

**ANVAR FARIS'S EXPERIENCE AS DIASPORA
IN MASOOD'S *THE BAD MUSLIM DISCOUNT***

THESIS



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IN MASOOD'S *THE BAD MUSLIM DISCOUNT*

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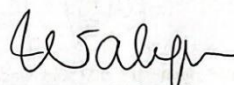
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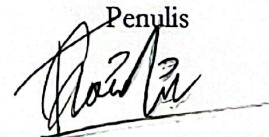
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ABSTRACT

Wardhani, F.K. (2026). *Anvar Faris's Experience as Diaspora in Masood's The Bad Muslim Discount*. English Literature Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisors: (I) Itsna Syahadatud Dinurriyah, M.A., (II) Dr Wahju Kusumajanti, M. Hum.

This study aims to analyse the diaspora experience and forms of resistance encountered by Anvar Faris in Syed M. Masood's novel *The Bad Muslim Discount*. The novel recounts the life of Anvar Faris, a Muslim immigrant from Pakistan who moved to the United States and faced various challenges in adapting culturally, religiously, and in terms of identity. These circumstances placed Anvar in a situation that required him to negotiate with values derived from his family, the Muslim community, and American society. There are two problems to be solved in this study, namely: (1) How does the diaspora experience affect Anvar Faris after moving from Pakistan to the United States? and (2) How does Anvar Faris employ resistance in navigating his life in the United States in *The Bad Muslim Discount*?

This study employs a qualitative descriptive method with a literary approach. The research data were obtained from the narratives, dialogues, and monologues contained in the novel *The Bad Muslim Discount*. The data was then analysed using Steven Vertovec's theory of diaspora to identify the main character's diaspora experiences. The analysis was conducted by identifying relevant data, classifying the data according to the research focus, and interpreting the data in accordance with the theories employed.

The research findings indicate that Anvar Faris's diaspora experience is characterised by a migration from Pakistan to the United States, driven by a desire for a freer and more equal life. However, life in the diaspora also presents various identity conflicts arising from the cultural differences, social values, and religious practices he encounters. This research also found that Anvar's resistance took various forms, such as rejecting family control that used religion as a tool of domination, criticising the exclusivity of the Muslim community, exercising freedom in choosing education and personal relationships, and his struggle as a lawyer in defending Muslim groups facing discrimination. Through these various forms of resistance, Anvar seeks to uphold individual freedom and his identity amidst the cultural, religious, and social pressures that shape diaspora life. Thus, this study demonstrates that the diaspora not only fosters a process of adaptation but also gives rise to a critical consciousness that encourages individuals to negotiate their identities and resist.

Keywords: diaspora, resistance, experience, identity

ABSTRAK

Wardhani, F.K. 2026. *Pengalaman Anvar Faris sebagai Diaspora dalam The Bad Muslim Discount karya Masood*. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: (I) Itsna Syahadatud Dinurriyah, M.A., (II) Dr Wahyu Kusumajanti, M. Hum.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengalaman diaspora dan bentuk perlawanan yang dihadapi oleh Anvar Faris dalam novel Syed M. Masood, *The Bad Muslim Discount*. Novel ini menceritakan kehidupan Anvar Faris, seorang imigran Muslim dari Pakistan yang pindah ke Amerika Serikat dan menghadapi berbagai tantangan dalam beradaptasi secara budaya, agama, dan identitas. Keadaan ini menempatkan Anvar dalam situasi yang mengharuskannya bernegosiasi dengan nilai-nilai yang berasal dari keluarganya, komunitas Muslim, dan masyarakat Amerika. Ada dua masalah yang harus dipecahkan dalam penelitian ini, yaitu: (1) Bagaimana pengalaman sebagai diaspora memengaruhi Anvar Faris setelah pindah dari Pakistan ke Amerika Serikat? Dan (2) Bagaimana Anvar Faris menggunakan perlawanan dalam menjalani kehidupannya di Amerika Serikat dalam novel *The Bad Muslim Discount*? Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan sastra. Data penelitian diperoleh dari narasi, dialog, dan monolog yang terkandung dalam novel *The Bad Muslim Discount*. Data tersebut kemudian dianalisis menggunakan teori diaspora Steven Vertovec untuk mengidentifikasi pengalaman diaspora karakter utama. Analisis dilakukan dengan mengidentifikasi data yang relevan, mengklasifikasikan data sesuai dengan fokus penelitian, dan menafsirkan data sesuai dengan teori yang digunakan.

Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengalaman diaspora Anvar Faris ditandai dengan migrasi dari Pakistan ke Amerika Serikat, didorong oleh keinginan untuk kehidupan yang lebih bebas dan setara. Namun, kehidupan di diaspora juga menghadirkan berbagai konflik identitas yang timbul dari perbedaan budaya, nilai sosial, dan praktik keagamaan yang dihadapinya. Penelitian ini juga menemukan bahwa perlawanan Anvar mengambil berbagai bentuk, seperti menolak kontrol keluarga yang menggunakan agama sebagai alat dominasi, mengkritik eksklusivitas komunitas Muslim, menggunakan kebebasan dalam memilih pendidikan dan hubungan pribadi, dan perjuangannya sebagai pengacara dalam membela kelompok Muslim yang menghadapi diskriminasi. Melalui berbagai bentuk perlawanan ini, Anvar berusaha untuk menegakkan kebebasan individu dan identitasnya di tengah tekanan budaya, agama, dan sosial yang membentuk kehidupan diaspora. Dengan demikian, penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa diaspora tidak hanya mendorong proses adaptasi, tetapi juga memunculkan kesadaran kritis yang mendorong individu untuk menegosiasikan identitas mereka dan melawan.

Kata Kunci: diaspora, perlawanan, pengalaman, identitas

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