Unfolding The Political Ideology of P.M. Imran Khan: A Transitivity Analysis

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Keywords:

Prime Minister Imran Khan,

speech,

Process types,

Systemic Functional

Linguistics,

Transitivity Analysis,

UN General Assembly.

A political ideology offers some political and cultural blueprint for a certain community by settings the goals and describing methods to achieve those goals. It is a basic factor in allocation of power in a society. The politicians and statesmen usually express their ideologies through public discourse/speeches at different platforms. UN general Assembly is such great platform where Prime Minister of Pakistan, Imran Khan delivered a memorable speech on September 27, 2019 in New York. Through this speech, P.M. pinpointed many problems and challenges faced by the world generally and the Muslim world particularly. The global warming, according to him, is a major challenge that the world faces today. Moreover, he expressed his concerns over Kashmir dispute, Islamophobia, money laundering, corruption and poverty in Pakistan and called upon the rest of the world to assist Pakistan in combating these challenges. Drawing upon transitivity model by Halliday, this research paper has analyzed the speech of P.M. in U.N. General Assembly. Explanatory sequential mixed method has been employed to identify role of six transitivity processes used. This study documents that material process (50.29%) highly dominated the speech, mental process is second highest occurring process (16.66%) and relational process (11.01%) ranked third. Existential process had the percentage of (7.73%) followed by verbal process (7.4%) and behavioral process (6.84%). These processes have highlighted the aims and objectives, fears and concerns of the P.M over the multifarious issues. This analysis of the speech has provided an insight into Imran Khan's political ideology and portrayed him as an ambassador of whole Muslim world not just Pakistan.

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INTRODUCTION

Bloor and Bloor claimed that, when people use language, their language acts, produces and constructs meanings. For Halliday (1967) the use of language is functional in nature, and its foremost function is to deliberate human experiences and to portray the picture of inner and outer world. Keeping in consideration the use of language, Halliday's systemic-functional linguistics proposes three meta-functions of language labelled as: the ideational function, the interpersonal function, and the textual function. Through the lens of systemic functional grammar, the clause pattern of the text is analyzed and interpreted. For Halliday (2000) the focus of systemic functional grammar is to analyze any written or spoken text and provide useful tools to interpret and excavate any linguistic data. It assists and guide the language user to know how, and why, the text means what it does. Apart from the clause pattern, the paradigmatic choices are given due attention in this approach of text analysis because the paradigmatic choices are vital in constructing different meanings in the text.

With the ground breaking analysis of *The Inheritor*, Halliday (1971) revolutionized the field of discourse analysis and proved transitivity analysis as an effective model for the exploration of the world of experiences as encoded in the text. For excavation of the meaning laying beneath the surface of the text six processes have been introduced namely: material process, mental process, behavioral process, relational process, verbal process, and existential process. According to Zhang (2017) "transitivity analysis is quantitative in nature therefore is more objective and convincing and hence has been employed by many researchers for conducting discourse analysis".

Transitivity framework has been employed by many scholars for the analysis of both literary and non-literary texts. However, analysis of political speech is an emerging genre for transitivity analysis. In recent years many researches have been conducted on speeches as Istianah (2014), Kondowe (2014), Ardiansyah (2016), Zhang (2017), Ongonda (2016) conducted a systemic analysis of the news structures from Daily Nation and the standard newspaper from Kenya. Similarly Nima (2018) performed a linguistic analysis of Halliday's Systemic functional linguistics in political texts. Transitivity analysis of David Cameron speech in retaining Scotland

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was done by Li- Fenji (2018) , using Halliday transitivity analysis as a theoretical framework. The research was carried out in order to find the function and distribution of six transitivity processes in the text. Naz, Alvi, Basheer (2012), Riris (2019) and Tehsin (2019) conducted researches on media, newspapers and speeches to dig out the implied meanings. Zhang (2018) conducted a research on American president Donald Trump's inaugural address in 2017. Transitivity analysis indicated that material process was used frequently in order to depict the ongoing gloomy and depressed state of America and the new strategies that the new government will use to make America prosperous nation again.

