ABSTRACT

This research aims to inspect the strategies adopted by the immigrants for survival in host lands in two of Fatima Bhutto's novels. The Shadow of the Crescent Moon and The Runaways. The study endeavors to analyze the dynamics of biographical dislocation by establishing a relationship between the author's personal ancestral history and her fiction. The research makes a conscious effort to analyze the push and pull factors which impel diasports communities to either displace and uproot themselves from their ethnic kin or affiliate more strongly to their homeland culture. It challenges the fixed notion of home and investigates a third state of belonging - a de-territorialized notion of home. It further explores how this flexible notion of home displaces immigrant identity from both home and host lands and transports it to a third in-between or transformative space which cannot be completely reduced to one geographic location.

The research critically analyzes the phenomena of transnationalism, multiculturalism and the crisis of belonging. For an in-depth analysis of these concerns in the selected texts, this study engages with the post-colonial approaches concerning hybridity of identity and "Acculturation" strategies in multicultural societies. The study presents an analysis of the distinctive survival patterns of diasporic communities in both the first and the third world host countries by evaluating these phenomena through the "Third Space" lens of Homi K. Bhabha and the "Acculturation" framework of John W. Berry.