

When Mr. Pirzada came to Dine

Summary:

Mr. Pizada comes to the US and becomes a part of a young Indian girls family. He talks about his family that was in Pakistan in a Civil War.

Eventually, Mr. Pizada returns to Pakistan to find his lost family but Lilia didn't take his departure well as she grew fond of him.

First Person and the story is told from the eyes of a child. Give the perception of a child.

Themes →	Quotes	Stylistic Features →	Quotes	Quote for characters	Links
Kindness	“I understand you don't need my contribution this evening' he, said depositing the box...'will you be warm enough?”	Binary opposition + contrast	“ascertaining the life or death of his family”	Mr Pirzada: “perhaps I should accompany them?’Mr pirzada suggested”	Love in the time of Cholera: stylistic link. Florentino used letters to communicate with Fermina just like Mr Pirzada.
Dual identity	“More importantly, Mr Pirzada is no longer considered Indian[...] not since Partition”	Diction of violence	“teachers were dragged into streets and shot, women dragged into barracks and raped”	Lilia: “I didn't mean they were missing. I meant, he misses them. They live in a different country, and he hasn't seen them in a while, that's all.”	Sweet Bird of Youth: watch, clock being symbolic in SBOY showing how time passes by just like Mr Pirzada's watch
War/Death	“An Indian official announced that unless the world helped to relieve the burden of East Pakistani refugees, India would have to	Symbolic images	“I began to study him with extra care to try to figure out what made him. I decided that that the pocket watch was one of those things”	Lilia's father: “Mr Pirzada is Bengali, but he is a Muslim... therefore he lives in East Pakistan, not India.”	Frost poem: the use of the first person narration + link to “an unstamped letter in our rural letter box” differences between the narrator and the

	go to war”		“Since January, each night before bed, I had continued to eat, for the sake of Mr Pirzada’s family, a piece of candy I had saved from Halloween”		farm owner just like Lilia and Mr Pirzada.
		Sensory images	“He placed one of his stocky fingers on my cheek,, then pressed it to the back of his own hand, leaving a faint green smear”	Lilia’s mother: “Imagine having to place her in a decent school. Imagine her having to read during power failures by the light of kerosene lamps. Imagine the pressures, the tutors, the constant exams”.	Stranger in the village: James Baldwin being judged because of his origins and skin colour just like Mr Pirzada
		Description of Clothes	“his coat... was made of finely checkered gray-and-blue wool, with striped lining and horn buttons, and carried in its weave the faint smell of limes”.		Intimate Apparel: description of clothes being an important thematic in Esther’s world. Clothing used to describe the status and personality of someone.

Interpreters of maladies

Summary:

Mr. Kapasi is a tour guide who is driving the Das family around India. Mr Kapasi reveals he’s also interpreting the doctor's office, to which Mrs. Das finds very attractive. Mr. Kapasi takes the family to some hills to spend more time with the family, to which Mrs Das admits to cheating on Mr. Das. Mr. Kapasi loses all respect for her and they fall out. Mrs. Das leaves the car and accidentally leads loads of monkeys to Bobby (son).

Third person narration. Omniscient

Themes →	Quotes	Stylistic Features →	Quotes	Quote for characters	Links
Dual Identity	“The family looked Indian but dressed as foreigners did, the children in stiff, brightly colored clothing and caps with translucent visors”	Binary opposition or contrast	“an elderly couple[...] the tanned youthful faces”	Mrs Das: “Don’t you see? For eight year I haven’t been able to express this to anybody, not to friends, certainly not to Raj. He doesn’t even suspect it. He thinks I’m still in love with him. Well, don’t you have anything to say?”	LITTOC: use of animals to talk about different themes like death. Parrot symbolizes the death of Dr Urbino and in Interpreter of maladies monkey’s represent death and also how Bobby is different from the other kids as he was conceived through infidelity.
Different culture	“Mr Kapasi found it strange that Mr Das should refer to his wife by her first name when speaking to the little girl”	Sensory imagery	“Their accents sounded just like the ones Mr Kapasi heard on American television programs, though not like the ones on Dallas”	Mr Kapasi: “Is it really pain you feel, Mrs. Dans, or is it guilt?”	Intimate apparel: the theme of infidelity really present in the book as Esther was cheated by George and here Mr kapadia was considering cheating his wife...
marriage/	“Unlike his wife, she had reminded him of its intellectual challenges. She had also used the word ‘romantic’. she did	diction of clothing	“She wore a red-and-white-checke red skirt that stopped above her knees, slip-on shoes with square wooden heel,	Mr das:”The Wheels are Supposed To symbolize the wheel of life... ‘Mr Das read ‘they depict The Cycle of creation,	Frost poem: use of the diction of nature to approach themes such as infidelity, differences, existential crisis....