This study is significant as it provides a deeper insight of the relationship between the selections of words and sensitized the language users to probe the meanings given in the text. Socially this research explains the politics being played with the help of paradigmatic and syntagmatic choices. Additionally, this study is valuable in constructing a link between the linguistic evidences and the ideological implication of any discourse.

Aims and objectives:

- To interpret the clause pattern of the text through the Systemic Functional Grammar,

- To analyze any written or spoken text and provide useful tools to interpret and excavate any linguistic data

LITERATURE REVIEW

Transitivity includes the following aspects: First one is the processes (verbal group), the participants, the one that is participating in the process ,animate or inanimate (noun group), circumstances in which the process took place and when, how and where it took place (adverbial group or prepositional phrase). Many types of linguistic choices used for different purposes are revealed by using Halliday's Systemic Functional Grammar. Halliday (1994) in his functional theory states that experience and interpersonal relationships are transferred into meanings and meaning is then changed into wordings. Systemic Functional grammar has three meta functions: Textual function, interpersonal function and ideational function. According to Hu (2006), the new information which is unknown to the listener is communicated through ideational function. It is about the natural world covering our own experiences about the world. The interpersonal functions

refer to the building up of social and personal relations by the using language. Textual function is concerned with the verbal world, use of language to signify a discourse. It is divided into two parts, Theme which is the point of departure of message while the rest of the message in which the theme is developed is called rheme. For this study ideational function which is related to the construction of experiences and meaning making is used. Furthermore, as the aim of this study is the meaning making process and the process of representation. Therefore, transitivity analysis is used as the analytical tool. As Halliday (1994) observed, system of transitivity construes the experience of the world through manageable set of process types. These six processes are discussed below.

i.   Material Process

Material process is the process of "doing". According to Halliday (1994), it states the idea that something has been done by an entity in the physical world. Two participants takes part in a material process. The doer of the process is called an Actor. It is the important element (Halliday and Matthiessesn, 2004). The second part is the goal, that could be anything, whether animate or non-animate that is affected by the process. It is not mandatory. For example,

a.   *We (actor) planted (material process) a billion trees (goal) in five years (circumstance)*

b.   *They (actors) escalated (material process) the number of troops (goal).*

ii.   Mental Process

Mental Process deals with the process of sensing, it includes observations , sensations and thoughts. It consists of two participants, sensor or a phenomenon. Sensor is the conscious participant, it is human like that observes, knows or desires. The other one is the phenomenon, the one which is desired ,known or is perceived. According to Thompson, 2000, One of the two participants can also be involved. Implicitly, there can be a sensor but no phenomenon.

a.   *I (senser) have seen (mental process) a lot of leaders (phenomenon).*

b.   *I (senser) picture (mental) myself (phenomenon).*

***iii.*   Relational Process**

The states of being or having is called relational process. There is a relationship between two separate objects but it is not indicated that whether one entity would be affected by the other entity or not (Halliday 1994). It is divided into two processes identifying relational process and attributive relational process. In identifying process, as the name indicates one entity is being used to identify another. There is an identity that is assigned to something where as attributive process is the process of assigning a quality to something.

a. *We (possessor) have (relational process) a lot of ideas (possession).*

b. *I (possessor) have (relational process) great friends (possession) in India* (circumstance).

vi. Behavioral Process

In between the mental and material process there lies behavioral process. It represents the psychological and physiological behaviors including the process of listening, looking, smiling, dreaming, breathing; coughing, pondering etc. It is the outward reflection of our inward thoughts. Behavioral process consists of only one participant called the 'behaver', which is mostly a conscious being. However, there may be another participant which is not the real participant, called the 'range' .Range adds specifications to the process.

