

A CRITICAL STUDY OF WOMEN OPPRESSION ON ALICE WALKER'S MAJOR NOVELS

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Abstract:

Women throughout the ages have always been a part of literature. Unfortunately, they often portrayed themselves as a weaker, inferior, were unable to survive on their own, and were unable to do their work on their own. Women are beautiful and obedient, they couldn't think on their own, according to the guy. According to the novel of Alice Walker, most ladies were inherently indifferent to love, having never been allowed to share their feelings. In addition, they don't know how to celebrate the self value that was violated. In many ways, black women are suppressed; black community women are misrepresented even in their community. Black women who have been socially, physically and sexually oppressed and dominated try to free themselves from the dominance.

Most black women are treated as slaves who want their womanhood to be redefined. The black women's main parts were given as slaves to emancipate their adulthood. This paper is an attempt to subjugate and hide black women, suppress, enslave, discriminate against gender, and how they differ. It explores the study of subjugation, self-realization, awakening, and self-emancipation of black women. Alice Walker, an Afro-American writer, is meeting for the liberation of black women. She urges black women to recognize their connection with women who with their indomitable and independent spirit have historically built bridges for them. This paper's main argument is to overcome black women's sufferings.

Keywords: emancipation, awakening, self-realization, oppression, discrimination between men and women.

INTRODUCTION:

Feminism is a women's equality theory that says women should have equal social, political, financial and property share. The rights of women accelerated the fight for women's equality which began in the late 18th century. These set forward the idea that women should have the same rights as men.

Feminism includes various movements such as the Movement for Civil Rights; social, political, artistic and sexual equality. This serves as a shield for women's equality in civil, economic, sexuality and prevents women from patriarchy. The dark ladies' brave voice and free picture gets smothered in a society that relied for its existence on her chivalry. The creation of convention fiction requires influence, and for the most part white yet some dark power has been consistently in the hands of men. Women saw an image of brutality and they saw it as the property of men's joy. They even depicted as weaker and inferior sex; passive object that was unable to think on their own, and that they always depend on men for their needs.

According to men's assumption; women were unable to live on their own. Because of the social force, they always said they were weaker sex or second sex. . The female writers, through their fictional woman characters in their book, try to sort out the situation faced by women in society.

CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF WALKER'S NOVELS

Alice Walker novels portray African women fighting an oppressive society, a topic that Walker often discussed throughout her lifetime in public. She expressed concern about such issues as the education of women, the legal right of women in marriage.

She is a contemporary writer capturing the very ideals that spring from today's African women's hearts and soul. She admired the black people's sense of Hurston as complete, complex, undiminished beings, her pride in black people, and how she followed her path. A few women, however, dare to identify their beliefs and then act on them instead of capitulating to the threats of those in power. Everyday Use is an important story that highlights many of Walker's ideas and concerns. It defines her "heritage" definition as a specific part of black culture, particularly the quilting art.

It is a fundamental work in that it characterizes the focal idea of Womanism by Walker, the possibility that women have to concede to each other and make their personality. It pays tribute to their creativity's indomitable spirit of black women. Her images of her mother tending flowers in the shack of the sharecropper in which she was forced to live and make art out of that effort, become symbolic of the black woman's search for empowerment and control over her destiny. Africa is a developing country that tends to reign in women's respective cultures, ideologies and conventional norms.

The term 'women' is mostly attached to African American women. In Alice Walker's essay, *In Search of Mother Land*, the word first appeared. Generally speaking, women and motherhood are used mainly by women from Afro-America. In her novel, *Mariama Ba* says so long a letter, "A black African, she should have been able to fit without difficulty into a black African society, with both Senegal and the Ivory Coast experiencing the same colonial power. Africa, however, is complex; divided. The protagonist achieves a psychological change that paved the way for her character to be seen. The Civil Rights movement for African American women is the ensuing problem.

