An identity of opposition against urban cosmopolitan setting in Yasmina Khadra’s *The attack* (2006)

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**Abstract**

Yasmina Khadra, a female name, pseudonym of Muhammed Moulessehoul, an Algerian military officer for 25 years is now a French citizen. John Cullen translates *The attack* (2006) from French. Rosenau’s post-modernist perspective places the Israel-Palestine conflict in a context of social gap. Israel, a First World, whereas Palestine Third World, are both in the Middle East region. Amin Jaafari and his wife, Sihem, a couple of Arab naturalized citizens of Israel, live in urban cosmopolitan city of Tel Aviv. Opposing Amin’s success as a surgeon, Sihem is more attracted to fight for the Palestinian liberation for a homeland. Sihem camouflaged herself with prosthetic pregnancy, blew bombs in a Tel Aviv café, and died. McLeod’s postcolonial point of view places Sihem as a hero. Woodward’s concept of identity addresses the Jaafaris’ troubled identity. Thus, opposition against urban cosmopolitan setting is the central theme as a notion of identity of that of the protagonists responding to their set situation.

**Keywords**

Postmodernist, postcolonial, identity, conformity, opposition, urban cosmopolitan.

Most people agree with the idea of progress in the development of a society. It starts from rural and traditional life, and then it expands into a mercantile orientation. We address modernity when societies start to move into industrial and then last to adopt technological achievements. We assume that this thesis is what most people in the world like to have and put their best efforts to orient themselves stepping into living in a more complex institution of the society. Israel and Palestine are two countries of opposite social and