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| **Quotations**  Original version (pg 133) | **Quotations**  *Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “But I worried. I felt powerless; I was angry at our weakness, at our vulnerability to intimidation of this sort from our - admittedly much longer - neighbor to the east. Yes, we had nuclear weapons, and yes, our soldiers would not back down, but we were threatened nonetheless, and there was nothing I could do about it but lie in my bed, unable to sleep. Indeed, I would soon be gone, leaving my family and my home behind, and this made me a kind of coward in my own eyes, a traitor." | “Io però ero preoccupato. Mi sentivo impotente; ero arrabbiato per la nostra debolezza, per la nostra vulnerabilità alle intimidazioni da parte del nostro – molto piú grosso, devo ammetterlo – vicino orientale. Sí, avevamo le armi nucleari, e sí, i nostri soldati non si sarebbero lasciati cogliere alla sprovvista, ma eravamo comunque minacciati, e non c’era niente che io potessi fare tranne starmene a letto senza riuscire a chiudere occhio. Inoltre presto me ne sarei andato, lasciandomi alle spalle casa e famiglia, e ai miei occhi ciò faceva di me un codardo, un traditore..” | Right from the start the reader can understand that the translation from original is different, in the English version there is the adversative conjunction  "but" it the start of the sentence, while in the Italian version there is the conjunction "però" in the middle of the sentence. Interesting is the use in the original language of the expression "of this sort" that does not have a translation express in the Italian form.  In the original form there is also the use of the verb "admittedly" that means as knowledge, thought by everyone; on the other side in the Italian form there is the expression "dovo ammetterlo" that implies ten presence of someone talking that thinks it. In the English version there is the use of the expression "back down" that means to give up, to remove from a position, while in the Italian one there is the expression "lasciarsi cogliere alla sprovvista" a the is used when someone is caught off guard. Different is the expression "lie in my bed" in the two forms; indeed the Italian one used the expression "starmene a letto" instead of "stendermi a letto"; also the verb "to sleep" is not translated as "dormire" but with the expression "chiudere occhio". On the same way also the adverb "behind" is translated with the expression "dietro le spalle". |
| Reason for choice: The quotation give an example of Chagez thoughts and feeling for his country, it provides a comparison between Pakistan and Afghanistan. | |
| **Analysis**:  Changez get to know that in Pakistan thing were not very good, he describe the reader Pakistan army and spirit. But he also realized that Afghanistan was not easy to deal. In ten words pronounced by Changez the intelligent reader shoul understand that he really cares about his home land and define himself as one identity of the Pakistan world. | |
| **Possible conclusion:**  The Italian language uses a lot of expression that are different to the English language also to translate simple verbs. The original form underlines with the pronoun "I" the presence of Changez and his feelings. | |

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| **Quotations**  Original version (pg 135) | **Quotations**  *Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “For despite my mother's request, and my knowledge of the difficulties it could well present me at immigration, I had not shaved my two-week-old bead. It was, perhaps, a form of protest on my part, a symbol of my identity, or perhaps I sought to remind myself of the reality I had just left behind." | “Nonostante la raccomandazione di mia madre, e la mia consapevolezza delle difficoltà che avrebbe comportato, non mi ero rasato la barba di due settimane. Forse era una forma di protesta, un simbolo della mia identità, o forse cercavo di mantenere vivo il ricordo della realtà che mi ero lasciata alle spalle." | The original version used the word "request" theta means petition and appeal, while the Italian form used the word "raccomandazione" that means recommendation, advise. Interesting is to notice that the expression "me at immigration" is not mentioned in the Italiano form, indeed the Italian form gives the it as a matter of fact, as something acquired as it is. Also ten expression "on my part" is omitted in the Italian version. The verb "to remind" in the original version is translated with the expression "mantenere vivo il ricordo" instead of "ricordare" or "portare alla mente". |
| Reason for choice: In the quotation compares the important symbol of the beard, used from fundamentalists, is a symbol of those who believed in the strict literal interpretation of the scriptures. | |
| **Analysis**:  Chanegz explain to the reader his choice to wear the beard, an important symbol for fundamentalists; he is conscious of the meaning of it and the troubles it will cause due to the attack happened just short time before. He divide to have the beard ad a symbol of his origin and of the pain and disgraces faced up by Pakistan. | |
| **Possible conclusion:**  The original language uses words in an way that makes the reader feel the strong passion Changez feels for his home. | |