relationship/ infidelity	not behave in a romantic way toward her husband, and yet she had used the word to describe him".		and a close-fitting blouse styled like a man's undershirt".	preservation, and achievements of realization..."	
Appearances	"He began to check his reflection in the rearview mirror as he drove, feeling grateful that he had chosen the gray suit that morning and not the brown one, which tended to sag a little in the knees".	Symbolic images	"she was wearing large dark brown sunglasses with a pinkish tint to them" "would you like a piece of gum?" "The paper curled as Mr Kapasi wrote his address in clear, careful letters"	Bobby:"Daddy, why is the driver sitting on the wrong side in this car, too?"	The picture of Dorian Gray: the importance of clothing and appearance in the book which helps to show the social status of someone. Just like the characters in Interpreter of maladies who are judged by their look> helping to discern strangers.
Sex	"The medallions in the spokes are carved with women in luxurious poses, largely erotic in nature... countless friezes of entwined naked bodies, making love in various positions"	flashbacks	"He had taken the job as an interpreter after his first son, at the age of seven, contracted typhoid[...] in the end the boy had one evening in his mother's arms..."	Tina: "Daddy, the monkey's Hurting Bobby,"	The tempest: the use of nature as magical power that reveals the true personality of people which is the case of the nature and animals in this book who play the role of epiphany and integrate the themes.

This Blessed House

Summary:

A newly married couple just moved into a house in Connecticut, they seem to be a perfect match but their personalities are completely different. The wife (Twinkle) finds a treasure trove of Christian paraphernalia, she wants to display it but her husband (Sanjeev) doesn't. During her housewarming party Sanjeev notices his wife's shoes by the bedroom and suddenly becomes overcome with tenderness for her (probably caused by the alcohol).

He then agrees to use the treasure as a mantel for the house.

Third person narration + omniscient

Themes → Quotes		Stylistic Features → Quotes		Quote for characters	Links
Dual Identity/second generation Indian-American	"Indian food, she complained, was a bother; she detested chopping garlic, and peeling ginger, and could not operate a blender, and so it was Sanjeev who, on weekends, seasoned mustard oil with cinnamon sticks... to produce a proper curry" "lit a cigarette"	Time references	"After graduating.... Recently...At thirty three...the first weekend...only four months before..."	Twinkle: "please. I would feel terrible throwing them away. Obviously they were important to the people who used to live here. It would feel, I don't know, sacrilegious or something" "I hate you"	Intimate Apparel: role of women in the society. How people expect women to get married and to take care of the house
	"You need a wife to	Repetition	"You could...you	Sunil: "Is her last	SBOY: diction of

Marriage and relationships	look after and love" "I hate you" "Most of all he hated it because he knew that Twinkle loved it"		could..." "We're not Christian" "He could... he would..."	name Little Star?"	religion, how religion is used to approach themes. How Boss Finley used religion to justify his action and racism
Religion	"A solid silver Bush of Christ, the header easily three Times the size of his own" "Do you think the previous owners were born-again?" "We're not christian"	Diction of religion	"White porcelain effigy" "collection of christian paraphernalia" "born again" "convert"	Prabal: " Your wife's wow... Does she have a sister?"	The Picture of Dorian Gray: how Sybil is expected to get married to a rich man. Use of hopeful, regretful and wishful tone by Dorian to express his desire to remain forever young
Gender roles	"He had wanted to say to her then, you could unpack some boxes. You could sweep the attic. You could retouch the paint on the bathroom windowsill... you could warm me.."	Sarcastic tone wishful tone Regret tone	"That way, when they peek in they won't see. Happy?" "He thought with a flicker of regret of snapshots his mother used to send him Calcutts...prospective brides" "He feared, from what he hoped was a distinguish profile"	Sanjeev: "Now, look, I will tolerate, for now, your little biblical menagerie in the living room. But I refuse to have this displayed in our home" "We're not Christian"	LITTOC: use of binary opposition to express important themes such as love and death and indifference, young and old. Use of the diction of religion to show colonialism and emigration. This can link to the fact that twinkle and Sanjeev are Indians that migrated
	"It's pretty...No, we're not Christian. We're good little Hindus"	Binary opposition	"She was ...Abandoned.... Sanjeev was lonely..."	Douglas: "I hope you don't mind my asking... but I noticed	The handmaid's Tale: gender role in the society which is

