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A Corpus-Based Transitivity Analysis of the Character "Mr. Bhutto" in "The Mercurial Mr. Bhutto and other stories"

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ABSTRACT

This study focuses on using transitivity as a device to demonstrate characterization. The purpose of this present study is to manually identify and portray the character development of Mr. Bhutto in the first chapter of the book "The Mercurial Mr. Bhutto and Other Stories" through transitivity analysis. This study is qualitative in nature. The transitivity system is used to focal point the ideological objective of language (Rashid, 2016). The transitivity system carried verbs into their respective process, "material', 'mental', 'verbal,' 'relational,' 'existential,' and 'behavioral.' Concordance then resolved each verb in its particular clause. Transitivity analysis of each clause demonstrates the assertive and cocksure character of Mr. Bhutto. Vast use of material processes verbs portrayed the action and doing nature of the character. It also witnesses the character by interlinking it with all the societal factors, concretely politics. The current Study of characterization under the shade of the transitivity tool contributes to sharpening the understanding of first chapter of the text book 'The Mercurial Mr. Bhutto and Other Stories''.

| **KEYWORDS** | Characterization, Circumstances, Participants, Processes, Transitivity Analysis |

Introduction

The notion of using the transitivity tool in this study is to fully understand and interpret Mr. Bhutto's characterization. The intended purpose of transitivity is to study people's performance at an outstretched level in our society (Halliday, 1994). The tool of transitivity explores the grammar choice in clause structure. It is done by manually engaging Processes, participants, and circumstantial elements of transitivity on the character. As the characters are ideational components of the story, the researcher has chosen the analysis of the character of Mr. Bhutto for this study as it grants central ideas about all the events that happened in the first story. The choice of grammar in the language is indubitably important. *Language* is a systematic unit studying the reflection of human social life, which embodied language as an important system (Halliday, 1978).

Literary genres rest on characters that the readers examine by happenings and events in a specific tide (Abram & Harpan, 2008). Hence, to examine the character of Mr. Bhutto, we see the structure of clauses in which it is coded and pinpointed. Maheen illuminates the first story through the eyes of a narrator who happens to be a child. These clauses have been analyzed According to the context of the novel first chapter. Furthermore, the researcher has dug out the clauses under unequivocal social context with independent analysis of the processes, which helped to reconnoiter the character of Mr. Bhutto. So, the social roles of the character in a particular social occurrence can be

distinguished by the realization of linguistic items in a particular context under the roof of transitivity as a tool.

Literature Review

Imdad Hussein's poetry "The Old Building" is examined in this study (Haroon & Arslan, 2021), emphasizing ideational meta-function using transitivity analysis with the UAM tool. Following Gerot-Wignell's (1994) and Halliday's (1995) conceptions of transitivity, it investigates numerous language processes (material, mental, behavioral, relational, verbal, and weathering) and their influence on the poem's meaning.

One of the three meta-functions Halliday (2014) identified is the ideational function, which also involves the transitivity system. In order to investigate the ideational function, specifically the transitivity system, in Virginia Woolf's narrative text "Kew Gardens" (1919; 1921), this study applied Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics. The O'Donnell (2009) UAM corpus tool was used to analyze. Using a corpus-based methodology, it sought to elucidate the experience meanings and narrative style in the text. The analysis included qualitative interpretation and quantitative data such as statistics and frequencies. Language and stylistic researchers may find the study helpful in studying and understanding literary styles in various genres.

Using corpus approaches, this essay (Chiranorawanit & Sripicharn, 2020) examines Mrs. Weasley's portrayal in the Harry Potter books. It classifies her name-containing clauses according to the different Transitivity process types and discovers regular patterns and collocations. The various Transitivity process types in Systemic Functional Grammar are used to classify the phrases that contain the title of her name (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014). The study analyzes sub-corpora associated with pertinent themes to determine if this characterization keeps up over the course of the plot stages. The analysis emphasizes the importance of mothers in the stories and shows how corpus analysis and transitivity work together to comprehend language use and character development.

