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## EXPLORING TRANSGENDER CONCIOUSNESS IN FAIQA MANSAB'S THIS HOUSE OF CLAY AND WATER

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## Exploring Transgender Consciousness in Faiqa Mansab's This House of Clay and Water

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### *Abstract*

People who identify as transgender have endured generations of abuse and neglect; as a result of their dual consciousness, they are victimized by bullying. The

gender norms upheld by the culture categorize people into two groups based on their gender identity: those who identify as transgender are viewed as outsiders who have disrupted nature's order. There is a transgender population that is kept distinct from the two gender systems, as explained by the numerous researches that address this subject from different angles. Certain individuals are biologically transgender, while some have dual identities as a result of changing their gender and physical attributes to conform to social norms and boundaries. They divide themselves according to this classification, which is based on the conditions and the area in which they reside. In order to draw attention to the aforementioned problems and the difficulties transgender people face as "intruders" in nature, this study examines Faiqa Mansab's This House of Clay and Water. In order to demonstrate this, the research combines the theoretical frameworks provided by Sandra Bam, Gender Schema Theory, and Ekins and King, Four Modes of Transgenderize, in order to identify the psychological and paraxial factors that contribute to the development of transgender consciousness. It also makes recommendations for individual and societal actions that can be taken to ameliorate the situation of the transgender community in Pakistani society.

**Keywords:** Transgender, Dual consciousness, Gender Norms, Gender Systems, Gender schema theory

### **Background And Introduction**

Faiqa Mansab is one of the biggest Asian writers of young adult fiction that contemplates the ideas to young readers which are concerned about today. The uniqueness of the work differentiates her from others work. .Faiqa Mansab has won the award MFA in creative writing from Kingston University.



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She works as a school teacher and administrator and conducts creative writing workshops. According to her, she always wanted to become a poet and for soothing this wish, she published a book of poetry. Mansab loves writing novels as they are all story but she keeps that in mind that writing a novel initially is the most difficult job. She has worked on academic journals and newspapers as well.

In her work she defines the real life of transgender community in Asian third world countries like Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, and so on. She beautifully describes the tough life of transsexuals in the Asian countries with adding the fiction story of love but Mansab wants to show that either they are not like normal people of society but they should be treated well as Cisgenders. Mansab elaborate that for the search of love Bhanggi the main character of novel fell in love with the girl's name Nida. She also focuses on the life of other people and shows they are also not happy like Nida and Sasha. The main subject of her novel is to describe the importance of love in the life of people. The love and attention from spouse is a necessary part of stable life not only for transgender community but also for normal human being.

The Pakistani author Faiqa Mansab novel named 'This House of Clay and Water' is a courageous experiment to inspect this complicated world of those people who are stimulated to live in the margin owing according to their sex. This book explore in the old streets of Lahore where Faiqa Mansab used to live before going to abroad for studies. This novel explores the themes like escapism, gender bias, and need for the acceptance of love. In her novel her first character is Nida who belongs to prosperous class but always feel like rejected from the family. The second character Sasha who uses her sexuality for bringing down the dynamic power and the third main character is transsexual person named as Bhanggi who wanted love and acceptance in the society. Through these characters Mansab wants to questions these flaws of our compassionate society. This book is published by the penguin random house and the book could be described as a bold attempt of the author.

Mansab has elaborated a case of cross dressing where the main character is facing issues with the change of gender. The trouble Bhanggi faces for acceptance by society is the essence of the book because his family dumped him in a trash. New Indian express publications write about the novel, this book is amazing. It is tender, warm, sweet, funny, authentic and completely captivating. To understand the transgender, the phenomenon of sex, gender and sexuality should be understood. In Butler's Gender Trouble, she quoted Mansab's idea of sex as she said, "The category



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of sex is the political category that founds society as heterosexual” (Butler, 2019).

As Faiqa Mansab is a Pakistani author of young adult fictions and she writes about women forbidden love and talk about transsexuality which is very diverse. Her 2016 novel named *This House of Clay and Water* was the first one to characterize a transgender character with forbidden love and published publicly in Pakistan. Through this, she has perceived that transgender people should not be intermingled with homo-sexuals as they are a different category and wanted to narrate that everyone should get respect not only men. *This House of Clay and Water* (2016) is a tiny chunk from LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender, queer) literature. Mansab’s characters question their sexuality, faces Ostracism and homophobia, societal hatred towards them with a little ray of light in their lives to live.