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| **Quotations**  Original version (pg 139) | **Quotations**  *Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “I'm sorry I've been hiding," she said. "It is not that I haven't wanted to see you. It's just that I could see I was pulling you in, and I didn't want you to get hurt. I thought it would be better for you like this." | “Scusa se mi sono nascosta da te, – disse. – Non è che non avessi voglia di vederti. È solo che mi sembrava di trascinarti dentro questa cosa, e non volevo farti del male. Ho pensato che per te sarebbe stato meglio cosí." | In the original language the expressions "I've been hiding" declares that someone was hiding, while in the Italian language the expression "se mi sono nascosta" used "if" to declare a possibility, a condition. In the Italian form is interesting to notice that there is the expression "da te" so it specifies from who someone is hiding. Different is also the translation of the expression "could see" that in the Italian form results "mi sembrava". The sentence "I didn't want you to get hurt" literally would be translated as "io non volevo che tu ti ferissi" while in the Italian form it is translated in a different way; the verb "get hurt" became "farti male". In the Italian form there is also the pronoun "-ti" that means there is a subject that would hurt someone else while in the English form there is not. I the last sentence there is to notice that the oddest of the words in the two languages is different. |
| Reason for choice: The quotation provides a comparison between America and Erica, changes feels regretted by both of them. | |
| **Analysis**:  This sentence is told by Erica, when, after a lot of time she saw Changez again. She declares she was hiding from him. The intelligent reader can find a comparison between the country America, and the girl. Also the American state began to hide from Changez, starts to make him feel alone and different from it. | |
| **Possible conclusion:**  On the Italian form the presence of Erica, and her actions are more evident, while in the original language the reader can understand that she was the causes of it but without a declaration, without being sure about it. | |

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| **Quotations**  Original version (pg 129) | **Quotations**  *Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “The electricity had gone that afternoon”. | “Quel pomeriggio era saltata la corrente”. | The first thing that immediately comes to the reader’s mind, is that while the original quotation starts with the introduction of the subject (the electricity), the Italian translation starts with the temporal reference “that afternoon”. It is possible to notice how the two sentences change the whole syntax. Moreover, the verb in the original quotation is “had gone” that means something like “gone away, run away”; while the Italian version uses the verb ”era saltata” that is not proper the same. In the Italian version, the subject is at the end of the speech, while the original sentence is more clear because it immediately explicites the object in question. |
| Reason for choice: The quotation provides an example of the different point of view of a Pakistani and American person; moreover, underline the detachment of the point of view of the two cultures. | |
| **Analysis**: in the quotation Changez is talking about Lahore, about his provenience. The quotation highlights the problems in Lahore that Pakistani people face every day. For Changez this was not a serious problem, he had a different point of view in comparison with Americans. After the attack in New York there were frequent blackouts. From the Americans point of view, this was a serious problem. Americans found this a serious problem because they were not used at this type of problems, while people of Lahore are used to. | |
| **Possible conclusion:**  The meaning in the two quotation is quite the same, but once another the original version is more direct and underlines the importance of the word “electricity” and its lack, by putting the subject at the beginning of the sentence (following the English register). | |

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| **Quotations**  Original version | **Quotations**  *Italian translation* | Comparative analysis |
| “I had changed; I was looking about me with the eyes of a foreigner, and not just any foreigner, but that particular type of entitled an unsympathetic American who so annoyed me when I encountered him in the classrooms and workplaces of your country’s elite”. | “Ero cambiato; ero io che mi guardavo attorno con gli occhi di uno straniero, e non di uno straniero qualunque, ma di quel particolare tipo di americano arrogante e indisponente che mi dava tanto fastidio quando lo incontravo nelle aule universitarie e nei luoghi di lavoro dell’élite del vostro paese”. | The intelligent reader should immediately notice that in the Italian translation are inverted the words’ order: indeed the second speech starts with the verb and then it follows the subject. This structure emphasizes the subject “Io”, to make turn the point of view of the reader into another prospective. In the original version this is made by the word “me” that underlines the importance of the subject than the verb.  It is also interesting to notice that some adjectives comes before the names in the original version, like “entitled an unsympathetic American”, while in the Italian register would be incorrect do this. In addition, in the Italian translation many subjects are omitted, while the English language cannot do this. On the other hand, the intelligent reader can notice that the word “elite” does not change, because the word entered the Italian language, too. |
| Reason for choice: The quotation provides an example of ferocity of Americans that made Changez change; marking the detachment of the two cultures. | |
| **Analysis**:  In the quotation, Changez realizes to be changed into what he thought not to become. He felt American, but now that Americans started to discriminate everyone different, Changez started to look Americans with the eyes of a foreigner. The multicultural country that previously accepted him now it refused him for his provenience and his culture. The discriminations make Changez turn into a person he did not want to be, he loved America but now he could not continue to live there anymore. | |
| **Possible conclusion:**  It is interesting to notice that some words does not change in the two quotations, while many other make change the syntax of the sentence. | |