In this study (Sofyaningrat et al., 2023), the portrayal of Ulamas in the online edition of Kompas, an Indonesian media outlet, was examined using critical discourse analysis, corpus linguistics, and transitivity analysis. Ulamas are linked to six different sorts of processes, and the analysis found that Kompas portrays them as key players in Indonesia's political landscape.

Ireland's economy grew quickly during the Celtic Tiger era but ultimately underwent a catastrophic slump. This is related to rising in-group essentialism, which fuels discrimination against minorities (Zagefka et al., 2013). Financial crises result in social and discursive exclusion (Gabrielatos & Baker 2008), and intolerance inexorably fuels the prejudice that supports traditional beliefs. We (Bartley & Hidalgo-Tenorio, 2015) contend that in such an environment, there will be a propensity to foster the demonization of the Other (Said, 1978), and the ideological slant of the media sources (see Fowler 1991, Rosen 1999, Barnhurst 2005, and van Dijk 2006) will have some bearing on how otherness is portrayed. The latter supports examining how exclusion is supported by prejudice in the media (Wodak & Chilton 2005). Here, we study media stories to observe the discourse construction of homosexuality (Collier 1995, Stychin 1995, Naidoo 1997, McGhee 2001, Baker 2005) and identify any instances of homophobia in light of Irish gays' new position following the issue surrounding same-sex marriage.

This study (Ammara et al., 2019) looks at how Virginia Woolf utilizes transitivity to analyze clauses in her book "To the Lighthouse" (1927) Ant-Conc 3.5.7 software was used

for the analysis to find processes, participants, and situations in the text. The goal of this study is to help linguists examine and comprehend a variety of genres of literature.

In this study (Mahmood & Hashmi, 2020), the character of Nilopher from the book "The Stone Woman" is examined using transitivity analysis. Transitivity can be used as a technique to examine how people's behaviors are portrayed more broadly (Halliday, 1994). Numerous research has been conducted that highlight language's ideological function by utilizing the transitivity system to comprehend tales (Rashid, 2016). According to the research, Nilopher is shown as a forceful character with a fickle and lusty disposition as well as covetous behavior. The study underlines the value of transitivity analysis in comprehending literature and how well it may help authors depict characters and interpersonal relationships.

Material and Methods

Data collection

The researcher has transformed the outright book into corpus text using the camera notes app. The researcher has then thoroughly read the book 'The Mercurial Mr. Bhutto and other stories' to highlight many components like theme, characters, passiveness, strong sentences, and societal factors. All the first chapter's verbs, nouns, prepositions, adjectives, and adverbs are separated using Ant-Conc software 3.5.7, an online corpus tool. All this data has been saved in Word Excel. For further descriptive clausal analysis, the researcher has manually applied a tool of transitivity on each clause manually encoded in Word Excel. Clauses are then defined into their transitivity constituents under the shed of transitivity tool in MS Word.

Data Analysis

Descriptive data analysis is rendered by segregating the data into its respective processes, participants, and circumstantial elements of transitivity proposed by Halliday (1994).

Theoretical Framework

Material process

The material process is the Doing and Happening of the characters in a concrete world (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014). It includes two participants, the Actor and Goal. The actor is the one who performs or does the action, while the goal expresses the result after it is affected by the actor. Other participants in the material process are Scope, Attribute, Client, and Recipient.

Mental Process

The mental process proceeds with feelings achieved by affection, cognition, and perception. It has two participants: sensor and phenomenon. Unlike the material process, one human participant is a must in the mental Process who involves his mind in the Process (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014). The mental process shows our inner world of thinking and ideas.

Verbal Process

Verbal Process demonstrates saying and expressing verbal meanings extracted through any symbolic change (Haratyan, 2011). The speaker who spits the words is the sayer, and to whom it is said is the receiver, while the weightage words that are said are verbiage.