Differences and tolerance	she planted a kiss on top of Christ's head"		and a single man" Opposition between the personality of Twinkle and Sanjeev	the statue outside, and are you guys Christian? I thought you were Indian."	justified with the diction of religion.
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The Treatment of Bibi Haldar:

Summary:

It is the story of a 29 year old orphan, Single who was subject to random seizures and spells, she had no cure except people telling her she needed to find a husband. She lived with her heartless cousin (Haldar) Who kicked her out into a storage room. Because of this, the whole village stopped shopping at his shop. They soon go out of business and leave the town without Bibi. Not long after Bibi turns up pregnant with a boy and she proceeds to turn her cousin's shop into her own, and suddenly her illness is cured.

Themes →	Quotes	Stylistic Features →	Quotes	Quote for characters	Links
Societal pressure on Women	She wanted to be spoken for, protected, placed on her path in life. Like the rest of us she wanted to serve suppers, and scold servants, and set aside money in her	Magical Realism	When at her insistence, we showed her our photo albums embossed with the design of butterflies, she pored over the snapshots that chronicled the ceremony: butter	Bibi: "I ask you, is it fair for a girl to sit out her years, pass neglected through her prime, listing labels and prices without promise of a future?"	The Tempest: Link to Caliban being enslaved and treated unfairly due to his appearance and his behaviour.

	Almari to have her eyebrows treated every three weeks at the Chinese beauty parlour.		poured in fires, garlands exchanged, vermilion-painted fish, trays of shells and silver coins.		
Illness/ Cure	Bibi Haldar suffered from ailments that baffled family, friends, priests, palmists, spinsters, gym therapists, profits, and fools. In efforts to cure her, concerned members of our town bought her holy water from seven holy rivers.(...) treatments offered by doctors only made matters worse. Our paths, homoeopaths, ayurvedics – overtime, all branches of medical art have been consulted.	Sparse description	We found her lying on the camp cot. She was about 4 months pregnant	Haldar (Bibi's Cousin): "What won't be cured must be endured. Bibi has caused enough worry, added enough to expenses, sullied enough the family name."	Intimate Apparel: Like Esther who is pressured into getting married before it is too late for her. Society's pressure on women to find a husband.
Loss	Things had not been so bad for Bibi before her father died. (The mother had not survived beyond the birth of	Sensory details	In the windows sari shops she pointed to a magenta Banarasi silk, and a turquoise one, and then one that was the color of	Haldar's wife: "Frowning like a rice pot will get you nowhere. Men require that you caress them with your expression."	Love in the Time of Cholera: Link to Florentino and how he was treated unfairly and was

	the girl.)		marigolds.		denied Fermina's hand in marriage by Fermina's father due to his social status.
Indian culture	"I will never dip my feet in milk", she whimpered. "My face will never be painted with sandalwood paste. Who will rub me with turmeric? My name will never be painted with scarlet ink on a card."	Simily	" no man want a woman who dresses like a dishwasher"		The Handmaid's Tale: Link to Offred and her obligation to subdue herself to a man for his personal interests.
		Personnification	News spread between our window bars, across our clotheslines, and over the pigeon droppings that plastered the parapets of our rooftops.		The Picture of Dorian Gray: stylistic link to the Victorian era and the poor health care women in her position could receive. She is diagnosed with female hysteria (illness commonly used in the 1700/1800 to describe an emotional imbalance in a woman's health, and it's cure is sexual

					stimulation.).
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