She	played fitu	with her friends .

This clause above contains material process because the word "played" is a process of doing something or a physical action.

Actor	Pro: material	Goal	Circ: location (place)
My mother	finished	her morning work	in the house.

The sentence above has material process because the word "finished" is a process of doing something or a physical action.

Actor	Pro: material	Circ: location(time)
She	would rise	early in the morning.

This above sentence has material process because the word "rise" is a process of doing something or a physical action.

Actor	Pro:material	Goal	Pro: material	Range	Cir: location(place)
She	collected	the bedrolls	that they spread	each night	on the charpoys.

The sentence above contains material process because the words "collected,spread" are the process of doing something or a physical action.

Writer's choice of material process verb above like (managing, and tucked, collected, placed, finished, swept, washed, rise, tried, spread and played etc) show how practical she was in her life. The process verbs and participants of it explore that responsibilities were imposed on her. In above examples researcher analyzed that how she had been busy in doing all domestic chores and how responsible she was for her works. She got early in the morning to complete her domestic chores. This responsible nature made her enough mature at her very early age. Writer explained 57 material process verbs to express Noor Jehan as a practical and responsible woman in nature. This process has strong position and dominance in transitivity system.

Goal **Pro: material** **Pro: material** **Circ: location (place)**

Noor jehan was scooped up and put on colorful rili.

The clause above has material process because the words "scooped up,put" are the process of doing something or a physical action.

Goal **Pro: material** **Recipient**

She was given to second -to-last son sikander.

This sentence above has material process because the word "given" is a process of doing something or a physical action.

Goal **Pro: material** **Circ:: location (place)**

She was stuck in the corner without knowing why.

This clause above contains material process because the word "stuck" is a process of doing something or a physical action.

Goal **Pro: material** **Circ: matter**

Noor jehan was not given any detail about what was happning.

The above mentioned sentence has material process because the word "given" is a process of doing something or a physical action.

Here, transitivity analysis shows how Noor Jehan was dishonored by giving to someone as a exchange for marriage at very early age. In above sentences, writer's chose agentless passive to indicates that Noor Jehan was disgraced not only by her family but also by society. That's why writer's choice of language show there is no specific " actor "or "sayer" Who did all this to Noor Jehan but whole her family involved to give her as exchange for marriage without realizing her self -respect. Here the verb " was stuck" above shows how she was fixed at one place without giving any detail about what was happening. The clause structure analysis of above sentences also portray about that society which is so conservative where women would not given opportunity to take action for their rights.

According to Halliday (1994). process of cognition, perception and affection are the mental processes with sensor and phenomenon participants. Kahlida Bruhi used 20 mental process verbs to portray the inner experience of Noor Jehan's character. Transitivity shows here mental process verbs occur as 2nd highest frequency. Writer portrays Noor Jehan's mental situation. Verbs like(understand, cried, wanted, feel and know etc) illustrate metal behavior of Noor Jehan.

Examples

Senser	Pro: mental	Phenomenon
She	wanted	to run.
Senser	Pro: mental	Phenomenon
She	wanted	to do things that made her free.
Senser	Pro: mental	Phenomenon
My mother	wanted	to be just like them.

The sentences above mentioned have mental process because the word " wanted" is a process of desire which indicates desirability.

Here writer explaining her inner situation by using these sentences which show how desperately she desired to be free. The writer's choice of mental process verb like (wanted) three times to show Noor Jehan's state of extreme desire to be free. "Phenomena" in the above 1st sentence " run" shows her willingness of being free from all difficulties which she had to face at that age when child play with dolls and friends. And above in the 2nd sentence phenomena " to do things that made her feel free" shows that she wanted freedom from all that obligations and duties which has imposed on her .

Senser	Pro: mental	Phenomenon	Pro: mental	Phenomenon
She	was afraid	to make mistakes	and afraid	to disappoint anyone.

The sentence above mentioned has mental process because the word "afraid" is a process of feeling which indicates affection.

Senser	Pro: mental	Phenomenon
She	did not even feel	human.

The sentence above uses mental process because the word " feel" is a process of perceiving which indicates perception.

In above sentence, transitivity analysis is strong with negative representation sentence "didn't even feel human" show mental sickness of Noor Jehan who called herself as a dead person. The strong effect of transitivity illustrate the writer's intensions to emphasize on situation. It shows Bruhi's clever use of language to set mental condition of Character in reader's mind. The verb (afraid) come two times above and by transitivity analysis, research found her as a very sensitive character . Reseacher shows nervousness with her character of being afraid to do something for the honor of her husband's family.

