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Struggling female characters in the book 'Arranged marriage' depicted by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni

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Abstract

The books of Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni highlight Indian-born females conflicted between old and new world morality and ethics. These female characters' change personalities commonly to show up at a last meaning of their self-hood. These ladies develop various methodologies to state their uniqueness and act autonomously with a feeling of opportunity and conviction. She gives more significance to female characters. In her books she has investigated the physical and mental strains and the torments to which the migrant ladies are oppressed. She has spoken to ladies as effectively maintaining and forming class, social and sexual orientation structures inside the network, home and marriage. The quest for personality is a significant component we find in the outline of her female characters. She manages the lives of ladies both at home and abroad. In any event, when they visit abroad they face a similar gender issues. For them an unfamiliar land has not yet changed their status much. A few people battle against this downside and cut their character and departure the drudgery.

Her book '*Arranged Marriage*', is an assortment of short stories. It manages clashes emerging out of affection, accounts the absorption and resistance that Indian born young ladies and ladies in America experience as they balance old loved convictions and astonishing new wants. The assortment has eleven short stories, and most of the stories manage the immigrant experience alongside the socio-cultural experience that an Indian encounter when moves towards the west, which is a significant subject in the mosaic of American Indian culture. The creator dexterously recounts anecdotes about immigrant Indians who are both present day just as caught by social change, who are battling to shape out their very own character in an obscure land. The book tends to issues, for example, bigotry, interracial connections, financial uniqueness, premature birth, and separation.

Keywords: Methodology, gender issues, autonomously, conviction, individuality, self, immigrant experiences, socio-cultural, casualties, exhortation, patriarchy, acknowledgement, Hindu culture.

Introduction

The female characters in the short stories are depicted as the casualties in the possession of men and society. They are smothered in different manners. The lady in the short story 'The Bats' shows up as a casualty of a man who much of the time returns home alcoholic. In this story both the mother and girl are the casualties of men. They are quiet victims in this show of male abuse. The ladies are genuinely frail and monetarily uncertain. They dare not battle for opportunity and furthermore they don't have the foggiest idea how to make a living without the help of the man. The ladies are either terrified of their dad or spouse. They would prefer not to disappear from their homes since individuals will spread bogus purposeful publicity on them.

The story, 'Silver Pavements, Golden Roof' which is set in Chicago, delineates the life of an Indian man who comes to America longing for turning into a mogul however he takes up his life as a carport specialist. He shows his dissatisfaction on his better half Pratima who endures her significant other's maltreatment and disappointment persistently, without fight and without saying a word as a customary Indian spouse. In 'The Maid Servant's Story', the servant needs to endure the sexual torment of the ace of that house. At the point when the courtesan gets back after the conveyance of her kid, she is crushed when she finds out about her better half's remorseless disposition towards the servant. Despite the fact that she finds that her better half isn't consistent with her, she wouldn't like to disappear from her significant other on the grounds that there is no future for a separated from lady in the general public. Thus her dread makes her keep quiet.

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In the story 'Meeting Mirnal', Mahesh needs to escape from his customary orchestrated marriage so he can proceed to live with his American darling. He leaves his significant other Asha and child alone in an outsider land and disappear looking for bliss. After quite a while, Asha and Mrinalini Ghose, her cohort and closest companion meet one another and share their encounters of their disastrous wedded life. Presently Asha acknowledges how dismal and void Mrinalini's life is and Asha is currently ready to acknowledge her own distresses and tragedies as something inescapable. Asha comprehends that both the wedded and the unmarried lady are looking for joy.

The female characters in her writings attempt to discover opportunity and joy for themselves, yet in addition for the others, as in 'The Ultrasound'. Anju is married to Sunil living in California, and Runu is married to Ramesh, who works in Calcutta. At the point when Runu's parents' in-law discover that she will be bringing forth a young lady, they need her to prematurely end the infant, against Runu's desire. Runu approaches Anju for exhortation, and the cousin in California advises her to leave her better half's home. She would like to get a visa for Runu with the goal that she can begin her life in another world. This is the means by which practically all the female characters in the book need to break the standards of their moms.