Behavioral Process

Behavioral process demonstrates the behavior in which an entity behaves. It has two participants, behaver and behavior. The one who is behaving is the behaver while the outer manifestation of behaver is its behavior. It is usually a mixture of both material and mental process (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2013).
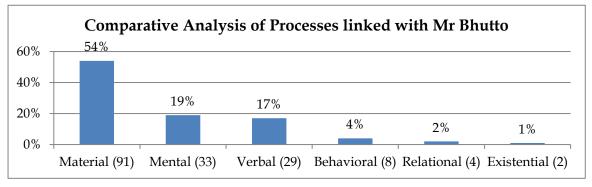
Existential Process

Existential have words as subject that has no function to represent, mainly having verb be (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2013). Existential Process is the process which manifest existence with the particle "there" with "Existent" as its participant.

Relational Process

It is usually a connection between two isolated entities which explore the inner and outer dealings of the character (Salayo & Lontoc-Macam, 2019). Relational process consists of two parts i.e., identifying (Token and value as participants) and attributive (Carrier and attribute as participants) processes.

Results and Discussion

Devoted result has shown that writer has used total 167 processes linked with character of Mr. Bhutto. Material verbs 54% are most used verb process related to Mr. Bhutto character indicating his personality highly involved in doing-words or being active (Sihura, 2019). Mental process is used 19% and are second highest used verb process related to character of Mr. Bhutto. As mental verbs are related to anticipate, affection and perception (Rahmasari & Nurhayati, 2019) which conveys Mr. Bhutto have shown a lot of anticipation and perception in his character. Verbal process 17% came at third number signifying that Mr. Bhutto was well involved in verbal action (Martínez, 2001) making him dominant over other people through verbally. Rest of transitivity verbs used in less numbers are Existential 1%, Relational 2%, Behavioral 4% respectively. Graphical representation of transitivity processes is below:

Comparative Analysis of Processes linked with Mr Bhutto

Material (91) 54% | Mental (33) 19% | Verbal (29) 17% | Behavioral (8) 4% | Relational (4) 2% | Existential (2) 1%

Examples of different type of processes of transitivity associated with character of Mr. Bhutto is shown below:

Process types	Examples

(Participants underline, Process in bold, Circumstances in italics)

Material	They **hanged** Mr. Bhutto
Mental	I **understood** who Mr. Bhutto was
Behavioral	Ammi **glared** at me
Verbal	He **yelled** a lot
Relational	Bhutto **is a** dog
Existential	there **was a** silver of a chance

Writer also associated 263 participants with the character of Mr. Bhutto along with 37 circumstantial elements.

Table 1
Percentage of participants related to character of Mr. Bhutto

Actor	26%
Goal	28%
Scope	0.3%
Attribute	0.7%
Client	1%
Sensor	9%
Phenomenon	9%
Sayer	6%
Receiver	1%
Verbiage	3%
Existent	0.7%
Token	0.3%
Value	0.3%
Carrier	1%
Attribute	1%
Behaver	3%
Behavior	2%

Some examples of participants associated with character of Mr. Bhutto is shown in below

Participants	Examples

(Desire Participant bold, process underline)

Actor	**I** digress!
Goal	You asked **me**
Sensor	**I** think about it
Phenomenon	who thought nothing **of bowing**
Sayer	**they** did not say a word
Receiver	screaming as the **massive crowd** roared its approval
Verbiage	He yelled **a lot**

Existent	there <u>was</u> **despair**
Behaver	**Abba** <u>glared</u> at him
Behavior	The man <u>laughed</u>, **hand on the hip, stepping back**

Well-Known Personality

Maheen starts her first story by saying Mr. Bhutto has a well-known personality. Mr. Bhutto's personality became well-known when he got power in December 1971 after winning the most significant number of seats in West Pakistan (Paracha, 2014). The writer wittily starts the book with the sentence, "Of course I understood who Mr. Bhutto was." The verb process "understood" is a mental process with the implicit meaning 'agreed upon' (Merriam-Webster, n.d.), illustrating that the narrator admits Mr. Bhutto's acknowledgment in the clause. "I" is a participant Sensor that delineates the speaker (Merriam-Webster, n.d.) and describes the young narrator of the first story. The writer has portrayed Mr. Bhutto's eminent personality as the story's young narrator. Participant phenomenon of the clause is "who Mr. was. " It typifies that indubitably; everyone is well aware of Mr. Bhutto's conspicuous personality.

