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| **Quotations**  Original version (pg 147) | **Quotations**  *Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “But although my laptop was open, my Internet connection enabled, and my pen and notebook positioned by my side - I find myself unable to concentrate on our work.  Instead I perused news websites which informed me that Pakistan and India were conducting tit-for-tat tests of their ballistic missiles and that a stream of foreign dignitaries was visiting the capitals of both countries.” | “Ma benché il mio portatile fosse aperto, la connessione internet attiva e la penna e il taccuino posati accanto a me, non riuscivo a concentrarmi sul lavoro. Sbirciavo invece siti dai quali apprendevo che il Pakistan e l’India stavano conducendo test missilistici secondo la politica dell’occhio per occhio, e che un flusso di dignitari stranieri era in visita nelle rispettive capitali.” | The start of the two quotations is translated literally, till the expression "I find myself unable" that literally would have been "ho trovato me stesso incapace"; therefore the Italian version presents the sentence "non riuscivo a" that in English would be "I couldn't ménage to". Different is also the translation of "on our work" that implies a work done by the protagonist coworkers, but the Italian version is "sul lavoro" that implies a generic work dome by some unknown people. The original version used the expression "perused" to intend to read very carefully, while the Italian form used "sbirciare" that means to look very quickly and without concentrating. Interesting is to notice that in the  original sentence "which informed me" the news websites make the action to inform the protagonist, while in yen Italian form there is the protagonist that "apprende" some news. The  English expression "tit-for-tat" is used to implie an equivalent given in return, on the other side ten Italian form used a similar expression but way more longer "secondo la politica dell'occhio per occhio". In the original expression at the end there is the specification "of both countries" to underline which capital cities was under discussion, on the other side in the Italian version there is just the expression "rispettive capitali". |
| Reason for choice: The quotation provides an example of Changez problems at work, he starts to think as a Pakistan and so he his concerned about his country. | |
| **Analysis**:  Changes appears troubled by Pakistan and east world's condition, he can't focus on his work and sees thoughtful. All he wants to do is go to Pakistan and see in person what is happening, but he can't, he is compelled to stay in Chile and work. | |
| **Possible conclusion:**  In the original version Changez gives the explanations in a very detailed way, it makes the intelligent reader understand all his worries and preoccupations for his country. On the other side the Italian form reports the facts in a more superficial way. | |

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| **Quotations**  Original version (pg 157) | **Quotations**  *Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “In wartime soldiers don't really fight for their flags, Changez. They fight for their friends, their buddies. Their team." | “In tempo di guerra i soldati non combattono per la propria bandiera, Changez. Combattono per i propri amici, per i propri compagni. Per la squadra." | The short quotation appears very similar; therefore in the original language there is the adverb "really" to emphasize the concept, while in the Italian form there is not. Another thing to notice is again the un- use of the subjects in the Italian form. Interesting is to notice how different is the way of making a list between the original version and the Italian one that uses a lot of more words. |
| Reason for choice: The quotation provides a comparison between Changez and soldiers, but for Changez it is also a comparison between the American (team, friends) and Pakistan (flag). | |
| **Analysis**:  The sentence is said by Juan-Bautista, Changez coworker, he gives Chanegz a lot of things to think about. Chanegz find himself in front of two choices, go back home or stay there and continue with his work. | |
| **Possible conclusion:**  The Italian language uses stronger words compared to the original one, bitten the messages are conveyed in a similar way, the choice of words in not very different between the two languages. | |

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| **Quotations**  Original version (pg 145) | **Quotations**  *Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “But Erica was not suffering from leukemia; there was no physical reason for her malaise beyond, perhaps, a biochemical disposition towards mental disorders of this kind”. | “Ma Erica non aveva la leucemia; il suo male non aveva alcuna ragione fisica, se non forse una disposizione biochimica verso quel tipo di disturbi nervosi”. | First of all, the intelligent reader should notice that the two quotations start with a conjunction “but”, that gives to the reader an opposite information to the information gave before. While the original version uses the verb “to suffer”, the Italian one uses the verb “to have”; so it is possible to notice how the original version is more clear and direct than the Italian one, because it can say many things just by one word. |
| Reason for choice: The quotation provides an example of the malaise that is caused by the attack. | |
| **Analysis**:  In the quotation, Changez is referring to Erica, she changed after the twin tower attack, she was also suffering for Chris’ death. She did not have physical reason for her malaise, but only a mental disorder. | |
| **Possible conclusion:**  It is interesting to notice that every word of the original version is full of significance and perfectly describe the situation, while the Italian translation is particularly specific but it does not transmit the same emotions. | |

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| **Quotations**  Original version (pg 152) | **Quotations**  *Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “I lacked a stable *core*”. | “Mi mancava *un nucleo* stabile”. | It is interesting to notice that while in the Italian translation the subject is omitted, the original version express the subject “I”, underlining the sense of suffering that was pervading Changez. Moreover, the verb “to lack” it means like to do not have enough of something, like if there is a sort of dependence of that something. In addition, in the Italian translation the adjective “stable” goes after the object, while in the English register the adjectives goes first. Another important thing is that the word “core” does not only means “nuclo”, but also “soul”, like there could be a comparison with Changez inwardness. |
| Reason for choice: the quotation gives an example of Changez’s afterthought. | |
| **Analysis**:  The quotation is about the sense of lack that Changez started to feel after the discriminations after the attack. It represents an afterthought and a want of Lahore and his family. | |
| **Possible conclusion:**  In my opinion, once another it is possible to notice that the original version adds something more to the Italian words’ meaning. | |

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| **Quotations**  Original version (pg 153) | **Quotations**  *Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “The situation in Pakistan continued to be precarious”. | “La situazione in Pakistan era sempre incerta”. | It is possible to notice that the syntax in both the quotations does not change a lot. Moreover, the intelligent reader should notice that the verb in the original version “continued to be precarious” gives to the reader a sense of a continuous suffering, like that the situation cannot change in better; while the verb in the Italian version “era sempre incerta” does not have the same impact, does not transmit the same emotions. It seems the Italian version try to be not so direct like the America-English one. |
| Reason for choice: The quotation provides an example of the detachment of the two cultures, and in a way or another, a thing in common: the sense of impotence and suffer of Lahore and New York after the attack. | |
| **Analysis**:  With this quotation Changez gives to the reader an important information. He transmit to the reader an assured sense of impotence and suffer referred to his own country. | |
| **Possible conclusion:**  The intelligent reader should notice that the original version is more direct than the Italian one, that seems to dampen the effect of the sentence in the American-English language. | |