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The poem "Minority" written by Imtiaz Dharker is an eight-stanza poem that reveals another kind of understanding that is not as well known as the popular belief of the word "minority". The speaker describes how she is a minority due to being a minority in race and occupation. Dharker started off the poem with the first point of view "I was born a foreigner" in order to create a closer relationship which can be contrast with the word foreigner. As she goes on, it is clear that she is not going to talk only about foreigner in the term of a person who has a different origin from where they are.

Although the speaker said she was a "foreigner everywhere", she still stressed that "even in the place planted with her relatives" to show the level of loneliness that she felt living in this world. The repetition of "I" throughout the poem and how she barely mentions anyone else are suggesting that she is so lonely that she has no one to refer to. Through showing the insight into the author's feeling, she portrays how it feels to be in the minority and in this case how it feels to not fit in with the society. In the first four stanzas, this poem describes the foreigner's experiences that most people acknowledge. In order to show how different the author feels with the rest of the society, the third stanza only has two sentences which shows the comparison for its contrast with the rest of the poem. Continuing with another simile "like food cooked in milk of coconut", she uses sensory images to express the feeling of being foreign. Just like "the unexpected aftertaste", she is not completely alike to how others assume.

However, in the last four stanzas, she continues to show the deeper insight and different angle of a foreigner for those who do not experience it. When Dharker talks about language, she used the phrases "unfamiliar taste" and

imagery "word tumbleover", "cunning tripwire on the tongue" to talk about the verbal abuse that the minority received. The author begins to change her tone starting from the sixth stanza.

The aggressive tone works really well as she was talking about a problem that has kept her awake to fight for her rights, the minority's rights. She talks about her safe zone which is being able to write on paper and claim that "a page doesn't fight back". This sent a strong idea about pen and paper as a weapon to go against the prejudice. The last stanza provides a revelation, the perspective contrary to popular belief - "...one day, you meet the stranger sidling down your street, realise you know the face simplified to bone, look into its outcast eyes and recognise it as your own." The author and speaker conclude the poem with the idea of everyone really being all the same and that it is only the superficial that people are lost in. Once one looks past the superficial, one realizes that all of us are human. One could also look at it from a different perspective. It could also mean the realization that all of us are foreigners.