Faiqa Mansab investigates the complex quality of body and mind, their implications and their administration as far as the social, cultural and political settings that can be believed to deliver and dichotomize ideas of misery and non-misery. It is contended that, not like other bodies, for example, the hefty body, the cosmetically recreated body and the transsexual body, which have been seen predominately as destructive and along this characterized as mental distress, the transgendered body can be viewed as profitable and a site for the re-negotiation of such exemplified and bothered subjectivity.

As we seen the traits of our character Bhanggi. Bhanggi hated his body and falls under the category of a transsexual. Bhanggi did not so unhappy with his body because at start he was not able understand the changings of his body but when he realized about his transsexuality. He used to hide his private body parts. Benjamin explained it beautifully while he said, “their sex organs, the primary (testes) as well as the secondary (penis and others) are disgusting deformities that must be changed by the surgeon’s knife” (Benjinum, 1999). At the end of the novel, we see Bhanggi trying to cut himself to make his body free.

*This House of Clay and Waters* additionally viewed as LGBTQ writing with a few distributers and analysts trusting that it ought to be permitted in school, in spite of a few instructors suspecting it too not. The content of this house of clay and water may appear to be developed; however, it holds a more grounded message that how much transgender people are needed support from families and society because it’s not their fault to born as dual gender. As indicated by Katherine Mason who is an analyst, she said that transgender people must be allowed to lived according to their choice in



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every part of world and settle on choices about their sexuality and as grown-ups, we ought to react mercifully and enable them to investigate, particularly with literature.

As per the 2005 Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network (GLSEN) National School Climate Survey, LGBT students keep on facing verbal and physical badgering in schools due to their sexual orientation or sex articulation. Of the 1700 respondents to the 2005 review, 64.3% revealed feeling hazardous to survive at school as a result of their sexually oriented introduction particularly, and 40.7% felt perilous on account of how should they communicate their gender. There were countless students don't feel they have a place in the schools and society where they can genuinely act by themselves.

## **Objectives Of The Study**

These are the main aims or objectives of the study;

- To identify how power-politics manipulate the existence of the transgender community
- To highlight how gender consciousness transforms the identities in the society
- To raise voice for the rights of transgenders to seek liberty for them in their own uniqueness

## **Research Questions**

The research explores following research questions:

**Q:** How does power-politics manipulate the existence of the transgender community in Mansab's This House of Clay and Water?

**Q:** How does gender disability transform the identities of the intruders in nature's design in Mansab's This House of Clay and Water?

## **Significance Of The Study**

The study signifies the process of transgenderism in the lives of transgender people from early childhood and in character of the selected novel, Bhanggi. This study also signifies the authenticity of marginalization of transgender people in Pakistani society. It helps giving a boost to the sociology of transgendered people. It helps in understanding their minds and feelings they retained about themselves.

## **Research Methodology**

The present research mainly falls under the category of qualitative research on transgenderism. The research has used the concept of gender by Elizabeth Barnes in their exceptional work named Gender Disability: Social Aspects of disability and Sex-changing. The disability of genders in life of transgender and transsexuals is portrayed in this work which is the essence of this research as well. It explores the place of transgender and passes



them from the filters of transsexual models presented by Elizabeth Barnes and Sandra Bam, Sandra Bam maps out four categories of Trans gendering in her publication named The Transgender phenomenon which covers the life history of many transgenders and transsexuals and the writer has compiled a collection of situations and ideas. Elizabeth Barnes in her book The Minority Bodies (2016) maps out three different ways thorough which transsexuality has been conceptualized: neutral simplicities, contributory values, and testimonial justice. The research seeks guidance from literary texts, critical books, journals and other internet sources to explain the intended subject. The concepts about gender, sex gender binary, cross-dressing, sex changing and the procedures regarding Trans gendering help out the authenticity of the development of transgression as a new theoretical perspective.