a. *How would the Europeans (behaver) react (behavioral process).*

b. *We caught Indian spy, who (behaver) admitted (behavioral process) to crimes (range).*
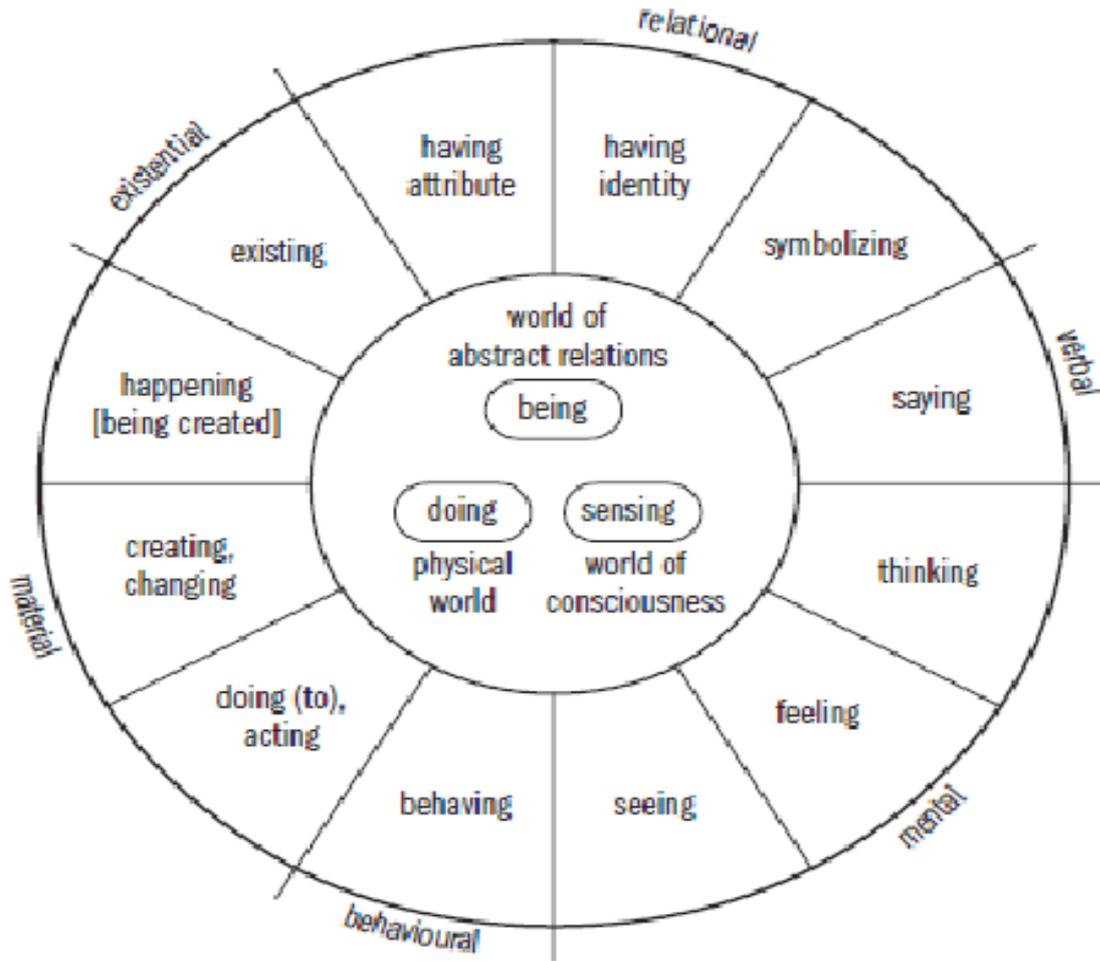
v. Verbal Process

It lies in-between mental and relational process. The act of saying something is represented through verbal process. It consists of four participants. First one is the 'sayer', the one who is responsible for conveying information and meaning, the other one is the 'verbiage' corresponds to what is said, the 'receiver' is the one to whom the verbal process is directed and the target is the one which is targeted by the sayer.

a. *I have seen a lot of leaders (sayer) talk (verbal process) about this.*

b. *Modi (sayer) says (verbal process) this is done for the prosperity of Kashmir (verbiage).*

vi. Existential Process

Existential process is in between relational and material process. It includes the processes of existing and happenings. It consists of only one participant that is 'existent', it is the object or event that is being said to exist. 'Existent' can be person, object, action, event or institution or abstraction. Existential sentences typically have the verb 'be' and the word 'there' is necessary as a subject although it has no representational function.

