



RESEARCH PAPER

Deconstructing Political Ideologies of Benazir Bhutto: A Transitivity Analysis of 'Reconciliation: Islam, Democracy and the West'

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ABSTRACT

Lexical items employed in a talk or text are not impartial. They own potential meanings and ideologies. The present study is an endeavor to deconstruct political ideologies of Benazir Bhutto in her posthumous write up *Reconciliation: Islam, Democracy and the West* from the perspective of SFL (Systemic Functional Linguistics). In her book, she strives to authenticate her thesis that democracy and Islam are mutually inclusive. The objective of the research is to locate the frequency indices of the processes, participants and circumstances and how among various existing political ideologies Benazir Bhutto incorporates her own political ideologies. In order to achieve the aimed targets, transitivity, a framework of SFL has been inducted to conduct the transitivity analysis of the selected text extracts. Transitivity analysis of the text discovered 128 complex clauses and 278 simplex clauses. Moreover, maximum types of processes, participants and circumstances have been used in the text. Employment of maximum transitivity elements signifies author's encyclopedic range concerning the ideological conflict between Islam and the West. Among processes, material processes out number all other processes which indicates she is an action lady and believes in concrete action. The experiential analysis in the study also found that besides playing the role of a pacifist to reconcile democratic ideals and Islamic ideals to fill the widening lacuna between the Orientals (particularly Islam) and the Occidentals, Benazir Bhutto projects her own political ideologies; secularism, socialism and liberal feminism.

Keywords: Democracy, Ideology, Islam, SFG, Transitivity, West

Introduction

Language provides systemized means of communication. It is the potentiality of the language that conceptualizes and describes the internal and external experiences of the human beings. It necessitates rigidly accurate investigation of its system at play. It is unique in many dimensions as it serves to express our feelings, thoughts, desires, wishes and comprehensive view of the world. Caffarel and Rechniewski (2009) opines language carries opinion, voice, viewpoint or ideology that corresponds to reality being written or talked. It comprises systems of meaning that reflect the speaker or writer's experience and perception of the society and world. Additionally, language is governed by grammar that helps linguists perceive its structure and the way people communicate for interaction (Palmer, 1979, p. 8; Bloor & Bloor, 1995).

Benazir Bhutto, the two times Prime Minister of Pakistan for the non-consecutive terms was a prominent figure in politics at national and international level. She was lauded even in the circles of her political rivals for her rhetoric and for her sacrifices for the restoration of democracy in Pakistan. Her political orientation was liberal and secular. In view of Bhatia (2008), BB was liberal while Suvorova (2015) mentions her secular. Besides, according to Staff (2013) PPP is a center-left socialist, secular party. She had been seen

disseminating her political ideologies in her speeches, talks and texts. The current research work conducts linguistic inquiry on text samples from BB's write up *Reconciliation: Islam, Democracy and the West*. In her ground breaking work, she attempts to reconcile the West and Islam by proposing and defending her thesis i.e. Islam and democracy are not mutually exclusive.

Literature Review

Systemic Functional Linguistics/Grammar

SFL offers a means of exploring meaning in language and of relating language use to social contexts so as to contribute our understanding of language in social life. It is one of the approaches to discourse analysis (Schmitt, 2010)

In these times, SFL is inducted throughout the world, specifically in language education, and other purposes like DA (Discourse Analysis). Although many linguistic theories focus on language as a kind of mental activity, it has remained strongly related to sociology. For instance, O'Donnell (2012) reports that the tradition of Halliday is more concerned the way language is engaged in social contexts to achieve certain ends. Regarding data SFL neither treats the mode of language representation nor the process in the human brain, rather strives to consider the discourses produced in written or oral form and what is present in produced texts. As SFL is concerns language use, great attention is given to the function of language rather than the composition of language (Matthiessen & Halliday, 1997).

The current research employs transitivity analysis which is the part of experiential meta-function in SFL. Mills (1995) states that transitivity is one of the techniques in ideational function of Hallidayan Functional linguistics and distinct transitivity patterns are the chief sources of conveying our external and internal experiences.

