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**FEMINIST READING OF POST-COLONIAL INDIAN ENGLISH FICTION**


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**ABSTRACT**

*Any struggle for human emancipation, be it for Dalit's or women, is always full of pain. The liberation struggle of Indian women is no exception. Change does not come easily in that feminism, women's sattva identity is not achieved immediately, but it will take a long time. Many problems have arisen while framing Indian feminism. Indian society has preserved the family system till date and it does not seem to be going away anytime soon because obviously Indian woman is bound in the family institution. If women are to be emancipated, the way of breaking the family institution and creating new problems will not be appropriate or appropriate. Solutions to free women from the responsibilities of cooking and rearing have to be found and successfully implemented. If this is the case, if we move in a direction where women's power can be diverted to a different function, then Indian feminism can take shape. Literature is an important part of culture because among the tools used for any movement or revolution, literature is the most important tool for ideological challenge that evokes ideas that have far-reaching implications. The progress of feminist literature has come from many elements such as stories, poems, novels, autobiographies.*



**KEYWORDS:** *Feminism, society, literature, challenges, Inspiration, Movement etc.*

**INTRODUCTION**

There are many interpretations that indicate the family position of an Indian woman. The simile of a woman as a walking talking stone is apt enough to express her frozen place in the world. There are many ideas presented in this literature that say that no one is aware of the existence of a woman who works for the home by absorbing her pain and humiliation. The image of the Indian woman has also been made to bear other burdens. No one has raised voice against the social attitude of treating women as objects of secondary position in the society. A modern woman has to cross some directions as there are Laxman Lines ahead of her. Ravanans in society are faced because woman is wrongly perceived as a tool. Many sensible persons in the society should try to raise their voice on the oppression of women's life. Exploitation of women continues at many levels and in many ways in the social system, often neither the society nor the woman is aware of it. The goodness given to woman is some superficial difference. Feminism is a human rights issue. She is given secondary treatment for the sole reason that she has a different body structure than a man. For many years, the picture of her being exploited from all aspects of the family, socio-economic and physical has been seen. Due to the education, the women

started to become empowered only through the ideological awareness that came in the class. In the post-independence period, as her family social awareness began to emerge in literature, the awareness of femininity began to emerge in large numbers. The ideological flow of women's consciousness and feminism seems to have appeared on Indian literature after western literature. Many problems in the family should be taken into account in the male dominated social system and the secondary position of women. Many sections of the society should be aware of the equality of men and women.

#### **FEMINISM AND THE MOVEMENT:**

The concept of feminism came into being after the women's liberation movement of 1975. Emancipation of women means complete freedom for women. Feminism is about equality between men and women. Women have to suffer injustice because of being a woman. Women are exploited and exploited. Human emancipation is not possible without stopping all this. The main goal of feminist organizations is to destroy the family social and economic subordination of women. In every culture of the world, women are considered as a weak element. So women are forever chained to the control men can have with less power than men. Emancipation of women is the struggle to eradicate inequality and exploitation of women in all spheres of life. Feminism focuses on equal rights and more opportunities for women and creating awareness among all levels of society is the main concept of true feminism. The concept of Emancipation of women has been a real inspiration for women's liberation movement from Marathi as well as English literature.

#### **THE INSPIRATION FOR FEMINIST LITERATURE:**

Indian culture has traces of women's emancipation since ancient times. In Indian tradition women used to bear oppression but our culture is changing with time. So it has resulted in changing the status of women. The subordination and exploitation of women has remained a part of the social fabric. The subordination and exploitation of women has remained a part of the social fabric. In the next future, after the industrial economic revolution, the ideological revolution in humans started to increase. From this the concept of individual freedom and then women's freedom emerged. Women began to be thought of as human beings at the family and social level and the feminist movement arose. It can be said that the main task or goal of the feminist movement is to resist the exploitation inequalities and injustices and to create a new system. Culture is visible through literature that is why the reflection of revolution of any movement emerges through literature. Feminist movements came before society in the form of literature and feminist literature was an important part of the women's liberation movement. It is seen that the injustice of women and every woman will be freed when she expresses the oppression of women through literature. Feminist literature is the literature that demystifies the experiences of English writers who have been the mainstay of the women's movement since awareness. Feminist thought seems to hold together all aspects of Indian culture, as feminist literature advocates the role of female consciousness while also advocating humanism. For sustainable development of humanity debate, feminist award must be done by all psyches of the world. Feminism originated in the early period in Western countries. Many writers have said that women's lives and women's literature follow feminism. Advocating a culture that elevates the image of women while opposing a male-dominated culture is a major motivation of feminist literature. For one thing or thing to have meaning, another thing or thing must have an end. If a man wants to be strong, a woman has to be weak. Many writers have said in their literature that if a man is the lord, the position of maidservant comes to a woman. Any liberation struggle is full of pain whether it is for Dalits or women, so the liberation struggle of Indian women is no exception.