a. *It (existent) is (existential process) a worry (circumstance)*

b. *This (existent) is (existential process) the decision taken by all political parties (circumstance).*

Figure:01 types of processes (Halliday, 2004)

METHODOLOGY

The selected speech of Prime Minister Imran Khan was delivered at the platform of United Nation's general assembly on September 27th, 2019. This research consists of 336 clauses. For analysis of the data, the speech was retrieved from YouTube and then was divided into its major clauses in lieu of transitivity model. This speech of Prime Minister Imran Khan touched upon four major issue including global warming, islamophobia, corruption, and the dispute of Kashmir. For the analysis of the data mixed method approach has been employed. For answering the first research question the data is basic clauses and are labelled according to the six transitivity processes. Furthermore, a table is provided to represent the frequency of the processes. In the

second stage, a qualitative analysis is provided in form of interpretation as Halliday (1971) considers it insufficient to have only quantitative data analysis, the data needs to be analyzed qualitatively for further interpretation. For analysis of the speech, following steps are carried out:

As clause is considered as the basic unit of analysis, therefore, the first step of data analysis is the division of the speech into its major clauses. In this process the finite dependent clauses are also considered as suggested by Halliday (1971). The second step is the identification of the types of processes given in the selected speech. All the clauses are labelled according to the six type of processes as given by Halliday (2004). As the third step, the number of occurrences of each process type is counted, and the percentage of each process type has been calculated. A table is drawn to represent the percentages of recurrence of each process in the selected speech of Prime Minister Imran Khan. Finally, through the qualitative analysis the contribution of such clause pattering in overall meaning making process and unveiling the hidden intentions of language user has been explained and interpreted.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

The selected speech of Prime Minister Imran Khan as delivered at the platform of United Nation's general assembly is distributed in the given types of processes:

Table No: 01

Processes	Frequency	Percentage
Material process	169	50.29%
Mental process	56	16.66%
Relational process	37	11.01%
Existential process	26	7.73%
Verbal process	25	7.4%

Behavioral process	23	6.84%

Total of 336 clauses occurred in the whole speech and all the six transitivity processes were found as given in table. 1. Material process had a greater share of 50.29% of all the processes. While mental process ranked second 16.66%, relational process had percentage of (11.01%). Existential, verbal and behavioral process have an overall representation of (7.73%), (7.4%) and (6.84%) respectively. There is an obvious difference in the use of these processes and will be further discussed in the following sections.

Distribution of the Speech

The speech of Prime Minister Imran Khan can be divided into four parts based on the issues mentioned. Those issues were discussed in full length including: climate change, islamophobia, corruption and Kashmir issue. A noteworthy variation can be seen in the clause distribution and selection of types of processes while addressing all the above stated issues.

The first issue raised by Imran Khan is the issue of climate change. There are total 29 process used in this section of the speech. Prime minister pointed out that developed countries are creating pollution which in turn is affecting the environment.

Table No: 02

Processes	Frequency	Percentages
Material process	13	44.82%
Mental Process	6	20.68%
Relational Process	5	17.24%
Verbal Process	3	10.34%
Existential Process	2	6.89%
Behavioral Process	0	**0%**

There are total 13 material processes used by Imran Khan. Material processes used here are *depend, planted, can do, comes, planted, cannot do, melting, stand, given and contribute.* All these processes highlight the issue of global warming and the practical initiative taken by the government in form of tree plantation. The following clauses can be sighted from the speech:

i.   We (actor) planted (material process) a billion trees (goal) in five years (circumstance).

ii.   We (actor)can do (material process) great things.

The second process frequently used process in this part of the speech is the mental process and total number of clauses is 6. By using such processes like *seen, targeting, fear, detected, see*, the concerns and fears related to the future of the world due to global warming and the inactivity of the world community regarding reduction of pollution has been highlighted. For example;

i.   I have seen (mental process) a lot of leaders talk about this.

ii.   We fear (mental process) human are facing a huge catastrophe.

