**THE RELUCTANT FUNDAMENTALIST**

***QUOTATIONS***

***CHAPTER 2:***

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| **Quotations:**  Original version | **Quotations:**  Italian translation | Comparative analysis |
| “Do you see those girls, walking there, in jeans speckled with paint? Yes, they are attractive. And how different they look from the women of that family sitting at the table beside ours, in their traditional dress.” | “Vede quelle ragazze laggiù, in jeans chiazzati di vernice? Sì, sono davvero attraenti. E che aspetto diverso dalle donne della famiglia seduta al tavolo accanto al nostro, nei loro abiti tradizionali.” | The Italian sentence is more formal (use of the respect form of the third person). |
| **Reason for choice:**  The quotation is about stereotypes and prejudices that people use to follow. | |
| **Analysis:**  He focuses the reader’s attention making him a question.  Then he compares the innovation of new generation in Lahore with the tradition of the old generation. This is evident because the girls dressed like Americans are young and the other women have a family (the concept of family evokes a sense of stability and tradition). | |
| **Possible conclusion:**  The intelligent reader can recognize that the same things attract a Pakistani and an American; therefore they are not so different. | |
| “[…] so stunningly regal was she. Her hair was piled up like a tiara on her head […]” | “[…] era così incredibilmente regale. I suoi capelli erano raccolti sulla testa come una tiara […]” | The Italian version is more descriptive; it does not evoke the same imagine of royalty. |
| **Reason for choice:**  This expression presents the theme of multiculturalism expressed thanks to multicultural words. | |
| **Analysis:**  At first, he suggests that he feels inferior in front of Erica because she seems “regal”, but the use of word “tiara”, that is a multicultural word, expresses a contact with her position. This word comes from the East, but it is the pope’s hat.  The use of word “regal” also refers to her social class: she is richer than Changez. | |
| **Possible conclusion:**  The total effect is that using the word “tiara”, the expression suggests a contact between Christianity and Islam, therefore between Changez and Erica. | |
| “She attracted people to her; she had presence, an uncommon magnetism. Documenting her effect on her habitat, a naturalist would likely have compared her to a lioness: strong, sleek, and invariably surrounded by her pride.” | “Attraeva la gente; aveva portamento, un inconsueto magnetismo. Osservando il suo effetto sul proprio habitat, un naturalista l’avrebbe paragonata a una leonessa: robusta, slanciata e sempre circondata dal branco.” | The English version precise that Erica attracts people “to her”; it focuses on her. The English version of “robusta” is “strong”, that could be refer also to a psychological characteristic. |
| **Reason for choice:**  The sentences present a character using a similarity. | |
| **Analysis:**  Changez justifies his attraction to Erica saying that she has a “magnetism”. She is compare to a lioness because the lion is a symbol of power and nobility and she is rich. The lioness also evokes the sensuality that he sees in Erica. He says that she is “in her habitat”. | |
| **Possible conclusion:**  The impression is that she is self-assured because he is in a familiarity contest; it contrasts with his feeling (he feels a stranger). | |
| “You think he will scold them for the inappropriateness of their dress-their T-shirt and jeans? I suspect not: those girl seem comfortable in this area.” | “Lei crede che le redarguirà per l’inappropriatezza del loro abbigliamento, t-shirt e jeans? Presumo di no, quelle ragazze sembrano a proprio agio qui.” | The only substantial difference with the Italian version is that the second one is more formal. |
| **Reason for choice:**  Changez makes the American a rhetorical question: he knows that prejudice says that Pakistanis have rigid costumes and traditions. | |
| **Analysis:**  He evidences that the unusual dress that they dresses are “T-shirt and jeans”, because this clots are typical in America. It underlines the differences between the two cultures. Finally yet importantly, he says that they “seem comfortable”: if they must be discriminated they could not be comfortable. | |
| **Possible conclusion:**  The sentence seems an accuse to America: when Changez had the beard in America, he did not feel comfortable because he was discriminated. | |
| “You miss home.” | “Casa tua ti manca.” | There is a sort of chiasm in the two versions. Indeed the construction is turned over. The Italian translation does not suggest other interpretations. |
| **Reason for choice:**  This expression communicates the recurrent feeling of nostalgia, repeated many times in the novel. | |
| **Analysis:**  It can be interpreted like “you miss a home”; it suggests that the protagonist can not feel at home in any place, because he does not know his real identity. The word “miss” underlines this sense of lack and incompleteness. | |
| **Possible conclusion:**  The impression is that if a person does not know his identity, he can not feel himself at home in any place. | |