### **Thesis Statement**

This research eradicates transgender consciousness and the life of transgenders in Pakistani culture described in Mansab's This House of Clay and Water. It also describes the communication barriers among transgenders and cisgenders because of stereotyping of the transgender community.

### **Delimitations**

There are many other literary works that explore the place of transgenders and depicted their position in the society but the following research only highlights the described features in Faiqa Mansab This House of Clay and Water. In Mansab's novel some other issues are also focused which involve the life of a woman. The ignorance and arrogance of the society they face when something happens differently like in Nida and Sasha's life. The selected framework is based on the sociologies of Elizabeth Barnes, Sandra Bam, Ekins and King, and Myra J.Hird. The study focuses on the hardships of the novel's main characters and their transition to their other beings, their other self. It covers the gender-based disability in the society for transgender people.

### **Key Terms**

Gender Disability, Transgenderism, consciousness, Emotional Resonance, Transgression

### **Gender Disability**

It refers to the disability of an individual. This disability can be physical, mental, vocal, vision, psychological and more. Like in this research this term is used for the transgender individuals as they are physical disable as compare to other cisgenders.

### **Transgenderism**



It refers to board continuum of those people who identify with the different gender from their biological gender.

### **Consciousness**

It refers to the state of awareness or perception of a person for responding to the surroundings.

### **Emotional Resonance**

It is an emotional attachment of a person with others. It refers to the sympathy which someone shows to others and it releases their sense of pain and makes them relief.

### **Transgression**

It refers to the person who behave against the code of conducts of the society which they made for people such as if a person is male or female, he\she should behave accordingly.

### **Theoretical Framework**

#### **Definitions Of Disability**

The disability is a condition of a person's body or mind which makes them face difficulty with the circumstances for doing a certain several activities and also create difficulties in keeping interactions with the world around them. The several types of disabilities involve vision disability, thinking disability, communication disability, mental health, hearing disability, movement disability, facing difficulty in maintaining social relationships, remembering disability, and so on. Sometime these people with disabilities are refers to the single population which is actually a diverse group of people along with a huge range of needs. People who have a same disability can be affected in a various way. There are also some disabilities which are hidden and not easily can be seen. Like trans gendering disability cannot be seen easily because they look like a normal human being (Burgdorf, 2000).

The world health organization classified three various dimensions of disability which are impairment, activity limitation, and participation restriction. The first dimension of disability is impairment which shows the loss in the structure or function of body and mind. These impairments include loss of memory, loss of limb, and loss of vision and so on. The second dimension of disability is an activity limitation which tells about the difficulties' which the person can face in his or her hearing, problem solving, walking, and so on. The third dimension of disability is participation restrictions which describes in the normal daily activities such as engagement in social and creational activities, working activities, and obtaining health care and prevention activities (World Health Organization, 2019).

Disability is a function or condition judge to be remarkably impaired



relative to the usual standard of group or individual. For the involved person, disability is conceptualized as being a multidimensional experience. Disability can affect the person in various ways. It is also relating to the person whose personal identity does not match with the birth sex or gender. They might seem like men but they have inside a female or they might seem women but they have male gentile. In the past decades, transgender people were not considered as disabled people. A few years ago, the law was passed that transsexuals have come under ADA (American Disability Act). It includes all transvestites such as bisexuals, lesbians, gay, and transgender people. Now the gender identity disorder people come under the list of ADA (American Disability Act) and get all the rights (Mog and Swarr, 2008).

### **Background Of Transgender Consciousness**

The history of transgender consciousness is a wide sensation that involves gender non conformity and gender variance in cultures around the globe since past times. After the mid-twentieth century, the researchers used the term transgender, gender identity or gender role. In the past text document sit was founded that 4500 years ago transgender or travesties people were known as Gala and one other names. According to the Oxford in 1952 the first androgyny was recorded but people claimed for themselves to describe them as an in-between or having a both genders. Later in the 1990s the term polygene was invented which means that person has multi plea-genders (Feldbulm, 2002).