Table 2
Syntactic Analysis no 1

Sensor	Process: mental	Phenomenon
I	understood	who Mr. Bhutto was

Moreover, his illustrious selfdom is everywhere as writer is picturing it through the use of circumstantial element "everywhere in the newspaper". Despite all the other growing sources of accessibility, newspapers still show up at most convenient and stable approach (Krestel, Bergler & Witte, 2008).

Table 3
Syntactic Analysis no 2

Circumstances
Everywhere in the newspaper

Maheen illustrates character of Mr. Bhutto as notorious popular personality through powerful mode of mass communication, newspaper.

Authoritative Character

Maheen portrayed the character of Mr. Bhutto as an authoritative character. Mr. Bhutto was a dominant personality in politics for nearly two decades (The New York Times, 1979). Transitivity verb process mental "Impatient" shows how much restive the character of Mr. Bhutto is. People tend to externalize unsurpassed degree of impatience when they felt deferment in their reward (Halevy, 2008). The participant sensor "cuffs" and phenomenon "rolled up" in the clause is adding bonus in his style to make him look more fascinating and authoritative. As external appearance has stupendous impact on the person we meet (Nada& Meshref, 2014).

Table 4
Syntactic Analysis no 3

Sensor	Process: mental	Phenomenon
Cuffs	impatient	rolled up

The transitivity verb process material "Smashing" embodies abstract thought. Abstract thoughts target on connection between representations and outline the long run goals (Dumontheil, 2014). Mr. Bhutto is talking about smashing the "Dias'' which is a transitivity participant goal. We also see the cause here which is circumstantial element "For emphasis". All these manly qualities of ''doing'' makes him more authoritative.

Table 5
Syntactic Analysis no 4

Process: material	Goal	Circumstances
Smashing	the Dias	for emphasis

The word ''screaming' and ''roared'' are transitivity verb verbal in the below first clause, which manifests that Mr. Bhutto was controlling his public as he was Shakespeare of oratory (Sarfraz, 2018). Writer has used process ''verbal'' 2 times in the same clause to highlight Mr. Bhutto strong act of speech with participant receiver "massive crowd'. In the second clause, his authoritative character becomes more rigid as with transitivity verb material "hanging" and "pumped" which glaring at people excitement and enthusiasm (Merriam-Webster, n.d.) on Mr. Bhutto's speech. Participant goal ''on to his every word'' clarify more of his commanding attitude which illustrates that all his audience was relying on his words. Circumstantial element "in the air" demonstrates that only by doing this little act, people were under his mandate.

Table 6
Syntactic Analysis no 5

Process: verbal	Receiver	Process: verbal	Verbiage
Screaming	as the massive crowd	roared	its approval

Table 7
Syntactic Analysis no 6

Process: material	Goal	Actor	Process: material
Hanging	on to his every word	as he	pumped

Table 8
Syntactic Analysis no 7

Circumstances
his arms in the air

Mr. Bhutto was a socialist leader of Pakistan who also called father of nuclear weapon (Dawood & Zahoor, 2016) that adds authoritative quality to his personality.

Splendid yet un-ideal character

Engraving Mr. Bhutto as impressive character is seen by clause "he was great orator". The transitivity participant verbiage "great orator'' illustrates radiant character of Mr. Bhutto. He came to know as a great politician and orator in the eyes of world (The New York Times, 1979). Bhutto was a great man but cruel as said by Bhutto former law minister (Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, n.d.). In the below second clause, we see transitivity verb material ''has his fingers'' which shows that he is ruling over participant goal "crowds' pulse".

