Women Gender Issues in Gloria Naylor's Novel

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Abstract

Gloria Naylor, an observed Afro-American novelist, established her particular way of life as a female as well as a black women writer, with extraordinary condition of noticeable quality in Afro-American literature. She has dependably delineated through her arrangement of works her vision of the world in which individual go up against underhanded and a life of hallucination and despondency. She is appropriately perceived for standing up the rights of women and additionally different social issues.

Keywords: Gloria Naylor, feminist, oppression, society, tradition, victim

Introduction

Gloria Naylor, an observed Afro-American novelist, established her way of life as a female as well as a black women writer, with extraordinary condition of noticeable quality in Afro-American literature. She has steadfastly portrayed through her arrangement of compositions, her vision of the world in which human being stand up to malicious and a life of fantasy and misery. She is appropriately perceived for standing up the rights of women and likewise different social issues. Naylor sensibly depicts the shifted lives of African Americans, especially her minority and a woman in a Caucasian, male-arranged society. African American writing tends to centre around subjects important to Black people, for example, the role of African Americans inside the bigger American society and issues such as African American culture, racism, religion, slavery, freedom, and balance. Being an African woman by birth and convention Naylor herself confronted a considerable measure numerous testing and confusing conditions however she opposed all intense that came her direction. She experienced childhood in a period and locale in which black women used to live generally. There was no profession for them. They needed to live in household women. Be that as it may, Naylor rejected to assume a traditional feminine part and dismissed closed-mindedness.

Naylor investigates the female mystique through a progression of durable female characters that are the focal character in her novels. Naylor needed to be free from the strict norms of the traditional society. She delineates the female experience of abuse and misuse in a male-dominated Black society. She gives women with new bearings to conquer the imperatives

of the individual and the political and advance their particular methods of opposition. Naylor in her novel The Women of Brewster Place depicts the situation of the outstanding trying woman of the century, yearning to break out of her cramping part in society and contend with her male She investigates the dilemma of defenceless, oppressed women and her approach has been a promotion of the change of status of women rather than through judgment of a repressive maledominated society.

Literature Review:

The novel is a festival of the wealth and assorted varieties of the black female encounter. Made out of seven stories, it interconnects the lives of changed urban black women who live on the nonexistent road of Brewster Place. Gloria Naylor undermines the preservationist generalizations of Black poverty, by introducing the living assorted variety of Black female encounter, attempting to get by in the ghetto. Naylor's book The Women of Brewster Place speaks to these worries in the best way. The mixed existences of splendid, frantic, decided, flexible black women look for a bona fide self and move crosswise over severe tracts of experience. Naylor in her novels deals with the diverse courses in which women have been hushed and kept insensible by the dominant culture.

Her dispute is that it is simply the human need to make and keep up a true self in a social context. Such an undertaking turns into a difficulty for the individuals who are doubly mistreated for the individuals who are quieted and mangled clairvoyantly through crossfire of caste, sex and imperialism. Even though the dehumanizing society destroys the casualty both physically and psychologically and leaves her into a wretched condition of weakness and clairvoyant impotency, Black women reproduce and keep up their self- personalities despite a disorderly deluge of vibe that has constantly undermined to clear them away. They are no more the midnight confined winged animals, however, brilliant coal-black phoenixes singing blissfully, and triumphantly the melody of their actual self. African American women, both in life and writing have risen above the geometric mistreatment of race, gender and class declaring the display of brilliant Black female self in an uncommon way.

Discussion

Gloria Naylor presents the showdown of the female heroes with the man-centric harsh condition. Mattie Michael, the fundamental hero hails from a traditional family. Mattie is formed by the power of man-centric society. The strict cautiousness and smothering consideration of her father looks for clarification for her each movement. His control over her leads her to offer clarification for all that she does. She is denied social interaction." Her father would slaughter her if he heard she had seen strolling with Butch Fuller" (*WBP*141). He distances her from her environment. She feels caught in an onerous situation. Her numbness and constraining of

cognizance as her father hamper her free reasoning. Thusly she easily falls a prey in the hands of Butch, a famous womanizer. Naylor delineates the physical mishandle that Mattie causes on account of her father. As a doting father, he endeavours to satisfy every one of her desires. In any case, when she proclaims her pregnancy and neglects to uncover the name of Butch he beats requesting the name of the man who had sneaked into his home and mutilated the confidence and trust he had in his childhood. He can't endure his noncompliance. Her pregnancy irritates her father who treasures high trusts in her. She is subjected to fierce beatings. She is whipped so savagely that she is lessened to a "heap of torn garments and wounded tissue on the floor". "I am not saying, papa". What's more, she prepared herself for the effect of the substantial callused hand that was coming toward her face.

Despite everything, he held her by the hair so she took the power of the two blows with her neck muscles, and her eyes went diminish as the blood dripped down her jaw from her split lip. The grasp on her hair fixed, and she was constrained significantly nearer to his face as she addressed the quiet inquiry in his narrowing eyes. His forcefulness pushes her to release herself from the tormenting mental and physical pains. She sees herself as a new woman with another comprehension and awareness all set to start. She simply needed to lay her head on the padded seat and suspend time, imagine that she had been conceived that very moment on that very transport, and this was all there was and ever would be. In any case, simply then the child moved, and put her hands on her stomach and realized that she was sustaining inside her what had gone previously and would come after. This child would attach her to that past and future as inseparably as it was currently fixing to her every heartbeat. With another conceived understanding she pushes forward throughout everyday life. She moves from accommodation to statement keeping in mind the end goal to secure a character and to fit into the standard of the society. Mattie's problems encompassing physical, emotional and economic circles are numerous and fluctuated. Indeed, even in her edgy and desolate circumstance, she doesn't lose bravery. She takes up a brief occupation to fight for herself and her son. Her determined and solid willed brain to raise him as a solitary parent close in finding an occupation in a book bindery. She supports him with the most extreme care.