The transgender community is immensely diverse. Some trans people can be identified as trans man and some can be recognized as trans women, and other can might be described as bigender, gender queer, agender, gender non-conforming and so on. The first case of transgender was addressed in United States of America in 1952. The transgender named as Christine Jorgensen (1926- 1989). She is a first American transgender woman who becomes known for the sex reassignment surgery. After the reassignment surgery she became a highlight in the America through the New York Daily News because they posted her on first page with the tagline of 'Ex-GI Becomes Blonde Beauty' (Garland, 2005).

In Pakistan, the transsexual community is most isolated, endangered, and unprotected which came from diverse geographic and demographic backgrounds such as ethnicity, age, religion, region, race, income, and soon. Despite all these differences, the transgender people face the same problems because of their gender identity or sexual orientation. The intersex person does not get the same level rights as normal people in Pakistan (Livia and Hall, 1997). They are discriminated against and harassed. Recently the ruling Supreme Court of Pakistan includes the transgender





community as a third gender category and 2% quota in jobs along with voting rights in the elections. Unfortunately, after the law passed by the ruling Supreme Court, there is no effort by the legislative bodies for the protection of the rights of the transgender community. They are still discriminated against and harassed no such changes have happened for them.

### **Blending Gender And Transgression**

Gender blending, and transgenderism, is at the front of contemporary level headed discussions about sex, sexuality, and gender. Blending Genders is associated with the individuals who endeavor to mix different parts of gender, either concerning themselves or others. A vital thought to develop in Ekins and King's ideas is that gender is a procedure and not any product which you can make at once. Gender is a certain thing, the comprehension of which is important to manufacture the idea about transgender and transgression (Billings et al., 2000)

The beginning stage of trans gendering is the desire for or authorization of procedures that involve the 'crossing' of the borders that the underlying arrangement into two has made. Ekins and king have elaborated on the gendering idea through Kessler and McKenna which illustrates that people have a gender classification during child birth. Ekins and King have developed a tree diagram of the process of gendering and transgendering that how they connect and present a mixture of two genders (Bilodeau, 2005). The diagram is below:

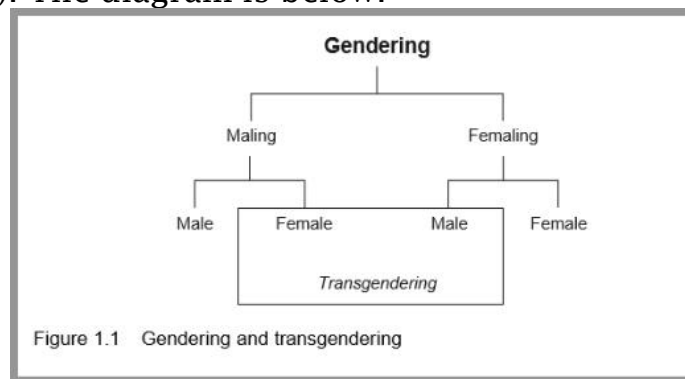


Figure 1.1 Gendering and transgendering

This tree of gendering and observing that where the trans gendering falls, as our characters can be seen i.e. Bhanggi lies under male to female transgender and Grady is female to male transgender. There are four major modes of trans gendering which are Crossing the divide permanently, Crossing it temporarily, seeking to eliminate the divide, seeking to 'go beyond it' (Foucault, 2021).

Gender Blending is the second category is of harmonization, seemingly, a



mental and social objective. Progressively, gender blending encounters and practices were comprehended regarding the classifications of science, most outstandingly those of the transvestites and the transsexuals. The current accentuation upon the transgression of gender limits and on execution as opposed to identity denotes an arrival to experience and behavior. The encounters and practices are comprehended as far as the deconstructions of post-modernist social aspects instead of the stance of the encounters of cross dressers and sex-changers themselves (Blight, 2000).

The letter that came in 1927 named The Sunday Chronicle is the perfect example of Gender Blending with the aspect of cross-dressing. It was a big pool of letters and proof-readers called them remarkable flood.

### **Theories Of Disability**

Elizabeth Barnes is an American philosopher working in ethics, feminist philosophy, and metaphysics social philosophy. In her book *The Minority Body: The Theory of Disability*, she describes the physical disability of an individual. According to her some of the disabilities are not inherent but individual faces during their lifetime. This book aims to defend the physical disable. She describes that physical disability doesn't mean that individual have a defective body, it means an individual simply have a minority body (Begon, 2018).