Table 9
Syntactic Analysis no 8

Process: verbal	Verbiage
Abba said	he was a great orator

Table 10
Syntactic Analysis no 9

Actor	Process: material	Goal
Bhutto sahib	has his fingers	on the crowd's pulse

Contrast to other people story illustrated by Maheen, character of Mr. Bhutto was not ideal. Even the young narrator was not happy with him as shown in transitivity verb

material ''forced'' in the below clause with participant goal 'to learn Sindhi in school'. In 1972, use of Sindhi language bill was passed in the government of Bhutto (A leaf from history, 2012).

Table 11
Syntactic Analysis no 10

Actor	Process: material	Goal
Mr. Bhutto	was being forced	to learn Sindhi in school

Foxy use of transitivity verbs verbal like ''yelled, screaming'' shows un-idealization in character of Mr. Bhutto.

Table 12
Syntactic Analysis no 11

Sayer	Process: verbal	Verbiage
He	yelled	a lot

Table 13
Syntactic Analysis no 12

Process: verbal	Verbiage
Screaming	into the mike in Urdu gets the crowds attention

In the below clause, the writer has intelligently compared Mr. Bhutto with Participant actor 'Mr. Jinnah' who is an ideal leader. Mr. Jinnah, is one of the most ideal and enigmatic personality in the history (Ansari, 1999). Transitivity verb verbal 'addressed' with participant verbiage 'posh English' shows how Mr. Jinnah was able to control all humongous crowd even with his posh English and Mr. Bhutto is just screaming and yelling.

Table 14
Syntactic Analysis no 13

Actor	Process: material	Goal
Mr. Jinnah have no difficult in	holding	humongous crowds

Table 15
Syntactic Analysis no 14

Sayer	Process: verbal	Receiver	Verbiage
he	addressed	them	in posh English

Bhutto causing ill-parting of nation

Maheen has drawn the scenario of people parting their way because of Mr. Bhutto. People were fighting verbally to support their side. Bhutto turned his supporters into enemies (Zahoor, 2017). Transitivity verbs material like "written, destroying, protest, sounded, tore up, go'' all are doing and happening. These all are illustrating the tension that the character of Mr. Bhutto has created among nation.

Table 16
Syntactic Analysis no 15

Actor	Process: material	Goal
Why have you	written	this rubbish?

Table 17
Syntactic Analysis no 16

Actor	Process: material	Goal
They are	destroying	government property

Table 18
Syntactic Analysis no 17

Actor	Process: material	Goal
Is this the way to	protest	against Mr. Bhutto

Table 19
Syntactic Analysis no 18

Actor	Process: material	Goal
The guttural words	sounded	weird coming from my sarv father

Table 20
Syntactic Analysis no 19

Actor	Process: material	Goal
Ammi	tore up	my essay into itsy bitsy piec

Transitivity Verbs verbal like "say, said it, will not say, bit"' are indicating that narrator is describing herself through her words. These processes are used by narrator as these are used to be more vivid to audience or readers (Kondowe, 2014). They acknowledge it as a wrong way of protest as shown by process material "destroying" with 'goal "government property".

Table 21
Syntactic Analysis no 20

Sayer	Process: verbal	Receiver
Is this something you should	say	about anyone?

Table 22
Syntactic Analysis no 21

Sayer	Process: verbal	Receiver
The boys	said it,	not me!

Table 23
Syntactic Analysis no 22

Sayer	Process: verbal	Verbiage
I	will not say	that

Table 24
Syntactic Analysis no 23

Sayer	Process: verbal	Verbiage
he	bit	the words out

Transitivity verb relational 'is a' shows participant attribute "dog" they give to the carrier "Bhutto". Narrator father was forced to say "He is a dog" by extremist. Dog is considered as curse word in some of the Asian countries like Pakistan and India (Daniyal, 2019).