SFL and Deconstruction of Ideology

Ideology is another significant concept in SFL which is used in the current study. Its meaning vary context to context. Cranston (2003) considers it a science of ideas used to construct the origin of ideas rather than constructing prejudices (religious, political and metaphysical). Its roots are in Marxism and it serves as a significant notion for the portrayal of consciousness, conceptions and ideas and whatever men conceive, imagine or say (cited in Felluga, 2002). Hence, Schaffner (1995) opines it encompasses all dimensions of life like political, educational, religious, cultural, social and economic relations of the people, and impacts their social lives through the use of language discourse which is the discernable form of ideology. There is an ideology of some sort in the texts whether it is perceived by the reader. In Stephen's (1992) view ideology seems an explicit or an overt component of the text that discloses the author's moral or political and social beliefs.

In SFL, ideology determines its position as a semiotic system from different dimensions. According to Kress (1983 & 1985), Hasan (1986) and Threadgold (1986) ideology is a semiotic system that realizes language in terms of social interaction. Thus, textual structures bear more importance as they communicate, signal, convey, express or impact embedded ideologies (Van Dijk, 1998).

There is abundance of researchers who have employed SFL as an analytical framework for the deconstruction of ideology in different genres of text as all texts represent some level of ideological meaning, that prevails all tiers of the linguistic system and is produced through language by all three meta-functions: textual, interpersonal and experiential (Caffarel-Cayron & Rechniewski, 2009). Hasan (1985) employed this analytical framework for the analysis of one poem in verbal art by inducting all meta-functions. She

views that verbal art or literary text is important, as 'stratum of Theme is closest to a community's ideology' (Hasan, 1985 & 1989).

The focus of current research is the semiotic system of verbal art-transitivity (experiential system) - to deconstruct the meanings ideologically in BB's book considering the writer and reader of the text (Knowles & Malmkjaer, 1996). Transitivity that falls within the experiential metafunction is has been employed in this study as an instrument for the deconstruction of ideology.

Previous Studies

Many linguists like Halliday (1971), Burton (1982), Kennedy (1982), Simpson (1993), Montgomery (1993), Silva (1998), Ji & Shen (2004, 2005), Gallardo(2006), Iwamoto (2007), Rodrigues (2008), Mwinlaaru (2012), Naz et al (2012), Qasim (2016), Qasim *et al* (2018) used the SFL framework in analyzing literary discourse and demonstrated that transitivity model is a useful tool for exploring the experiential meaning. These research studies provided us with the basis for examining the role of linguistic choices in the selected data. Fiction, short stories, political speeches etc. have been the focus of previous researches.

This work is a contribution to these existing studies on transitivity in literary texts. The present study aims to demonstrate how transitivity choices portray ideational meanings and political ideologies of BB's book. None of the researchers has paid attention to the analysis of this book through the perspective of transitivity. It serves as a valuable addition to previous studies, as it investigates if there is relation between transitivity choices and meaning of a text. Though BB has been the focus of researchers (Naz *et al.* 2012; Khuhro & Soomro. 2013; Memon *et al.* 2014; Qasim *et al.* 2016) yet none of the academicians, to the best of my knowledge, have given centre stage to interpret the meaning of the text through a functional perspective. This study shows how BB has used transitivity choices to encode her ideology in the text in order to authenticate her thesis.

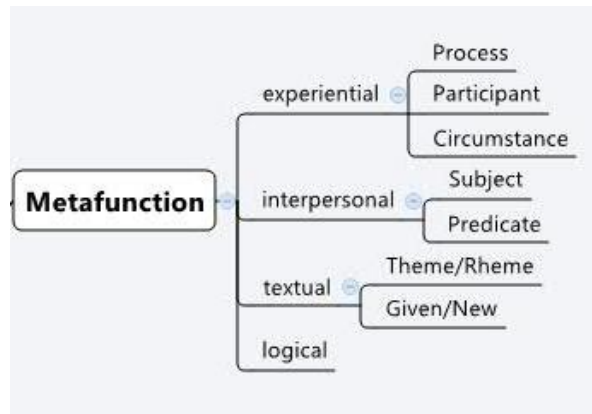
Material and Methods

The current study has employed interpretive or constructivist and critical research paradigm. The study inducted mixed method (qualitative and quantitative) research approach. The mixed method of investigation includes a quantitative analysis as well as qualitative analysis. Quantitative analysis produces frequency indices and statistically significant results and helps in determining the quantity of differences in different texts of the selected book. Qualitative analysis is applied to describe these differences in greater detail. According to Creswell (1994), the qualitative paradigm of research is used to investigate how people make sense of their lives, experiences and their structures of the world.

