|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Quotations**Original version (pg 166) | **Quotations***Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “It was a beautiful spot to commit suicide." | “Era un bel posto per suicidarsi.” |  Interesting is again to notice that the Italian  form has no subject; both the verbs "was" and "era" are in the past simple. The adjective "beautiful" describes something delighting for the senses, something highly enjoyable; therefore the Italian version used just the adjective "bel" that is like nice. Interesting is also that in English there is the expression "commit suicide" while in the Italian version there is just one word to represent that expression "suicidarsi". |
| Reason for choice: The quotations provides informations a outs Erica's death, gives a comparison between the country and the girl. |
| **Analysis**:Changez find out Erica committed suicide, he went to the place where she left her clothes and imagine her actions. The quotation can also represent a symbolically the death of the American country, that was looking back at the past, it was personification with Erica. The America seems dead because of its appearance and actions after the World Trade Centre attacks by terrorists the 11 of September. |
| **Possible conclusion:**The original version used more delicate and touchy words compared to the Italian one. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Quotations**Original version (pg 169) | **Quotations***Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “When I put down the manuscript, it was not with the conviction that Erica was either alive or dead. But I had begun to understand that she had chosen not to be part of my story." | “Quando posai il manoscritto, non fu con la convinzione che Erica fosse viva oppure morta. Però avevo cominciato a capire che aveva scelto di non far parte della mia storia."   | The original expression "put down" literally would be translated as "mettere giù", but the Italian form used just one word "posai". There are not other relevant comparisons between the two forms of the sentence. The word used in the Italian sentence are the literal translation of the English ones. Relevant is just the presence of every subject in the English form, due to the English language code. A lot of words ad similar both in the original form and in the Italian one because came from the same macro language. |
| Reason for choice: The quotation provides another example of Erica and America comparison, it also gives some relevant informations about Erica old thoughts |
| **Analysis**:Changez reading the manuscript written by Erica during her last years, understands that she was all the time thinking about Cris, her ex boyfriend, and never about him as a man. He felt unhappy to find out it. The quotation can be interpreted as a metaphor for America. also American country had never thought about Changez as an American people, especially not in the last months. origin and of the pain and disgraces faced up by Pakistan.  |
| **Possible conclusion:**The original form presents  more subjects so it implies a real link between the protagonist and the actions.  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Quotations**Original version (pg 170) | **Quotations***Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “As a society, you were unwilling to reflect upon the shared pain that united you with those who attacked you. You retreated into myths of your own difference, assumptions of your own superiority." | “In quanto società, non eravate affatto disposti a riflettere sul dolore condiviso che vi univa a coloro che vi avevano attaccato. Vi trinceravate nel mito della vostra differenza, nella presunzione della vostra superiorità."   |  The original version used the adjective "unwilling" to intend someone not disposed or incline to do something, on the other side the Italian form instead to use one adjective used the expression "affatto disposti". Interesting is to notice that in the English from the verb "attacked" is in the past simple, while in the Italian form is in the past perfect. The original version used the word "retreated" that means hide and refuge, at the same time the Italian version used the expression "trinceravate" that is used in the military field to intend someone that hides to protect himself. The others words presented are similar in both the forms.  |
| Reason for choice: The quotation gives informations about America society and its actions with others countries.  |
| **Analysis**:When Changez is talking to his interlocutor he scribes American society that feel superior compared to the others countries, at the same time America doesn't understand others countries problems, he des not pay attention to others realities.  |
| **Possible conclusion:**The Italian version used words that sound stronger compared to the English ones. The message conveyed in the Italian version results more relevant. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Quotations**Original version (pg 162) | **Quotations***Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “I was in a state of shock similar to that which one undergoes when one has witnessed one’s knee twist impossibly but has yet to feel any pain”. | “Ero in uno stato di shock simile a quello che si prova quando ci si ritrova col ginocchio ritorto in una posizione innaturale ma non si prova ancora alcun dolore”. | Changez uses a metaphor to describes his mood and his emotions. It is possible to notice that the subject in the Italian translation is omitted. Moreover, the word “shock” in the Italian translation remains unchanged, for the reason that this word entered the Italian language. It is also interesting to notice that the verb “to undergo” means also “to suffer” so it clearly express the situation. In addiction, it is interesting how the Italian translation changed the point of view of the last sentence: indeed the Italian quotation translated the last sentence in the negative way (“ma non si prova ancora alcun dolore), while the original quotation presents a positive sentence with a positive verb.  |
| Reason for choice: The quotation provides an example of Changez’ mood. |
| **Analysis**: Changez uses a metaphor to describes his mood and his emotions. Changez is confused about everything now and he knows he cannot do anything. |
| **Possible conclusion:**It is interesting how the two different culture (Pakistani/American culture and Italian culture) by the language presents a different point of view by telling the same thing. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Quotations**Original version (pg 162) | **Quotations***Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “Then comes the inevitable period of doubt, the desperate and doomed backpedaling of regret”. | “Poi arriva l’inevitabile periodo di dubbio, la disperata e tragica retromarcia del rimpianto”. | The adverb of time highlights a turning point in Changez thought. It is possible to notice how the syntax does not change in both the quotations. Moreover, with the metaphor “the desperate and doomed backpedaling of regret” Changez clearly express his pain and his emotions. |
| Reason for choice: The quotation determines Changez’s point of no return. Changez vision of New York totally changed and he wants to come back home.  |
| **Analysis**: Changez realizes that he cannot keep living in New York; he misses home and he wants to go back to Lahore.  |
| **Possible conclusion:**The quotation represent a focal point into the novel, because it is a turning point that determines an important change into Changez’s life. |