Physical disability is a biological disorder like other disabilities such as cognitive disability, mental disability, and psychological disability. Psychological and cognitive disability can create many issues in physical disability that do not even exist in physical disability. She focuses on physical disability in this book without connecting it with other types of disabilities.

Elizabeth Barnes raises some philosophical questions regarding disability and present two models, the social model and the hesitation model. The social model is when people negatively see disability due to social pressure or prejudiced behavior. Hesitarian model is the connection between disability and well-being.

The social model theory of disability by Elizabeth Barnes describes that the behavior or attitude of the society makes people disable not their medical conditions. It is a civil right approach of the disability. If modern life was accessible to disable one as it was accessible for normal people then they would not be excluded. The distinction is made between disability and impairment. "Impairment" which includes the problem with the body organ or body structure, and "disability" which includes the functional limitations with regards to the particular activity and society treating those people as abnormal. According to this social model the society impaired the



disabled people. There are some key factors that people are disabled by society such as ignorance, labeling, lack of financial support, prejudice, and so on.

Barnes also suggests an approach “Moderate Social Constructionism” account to disability. According to Elizabeth Barnes point of view, disability is socially constructed but emphasizes on the significance of objective realities of disabled individuals. This approach of disability is unique and apart from other scholars in this field. She describes the disability as “rule base solidarity among people with certain types of bodies”. She also maintains what falls in the concept of disability and the movement of disability (Dewelles, 2021).

### **Analysis And Discussions**

Faiqa Mansab’s *This House of Clay and Water* is a young adult fiction, which express the theme of authenticity, place and problems of transgender in our society. Their psychological building and the situations they put in through are the key thematic concerns of Mansab to present and enhance. The present chapter will elaborate the textual and situational analysis of the theme novel regarding the process of Ableism, Value Neutral model, transgression, Gender schema presented by Elizabeth Barnes, Eksin and king, Sandra Bam and Myra J. Hird through their selected writings. Mansab beautifully captures the conflictual situation of the characters Bhanggi is put through to survive with their identity from early childhood. It took them a lot of struggles to help through the gigantic tough situations, societal views, and conflicts with parental support, love and many others. The discussion will justify the writing through comparative analysis in the literary piece.

### **Gender Schema And Transgender Manipulation**

Sandra Bam has presented a cognitive theory on transgender and developed a notion of four categories. There are different degrees of gender schemata for each individual. These four categories’ states: cross sex-typed, sex-typed, androgynous, and undifferentiated. Cross-sex-typed involves the integrate information and individual process that in line with the opposite gender. Sex-typed involves the individual process and integrated information in line with their gender. Androgynous involves the integrated information, traits, and individual process from both genders. Undifferentiated involves the individual who do not show an effective and efficient process of sex-typing information. Gender Schema theory elaborates on some procedures through which gender stereotypes become psychologically established in Bhanggi. According to the Bam’s theory Bhanggi is a cross sex typed transgender because at the earlier age he realized by himself that he is not a normal



human. Bhanggi was chased by the gully boys because of his cross sex. This cross sex typed explain that a person in line with opposite gender as Bhanggi is a male with inside female (Bakhshizadeh et al., 2018).

Bhanggi came under the sub schema heterosexuality which encourages the establishment of gender schema. The heterosexuality declares that men and women are supposed to be different from one another. These men and women not include the cisgender people but those transgenders who have different gender identity as compare to physical appearance like Bhanggi.

The second resonance is self-esteem and self-efficacy the sentiments of disgrace and feebleness drove them. The emotional resonance disgrace and feebleness of Bhanggi was built up by the society which eliminates the self-efficacy and self-esteem from him. Bhanggi was started questioning himself and Allah that why he makes him in between person. He is neither a male or nor female. His confidence ended day by day throughout his life and he even hated himself. Most of the victims of identity issues uncovered that they consider suicide a better option. Such low level of confidence and self-efficacy disable them. These emotions disabled Bhanggi as well but instead of suicide he chooses to live a life of Qalander's so he can find out the answer of being not complete like other people.