Senser	Pro: mental
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She didn't understand.

This above clause contains mental process because the word " understand" is a process of understanding which indicates cognition.

Senser	Pro: mental	Phenomenon
She	did not know	that her hosts were judging her.

Senser	Pro: mental	Phenomenon
She	did not know	what to say.

This clause above mentioned has mental process because the word " know" is a process of knowing which indicates cognition.

Writer's choice of process verbs like (didn't understand, didn't know) show her depressive condition who completely unable to understand what's happening to her and highlights the inner depressed condition of Noor Jehan. Above clause structure analysis show how she was innocent who had no idea what was happening with her.

Senser	Pro: mental	Phenomenon
She	enjoyed imagining	the stories of the people.

The sentence above mentioned contains mental process because the word “enjoy” is a process of feeling which indicates affection.

Senser	Pro: mental	Phenomenon
She	knew	one thing about bhala ama.

The sentence above contains mental process because the word " knew" is a process of knowing which indicates cognition.

Senser	Pro: mental	Phenomenon
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She had already fallen in love with the new land.

This clause contains mental process because the word "fallen in love" is a process of feeling which indicates affection.

Senser **Pro: mental**

She realized.

The sentence above mentioned has mental process because the word "realized" is a process of thinking which indicates cognition.

Senser **Pro: mental** **Phenomenon**

She could identify letters from the pieces of newspapers.

The clause contains has mental process because the word "identify" is a process understanding which indicates cognition.

Senser **Pro: mental** **Phenomenon**

She learned to read.

The sentence above contains mental process because the word "learned" is a process of understanding which indicates cognition.

Senser **Pro: mental** **Phenomenon**

She fell in love with books.

The clause which mentioned above has mental process because the word "fell in love" is a process of feeling which indicates affection.

Senser **Pro: mental** **Phenomenon**

She even strained to read some printed in english.

The above mentioned sentence has mental process because the word "strained" is a process of feeling which indicates affection.

Senser **Pro: mental**

My mother immidiately understood.

The sentence above contains mental process because the word "understood" is a process of understanding which indicates cognition.

Senser **Pro: mental** **Phenomenon**

She had never thought our father-daughter bond would be affected.

The sentence above contains mental process because the word "thought" is a process of thinking which indicates cognition.

Here, in above all sentences researcher also analyzed the aspects of inner situation about Noor Jehan like cognition, perception and also affection. Researcher analyzed her affection for books and new land that how she was fallen in love with land and books. The process verbs like (learned,enjoyed imagining, identify etc) show her strong affection for reading books .

Phenomenon **Pro: mental** **Circ: manner**

She was considered fully adult.

The clause mentioned above has mental process because the word "considered" is a process of understanding which indicates cognition. Above in passive voice clause structure , effectiveness of transitivity illustrates that Noor Jehan was considered adult but she was just thirteen and was not able to get marry.

Behavioural Process is a process of (typically human) physiological and psychological behaviour. The occurrences of behavioural process that the reseacher found 13 out of 103.

Examples

Behaver

Pro: behavioral

Circ: manner

My mother

eyes fill

with sadness.

The sentence above contains behavioural process because the word "fill" is a process as behavior referring to an action which reflects the mental state.

Writer has chosen mental process verb like(fill) show her as a sensitive and emotional character. Transitivity analysis shows her as a soft from inside and emotional character in 2nd sentence where her eyes filled with sadness.

Behaver

Pro: behavioral

She

saw the uncles and aunts.

Behaver

Pro: behavioral

Circ: manner

She

saw

through the windows

The clause mentioned above has behavioural process because the word "saw" is a process of behavior.

Behaver

Pro: behavioral

Circ: manner

My mother.

smiled

with sleepy eyes and happy heart .

The clause mentioned above has behavioural process because the word "smiled" is a process as behavior referring to an action which reflects the mental state.

Behaver

Pro: behavior

Her heart

pounding .

This sentence above has behavioural process because the word "pounding" is a process of behavior referring to an action which reflects the mental state.

Behaver **Pro: behavioral**

she cried and cried.

Behaver **Pro: behavioral**

Ami cried for days.

The sentence above contains behavioural process because the word "cried" is a process of behavior referring to an action which reflects the mental state. By transitivity, researcher found the verb "cried" shows how emotional and sensitive character she was.