Theoretical Framework

Halliday's systemic functional model (1994) of grammar is used as analytical framework. The main concern of SFL is the function of language not the form. It offers a means of exploring meaning in language and relating language use to social contexts so as to contribute our understanding of language in use. In a nutshell, it seeks to explore the working of language within social context. We can discern the undercurrent meanings through linguistic choices. Language has developed in response to three kinds of social-functional needs as shown below:

Three metafunctions of language



Source: Systemic Functional Linguistics, by Carolynshoe, 2011,

The present research, out of three functions of language i.e. ideational, interpersonal and textual functions, inducts only transitivity which is the part of ideational function because it functions as a tool of revealing the process of participant's mental transfiguration, participants' type, participants' action sequence and it may give clear interpretation of the text. Logical meaning or ergativity (a perspective, alternative to the transitivity system that is related to interpretation of how the processes happen, whether they may happen by themselves or be caused to happen (Thompson, 2004), has not been included in this study. The objective of the research is to reveal the inner and outer experience of the writer's view in terms of the issue mentioned in rationale of the study. Therefore, this model aptly fits into this study.

Analytical Framework

The data have been analyzed following the following framework:

1. In-depth reading of the book has been done.
2. The relevant text extracts have been selected considering their ideological tilt.
3. The selected text extracts have been broken from complex clauses into simplex clauses.
4. Each clause within each sentence has been counted manually.
5. Codes have been assigned to each element of transitivity to facilitate counting and analysis process. The table of coding has been placed in the appendices section.
6. Every clause is tagged/labelled in terms of processes, participant and circumstances.
7. Tagged/labelled elements of transitivity have been counted for their frequency and percentage.
8. Frequency and percentage of each transitivity element (process, participants and circumstances) has been enumerated in separate tables.
9. Quantitative description of each table has been given in terms of ascending patterns and descending patterns.
10. Qualitative analysis of each table has been carried out to locate the meaning and ideologies embedded in the selected texts.

Data Analysis

Before embarking into the data analysis of the selected texts, it is essential to have the synoptic view of the book *RIDAW*. The book consists of five chapters as follows: The Path Back, The Battle Within Islam: Democracy Versus Dictatorship, Moderation Versus Extremism, Islam and Democracy: History and Practice, The Case of Pakistan, Is the Clash of Civilization Inevitable? and Reconciliation.

In the first chapter of the book, BB narrates that despite impending life threats she comes back to Pakistan to revive democracy and how she narrowly escapes from suicide attack. In the second chapter, she discusses intra-Islamic political, religious and sectarian disputes. Like an erudite scholar, she tries to validate her thesis that Islam and democracy are mutually sustaining by presenting references from the Quran, hadith (the sayings of Prophet PBUH) and thoughts of Muslim scholars. In third chapter, she elucidates that Islam and Muslims are not against democracy rather it is the deliberated continuous occidental intervention that sabotaged the democratic process in the Muslim world. In fourth chapter, comparing democratic scenario between India and Pakistan, she highlights how the early death of Mr. Jinnah, the founder of Pakistan and the lack of grassroots political organization led to failure of democracy and dysfunctional politics in Pakistan. In fifth chapter, she disaccords the hypothesis of *Clash of Civilizations* by highlighting the nature of historical conflicts. She divides critics of *Clash of Civilizations* into 'Reconciliationists' and 'Clashers' and considers herself a 'Reconciliationist'. In chapter five, she clarifies the viewpoint of Reconciliationists. Besides, she emphasizes civilizational reconciliation as well as intra-Islamic reconciliation. BB maintains that the Occidents are not solely responsible for the plight of the Muslim world rather Muslims should also consider their own fault lines. Moreover, playing the role of a pacifist, she proposes concrete steps for e.g. religious tolerance, projection of democracy and commitment to democracy "There has been enough pain. It is time for reconciliation" is the last sentence of her book. Tragically, BB herself became the victim of this pain by sacrificing her life. In current dramatic changing scenario, the work of BB can be conducive in stabilizing peace and bringing harmony in the world.

