Inadequate significance shown to women characters in Indian literature

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ABSTRACT: This study is an unassuming undertaking to deal with the state of women in a man driven culture from the Vedic time frame to current contemporary society. The emergence of female authors in India has been successful in depicting new perspectives in the images of women in their writings.

Key Words: Women, Indian, Literature

Introduction

The Indian literature has been documenting the stories of the Indian women from the classical era up until now. The male authors have naturally dominated the field of literature with their normally stereotyped perceptions of women in their works. It must be said that there has been little truth regarding the lives of women in these male authors' works. Male authors like the Noble Prize winner Rabindranath Tagore, Salman Rushdie, R.K. Narayan, Vikram Seth, Amitav Ghosh, Khushwant Singh, Shashi Tharoor, Amit Chaudhary and Arvind Adiga have carved their names in the international art and have gained a special place in the world literature.

Swami speaks to the universe of confidence in far flung rustic zones and far from the urban limits where science has made across the board advances into its recent space. As opposed to the universe of confidence, the universe of science and the truth is spoken to among others by the specialist and healing facility, Ghose and his office, the watch and thermometer. Dandekar understands that in the realm of science, human feelings don't make a difference. The following novel "A Handful of Rice" is a lamentable depiction of an illogical youth, wriggling out of his rustic shell yet longing for lightheaded statures and after that harrowed intolerably by the forsaking. In such a state of delayed sustenance hardship for him and his family, he suspends considering what is correct or wrong, moral and unethical.

The financial hardships make the helpless to the most noticeably awful sort of debasement pervasive in the public arena. Markandaya demonstrates that the voice of rational soundness and reason got no opportunity of remaining perfectly healthy in the midst of the voice of crazy, envious and inactive individuals. Their assault on godowns is an endeavor to harm the social and financial structure and in the process they experience a similar power Ravi had experienced before all else. The predicament of Ravi is as hopeless as that of Kannan's bother. This is the end result for an individual who defies the rich. He can neither succeed nor gain anything; he can just devastate what exits so it is useful neither to the rich nor to the poor like him.

No matter how wide is the universality of the theme in the male authors' works, the significance and position given to woman characters are very small and cast aside, and no other than being a mother, wife, maid, daughter and widow and divorcee. It is very rare to see the strength, empowerment and vigour of women in the writings of male authors in India. The women characters constructed by these male writers have not represented what the women really experience, but instead, these writers have produced and reflected their own views and perception about this gender.

The portrayal of women's characteristics in these male writers' works is normally weak and passive, as pointed out by Simone Beauvoir. For her, the weakness and passivity of the women's characters in the works of male authors are not reasoned by the factor of female biology but due to the social system that has long been dominated by the power of men.

Review of Literature

Anju Grewal et.al, (2016) Literature look is a key development in performing incredible genuine research. It helps in figuring an examination question and orchestrating the examination. The open conveyed data are gigantic; as such, picking the appropriate articles imperative to your examination being alluded to is a workmanship. It very well may be dull, tiring and can provoke absence of commitment or notwithstanding...
Nandita Sharma, (2016) The advancement of English composition since Independence has taken another heading. The Indian English authors apparent India at a post-pioneer see. The new thoughts thrived yet a large portion of the center was moved towards the issues like-social, monetary, religious, political and familial as bases; which were additionally encompassed with the vibe of National Movement which drew consideration of the imaginative authors. The parcel, the collective mobs after segment, the issues of casteism, enslavement of ladies, the neediness of ignorant masses turned into the kind of the day. The clamor is tremendous and numerous up-flooding authors have improved the perspective of the Literature with section of time. This paper will help break down and comprehend the improvement of English composition throughout the decades starting from the Post-Independence period till date. It likewise thinks about the veterans of composing who represented the authenticity of fifties in their composition, with the up and coming journalists of present who expand on the thoughts of the past with their cutting edge point of view. It likewise redirects the per-user's consideration towards the changing examples of utilizing dialect.

Mitra Alizadeh, (2016) This examination diagrams back and forth movement ask about with respect to motivation in second or remote tongue learning. Motivation is a basic factor for clearing up the accomplishment or disillusionment of any mind boggling task. In this paper, the researcher describes the term motivation, illuminates differing sorts of motivation, studies past examinations about the piece of motivation in lingo learning, sees conditions of motivation, in conclusion states key parts of motivation. The review of composing showed that motivation has a basic part in learning English as a remote or second tongue successfully. Motivation is a key factor for elucidating the accomplishment or dissatisfaction of any troublesome development. We understand that achievement in an endeavor is a result of how someone is influenced. It is basic in second tongue making sense of how to express that an understudy will be successful with the right motivation. Such cases maintained by different examinations and tests in human learning. Regardless, they never offer a point by point cognizance of what motivation is and what the sub parts of motivation are. What is stating that someone is prodded? How might we make, advance, and secure motivation? All understudies, teachers, material fashioners, and researchers agree that motivation is an indispensable bit of acing a minute or remote lingo.