Mattie considers herself in charge of her past activity. She conveys that blame in her soul. She endeavours to screen her blame in her forfeit of promising marriage or relationship. Grownup as an egocentric individual, Basil neglects to acquaint himself with the battles of his mother's life. He falls into the awful organization and is detained for the charge of murder. Mattie posts safeguard after presenting her home, her solitary property, as insurance. Although the lawyer guarantees basil that he will be absolved, he escapes at the possibility of enduring a preliminary. Subsequently, Mattie loses her home and is consigned to live in Brewster put. A steady arousing occurs to her that Basil isn't her child however a delegate of the network of men in the universe. She decides to lead an existence declaring her singularity and not to only subject to the male dominancy. As a result of her reasonable vision of her position she moves to Brewster.

In the novels of Naylor, the black woman hero is not a Negro rather she is an individual-a human being who is looking for her character. They raise their voice to break the chains of societal bigotry. They can oppose and battle, to make their recognizable and noticeable and therefore characterize their self-rule. The character of Naylor consummately fit in the picture of a struggler and survivor.

Critical Reception of The Women Of Brewster Place

The African American literature has its underlying foundations in the year 1492 when Africans were conveyed as slaves to South America. The inhuman behaviour of the whites towards the black since at that point was recorded in their literature. They were marked as wild animals, who work for economic growth, particularly in the cotton manors of Southern America. In such circumstances, black woman's an incentive as an individual and as a human female was dependably helpless before others, the white men and the black men. Black women have endeavoured to pick up their lost humanity and gather an individual self through their specialty and literature. They have likewise prevailed with regards to building up a discrete branch of Black American Literature in general. Similarly, as white man can't talk through the awareness of black men, neither can black men, completely and enough repeat the correct voice of the black women.

The years the 1980s saw the rise of some women writers like Toni Morrison, Alice Walker, Toni Cade Bambara and Maya Angelou who made a Literature-Renaissance in women's writing with a feminist perspective. Gloria Naylor has received her style to display the lives of black women. Gloria anecdotal work is a continuation of her first authors as she tends to embrace creating them promote through her characters and circumstances. Comprehending what is around them, their issues in regular daily existence, the characters find a superior lifestyle – they question their conditions to transform them. Trusting that endeavours to delineate human movement and human interaction result in extreme dehumanization, Naylor contends for carefulness in destroying any detaining power. Consequently, her fiction is a demonstration of the demonstration of disobedience.

The Women of Brewster Place manages seven women residents of an unidentified northern city someplace in urban American called Brewster Place, which has turned into a ghetto for the blacks. All her overwhelming characters confront significant hardships: from social and commonplace prohibition and financial impoverishments to mental weaknesses and maternal enduring and along these lines mirror the lives of numerous African women in America today.

Language in India www.languageinindia.com ISSN 1930-2940 20:2 February 2020 Prof. Dr. S. Chelliah, Editor: Select Papers of the International Conference on *Human Praxis and Modern Configuration through Literature* S. Anu, M.Phil., Ph.D. Scholar in English, Women Gender Issues in Gloria Naylor's Novel 314 Her account is more to the black women network to share their encounters with a specific end goal to shape aggregate cognizance of the subjects. In her own words: "One character couldn't be the dark ladies in America. So I had seven unique ladies, all in various conditions enveloping the multifaceted nature of our lives, the extravagance of our decent variety, from skin shading on down to religious, political and sexual experience" (*WBP* 141).

Brewster place is a deadlock road with four twofold lodging units. The main tenants there were the Irish, at that point Mediterranean's and afterwards Blacks Limitations forced on them by a more extended society oppress them, yet these inhabitants more forward making an interesting social environment. Mattie was raised at Tennessee by her strict dad, Samuel Michael, yet, she makes the most of her youth there. Yet, when she turned into a pregnant by her sweetheart, her dad beat her lastly was headed out pounded by man-centric power, disregarded even by her beau, who got away. She comes to Brewster place and she has a yellow old companion, Eva who has introduced in her certainty to raise her child as a solitary parent even in that poor icy region where she missed her childhood warmth and security. Her child, Basil when he grew up, conferred a murder and arrived in a correctional facility. She sold away the house given by Etta a childhood friend of her before her passing to get a safeguard to her child be that as it may; he fled allowing her to sit unbothered. Naylor's books, there is a think push to improve Western basic types and sanctioned writings with each an artistic and ethnical subversive objective. From a scholarly perspective, they communicate in a revisionary undertaking of Western stories that undermine prevailing fantasies, deconstructs suspicions about African Americans, and frontal areas oral lifestyle and unmistakable African American artistic practices.

Summation

This paper considers how aggregate memory attempts to create and support a gathering personality in Gloria Naylor's 1980 novel, The Women of Brewster Place. As Naylor's characters voice the variable, generally quieted stories of the African American women who live in Brewster Place, Naylor underlines the significance of the individual recollections and stories of every occupant, while in the meantime outlines the requirement for public help and shared recalling in each woman's life. For sure, being a piece of a network that offers aggregate recollections and narratives can give a sustaining, legitimating background that encourages a feeling of having a place, yet it can likewise be restricting of an individual's memories that remain contrary to or outside of the authority collective memory. At last, it is the characters' acknowledgement of the collective nature of the women's memories and dreams that makes the likelihood of dynamic obstruction and backings them in their journey for improved organization inside the broader society.

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