Results and Discussion

Analysis of Text A

Analysis of the Processes and Participants

The text A has been taken from chapter 1 of the book. It consists of twenty-two complex clauses and 47 simplex clauses. Frequency and percentage of processes and participants have been recorded in table 1. There are 47 processes and 73 participants in the text. Domination of material processes 26 (55.31%) in the text indicates the political nature of the text. It also indicates action oriented nature of BB who takes concrete decisions against the dictatorship for democracy, public and Pakistan. Goal participants 19 (26.02%) out do actor participants 13 (17.89%) and others in the text. BB appears as dominant actor and senser participant in material and mental clauses. Despite threats from the then dictator General Musharraf, she decides to return to Pakistan for the reinstatement of democracy. BB also assigns actor participant position to her husband Asif Ali Zardari. It suggests that her husband is involved in domestic and political consultations. In addition, people have also been assigned actor participant position. It reflects her keen concerns about the public of Pakistan. Moreover, dominance as senser participant exhibits her discernment about the status quo.

Table 1
Processes and Participants in Text A

Process	Frequency	%age	Participants		
Material	26	55.31%	Actor	13	17.89%
			Goal	19	26.02%
			Recipient	0	0.00%
			Client	0	0.00%
			Attribute	0	0.00%
			Range	1	1.37%
Mental	19	19.14%	Senser	8	10.96%
			Phenomenon	9	12.32%
Relational	10	21.28%	Carrier	8	10.96%
			Attribute	8	10.96%

			Token	0	0%
			Value	0	0%
			Possessor	2	2.74%
			Possessed	2	2.74%
Verbal	2	4.26%	Sayer	1	1.37%
			Verbiage	2	2.74%
			Reciever	0	0.00%
Behavioral	0	0%	Behaver	0	0.00%
			Behavior	0	0.00%
Existent	0	0%	Existent	0	0.00%

The text A exhibits the ideology of democracy, dictatorship and patriotism. Democracy is the key component of her thesis and title of the book. Her struggle against dictatorship and sacrifices for democracy are self-explanatory. Moreover, patriotism is reflected in her decisions as she returns to Pakistan despite the looming threats.

Analysis of the Circumstances in Text A

Circumstances add information about where (location), when (time), how (manner), why (cause/reason) etc. in the processes. Elements which answer the who, which or what probe are not circumstantial elements rather they are participants

Table 2
Circumstances in Text A

Circumstances	Percentage (100%)	Frequency (35)
Location	65.71%	23
Manner	17.14%	6
Cause	8.57%	3
Accompaniment	5.71%	2
Role	2.86%	1
Total	100%	35

According to the table 2, circumstance of location has the highest proportion among other circumstance types. Frequent use of location circumstances like (*in Karachi, onto the tarmac, on October 18, 2007, on the soil of Pakistan, after eight lonely and difficult years of exile, long ago etc.*) signify the importance of location, position, time and happenings in the text. It illustrates the maintainer of spatial and temporal spheres by BB. Next higher proportion is possessed by circumstances of manner (e.g. *in awe, especially, thankfully, in reverence etc.*). They give information about the way things happened. The circumstances of accompaniment (*with emotion, with our two daughters, Bakhtawar and Aseefa*) and role (*as a manifestation of weakness*) are used 2 times and 1 time.

Analysis of the Text B

The selected text B has also been selected from chapter 1 (The Path Back) (p. 08-09) of the book. It ideologically underscores the state of affairs in the Oriental world (particularly the Muslim world) and the Occidental world. Statistics shows that the text comprises 30 simplex clauses, 30 processes, 42 participants and 25 circumstances. Tables 3 and 4 record the occurrence of transitivity elements.

Analysis of the Processes and Participants in Text B

Material processes possess the highest proportion in the text. They bring forth the doings and happenings about colonialists and colonizers. The major actor participants in the text are colonialism and the Muslims. The implausible role of colonialism in creating

uncertainty and disrupting democratic values has been highlighted in material and mental clauses.

Table 3
Processes and Participants in Text B

Process	Frequency (30)	%age (100)	Participants (42)		
Material	18	60%	Actor	7	16.67%
			Goal	13	30.95%
			Recipient	1	2.38%
			Client	0	0.00%
			Attribute	2	2.76%
			Range	0	0.00%
Mental	4	13.33%	Senser	3	7.14%
			Phenomenon	3	7.14%
			Carrier	3	7.14%
Relational	4	13.33%	Attribute	3	7.14%
			Token	0	0.00%
			Value	0	0.00%
			Possessor	1	2.38%
			Possessed	1	2.38%
			Sayer	1	2.38%
Verbal	2	6.67%	Verbiage	2	2.76%
			Reciever	0	0.00%
			Behaver	0	0.00%
Behavioral	0	0%	Behavior	0	0.00%
			Existent	2	2.76%
Existential	2	6.67%	Existent	2	2.76%

Analysis of the Circumstances in Text B

According to the table 4, the text comprises 25 circumstances and the circumstance of location 17 (68%) prevails in terms of percentage and frequency. These circumstances give information about the colonizers and the Muslims and their mindset about each other e.g. (*in the Muslim world and in the past etc.*). Circumstances of manner limelight the building of negative image about each other e.g. (*in negative and exclusively etc.*). Misinformation and role of toxic rhetoric in the creation of chaos has been shown through circumstance of role e.g. *as an opiate*.