The third is Fear and Anger the support groups provide transitory help from fear of getting molested in public, yet in ways that squelched anger. This kind of emotion is usually very common in transgender community. They are not only molested by the people but the children also chase them which damaged their self respect. Because of all these they fear to go out when they are also young. When they grow as an elder then they get angry because of all these attitude and behaviour of the society and people. There is not every transsexual is rescued by the support like Bhanggi. As unfortunately Bhanggi was not rescued by any support group. Bhanggi always had an emotion of fear because people bullied him and anger why he is like the he is. He could be a normal person but he is not. These types of emotions make him weaker to face society and himself.

### **Gender Blending And Transgression**

Richard Ekins and Dave King presented four modes of trans gendering in their book named *The Transgendered Phenomenon* (2006) which associated the arena of transgender in four basic modes and further sub modes as well. These modes enhance the elucidative power of the process of transgression in transgender with different stages and examples as well. Ekins and King highlighted the approach of 'transgender as transgression' in which both of them elaborated the political aspects of the term and call it as, "a new



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political sophistication and a radical agenda". Ekins and King obtained from the approach that all activists and theorists with their different themes and approaches has just turned to show the transgendered personality as a gender outlaw -a term used by Kate Bornstein in her book (Alcoff and Gray, 1993).

The basis of these modes and detailed description which has been presented in the previous chapter helped in analyzing the situations or our literary fictions. Ekins and King elaborated about 'migrating' in the description as: migration is that someone is out of place, their right to be where they have arrived is, in some way and by someone, questionable. This raises two interesting areas to investigate: the first is the way in which migration is regulated; the second is the relationship of migrants to members of the 'host' society. So huge is the move engaged with relocation, actually, that numerous vagrants like Bhanggi talk about beginning another life. The essence of migration from a normal to a transgender can be seen through the Bhanggi's life in the Asian country. Transgender vagrants as Bhanggi, themselves may feel that they were strange and homeless before they relocated and that they have at last arrived 'home' where they have a place of their own, feeling of getting the truth of life (Peletz, 2006).

Transcending process is most generally connected with a level of political activism. This political activism perpetually assumes being 'out' as transgendered, actually, the individual and the political move toward becoming interwoven. Bhanggi's Identity as a transgender revealed from his childhood. In *This House of Clay and water* (2017), Mansab's' ability radiates through in his fair and touchy investigation of what had happened in the life of Bhanggi due to his disability, when individuals need to extend and develop as people and possess conceivable harm to their solid connection with the relations. Bhanggi was teased by, and he deliberately shows his type to them without any hesitation but he also faced bullying situations his surroundings (Wali, 2018).

Being true to themselves, and becoming the gender of their own choice also enhances the view Ekins and King put in their *Blending Genders* where they said that, "On the whole, self-identified transvestites and transsexuals were largely concerned to conform to gender stereotypes and 'passes. They did not see themselves as performing gender but, rather, as being 'true to themselves'. So, the truth lies under the sheet of becoming the other in contrasts to the one born at birth. For being true to herself, Bhanggi had no one on his back. Even the one who brought up Bhanggi, Gulabo sells him for little amount money. Ekins King elaborated the stories of female attire males who got into the femaling through nature or by



choice; one of them named Tablier Blanc has a touchy story with his sister which he wrote in a letter to a magazine. Blanc shows the perfect example of a blend of genders. He elucidates in the magazine.

The sense of oscillating is viewed in Bhanggi due to the situation he was put in through. Oscillating is the third mode of trans gendering presented by Ekins and King in their model that shows the to and for power of a transgender person to think of the change again in his or her present life. Ekins and King considered Virginia Prince as an identity trailblazer who has by and by moved over the sexual orientation fringe yet without genital surgery. As we saw, Prince received the expression trans genderist for this sort of sex moving, with a specific end goal to stress her sex inspiration and to recognize it from a sex (body) or sexual (erotic) inspiration (Ekins and King, 1995).