VenkateswarluYesapogu, (2016) Women's activist organizations were of indispensable excitement to the Post-traveler talk for two critical reasons. In any case, both male controlled society and expansionism apply lady's rights through their works. Despite the way that most perfect all things considered to them. It was to a great degree troublesome way, as the women expected to overcome long stretches overall population. Besides, faultfinders battled that government worked.

A New Generation of Writers
The second generation of Indian English women novelists has favourably responded to the changed psychological realities of Indian life especially after Independence. To this group belong writers like Kamala Markandaya, Anita Desai, Shashi Deshpande, Ruth Prawar Jhabvala, NargisDalal, Shobha De and Bharti Mukherjee, all being well equipped both emotionally and intellectually to treat the situation appropriately. These women novelists have awareness which comes because of their wide acquaintance with the nuances of the life in East as well as the West. Their high educational and intellectual standards have sharpened their observations of life and have imparted a psychological depth to their writings. These women novelists have been able to create interesting personages who successfully oppose the oppression inflicted on women in the society.

The tame young woman who recognizes the man of her people's choice as her life partner is after a short time sent back reprimanded for being forlorn, "a failure, a woman who can't hold up under a child". The chances that weigh genuinely against her indulgence her life. In her nervousness and yearning to recoup her position she looks for the assistance of Dr. Kenny. Regardless, it is past the last defining moment for her significant other had beginning at now re-wedded. She maneuvers again into “that chill wretchedness”. Ira again bears expressive passerby to how whores are made, not envisioned. Amidst the starvation she offers her body, for there is nothing else to offer, to help her crippled family. In spite of the manner in which that she neglects to there is respect in her assertion of catastrophes and annoys as basic segments of life. This lifted point of view is the possible result of her gutsy battle and quiet enduring. She remains as the image of the broad, acknowledging and absolving mother figure.

As Krishna Rao comments, "the genuine truth of the novel is the profound stamina of Rukmani". Notwithstanding when a lady isn't naturally a mother, she can work as one inwardly. As a young lady Ira
was a surrogate mother to her siblings. At the point when her most youthful sibling is conceived “Ira’s ladylike intuition of nurturance overshadows hurt, distress and disdain. She turns into a “mistress,” a “typical trumpet” not to extinguish any consuming flame in her body yet to encourage her feeble sibling. An unusual and stupefying change comes over her. She stops to be a tyke “to be cowed for constrained into accommodation, yet a developed lady with an unmistakable reason and an invulnerable assurance”. She challenges society, yet neglects to offer life to her sibling. What she receives consequently is an ill-conceived pale skinned person kid. Physical or mental deviations of a posterity can’t obliterate the inborn love and comprehension of a mother. Unperturbed, Ira acknowledges gladly her youngster’s ‘decency.’ “Her bearing amazed and even awed” the faultfinders. Krishnaswamy praises the innate tenderness and strength with which “any semblance of Ira and Rukmani care and support surrounding them, even under the most noticeably bad conditions”.

Conclusion
Indian culture reflected in writing of this age is going through a period of progress. Nothing appears to hold for long time. Woman’s rights imply the support of ladies’ spot on the ground of correspondence and sexual orientation both in family and also in the public arena. It challenges man centric contemplations in the public eye. Women’s liberation is frequently depicted as a battle against all type of man centric misogynist mistreatment. It has likewise come to mean as development in help of the rule: the ladies ought to have similar rights and openings lawful, political, social and sparing as men. In scholarly terms, "Women’s liberation" signifies testing the male centric gun, deconstructing phallocentric innovative and basic talk; deciphering sexual orientation as a sorting out standard of experience and relating types of ladylike verbalization of changing outside conditions and affiliation. Women’s activist hypothesis ponders the auxiliary disparity of ladies caused by methodical social bad form. Indian culture reflected in writing of this age is going through a period of change. Nothing appears to hold for long time. Things are going into disrepair; convention neglects to keep singularity under tight restraints. For long, lady has felt that she merits a superior arrangement because of man. There are three stages in ladies’ composition male prevalence, dissent and uprooting.

References