Behaver **Pro: behavioral** **range**

She heard a group of girls.

The clause mentioned above has behavioural process because the word "cried" is a process of behavior referring to an action which reflects the mental state.

Behaver **Pro: behavioral** **Circ: manner**

Her eyes widened with wonder.

The clause mentioned above has behavioural process because the word "cried" is a process of behavior referring to an action which reflects the mental state.

Behaver **Pro: behavioral**

My mother was learning words.

Behaver **Pro: behavioral** **range**

She was reading every book she could.

The clause mentioned above has behavioural process because the words "reading, learning" are the process of behavior.

The clause mentioned above has verbal process because the word "exclaimed" is a process of uttering and saying.

Sayer	Pro: verbal	Circ: manner
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She	said	timidly.
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The sentence above contains verbal process because the word "said" is a process of saying.

Sayer	Pro: verbal	Target
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She	admired	their mud houses and the mountains .
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The clause mentioned above has verbal process because the word "admired" is also a process of saying verbally about something

Sayer	Pro: verbal	Receiver	Circ: location (place)
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Ami	called	me	inside the house.
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The clause mentioned above has verbal process because the word "called" is a process of saying.

Sayer	Pro: verbal	Receiver	Verbiage
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She	told	me	to wash the dishes.
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The sentence above has verbal process because the word "told" is a process of saying.

Sayer	Pro: verbal	Receiver	Verbiage
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Ami	kept telling	me	it was temporary.
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The sentence above contains verbal process because the word "telling" is a process of saying.

Sayer	Pro: verbal	Target	Receiver
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Ami	was one who break news	about sajda	to me.
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The clause mentioned above has verbal process because the word "break news" is a process of saying something verbally.

Sayer	Pro: verbal	Circ: manner
Ami	was wailing	with more tears.

The clause mentioned above has verbal process because the word "wailing" is a process of saying or uttering verbally.

Target	Pro: verbal	Circ: location (place)
My mother	was allowed	to go out on her own.

This above sentence uses verbal process because the word "allowed" presents the process of verbally saying something. By transitivity analysis researcher found the one turning point of Noor Jehan's life that she was allowed to go out without permission. She was given privilege by her husband which was never given by society.

Target	Pro: verbal	Receiver
She	was to be offered	to three different men.

This clause mentioned above is verbal process because the word "to be offered" is the process of saying by using word offering verbally where researcher found Noor Jehan's dishonor where she was offered to three different men without her permission.

Relational process is process of being and having. There is only one relational process out of 103 process verbs.

Example

Carrier	Pro: relational attributive	Attribute
She	was	an obedient child.

The clause above has relational process because the word "was" is a process of being as attributive.

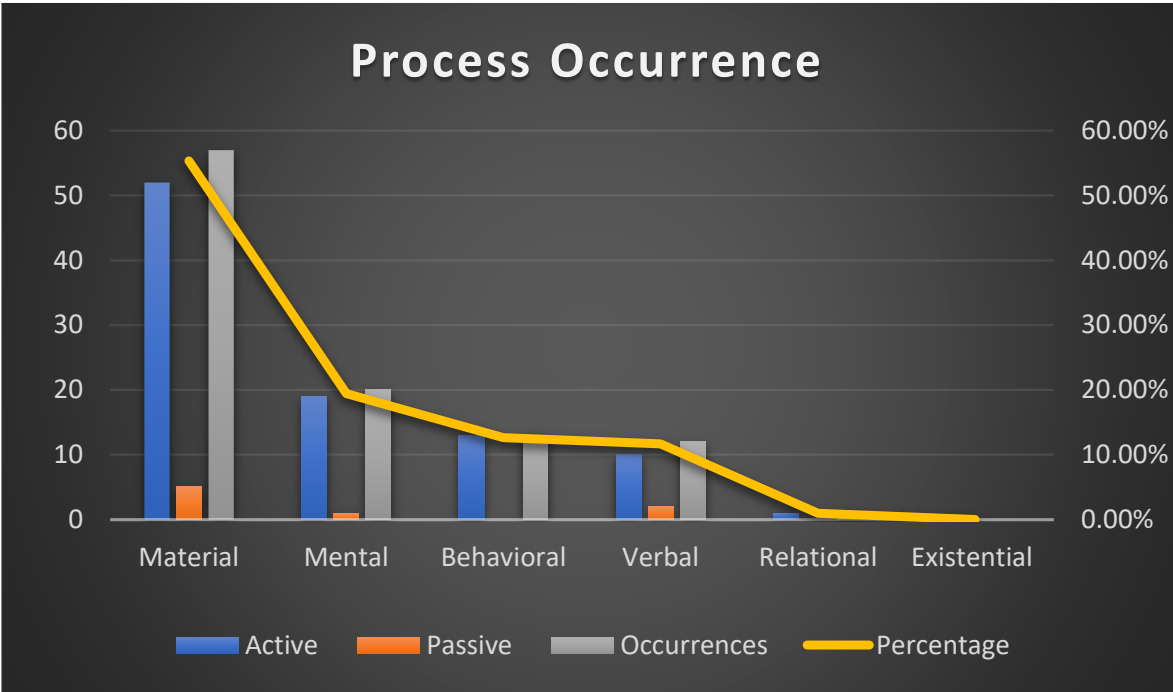
Writer here is portraying Noor Jehan as an obedient girl while using relational attributive processes. According to Halliday's concept, relational process has two particular modes attributive and identifying. Here we used relational attributive process (was obedient) which shows the quality of Noor Jehan as a sober character. She accepted all her elder's decision even though she was not able to get married. Bruhi's choice of language is very effective to develop her positive character as she used verb like (obedient) for her character assessment.

SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS

The data are taken from the textbook entitled "I should have honor" written by Khalida Bruhi which contains total 34 chapters. The clauses are extracted only from one character Noor Jehan. Researcher found 103 process types associated with the character of Noor Jehan. Each clause related to Noor Jehan was analyzed by using transitivity analysis which contains three major parts: Process Types, Participant Functions, and Circumstantial Elements. Halliday's concept of transitivity system has been used to express all processes involved. The findings of this study are categorized into two categories, process types and participants. The Process Types were classified into Material Process, Mental Process, Relational Process, Behavioral Process, Existential Process, and Verbal Process. The Participant Functions were related to the Process Types. The existence of Circumstance in a clause is optional. The occurrences of the processes are given below the table.

Table of total occurrences and percentage of process types.

Process types	Active	Passive	Occurrences	Percentage
Material	52	5	57	55.33%
Mental	19	1	20	19.41%
Behavioral	13	0	13	12.62%
Verbal	10	2	12	11.65%
Relational	1	0	1	0.97%
Existential	0	0	0	0%
Total			103	



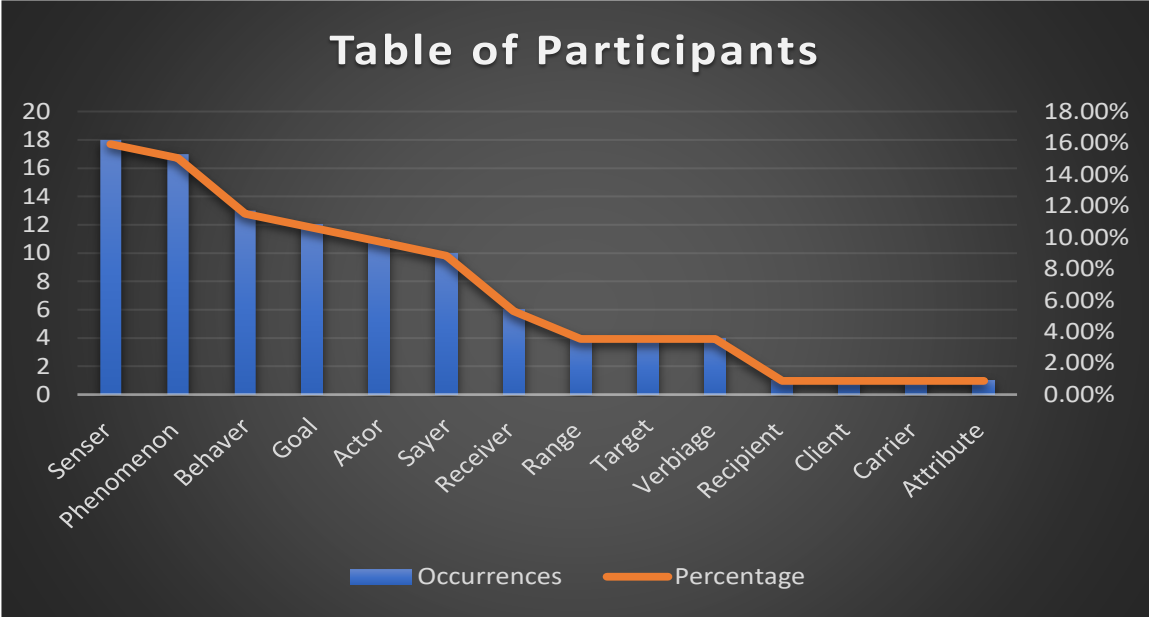
Above table Ang graph show that there are total 57 material process verbs which has the highest frequency of occurrence with (55.33%) out of 52 verbs are in active form and 5 verbs are in passive form and it refers to process of construing material world of doing. There are total 20 mental process verbs with (19.41%) out of 19 verbs are in active form and 1 verb is in passive form. It refers to process of perceiving, thinking, wanting, liking and knowing. There are 13 process verbs with (12.62%) are behavioral in active form. Total only 12 process verbs with (11.65%) are verbal out of 10 verbs are in active form and 2 in passive form which refers to the process of construing something said by its participant. Relational process is only 1 with (0.97%) and it's in active form which construes the relationship of description. There is no examined any existential process associated with Noor Jehan's character. The dominance of material process verbs with (55.33%) shows Noor Jehan's as a practical woman in reality. It can be analyzed that the most dominant process in this character that the writer analyzed is material process which gains more than a half of the total quantity and percentage of process occurrence. As stated that material process is process of doing the mostly examine about the experience of human's physical action, about the external world, things, events, qualities, etc and concern with the question of what