Coming towards the relational process, total 5 processes are identified. These processes describe the state of being or having. PM has deliberated that they have many ideas regarding the climate change and global warming by using such words like *has to, have, is, are, held* etc. For example;

i.   We have (relational process) a lot of ideas.

ii.   Pakistan is among the top 10 nations affected by the climate change.

iii. This has to be (relational process) the combined effort of the world.

Verbal processes are 3 of the total 24 processes; he started the speech by asking the assembly to let him talk about the climate change first. He added that many leaders talk about the effects of global warming but no one is taking practical steps.

i.   First let me talk (verbal process) about climate change.

ii.   A lot of leaders talk (verbal process) about this.

Existential process is the least of all, 1 of all the clauses and is used in sense that Prime Minister is currently using the platform of United Nations general assembly and highlighted the issue of global warming. He further added that climate change is affecting the whole world that must be handled together by all countries together.

i. And this is (Existential process) where I want the United Nations to take the lead in invoking this will.

Second issue discussed was the issue of corruption. A total number of 33 processes are used in this section. Imran Khan has discussed the negative effects of corruption on politics and the economic position of the country. The table below shows the frequency and percentage of each transitivity process used in this section of the speech.

Table No: 03

Processes	Frequency	Percentages
Material Process	24	72.72%
Relational Process	4	12.12%
Existential process	4	12.12%
Mental Process	1	3.03%
Behavioral Process	1	3.03%
Verbal Process	0	0%

There are total 39 clauses; material process has a total share of 27 clauses. The material processes used are like *leave, impoverishing, spend, went, plundered, hire* etc. With such selection of processes, Prime Minister has presented corruption as a very crucial issue that is scum of society and therefore, needs to be addressed and handled with iron hands. He highlighted his practical efforts of collecting revenue and identification of assets of the previous government leaders in foreign banks. For example:

i.   *Corruption (actor) is impoverishing (material process) the developing world (goal).*

ii. *When we (actor) located (material process) properties of these corrupt leaders (goal) in Western capitals. We (actor) find (material process) it (goal) so difficult to retrieve it.*

Existential clauses have the total number of 6 in this part of the speech. Using such words like *is, are, must be etc.* indicated that corruption is still a problem for the whole nation and by the selection of such existential processes, it is represented that the international laws are protecting the criminals which in turn is destroying an underdeveloped country. Furthermore, it is suggested that the corrupt leaders must be punished in order to protect the country from exploitation.

i.   *It is (existential process) devastating to the developing world.*

ii. *But there are (existential process) laws (existent)protecting the criminals.*

iii. *There must be (existential process) a deterrent (existent).*

The existent in these clauses is *corruption*, according to Imran Khan, corruption is

still a problem for the developing countries and in general it has destroyed the whole world. It is suggested that there must be a punishment for the corrupt leaders who are plundering the money and have secret accounts in foreign that they are using for hiding the looted money. The flaws in the international judiciary system have also been represented as in one of the clauses, the existent is the laws which are protecting the criminals.

Relational processes are 4 out of the total 39 processes. Selecting such words like *have, get, has* by Prime Minister identified that the former leaders have their secret accounts in the developed countries which are providing a safeguard to them. He made it clear that corruption is damaging the roots of the country but the government does not have enough money to hire lawyers. Corruption is in turn affecting the nation, rich people are earning more and more while the poor people are deprived of fulfilling their basic needs. The bad consequence of corruption is that the difference between rich and poor people is increasing day by day. Poorer people do not have money to fulfill their basic needs while the rich people are busy in filling up their accounts. If that condition remained the people would be facing a disaster. The attributes like *corrupt politicians, corrupt leaders, criminals, corrupt riling elites*, have been used for the previous governments. The leaders of the opposition parties have been attributed negatively and are ascertained as the actors that are looting the country.

i. *We (possessor) don't have (relational process) the money to hire lawyers worth million dollars (possession).*

ii. *Why is it to have tax havens where you (possessor) have (relational process) these secret accounts (possession).*

iii. *The world is changing if the poor get (relational process) poorer and the richer get (relational process) richer (beneficiary) there would be crises soon.*