The reality of their discrimination - sexism racism and classism - was forgotten by it. With her tears rolling down on her cheeks, she does everything in utmost dedication and involvement. *Meridian* is instructed to consider the racist and misogynist status of the 1950s as a prior point. On sexist customs or her sexual oblivion, she is not urged to address. While examining the circumstances beforehand and in the midst of the common right, she conveys to the perusers numerous connections between bigotry and sexism and their ramifications for the individual and the individual.

Walker puts forward the civil rights movement in these novels. Many of the early movement's young activists became disillusioned and fell out of the public arena. Television played an essential role in focusing young people bravely facing the antagonists in the late 1950s and early 1960s, with rioters destroying the entire section of American cities being replaced. With the support of her parents, Ruth, who develops by watching the civil rights movement on television, gains self-realization. The last words of Grange to Ruth: ' he has no chance, but she does ' have some influence in the book. The consummation of the novel spotlights on Ruth's eventual fate as well as an old man who has changed his own life and showed that change is feasible for individuals. The writer, through the characters, gives the depth of generations. Ruth and *Meridian* are the result of the past, but Walker has decided not to define the future. She gains a self-realization and self-definition. In *My Family's House*, mind the characters in *The Purple Color*. The study novel has a strong connection to the award-winning novel *The Color Purple* by the writer. The reader can also remember their ancestors by reading this book, as does the protagonist in the novels. This says of the memory or the revision of their parents, wife, aunt, and women of their family. Recalling their history, they also recall their ancestor's struggle, misery, injustice, defeat, achievement, emancipation, women's enlistment, which made them continue in today's society.

Walker insists that African American women should know the life of their past ancestor, she also says that if black women fail or ignore and fear knowledge of their past lives, they won't be fighting or overcoming their suppression. As a slave to the white-dominated society, they may be continuously. By reading her novels; Walker makes readers find their individuality. To the author, it is their (writer) primary duty to bring in their works the history of the past, so that black people can remember or recall how those people fought for their rights, discrimination against individuals and gender. The writer must focus on the past's religious and cultural life that can change the present life. The experience of ancestors gives the present black people wisdom in establishing individual spirituality and wholeness. Walker's fiction serves as a revival of African culture history, spiritual life and the position of women and their transformation and upliftment. He claims that *Temple of my Family* brings out the memory of the past and one's historical relationship. *Merlin Stone* writes in *When God was a woman*.

"The handling of heroes (Columbus) and their victims (the Arawaks) the silent embrace of conquest and assassination in the name of progress is only one dimension of a specific historical strategy in which the history has informed states, conquerors, negotiators, rulers. In addition, any other character in *My Family Carlotta's Temple* still needs to remember her history. Walker tries to show the prominence of the bond between the relationship, interdependence, and self-realization. Arveyda helps Carlotta build a mother-to-daughter bond. Miss Lissie, tells her past stories, she can recall, and she's bringing back memories. Through different bodies, she can sense her manifestation. She understands she can review the past life of Africa, she saw chimps as her cousins in the wilderness. Walker here tries to say that in the past human beings interact with animals while in the present there are gaps and disparities among humans. There is a disparity in race, sex, poverty, and even people in the human network have been gathered and isolated. This remembrance of the past can make an individual feel their self that, with its racial discrimination, gender inequality, sexual discrimination, and patriarchy system, can change the present society.

CONCLUSION

This paper is a critical attempt at black feminism and oppression of women. The author's female characters had suffered from a patriarchal society in various ways. This paper winds up Alice Walker's books, describing a

woman's poverty and falseheartedness in coping with male oppression and disloyalty. This deals with family and society infidelity. As an activist and poet, Alice Walker is trying through her writings to create awareness among the organization. She seeks to remember the past so that people realize their mistake and create equality between them. The role of black middle-class women in the contemporary world is not equal.

She tries to say that you don't try to suppress or remove memory, but integrate it consciously and infuse it with creativity. The memory of Miss Lisse's past lives gives advantageous if fake methods of epitomizing the historical backdrop of dark womanhood in a solitary character century.

She knows that when she feels a sense of contentment she will revisit a few times. My Family Temple provides one more chance for Alice Walker to complete a momentary fusion of her being with the souls of others that gave a mystical bond of artistic intellect.

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