human did and what happened in the world. Verbal and relational process have lowest frequency of occurrence.

Researcher found 111 participants that are the part of transitivity which reflects the process types that are characterized in the textbook. The amount of Participants also extracted from the clauses of processes. The Participant Functions of transitivity analysis which are characterized in the textbook can be seen in the table below:

Table of total occurrences and percentage of Participants

Participants	Occurrences	Percentage
Actor	11	9.73%
Range	4	3.53%
Goal	12	10.61%
Recipient	1	0.88%
Client	1	0.88%
Sayer	10	8.84%
Target	4	3.53%
Verbiage	4	3.53%
Receiver	6	5.30%
Senser	18	15.92%
Phenomenon	17	15.04%
Behaver	13	11.50%
Carrier	1	0.88%
Attribute	1	0.88%
Total	113	



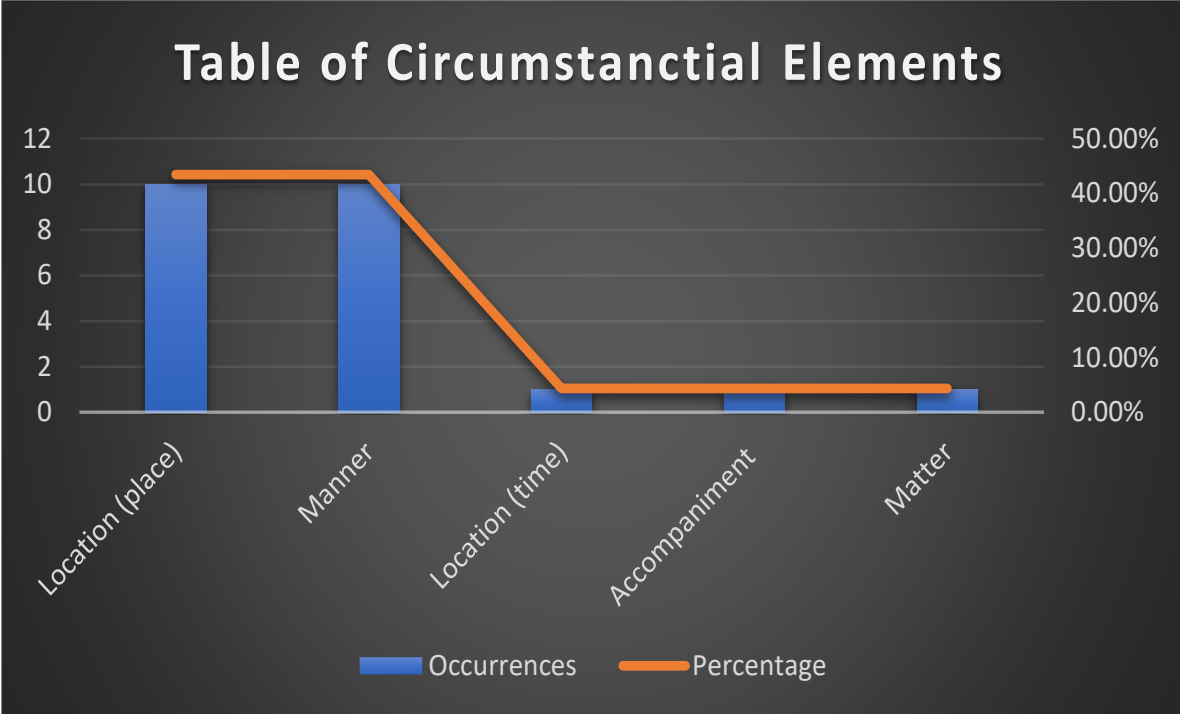
From the above table and graph, researcher found the most dominant participant from the clauses was related to the mental process that is senser. Although the material process is most dominant process but in participant functions researcher found dominant participants from mental process in which senser occurred in 18 times with (16.21%) and Phenomenon occurred 17 times with (15.31%). The occurrences of actor is 11 times (9.90%), range is 2 times (1.80%), client is 1 time only (0.90%), recipient is also 1 time (0.90%), goal is 12 times (10.81%), sayer is 10 times (9.00%), target is 4 times (3.60%), verbiage is also 4 times (3.10%), receiver is 6 times (5.40%), behavior is 13 times (11.71%), carrier is 1 time (0.90%) and attribute is also 1 time (0.90%).