### **Emotional Resonance And Gender Transitioning**

As in the novel of Faiqa Mansab This House of Clay and Water the transgender character Bhanggi faces discrimination, abusive behavior, and violence from the society. Bhanggi also think to end up his life because according to his experiences there is no need of him in the society. This is because of people of the society who made them feel as an intruder. Bhanggi also experienced the forced sex or raped when he was younger because the one who brought him up sell Bhanggi for fewer amount of money to various people. It's not only Bhanggi's story but the story of almost 9 out of 10 transgender people. They experienced these types of behavior and end up with suicide as shown in various studies. The research of Pfeffer (2010) described how the 'emotions work' negotiate in the romantic partnership for transgender individual. In this work he discussed about the emotional attachment of transgender individual after experiencing the biased behavior of society. As the character Bhanggi romantic emotion work for Nida, Bhanggi feel emotional attachment with the girl Nida and fall in love with her. It is the process through which the individual feel and create a sense of emotions towards anyone who's being fair to them. Through the examination of process it is a warranted experience of transgender individual (Habib, 2018).

The literature on the process of emotions of individual transgender has emerging the addressed of role of emotions resonance experience of youth transgender and on tampering the on the psychological distress which is related to the adoption of male to female MTF transsexual identity. Samra Habib also illustrated in her work of 'emotional resonance' that the higher level of collective self-esteem ---and positive feeling related to anyone's gender identity ---were linked to the lower level of psychological



distress. It is also showed that there has been increased attention towards the psychological distress in the transgender population.

## **Conclusion**

This research study concludes the circumstances of transgression as a blend of gender artefact. The disability of ethos in the society towards transgender and transsexual people, their behavior, their attitude, their stereotyping for the transgender community is the main subject of this research. The selected theoretical framework by the Elizabeth Barnes, Sandra Bam, Myra Hird, Ekins and King proved a ground-breaking help in developing a new shift to the study of transgression. Elizabeth Barnes develop a concept of ethos in her subject for the transgender community by saying people with disabilities through her book along with that she also describes three paradigms for transgender people. Elizabeth Barnes's book the minority body: A Theory of Disability (2016) contains ethical aspects of society, which she is describes through the term 'Ableism'.

The study concludes the quality of gender as a processed material and flourished it from old norms to new paradigms. The differentiation between sex and gender and the reality of two-fold genders binary is highlighted throughout the study. The study unfolds the stories elaborated by Elizabeth Barnes which shows distress, grief and punishment for transgendered people. The way they are viewed around the world for being who they are i.e. 'transgender' or 'transsexual' and the degree of the worst situations their new identity has put them through depicts the true essence of the developed theory of Minority body. The connection between gender and body, gender and sex, sex and sexuality and gender binary of male and female reached the new terminologies and developed new phases through the reality of society.

Bhanggi's is a transgender and it is known by his surrounding since his childhood because his parents dumped him. He was brought up by the Gulabo who is leader of transgender community in Lahore. Bhanggi was chased by his area's young boys but he's could not understand the reason. Later on, he comes to know the real his self, that why he was chased by the people. Because of his duality he always faces the cruel side of society. He was always seeking for love which he did not get throughout his lifetime. He always searching for love to get the attention like a normal people because of this search of love he fell in unconventional love which is also not acceptable in society. He fell in love another character Nida. It identifies with the research of psyche, and his brain was in search of attention and love.



He got that much recognition which he wanted. He clarified the genuine quintessence of life in the accompanying couple of lines as he said so that people invest a long energy endeavoring to make sense of acceptable behavior like their own selves, in case they are a little fortunate, they at last make sense of that acting and naturally it has nothing to do with acting in the event that you don't trust it. Bhanggi faced frustration, emotional stress and pain, bullying of society and rejection at every step of their transgression. But the fact to consider is that the searching for the love never been faded for him. Mansab's novel was the first to picturize a transgender character in literature and she captured the essence of the transgressed beauty in a keen and profound manner. She captured the problems and pains of all the beyond gender characters she ever explained throughout her literary young adult fictions and pass them to her readers in simple and sophisticated manners.

At the end, transgender disability highlighted the true aspects of Bhanggi the process spoke for the Ethos for all the transgenders throughout the world whether from which community they belong or relate. The study is tough call for the stereotypical assumptions about gender, sexuality and gender binary system. It doesn't suit the mind of an ordinary person. It fits to the one who can think outside the box.

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