Table 25
Syntactic Analysis no 24

Carrier	Process: relational	Attribute	Process: verbal Verbiage
He	is a	dog.	Say it

Table 26
Syntactic Analysis no 25

Carrier	Process: relational	Attribute
Bhutto	is a	dog!

Table 27
Syntactic Analysis no 26

Process: mental	Carrier	Process: relational	Attribute
don't forget	Bhutto	is a	kutta, a dog

Transitivity verb mental ''thing'' indicates the question that narrator father is throwing on those people. Participant phenomenon ''Lafangay.. scoundrals!'' is showing his anger towards the extremist protestors as these words show hate.

Table 28
Syntactic Analysis no 27

Sensor	Process: mental	Phenomenon
Who they	think	they are? Lafangay.. scoundrels!

Transitivity verb Behavioral "laughed'' with participant behavior 'hand on the hip, stepping back' dig out that extremist is still confident in what they did as laughter shows power (Davis, n.d).

Table 29
Syntactic Analysis no 28

Behaver	Process: behavioral	Behavior
The man	Laughed.	hand on the hip, stepping ba

Blind-Faith in Bhutto

Transitivity verb material like ''will, serve, go, builds up'' sketches scenario around Mr. Bhutto deposition by Zia in 1977 which lead to Bhutto bloodshed in April 4,1979 (Zaidi, 2017). Transitivity participants goal like ''be fine, some time in jail, jail'' shows that Mr. Bhutto supporters are still supporting him even if he goes to jail. Moreover, with this belief, his supporters had full confidence that he will be fine. His astuteness gave him this glory (Ahsan, 2021).

Table 30
Syntactic Analysis no 29

Actor	Process: material	Goal
Mr. Bhutto	will	be fine

Table 31
Syntactic Analysis no 30

Actor	Process: material	Goal
He might	have to serve	some time in jail

Table 32
Syntactic Analysis no 31

Actor	Process: material	Goal

Don't all politicians	*go to*	jail?

Table 33
Syntactic Analysis no 32

Process: material	Goal
Builds up	their reputation

Transitivity verb Mental ''saw'' with participant phenomenon ''sign of sword'' shows that people have seen Mr. Bhutto abstract presence with them in the form of sword after his death as sword 'Arrow' was sign of Mr. Bhutto political party (Khan, 2018). Circumstantial element 'in sky over Sindh' displays the location that where people have seen it.

Table 34
Syntactic Analysis no 33

Sensor	Process: mental	Phenomenon	Circumstances
They	saw	a sign of a sword	in the sky over Sindh

The participant ''Divine justice for poor Mr. Bhutto'' indicates that people were believing to such an extent that sword sign in sky after his death was divine justice for poor Mr. Bhutto.

Table 35
Syntactic Analysis no 34

Sayer	Process: verbal	Verbiage
They	said in hushed tone,	Divine justice for poor Mr. Bhutto

Bhutto dreadful-Terrible ending

Mr. Bhutto was hanged to death on 4 April 1979 at central jail Rawalpindi (Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, n.d.). It depicts not just an ending but a harrowing ending of Mr. Bhutto as death penalty is considered to be against of human rights (Chigawa, 2009). Transitivity verb material ''hanged' sketches gruesome end of Mr. Bhutto. Hanged verb describes death penalty which acknowledge to be more upscale than life imprisonment (Barkan & Bryjak, 2011). Transitivity verb material 'offered' with participant actor 'BBCs' and goal 'analysis on Mr. Bhutto death' pictured that after this egregious incident, big channels like BBCs were showing this incident on their channel. Like the news of his assassination came out in many Urdu-language newspapers. (Trumbull,1979).

Table 36
Syntactic Analysis no 35

Actor	Process: material	Goal
They	hanged	Mr. Bhutto

Table 37
Syntactic Analysis no 36

Actor	Process: material	Goal
BBCs mark fully	offered	his analysis on Mr. Bhutto's death

Transitivity circumstantial element clause ''Like a bullet in the dark'' indicating the intensity of how frightful the incident was. ''It was like a bullet'' sketches the pain out of the incident.