#### **MOVEMENT OF FEMINIST LITERATURE:**

The year 1975 was declared as the International Women's Year, after which the women's liberation movement was born and women's literature began to flourish after 1980 when the Women's Decade was declared. This movement prioritized equality between men and women, social structure, division of labour. This movement proposed the idea of creating an equal society through healthy

relationship between men and women. The traditional woman was forbidden to express herself personally, but due to this new thinking, the image of women kept by Joe disappeared and women began to express themselves through literature. After the feminist movement of 1975, women became aware of their own identity and independence and the movement of feminist literature began. Since it is the main basis of awareness and women's movement, the literature that describes such special experiences was considered feminist and from that the movement of feminist literature started. Equal demand for women's political, social, economic and educational rights and support for this demand became the main objective of women's liberation movement. Although the nature of women's emancipation and movement in Asia is seen as mainly reactionary and reactionary at present, there is awareness in the society to understand it in that form as well. The main goal of the women's liberation movement or feminist literature was to redress the patriarchal system by challenging the traditional injustices of the male class and the first step in the awakening identity of women was that the next generation of men became a little more introverted and self-examination reduced the suffering of women.

It is difficult but not impossible for women to get an equal place in life, so the fight for women's liberation is ongoing. Women are half but important element of society, women must have equal rights. The real movement of feminist literature towards humanity is a process that has been going on for years. But a few years ago women's problems were being created without understanding any of them. Feminist literature has been continuously created through the constant struggle to break the law and make the society aware of the injustice done to women. It is difficult but not impossible for women to get an equal place in life, so the fight for women's liberation is ongoing.

#### **SOCIAL POSITION OF WOMEN:**

Footprints of women's emancipation ideas can be found everywhere in the Indian context. In fact, when considering the social position of Indian women, it is considered directly from the time of the rise of the mother goddesses from ten thousand years before Jesus Christ, i.e. beyond the Vedic period. Matriarchal societies must have predated the Vedic period, and from the Vedic period, male power was established and Brahmin-dominated Hinduism became the main stream. Mainstream Hinduism has gone through many transitions and instances of ideological rebellion can be found in it. Women were suppressed in the Indian tradition as changes in the social system necessarily resulted in changing the status of women. But many times the form of injustice changed and the core of women's subordination remained the same. Some of these spaces were often cleared during the transition, but secondarily and respiration remained an integral part of the social fabric. The experience of soundness, exploitation, inequality and injustice can be found in all aspects of women's lives.

#### **TRADITIONAL PRACTICES AND FEMINISM:**

Women are subjugated in Indian tradition. As the changes took place in the social system, it definitely resulted in changing the status of women. But injustice has been suffered many times. Industrial Revolution Economic Revolution Ideological Revolution Individual Freedom Feminist Movement This is the cycle of revolution in human life. The ideological revolution touched all aspects of the human being, so the woman's position as a human being began to be considered from various aspects such as the individual, family, and society. The far-reaching goal of the feminist movement is to resist exploitation, inequality and injustice at the individual, community, and societal levels and to invent a new justice system. Among women there are different levels of class, caste, race, but also cultural diversity. Religious beliefs are different because of historical events, new world structure of relations between countries and foreign countries under the huge force of imperialism, neo-imperialism and globalization, so the mutual relations of women are changing not only at the global level but also at the domestic level. Yet the value of subordination and exploitation at the core of the knot of male-female relations at the heart of all these changes is still alive because these values are being strengthened by this change.

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**INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN:**

The industrial revolution took place initially in the western world and it was from this that the real economy came into being. The severity of feminism is felt more through its physical and economic exploitation. The impact of the Industrial Revolution was reflected in the ideological revolution, particularly the process of self-discovery, of looking at oneself as a person. This was a necessary process for the social revolution of the groups that were victimized by the regime. The women's movement used this to gain momentum. Due to this ideological revolution, individuals began to differentiate themselves and felt that they were different as women. There is a lot of difference within women as they start to realize. The social system created by men is based on gender discrimination and women are victims of men's sexual and carnal politics. Women are given secondary position in socio cultural economic political systems. Man has used woman for his enjoyment. From this realization, feminist thought has rejected male politics, in fact expressed its rebellion.

**CONCLUSION:**

Literature is an important part of culture. It is a sensitive and effective tool of social culture. Among the tools used for any movement or revolution, literature is the most important tool of non-violent thought-provoking ideological appeal with far-reaching reference value. While understanding the progress of feminist literature, one has to consider many aspects like what feminism is and why the need for feminism arose. The growing influence of the women's liberation movement can be seen in the emergence of many social movements in the twenty-first century. Feminism literature has to be considered as an important literary part of many parts of the movement. While studying Shivaji's literature, female means female family, jam means feminism, feminism and family means female advocate. Women's books are not feminist just because they are written by women. Books written by women about women do not necessarily challenge exploitation.

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