Mental and behavioral processes have the least amount, 1 process each. In these processes it has been emphasized to stop the illegal transaction and transfer of wealth from poor countries to the rich countries in which all the financial institutes have to play their roles. He has sent a message to the World Bank, IMF, and the Asian Development Bank to stop this money laundering.

i. *The World Bank, the IMF, the Asian Development Bank (sensor) must find (mental process) a way to stop this plunder (phenomenon).*

ii.   *The rich countries (behaver) must allow (Process: Behavioral) political will; they cannot allow (behavioral process) this capital from poor countries through corruption.*

Imran Khan addresses the world leaders to realize the seriousness of the situation and to find a way to stop this loot and protect the country from exploitation. He wants all the rich countries to be united in this fight against corruption. There is no verbal process found.

Third issue that was raised and discussed by Imran Khan was the issue of Islamophobia. Total 81 clauses are used in Islamophobia. Through transitivity process it is demonstrated that the main points that the Prime Minister highlighted are wearing of Hijab for Islamic women, the state of Muslims all over the world, the negative image of the Muslims, radicalization of Islam and the ridiculing of our Holy Prophet PBUH.

Table No:04

Processes	Frequency	Percentage
Material process	27	33.33%
Mental Process	13	16.04%
Relational process	13	16.04%
Verbal Process	10	12.34%
Existential Process	9	11.11%
Behavioral Process	9	11.11%

In this speech PM Imran Khan frequently used material processes like *living, take off, creates, took, marginalize, came out* etc. and highlighted the underlying reasons of Islamophobia. Material process has a great share of 28 clauses out of 81 total clauses that indicated Muslims are living all around the world but they are not treated with respect and dignity. Women are not allowed to cover up themselves according to the teachings of Islam. Examples are:

i.   *Muslims (actors) living (material process) across all continents.*

ii.   *Women (actors) can take off (material process) her clothes (goal) in some countries but she cannot put (material process) more on (goal).*

iii.   *Marginalization (actor) creates (material process) room for and leads to radicalization (goal)*

Relational process is found to be 15 of the total clauses. By using relational process and words such as *become, is, was* etc. Prime Minister Imran Khan picked up the third point to explain what

Islamophobia is and how it is creating a negative image of Muslims all over the world. For Muslims Prophet Muhammed (PBUH) is the ideal and the state of Medina has been attributed as a state that was the first to take the responsibility of women and children.   For example

i.   *My (value) third point is (Islamophobia).*

ii.   *Muslim women wearing hijab has become (relational process) a problem.*

iii.   *The Prophet PBUH (carrier) is (relational process) the ideal.*

iv.   *The state of Medina (attribute) was the first that took (relational process) responsibility of the women, the widows and the poor (carrier)*

Mental process is the process of sensing that includes thoughts, observations, and sentiments. There are total 12 mental processes. The existence of this mental process is to explain that certain people think Islam and terrorism are equal or terrorism is the other name of Islam. According to them, it is the Muslim community that is spreading terrorism in the world. These western people keep on ridiculing our Holy Prophet (PBUH) because they have no idea of the respect we have in our hearts for our Prophet.

A.   *They (sensor) don't look (mental process) at the way we do (phenomenon).*

B.   *Then we have the existential process, the process of existence.*

Total existential processes are 10 out of the total 81 processes. By using existential process and such words like *are, is, was*, etc. he has explained the existence of Muslims all over the World and the problems they are currently facing. It has been referred that there are almost 1.3 billion Muslims in the world and they follow only one Islam and that is the Islam brought by our Holy Prophet PBUH.1 transitivity process refers to the overall alarming condition of Islamophobia. The existential processes also refer to the respect that is given to other religions of the world. Muslims not only respects their own religion and the places of worship but also the other religions are treated with the same respect.

i.   *There are (existential process) 1.3 billion Muslims in the World (existent)*

ii.   *Islamophobia has grown since 9/11 and it is (existential process) alarming (existent).*

iii.   *There is (existential process) only one Islam and that is (existential process) the Islam of the Holy Prophet PBUH.*

iv.   *In Islam, it was (existential process) a sacred duty to protect places of worship of all religions.*

