

Representation of the Third Space in *al-Hafid al-Americiyah* Novel by Inaam Kachachi

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Received:21June 2017**Accepted:20February2019****Extended Abstract****1 Introduction**

As an experience that results in creation of hybrid identities, immigration is a significant subject in today's global literature. The invented exploration and the new cultural system created by these type of artists and writers cannot be underestimated. These readings are mostly shaped by questions such as the following: what are the thematic structural forms of immigration literature? And which feature or characteristic of literary works are most affected by the writers' refuge or the causes behind their immigration from one nation to another? In other words, what are the special features of immigration in creating works of art?

2 Review of Literature and Theoretical Framework

Based on "postcolonial" analytic theories, the present study shows how the "third space" helps the narrator of the novel to think about identities in terms of conditionality, indeterminacy, and paradox. "Post-colonialism" is a critical insight towards concepts including identity, race, nationality, borders, and the other. Following the spread of postcolonial state, a new approach of criticism flourished; the approach was aimed at exploring the features of works where there are hybrid structures and constructs. It was also aimed at discussing the views of different writers from the new generation on the immigration phenomenon. The main subjects of the study include the immigration phenomenon and the third space. A paper that is completely related to both subjects is titled, "Examining the Postcolonial Identity in *Mamlakah al-Farashah* Novel by Wassini al-A'araj according to Homi Baba's Views", by Seyyed Hassan Fatehi and Bibi Rahil San Saboli. In this paper, diaspora and hybrid conditions which create the third space are considered as the negative side of the identities of characters; while the present study is distinguished as it seeks to prove that as opposed to the dominant belief, the hybridity of identities and specific conditions of the third space can build a flexible, ever-growing identity.

3 Method

The present study was conducted to examine the aforementioned novel using the descriptive-analytical approach. At first, identity is a constructed concept. In other words, there are basically no inherent, authentic, or predefined identities. Secondly, the genesis of human identity is a "cooperative" affair; meaning that it is defined only through a type of exchange along the border between "I" and "the other". In this study, both concepts have been focused on as binary oppositions and the hybrid identity.

4 Results and Discussion

In discussions on identity, the postcolonial state and subsequently, immigration, are of particular importance. The new human condition has given a meaning completely different

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from the understanding of the identity. The texture of such a condition has led to the narrator of the novel to give up on the life within predetermined frames and fixed borders, and praise life along the borderlines whilst being constantly under the influence of both sides. All in all, the novel deals with a framework in which identities are majorly involved with the path rather than roots; identity is shaped along the borders rather than within them. This view is the variable feature of displacement which deals with being born half-blood, hybrid, mixed and other types of cultural non-purity, a.k.a. "the third space". The third space is constructed by living in or contemplating upon heterogeneous cultures. As this space is influenced by cultural differences, it gives rise to intercultural discourse. In such a space, cultural signs are mixed and spaces give birth to newer meaning, the creation of which is possible only at the horizon in the middle. Consequently, the creation of the third space in the examined novel reinforces movements and processes within which the transfer of meaning is facilitated. The importance of the subject lies within the fact that such writings reflect the collective memory of immigrants at a specific point in time, demonstrating a stage of the literary history of immigrants. Simply, the space is a platform for the formation of subsequent flows which seek to sabotage the relation between the upper and lower classes and offer a second assessment on cultural dissimilarities.

5 Conclusion

The new human condition has yielded a completely different understanding of identity; its texture has led to the narrator of the novel to overlook life within predetermined frames and fixed borders. In such a case, a fresh degree of significance is given to the old notion of displacement. In this regard, immigration results in action as a narrative space of birth, attempting to distance itself from easily gained identities, along with accepting differences in the world and admitting their presence and movement across its realm of identity. In this norm-opposing view, there are no claims over a real, necessary and valid individuality for the narrator to set free; conversely, he attempts to set *himself* free of determinative categorizations that still exist despite their artificiality and lack of validity.

Keywords: Immigration Literature, Identity, Postcolonial State, Third Space, Inaam Kachachi

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