Table 4
Circumstances in Text B

Circumstances	Percentage	Frequency
Location	68%	17
Manner	16%	4
Cause	8%	2
Role	4%	1
Matter	4%	1
Total	100%	25

Analysis of the Text C

Analysis of the Processes and Participants in Text C

The text 5 has been selected from the very beginning of the chapter 2 (The Battle Within Islam: Democracy Versus Dictatorship) (p. 17-18) of the book. Contradicting western perceptions, it highlights the equitable rights provided to women by Islam. According to the table 5 and 6, the text contains 29 complex and 60 simplex clauses, 88 participants, 59 processes and 39 circumstances. Material processes 32 (54.24%) possess the highest

proportion in the text. Among participants, goal 23 (26.13%) and actor 16 (18.18%) have the highest proportion.

These transitivity elements vindicate the bestowal of political and human rights by Islam. They show discouragement of racism and gender discrimination in any form. Referring the Quran (30:96), BB justifies the significance of education for women in Islam. Downtrodden position of women before the revelation of Islam and elevated status after the revelation of Islam has also been brought forth. Moreover, misrepresentation of Islam and the prevailing perception that Islam and democracy are incompatible have also been attempted to be clarified.

Table 5
Processes and Participants in Text C

Process	Frequency (59)	%age (100)	Participants (90)		
Material	32	54.24%	Actor	16	18.18%
			Goal	23	26.13%
			Recipient	2	2.27%
			Client	0	0.00%
			Attribute	0	0.00%
Mental	5	8.47%	Range	1	1.13%
			Senser	5	5.68%
Relational	16	27.12%	Phenomenon	5	5.68%
			Carrier	9	7.14%
			Attribute	9	7.14%
			Token	4	4.55%
			Value	4	4.55%
Verbal	3	5.08%	Possessor	0	0.00%
			Possessed	2	2.27%
			Sayer	3	3.41%
Behavioral	1	1.69%	Verbiage	3	3.41%
			Reciever	0	0.00%
Existential	2	3.39%	Behaver	1	1.13%
			Behavior	1	1.13%
			Existent	2	2.27%

Analysis of the Circumstances in Text C

Quantitative analysis in the table 6 shows that circumstances of location 20 (51.28%) are greater in percentage and frequency than other circumstances. Frequent use of location circumstances *on mutual advice, to destruction, in western media, upon the democratic principles of consultation (shura), during the darkness* signify the importance of happenings and objects in the text. They show narrator's carries spatial and temporal sphere. The status of women before and after Islam is also shown through circumstances of *role as property, as equal partners, as inferior members of human family*.

Table 6
Circumstance in Text C

Circumstances	Percentage	Frequency
Location	51.28%	20
Manner	15.38%	6
Cause	7.69%	3
Accompaniment	2.56%	1
Role	15.38%	6
Extent	2.56%	1
Matter	2.56%	1
Angle	2.56%	1
Total	100%	39

Analysis of the Text D

Analysis of the Processes and Participants in Text D

The selected text 15 is positioned in chapter 2 (page. 53) of the book. There are 7 complex and 29 simplex clauses. The table 7 suggests that there are 26 participants, 19 processes, and 16 circumstances. Material processes 12 (63.16%) are larger in percentage and frequency while actor participants 8 (30.77%) dominate other participants in the text.

Participants of the clauses foreground the constitutional template promulgated by ZAB in 1973. It represents the democratic potential of Pakistan in terms of governance. Through elements of transitivity, she attempts to clarify the actual meaning of the term 'secular' to make it admissible in the Muslims generally and in Pakistan particularly. According to Munoz (2013), PPP is a secular party therefore, BB seems to be incorporating her political ideology in the text.