Behavioral process is used 10 times in this part of the speech. In 1 behavioral process Muslims leaders are the behavers, who proved to be unsuccessful in explaining to the world the

true definition of Islam. One behavioral process is about the world's different attitude towards Muslims and the suicide bomber of other religions and regions. In one behavioral process the reason of the gulf between Muslims and Western world has been discussed. It is ascertained that the reaction of Muslims is natural, if their Prophet is ridiculed, they are going to react. The West has to understand the sensitivity of the issue where Muslims are treated and perceived differently. Islam is blamed for being an intolerant religion but no one dared to look for the followers of other religion who are involved in terrorism and violent acts.

i. *Post 9/11 war against radical Islam started rather than Muslim leaders trying (behavioral process) to explain to the West that there is no such thing as radical Islam.*

ii. *No one bothered (behavioral process) researching the Tamil tigers and the Japanese Kamikaze bombers.*

The frequency of verbal processes is 9 in this section of the speech. In 6 verbal processes Imran Khan is the sayer, where he is says that all the Muslims leaders were unable to *explain* that there is no concept of radical Islam. Muslims are the followers of that Islam which is brought by their Holy Prophet. Another process refers to the term enlightened moderation that was devised by the new government.

i. *Most important thing I want to say (verbal process) to explain is Islamophobia.*

ii. *The Holy Prophet (PBUH) announced that one of the greatest deeds is to free a slave.*

The last issue raised by Imran khan is the issue of Kashmir. There are total 190 clauses in this part of the speech. By identifying the transitivity patterns in this portion, the sufferings of Muslims of Kashmir and the brutality of India army has been described. Further he asked for the help of United Nations in order to stop the atrocities and violation of human rights in Kashmir.

Table no: 05

Processes	Frequency	Percentage
Material Process	101	53.15%
Mental Process	35	18.42%
Relational Process	16	8.42%
Verbal Process	13	6.84%
Existential Process	13	6.84%

There are total 101 material processes used. The processes such as, *came escalated, put, caged, move, join, lost, trained, left, started, engaged, blew, reside, returned* etc. All indicates some brutal actions, that were carried out by India army in order to suppress the Muslims in Kashmir. Imran Khan also highlighted his efforts for building up good relations with India to bring peace between the two hostile countries.

i.   *When we came (material process) into power, my first priority was that my country would try its best to bring peace.*

ii. *They escalated (material process) the number of troops and put (material process) 8 million people under curfew.*

iii. *The way Kashmiri's are caged (material process) like animals at home.*

Second most frequently occurred process is mental process, total 35 clauses. Mental process is the process of sensing. Selection of such words like *knows, picture, inspired, believes, realized, thought, loved and belief* etc. that he is concerned about the people of Kashmir. He could not imagine being caged for 50 days, while Kashmiri's are locked up in their homes for more than 50 days. Additionally, with the use of mental process, PM Imran Khan demonstrates his religiosity and his staunch belief in the supremacy of Allah.

i.   *Don't you know (mental process) this causes us pain.*

ii. *I picture (mental process) myself in Kashmir locked up for 50 days.*

iii. *And my (sensor) belief (mental process) is La ilah ill Allah there is no God but one.*

As relational process expresses the state of being or having, it has the total number of 16 out of 190 processes. Prime minister Imran Khan has used (*We*) as possessors in a way that he expressed his efforts that he had done in order to have good relations. He took Pakistan's and India's problems as one and wanted to collaborate with India to find the solution. He further stated that he has many friends in India.

