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| CHAPTER V | CHAPTER VI | CHAPTER VII |
| **The function is the development of the theme of migration** | **The function is explain the first approach of migration** | **The function is the development of the themes of integration and migrations in relation of migrants’ illusions** |
| The situation changes the rituals, habits, customs and so culture.  Not in according to the convention of the time the funeral of Saeed’s mother is the reason of Nadia’s transfer in Saeed’s house despite they don’t marry. In the Eastern culture the man are considered the strongest gender and so Saeed and his father mustn’t cry in front of the public | The idea of women and men is the opposite of the idea of men and women in Eastern culture. Indeed Nadia is worried about the future and “check and recheck the smallish backpacks[…]smallish because they did not want to arouse suspicion (p95)” but Saeed is strong connected with the past “carefully folded a photograph of his parents (p95)” | At first the place where the protagonists arrive is the better place and so the escape may be ended “furnishing so expensive and well made”, and adjective as: glossy, pale, cream and gleam |
| A new idea of a family and therefore a new idea of integration indeed despite Nadia isn’t a former member of the family she is considered as a member of that family | Right from the start of the escape the narrator sets the dangerous atmosphere “interminable one”, “physical contact was important to them” | The elements of English culture toward the description of houses “perfectly painted and maintained and implausibly like the next” “rectangular gaps in a pavement that was paved with rectangular flagstones” “rooms upon rooms and marvels upon marvels” |
| The overturning of the gender indeed Nadia projects to the future and Saeed connects to the past. Indeed in her pack Nadia takes things only for the main needs and Saeed takes photos and the telescope | Throw the black door we arrive in a new unknown place and Saeed doesn’t know what place is the most dangerous but he thinks that the place where they are is the most dangerous and so he is the second to step through. | The theme of integration: the arrival of people of different cultures change the situation “other stayed, staking claim to a bedroom or a sitting room as their own” they separate the rooms |
| The reason of the escape: Saeed and Nadia are in a prison as the turtle because they can move only in a restricted place and they don’t feel good here. | The idea that migration is “like dying and like begin born” because the protagonists change irremediably our lives | “Nadia wanted to take a shower more than anything, more even than she wanted food(p120)” different from “an animal(p121)” or “a savage(p121)” because she wants to live as a human being and not as a migrant. The writer also uses the strategy of the fairytale |
| The consequence of the escape: “we murder from our lives those we leave behind” but it means that we bring our beloved along. | The idea of nostalgia “Saeed pivot back to the door, as though he wished maybe to reverse course and return through it” | The different situation change the protagonists’ behaviour and so their relationship ”while her lips did touch his, his did not much respond(p122)” “You can’t stand here like that(p123)” “(karaoke) was unable to run on batteries(p140)” |
| The use of language that conveys the brutality of the war | In the world there are more places where people lives in a extreme poverty than places where people can live decently “too many doors from too many poorer places to guard them all” | The squatters life is dangerous and they face every day a lots of risks |
| The idea of escape toward an unknown place and they know that they may face dangerous risks: Nadia try to supply every needs, they give the money to the agent even if they don’t know exactly where they have to go | The migrants camps are assembled by people from different age, culture and values but “Decent people vastly outnumbered dangerous ones” | The theme of squatters, they are all people without an house because they feel out of place. And so they try to search a place they could be define home. |
| The theme of separation Saeed and Nadia leave the country without Saeed’s father | The narrator set an atmosphere of constantly fear | The idea that home isn’t the place we born but is the place where we find ourselves. As the accountant who moves in Namibia |
|  | The protagonists change their life in Mykonos because change weather, habits and situation. | The issue of the squatters toward the point of view of the authorities who tries to capture migrants because they illegally occupy an house |
|  | A different point of view change everything indeed at first the island seem horrific but after the exploration “Mykonos was indeed a beautiful place” | The new war seem to blew “the calm that is called the calm before the storm(p136) |
|  | Saeed and Nadia are cheated by a smuggler, despite at first Saeed prays in hope of the comeback of the smuggler, Nadia use the rational method and immediately realises that they are cheated | “through the window(p137)” the protagonists see the fox that represent their love and so when the fox lay in shreds the nappy it means that they can’t have a child |
|  | The protagonists’ expectations aren’t satisfied indeed they left Mykonos |  |

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| CHAPTER VIII | CHAPTER IX | CHAPTER X | CHAPTER XI-XII |
| **The function is the development of the theme of identity and separation** | **The function is to explain the idea that we are all migrants** | **The function is to explain the idea of migration through the time** | **The function is explain the idea of migration** |
| First of all the narrator compare London with Mykonos toward a different point of view to say that in both situations migrants seem under siege | The comparison between migrants and Earth “whole planet was on the move” | The comparison between migrants and the fog “scatter islands floating on a sea of clouds” | The idea of research, it means that we return where we start indeed at the end Saeed and Nadia return in the place where they start their escape |
| The issue of electricity underlines a typical migrants’ issue, and together they try to solve these problems, and this create a bond between the protagonists | Everything change in time, even the place, and so seem we are all migrants. The verbs highlights the idea “move…moving to…moving to…was begin built(p167)” | The consequence of migration “a year had pass since that, and he had changed since then. and perhaps she had change too” | The idea of integration as salad bowl indeed everyone can be what he or she is |
| The theme of integration connected with the language because different culture means different language ”one among many” | All people do the same thing “southerners moving to other southerners places and northerners moving to others northern place(p167)” | The idea that an idealistic place may exist. The protagonist search that place through smoking of the joint but it is an illusion. “And then not looking each other, they started to laugh, and Nadia laughed until she cried” | The idea of separation, it means that a complete separation can be possible indeed, despite Saeed and Nadia’s love story is ended they meet at the bar, in other words the escape create a bound between them that remains forever |
| The theme of integration:  Nadia take part in Nigerian’s council because she helps the old women and so she has a strong influence among young Nigerians, but Saeed disapproves the integration with Nigerians | The possibility of a integration through the work. “London Halo”  In compensation of their work the migrants managed to have an own property and food to create a bond between migrants and natives | Our identity, ideas and behaviour change through time “When Saeed was a child….prayer for him became about begin a man” and “we are all children who lose our parents” therefore he always worships. | The idea that our history change our identity, all we do remain with us forever. So the complete separation between Saeed and Nadia can’t be possible because it is a part of yourself |
| All migrants must face different situations and so their rites change indeed Nadia can take part at the council. It may find a solution to face the problems of everyday | The life in the worker camp, where migrants from different cultures and language live.  The idea of integration not only with native but also with foreigner | The theme of a death that irremediably change our life and “the end of a couple is like a death” and it is linked with the time because “can remind us of the value of things” |  |
| They are under siege in the place where at first it seems to be the best | The idea of homesickness.  The Saeed and Nadia dreams are full of nostalgia. But while Saeed dreams his father and it means that he has been still linked with his past. Nadia thinks about the women she met in Mykonos because she loves her | “We are all migrants through the time” means that everybody may be a migrant “through the time” indeed the old woman when she was young thought that she could do everything but now she realises her weakness because she is alone |  |
|  | How people face the death of a beloved through Saeed, Nadia and elderly man point of view.  In addition with the regret because they left Saeed’ s father alone |  |  |
|  | Nadia doesn’t approve her cultural’ s ideas. “she did not pray, and she avoid speaking their language, and she avoided their people” |  |  |