In a few stories, for example, 'The Bats', 'The Maid Servant's Story', 'Meeting Mirnal' and 'The Ultrasound', the Indian male characters, who frequently assume an authoritative job in a patriarchal society, are demonstrated to be answerable for developing, capturing, cheating, abusing and neglecting to get ladies. Ladies endure a great deal and they are relying on men for their essential necessities of life. They change themselves to the new condition and they are in any event, tolerating the spouse's extramarital sexual relationship. Indeed, even amidst sufferings and torment, they build up an uplifting demeanor to life, in case they should wind up in matrimonial liquidation.

Her characters are near reality with which she weaves the story. There is a harmony between old prized convictions and shockingly new wants in her books. The books of her keep on investigating such argumentative social issues as fetus removal, the disappointment of family life, childlessness, dejection, and so on. She not just gives us how contemporary society makes an individual, yet in addition depicts how man's eagerness has unleashed ruin and repulsiveness on the planet we live. The worldwide occasions and their suggestions are additionally advanced by her. The ladies who are as of now attempting to discover their personality need to face the new issues of character, regardless of whether they have a place with the nation wherein they are living. Indians were assaulted and their undertakings were focused on. The social setting and natural powers urge ladies to consider their character.

She has depicted the social setting dexterously with the goal that the real circumstance of ladies could be comprehended. Her books have been the results of an extraordinary scholarly commitment with the financial real factors of the author's contemporary world. The female heroes of books are broken selves toward the start of the novel. After the association with the harsh real factors of society, they grapple with their self or persona in their own particular manners. In addition, circumstances and occasions continue adding novel measurements to the information on life and the molding of ideas since the cultural develops force

unbending principles and restrictions on its kin. The predominant social conditions urge them to address about their character in the general public. Her females have been continually addressing about their self and are continually enjoyed the disclosure of self. The procedure of this journey is social, natural and mental. The social and natural powers lead to the mental weight.

For a lady, different numerous social and cultural, outer just as inside powers include in this journey contradict upon the way toward female individualization and a comprehension of the individual self. A lady's personality can't be separated from the strict, national, ethnic and social setting of her reality. The intricacy of ladies' circumstance and various nature of their job in various pieces of the world causes the case about the all-inclusiveness of sexual orientation to get pointless. The two people have wrestled with the topic of personality yet with time lady's journey for acknowledgment as an individual has muddled as she has begun understanding her capacities and failures. She had depicted the ladies who become cognizant about their self and begin breaking down their positions. The female heroes of her get by in two spaces all the while, one as a lady sharing her private universe of ladylike encounters that can be characterized as an idea of all-inclusive womanhood and in the subsequent spot, lady characterizes her personality and status with regards to social practices and social duties. With every one of her ladies, the inquiries of personality emerge over an incredible span and regularly, they question about their job in the public eye as well as their reality and internal identity. Ladies under man centric tension and control are exposed to significantly more social shunning. She has made sprouting new ladies in her books who are not manikins in the possession of others, yet somebody who attempt to attest and cut their own personality in this the entirety of man's reality.

Her stories function as a medium to communicate the message to the reader and she utilizes her accounts as a way to enable ladies, to urge them to act naturally. Man centric society unquestionably bears a huge portion of obligation regarding the low status that ladies have in India. Her accounts spread message that the female cognizance can be made just if ladies themselves start to assume the liability of their own destiny and interest for their legitimate situation in the family. The female characters in the books bolster one another, yet they likewise underscore with every others' problems and remain as instances of enabled ladies. She shifts her concentration from the conventional depiction of ladies who submit to the weight from all the sides to the engaged heroes. They become nervy and free battling all chances against them even in troublesome circumstances.

She presumably wishes that ladies should be striking and dynamic even in troublesome circumstances; and they can make their very own existence, a fate of their own, on the off chance that they discover the arrangement by deduction for all intents and purposes. Her females don't acknowledge the circumstance, however they change and develop by perceiving the chances and getting them. The ladies distinguish the quality of brain and potential to get opportunity and self-governance in driving their lives. Her female characters' battle in their harmony between family duties and individual joy. Along these lines they are at the focal point of the contention between the Hindu culture which consistently shows the mother as the supplier, as the nurturer, and as yielding herself to benefit the family and the

western idea of self-happiness. Be that as it may, when they decide to investigate their character, they become individuals, free of their customary job as a little girl, spouse or mother.

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