Moreover, other relational process demonstrates that he has proofs of India's intervention in Baluchistan. PM Imran Khan also denied the allegations that Pakistani government is in contact with militant organizations. He claimed that Modi is a permanent member of Indian terrorist's organization, RSS, which is an organization, based on the ideology of brutal leaders i.e., Hitler and Mussolini. PM Imran Khan exposed the Hindu supremacist mind set behind the India PM Narendra Modi that has turned Kashmir into a living hell.

i.   *We had (relational process) actual proofs of Indian intervention in some terrorist attacks in our Baluchistan province.*

ii.   *I know that India keeps saying that we have (relational process) militant organization.*

iii.   *Our main priority should be our people as we (possessor) have similar problems poverty and climate change.*

Both verbal and existential processes occurred to be 26 times, 13 clauses each. Transitivity analysis of such processes like *ask, say, is and be* all indicate that Imran Khan warned India that they had threatened the peace of both the countries and continuing their brutality in Kashmir. The role of sayer is assigned to Imran khan where the question has been posed that whether it is humanly possible for person to live under curfew for such a long time.

i.   *I ask (verbal process) myself this question.*

ii.   *Indian FM say (verbal process) Pakistan has 500 terrorists waiting on the border.*

iii.   *Modi says (verbal process) this is done for the prosperity of Kashmir.*

Existential process is used to let the assembly know about his aims, that first aim was to maintain peace. The type of existential processes used was, *will be, this is, is a* etc. Modi threatened Pakistan that before the elections whatever happened was just a trailer. Another existential process demonstrates that if something happened, Indians themselves would be responsible for bloodshed. By using existential process Imran khan referred to the decision that was taken by all the political parties through mutual consultation to break up with all the militant groups. For the developing conflicting situation, he has used worry as an 'existent', which indicates that this whole situation is bothering him because it may lead to nuclear war. Through existential process, Imran khan also warned the world about the conspiring against Pakistan in form of another Pulwama attack which was mere a scheme against Pakistani military and government.

i.   *I am not threatening here about a nuclear war; It is (existential process) a worry (existent).*

ii.   *The movie is (existential process) yet to come.*

iii.   *There will be (existential process) another Pulwama incident because of their own cruelty in Kashmir.*

iv.   *And this (existent) is the decision taken by all the political parties.*

There are 12 behavioral processes. The behavioral processes used are *blame, retaliated, reacted accept, lose*.

a. *You think Kashmiris (behaver) will accept (behavioral process) a new status quo under revocation of article 370.*

b. *When people (people) lose (behavioral process) will to live they pick up Guns (phenomenon).*

CONCLUSION

The study in hand applied transitivity model and identified six transitivity process used in the speech of PM Imran Khan. It is concluded that all the six transitivity processes are identified in the speech with different frequencies. Material process is the most abundant process having frequency of 169 material processes that makes 50.29%, second frequently occurred process is relational process 38 processes that makes 11.27% of the total six processes, third process is mental process having the frequency of 56 mental processes which is 16.66%. Similarly, verbal process, existential process and behavioral process constitutes 25, 26 and 23 of the total process 7.44%, 7.73% and 6.84% respectively.

In global warming all the five processes are used except for the behavioral process. Similarly, in discussing the issue of corruption all the five processes are identified except for the verbal process. Moreover, in discussing Islamophobia and Kashmir issue all the six processes are employed by PM Imran Khan to highlight the suffering of the Kashmiri people, brutality of the occupied forces and the concern of PM Imran Khan.

To understand the contribution of the selected processes in overall meaning making process, it has been examined that the material processes used in the speech represent the initiatives taken by the government to address global warming and combating corruption. Furthermore, through material processes the brutality of Indian occupied forces in Kashmir has been highlighted. Mental processes highlight the vision, concerns and plans of Prime minister related to combating corruption, islamophobia, global warming and the developing bleak condition of Kashmir. Through relational processes, a sketch of polarized world has been drawn where he has attributed himself and his country positively but attributed western world, India, and former governments negatively. Existential processes highlights the problems and challenges faced by Pakistan and the Muslim world. Behavioral processes employed in the speech communicates the concerns and fears of Prime Minister Imran Khan for Pakistan, Muslims and the world as whole. Transitivity analysis of this speech provides an insight into Imran Khan's political ideology and portrays him

as an international leader of the whole Muslim world, as he deliberated and articulated the suffering of whole Muslim world not just the regional issues related to Pakistan.

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