**Major points discussed in the class**

* The relationship between diasporas and homelands, the role of imaginary homelands in defining and controlling women.
* In "Theorizing the Indian Diaspora," Vijay Mishra sees the homeland, constructed by the "diasporic imaginary," as a terrain on which communities negotiate their "perceived moments of trauma.”
* James Clifford asserts that even as diasporas are "defined and constrained by the structure of the nation-state or of global capitalism," they also "exceed and criticize them" and "connect multiple communities of a dispersed population”.
* Rhetoric of nationhood and nationalism takes on a tone that speaks chiefly on behalf of state-centered interests and marks out minority and oppositional voices as anti-nationalist.
* Reexamine the status of diasporic women. For, conceived from a space of distance and characterized by an attempt to recuperate the loss of a homeland caused by multiple displacements, diasporic communities tend to construct seamless and homogenous narratives that fashion the differentiated space of home into a cohesive whole. The implications of cultural constructions of home, in this case India, for contributing to a deepening of women's subordination through enforced ideologies of tradition, culture, and family in Britain?