Researchers found total 23 circumstantial elements in this study. Circumstantial Elements are also the part of transitivity analysis which presents the clue about participants and processes in terms of time, place, reason, condition etc. There are a total of nine circumstantial elements namely location, manner, matter, extent, accompaniment, cause, role, angle and contingency. Researchers found only location with time and place, manner, accompaniment and matter circumstances in this study.

Table of total occurrences and percentage of Circumstantial Elements

Circumstantial Elements	Occurrences	Percentage

Location (place)	10	43.47%
Location (time)	1	4.35%
Manner	10	43.47%
Accompaniment	1	4.35%
Matter	1	4.35%
Total	23	



In the above table and graph, occurrences and percentage of circumstantial elements have been mentioned. It shows that location is dominant in this study that come in 11 times and gives the information about when and where the process happens. It basically shows the time and place of the occurrences like in this text location (place) come 10 times with (43.47%) and location (time) come only 1 time with (4.53%). Manner comes 10 times with (43.47%) in this study which shows how things happen. Other two circumstantial elements like accompaniment and matter come only 1 time in this study with (3.35%) in which accompaniment shows some kind of connection, words like with or without, who or what etc. Matter shows " what about".

CONCLUSION

This present research is mainly to explore the character of Noor Jehan from the book " I should have honor". The systemic functional grammar theory is applied by researcher which is introduced by Halliday for the analysis of the text based on transitivity. The text was analyzed manually by the researcher. All the processes except existential with circumstances and participants were recognized from the whole clauses related to Noor Jehan's character namely material, mental, verbal, behavioral and relational process. They were arranged in the form of tables and also presented by graphs. This study basically examines the grammatical choices of language and all implicit and encoded meanings which have been used by writers in portraying the Noor Jehan's character. The basic purpose of transitivity is to establish the grammatical and semantics dots to examine the meanings through language. The transitivity analysis of Noor Jehan's character shows how the actions are performed using material process. We get a main idea from the verbal process that presents the actions as well as revealing the conditions and situations. The high dominancy of material process in this study exposes that Noor Jehan as a very responsible, sober, indigenous as well as obedient woman in nature. In addition, all these inner and outer situations related to this character of Noor Jehan were revealed by the transitivity system.

- The students of England Department, to comprehend the six different process types which is important to interpret the clauses and each process has its unique meaning, they are suggested to get more information about process types and effective analysis of written discourse.
- It is also to encourage the linguistics students to understand more about language meta function in order to get the related and appropriate elements in the textbook. It is really effective to get to know that how people examine their sentences, particularly those sentences which are structured by textbook writers because they consider different elements of writing for students at proficiency level. And in this research ,readers definitely will know that material proces most of the time got in the Noor Jehan's character and they understand it easily the meaning which is portrayed by the most occuring process in relation that material process is process of doing.
- It is also recommended for the teachers to get to know the Experiential Grammar's transitivity system may help the students in understanding the textbook in the more appropriate way.

- It will be helpful when the textbook is organized in an appropriate manner by the authors in order to keep the students interest based topics. Thus, the researcher suggests the textbook writers to write phonetic transcriptions in the textbook.

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