

# **Intersectionality and Western Oppression of Muslim Females in Three Selected Novels**

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## **Abstract**

Many Muslim female novelists who emerged at the twenty-first century have shed light on several issues concerning Muslim women. Those issues were the main focus of these writers such as race, culture, religion, immigration status, alienation, nostalgia, identity crisis, and individual's struggle for freedom which were the major thrust issues in literature created by them. The thesis deals with the issue of Muslim women's oppression in the Western world as portrayed in Mohja Kahf's *The Girl in the Tangerine Scarf* (2006), Fadia Faqir's *My Name is Salma* (2007), and Shaila Abdullah's *Saffron Dreams* (2009). It focuses on Khadra, Salma, and Arissa, the Muslim female protagonists, who face several hardships, and are subjected to harassment. The thesis is based on the theory of intersectionality to highlight how Muslim women are oppressed, hated, and discriminated against in the West. The significance of the thesis is to analyze the extent to which Muslim women are multiply harassed and mistreated by the whites in various sectors and situations. The thesis argues that immigrant Muslim women are oppressed because of their race, religion, culture, and immigration status in the Western world.

**Keywords:** Intersectionality, race, culture, religion, immigration status, and Muslim women