Table 7
Processes and Participants in Text D

Process	Frequency (19)	%age (100)	Participants (26)	
Material	12	63.16%	Actor	8 30.77%
			Goal	7 26.92%
			Recipient	0 0.00%
			Client	0 0.00%
			Attribute	0 0.00%
Mental	4	21.05%	Range	0 0.00%
			Senser	4 15.38%
Relational	1	5.26%	Phenomenon	4 15.38%
			Carrier	1 3.85%
			Attribute	1 3.85%
			Token	0 0.00%
			Value	0 0.00%
			Possessor	0 0.00%
Verbal	1	5.26%	Possessed	0 0.00%
			Sayer	0 0.00%
			Verbiage	0 0.00%
Behavioral	0	0%	Reciever	0 0.00%
			Behaver	0 0.00%
Existential	1	5.26%	Behavior	0 0.00%
			Existent	1 3.85%

Analysis of the Circumstances in Text D

There are 16 circumstances in the text. Circumstances of location 7 (43.75%) dominate other circumstances.

Table 8
Circumstances in Text D

Circumstances	Percentage	Frequency
Location	43.75%	7
Manner	3.85%	1
Cause	18.76%	3
Accompaniment	12.5%	2
Role	18.76%	3
Total	100%	16

Analysis of the Text E

Analysis of the Processes and Participants in Text E

The extract E is located in the chapter 4, pages (118-119) of the selected book. The text is assortment of feministic, socialistic, democratic, feudalistic and Marxist ideologies. The profound reading of the text discovered 17 complex and 35 simplex clauses. The text further contains 62 participants, 33 processes and 23 circumstances. Table 9 enumerates the frequency of processes and participants. Material clauses 30 (90.91%) are dominant as usual in the text. Goal 27 (43.55%) and actor 20 (32.26%) participants participate in the processes dominantly.

The text is assortment of feministic, socialistic, democratic, feudalistic, secularist and Marxist ideologies. Using transitivity elements, BB foregrounds feministic perspective by foregrounding opportunities provided to women by her father ZAB. She also mentions socialism by mentioning the nationalization policy. Also, democratic ideology is projected as her father wanted to establish strong and intervention free civilian military relationships. Moreover, land reform bill represents anti-feudalistic mind-set. ZAB also projected secularism to curb sectarianism. Lastly, the text exhibits Marxist ideology as it gives prominence to classes of society.

Table 9
Processes and Participants in Text E

Process	Frequency (33)	%age (100)	Participants (62)		
Material	30	90.91%	Actor	20	32.26%
			Goal	27	43.55%
			Recipient	4	6.45%
			Client	2	3.23%
			Attribute	0	0.00%
			Range	0	0.00%
Mental	0	0%	Senser	0	0.00%
			Phenomenon	1	1.61%
Relational	2	6.06%	Carrier	2	3.23%
			Attribute	2	3.23%
			Token	1	1.61%
			Value	1	1.61%
			Possessor	0	0.00%
			Possessed	0	0.00%
Verbal	1	3.03%	Sayer	1	1.61%
			Verbiage	1	1.61%
			Reciever	0	0.00%
Behavioral	0	0%	Behaver	0	0.00%
			Behavior	0	0.00%
Existential	0	0%	Existent	0	0.00%

Analysis of the Circumstances in Text E

Circumstances answer where, when, why, how and for what and whom ZAB introduced reforms to translate his ideological posture. Table 10 suggests that circumstance of location 13 (56.52%) and accompaniment 3 (13.04%) stand higher in terms of frequency and percentage. Circumstances (*for the people of Pakistan, from their second-class position, in key government institutions, in trade unions, bonuses, and other allowances etc.*) underscore the reforms in different sectors.

Table 10
Circumstances in Text E

Circumstances	Percentage	Frequency
Location	56.52%	13

Manner	8.70%	2
Cause	8.70%	2
Accompaniment	13.04%	3
Role	4.35%	1
Matter	8.70%	2
Total	100%	23

Analysis of the Text F

Analysis of the Processes and Participants in Text F

The sample extract is positioned in the chapter 5 (p. 169-170). The quantitative analysis of the text F shows 13 complex clauses and 31 simplex clauses. These clauses are further composed of 18 participants, 29 processes and 41 circumstances. Table 11 illustrates that material processes 16 (53.33%) remain prominent in the text as usual. Among participants, goal participants 10 (22.22%) and actor participants 8 (17.78%) have higher proportion in the text.

In order to prevent the clash of civilization, BB proposes free trade ideology in terms of education, technology, and democratic values etc. She wanted free trade zones and borders in South Asia akin to European model. This idea was proposed in SAARC conference in 1988. By implementing this idea, she wanted to mitigate poverty, illiteracy and deprivations etc. However, this idea is hindered by the western interventions in the region.