Table 38
Syntactic Analysis no 37

Circumstances (Location)

Like a bullet in the dark

World attention was centralizing last fortnight on the odious decapitation of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (Karadia, 2014). The incident brought ghastly atmosphere to Mr. Bhutto supporters also. Transitivity verb mental ''stunned'' indicates that narrator parents were highly in trauma after hearing the news of Mr. Bhutto death. Mental verbs like ''pictured, imagine'' with participant phenomenon ''the debonair Mr. Bhutto hanging from a noose'' illustrates that how narrator found herself in agonizing condition when she tries to imagine Mr. Bhutto hanging from a noose.

Table 39
Syntactic Analysis no 38

Sensor	Process: mental
The parents were so	stunned

Table 40
Syntactic Analysis no 39

Sensor	Process: mental
There was a hangman's noose	pictured

Table 41
Syntactic Analysis no 40

Sensor	Process: mental	Phenomenon
It was difficult to	imagine	the debonair Mr. Bhutto hanging from a noose

Loathsome Character

Transitivity verbs material like ''warned, killed'' with participant goal like ''rivers of blood'', ''from pockets of desultory pockets'' shows passiveness of Mr. Bhutto supporters. Even Zia-ul-Haq who was military president said he shall hang Mr. Bhutto (Khan, 2021).

Table 42
Syntactic Analysis no 41

Actor	Process: material	Goal
Bhutto had	warned	of rivers of blood if

Table 43
Syntactic Analysis no 42

Actor	Process: material	Goal
he was	killed	but there was no even a trick apart from pockets of desultory protests.

Transitivity verb material ''fell, dug'' with participant goal ''in the same pit'' sketch out how people were hating on Mr. Bhutto. Americans also consider Mr. Bhutto untrustworthy and mercurial (Khan, 2021) which makes him more loathsome character.

Table 44
Syntactic Analysis no 43

Actor	Process: material	Goal
Bhutto	fell	in to the same pit

Table 45
Syntactic Analysis no 44

Actor	Process: material	Goal
he had	dug	for the Ahmadis

Conclusion

Transitivity tool of Halliday reveals the development of Mr. Bhutto character in this study. Maheen Usmani spotlights her grammatical choice in the clauses to unfold the characterization of Mr. Bhutto Writer has showed Mr. Bhutto as authoritative character through her choice of linguistic elements. Writer illustrates Mr. Bhutto action by using 54% Material process verbs associated through his character. Material verb is the utmost used transitivity verb linked with character, which manifests his nature of action and doing as material verbs explicit action either concrete or abstract (Wang, 2010). Usage of mental verbs shows the emotions linked with character, which helped him to be an assertive character (Mahmood & Hashmi 2020). The personality and buildup of the character interpret by Maheen delineate true colors of the politicians in general. As Maheen Usmani covered a wide range of topics related to politics in the first chapter of her book, 'The Mercurial Mr. Bhutto and other stories' (The Mercurial Mr. Bhutto and other stories, 2019). She highlights clashes of nation that was shaped due to parting sides of public in favor and against of political leader Mr. Bhutto. Transitivity analysis of clauses also illustrates that Mr. Bhutto was not amiable by some of the people. As Mr. Bhutto had complex and mercurial figure comprise of sharpness and haughty nature (Niesewand, 2016). Maheen has used strong material process verbs like hanging, forced, destroying, protest, tore up, hanged, warned, fell, killed, smashing to emblematize the barbaric sky over Mr. Bhutto. Writer has also sketch out the story of Mr. Bhutto from its crust point to its ground fall. Mr. Bhutto death case is considered to be one of the most litigious exploits in the history of Pakistan (Bokhari, 2009). To conclude, transitivity analysis of clause structure has fess up the bona fide soul and spirit of character under parasol of transitivity tool.

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