Table 11
Processes and Participants in Text F

Process	Frequency (29)	%age (100)	Participants (45)	
Material	16	53.33%	Actor	8 17.78%
			Goal	10 22.22%
			Recipient	1 2.22%
			Client	0 0.00%
			Attribute	0 0.00%
			Range	0 0.00%
Mental	3	13.33%	Senser	3 6.67%
			Phenomenon	4 8.89%
Relational	10	33.33%	Carrier	6 13.33%
			Attribute	7 15.56%
			Token	3 6.67%
			Value	3 6.67%
			Possessor	0 0.00%
			Possessed	0 0.00%
			Sayer	0 0.00%
Verbal	0	0%	Verbiage	0 0.00%
			Reciever	0 0.00%
			Behaver	0 0.00%
Behavioral	0	0%	Behavior	0 0.00%
			Behavior	0 0.00%
Existential	0	0%	Existent	0 0.00%

Analysis of the Circumstances in Text F

Table 12 indicates that there 17 circumstances in the text and circumstance of location 11 (61.11%) and accompaniment 5 (27.78%) outnumber circumstance of manner 2 (11.11%).

Circumstances of location e.g. *(between inflexible traditionalism and adaptable modernity, between the forces of extremism and the forces of moderation, in the power of trade, exchange, technology, education, and democratic values, between gender equality and gender subservience, on the path toward true reconciliation and between the past and the*

future etc.) indicate the areas to be focused to spread tolerance to reach reconciliation. It shows that BB experiences the matters in terms of place and time. Moreover, inducting circumstances of accompaniment (*with the Islamic world, with Western societies, and without further delay*), BB emphasizes harmony between the West and the Islamic world without any further delay.

Table 12
Circumstances in Text F

Circumstances	Percentage	Frequency
Location	61.11%	11
Manner	11.11%	2
Accompaniment	27.78%	5
Total	100%	17

Analysis of the Text G

Analysis of the Processes and Participants in Text G

The text G has been opted from chapter 4, (p. 126) of the book under study. Linguistic analysis shows 12 complex clauses and 24 simplex clauses. Table 13 suggests that there are 39 participants, 24 processes and 19 circumstances. Material clauses 19 (79.16%) have the highest percentage and frequency as usual. Goal 14 (35.90%) and actor 13 (33.33%) participants subdue other participants in the text.

The constituents of transitivity shed light on the establishment's interference in civilian affairs. Being a woman, she encountered scathing criticism and worst character assassination from her political opponents. Furthermore, it spotlights efforts of BB for regional stability, harmony and peace. She solemnized agreements on Siachen Glacier and nuclear weapons to mitigate the defense expenditures and promote peace. Instead of seconding her striving, establishment backed political rivals followed the past tradition and rewarded her with the epithet of a traitor and a foreign agent. Ironically, her opponents duplicated her policies by merely changing the names of their policies. The text disseminates the ideology of pacifism and feminism.

Table 13
Processes and Participants in Text G

Process	Frequency (24)	%age (100)	Participants (39)	
Material	19	79.16%	Actor	13 33.33%
			Goal	14 35.90%
			Recipient	3 7.69%
			Client	0 0.00%
			Attribute	0 0.00%
			Range	0 0.00%
Mental	1	4.17%	Senser	1 2.56%
			Phenomenon	1 2.56%
Relational	4	16.67%	Carrier	2 5.13%
			Attribute	3 7.69%
			Token	1 2.56%
			Value	1 2.56%
			Possessor	0 0.00%
			Possessed	0 0.00%
Verbal	0	0%	Sayer	0 0.00%
			Verbiage	0 0.00%
			Reciever	0 0.00%
Behavioral	0	0%	Behaver	0 0.00%
			Behavior	0 0.00%
Existential	0	0%	Existent	0 0.00%

Analysis of the Circumstances in Text G

Analysis of the table 14 demonstrates dominance of circumstances of location 10 (52.63%) like previous texts. Majority of circumstances of location are associated with the actions of BB e.g. (*in the past, in foreign policy, between Pakistan and India, in the Simla Accord and on the Siachen Glacier etc.*). Circumstances of manner (*by us, of course, by both sides, particularly*) spotlight the way foreign policy was framed.

Table 14
Circumstances in Text G

Circumstances	Percentage	Frequency
Location	52.63%	10
Manner	26.31%	5
Cause	2.56%	1
Accompaniment	2.56%	1
Contingency	2.56%	1
Matter	2.56%	1
Total	100%	19

Analysis of the Text H

Analysis of the Processes and Participants in Text H

The excerpt occurs in chapter 6 (Reconciliation) and (p. 196) of the book. The extract H comprises 17 complex, 32 simplex clauses, 52 participants, 34 processes and 19 circumstances. Table 15 records the frequency and percentage of processes and participants. Among processes, material clauses 21 (61.76%) have the highest percentage and frequency and among participants goal (28.85%) and actor 13 (25%) participants possess the highest percentage and frequency.

Transitivity choices indicate the different actors (history, economics, theology and dictatorship etc.) that created the milieu of mistrust, uncertainty and hostility in the world general and between the Occidental and the Oriental world in particular. Here in the text, she declares dictatorship the source of extremism. She offers concrete framework to harmonize the world and create the environment of trust and tolerance among the hostile entities. The text H exhibits the ideology of pacifism and dictatorship.

Table 15
Processes and Participants in Text H

Process	Frequency (34)	%age (100)	Participants (52)		
Material	21	61.76%	Actor	13	25%
			Goal	15	28.85%
			Recipient	0	0.00%
			Client	0	0.00%
			Attribute	0	0.00%
			Range	0	0.00%
Mental	2	5.88%	Senser	1	1.92%
			Phenomenon	2	3.85%
Relational	9	26.47%	Carrier	9	5.13%
			Attribute	9	7.69%
			Token	0	0.00%
			Value	0	0.00%
			Possessor	0	0.00%
			Possessed	0	0.00%
Verbal	1	2.94%	Sayer	1	1.92%
			Verbiage	1	1.92%
			Reciever	0	0.00%
Behavioral	0	0%	Behavior	0	0.00%

			Behavior	0	0.00%
Existential	1	2.94%	Existent	1	1.92%

Analysis of the Circumstances in Text H

Employment of circumstances in a text renders more information in terms of time, place, manner etc. of the happenings or events. Table 16 systemizes the frequency and percentage circumstances involved in the extract. Only 4 circumstances out of total 9 circumstances have been located in the text. Circumstance of location 11 (57.89%) possesses the highest frequency and cause 1 (5.26%) possess the lowest frequency. Circumstances of matter 5 (26.32%) and manner 2 (10.53%) have been positioned at second and third place respectively.

Circumstance of location 11 (57.89%) possesses the highest frequency and cause 1 (5.26%) possess the lowest frequency. Circumstances of matter 5 (26.32%) and manner 2 (10.53%) have been positioned at second and third place respectively. Recurrence of location circumstances (*within the Muslim world, between the Muslim world and the West, in these writings, within the box, under dictatorship, on a dangerous and unnecessary collision course etc.*) means the writer's stranglehold of spatial and temporal spheres. Matter circumstances (*for creativity, for new ideas, for bold commitments etc.*) recommend course of actions to be taken to reconcile both the worlds and promote the peace.

Table 16
Circumstances in Text H

Circumstances	Percentage	Frequency
Location	57.89%	11
Manner	10.53%	2
Cause	5.26%	1
Matter	26.32%	5
Total	100%	19

Conclusion

Addressing the designed research questions, the study discovered 128 complex clauses and 278 simplex clauses. Ample use of complex clauses implies that she elaborated her ideological posture convincingly. There are 284 processes and 435 participants and 194 circumstances in the text. All process types have been employed in the text. It indicates BB's encyclopedic range concerning the conflict under discussion. The experiential analysis of the text determined abundant use of material processes 174 (61.26%) which indicate the action oriented nature of BB. She believed in concrete steps to be taken for the rapprochement between the Orientals and the Occidentals. Similarly, except receiver participant, all other participant types have been used. It shows BB is cognizant of the roles played by different entities in bringing the world to the crossroads. Similarly, like participants, all circumstance types have been used.

The study also found the text a compendium of varied ideologies. Transitivity analysis of the text discovered the ideology of democracy, dictatorship, colonialism, imperialism, Islam, feminism, secularism, socialism, pacifism, patriotism, hegemony, feudalism, Marxism and humanism etc. Not only she justifies her thesis of mutual inclusivity of Islam and democracy but also incorporates her own political ideologies i.e. secularism, socialism and liberal feminism among various existing political ideologies.

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