



FEMINISM IN THE NOVELS OF TONI MORRISON

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ABSTRACT

Toni Morrison is an outstanding novelist and all most all his novels there is woman genius in her literary products .her works are marked by creation Complexities. They present to the reader a rousing conscience of men of right sensibility and also for promoting the right kind of woman. Toni Morrison the outstanding major African American woman genius is the renowned for her women-centred literary products. .her works serve as a mirror to highlight vividly the problems of the woman and they are marked by complexities. they are meant for the rousing of conscience of men and women of right sensibility and also for promoting the right kind of woman consciousness according to Toni Morrison men and women's experiences are at the centre of analysis.

INTRODUCTION:

Toni Morrison place a herself at the centre of the literary world and the writers in search of wholeness, finding action in spite of dependence .therefore Toni Morrison writing becomes a conceptual and linguistic act of the of self and her heroines like their creator ,are ones who act rather than acquiesces.

Toni Morrison through her womanist perspective offers to the Black women their own women self their beauty physical and sexual strength, motherhood, sisterhood and wife-hood.



This is possible only if their wholeness and roundness are restored .And Toni Morrison precisely aims at achieving this end.

Toni Morrison is a womanist for she views the term “feminism ”reflecting the problems and plights of the white women only and that this term does not do justice to the Black Women .She prefers the term ‘womanism’ ‘to ‘feminism’ .On the grounds that ‘womanism’ sounds stronger and more comprehensive and all inclusive.

In fact the definition of the term ‘womanist locates the Black women first as Black Feminist .Then it celebrates the sensuality and spirituality of the Black women. Yet again women could choose to live separate from men in fact, to be consistent with Black cultural values still have considerable worth..

Toni Morrison prefers ‘womanism to ‘feminism ’precisely because it is rooted in an inclusive female culture and does greater justice to all women irrespective of colour ,class or creed .Moreover womanism does justice to the life ,live and transcendence of Black Women.

Patriarchal poetic structure:. Her works demand that the perceptive readers. Toni Morrison employs that occurs in adolescent girls and middle aged women when they come to a sense to their self as She argues that the young girl inherits womanism after a traumatic effect such as menarche or after an periphery or as a consequence of racism rape Violence or death in the family or sudden respectability. Through coping with the experience she moves creatively beyond the self to those concerns for the needs of others characteristic of adult womanists.

She protests against the, whether they belong to the group of male oppressors or the section of the oppressed female be orator of the ideological issues in order that it may their attitudes about patriarchy

Toni Morrison just does not deal with women and women’s issues but possess some aspects of the womanist ideology. The following descriptive statements serve as a work base to better appreciate the literary products of Toni Morrison and her considered view points on patriarchy.

(1) A critical perception of and reaction to patriarchy often articulated through the struggle of a victim or rebel who must face a patriarchal institution.

2 To the inequities of sexism allied with an acceptance of women and is understanding of the choices open to them.

3) The style spiced with the acrimony of feminist discourse.



Toni Morrison is vehement in her protest against denial, deprivation, exploitation, and dehumanization of women. She argues that in the male dominated society. Toni Morrison sees the experience of women as the collective and historical violation of the female Eve .Moreover, she sees women as a series of movement from a woman totally victimized by society and the merging woman by power self-position, and recognition. Such an emergent woman's consciousness of her empowered state allows her to have control over her life. This is the burden of the womanist approach of Toni Morrison.

Toni Morrison shares with other African American women Writers the heritage of the Blues. The "Blues" have had a tremendous impact on the womanist fictions as there is a connection between the "blues" and the capacity to experience hope..

Controls that for two centuries women had remained as hidden artists.

The creative impulses of the women geniuses have been thwarted and denied an opening in a society in which they have been viewed as objects of pleasure and as a source of cheap labour .The women One of the themes that Toni Morrison examines is that of the woman as a suppressed artist. She artists who had been stifled instead of being cultivated and groomed to gain artists maturation spent their lives in slow motion, and women aware of their own richness and they shared at the world wildly. Thing changed for the with the emergence of strong willed women writers such as Toni Morrison, Alice Walker .Lorraine Hapsburg and Rita Dove, to quote a few.

Toni Morrison "Bluest Eye "is a female build dung roman .It points to the learning experiences and maturation of Claude McGee ,Frieda ,M.C. Tares and Pocola Breed we .It is the theme of the Black female growing up in America. The story of the thus ,revolves round the two families of Mc. tears and the Breed Ames These two black families had migrated from the deep South Lorrain .Thus with a hope for better future.

This novel carries the painful experiences of Claudia and Pocola Breeds; It also deals with their formal and informal education through the agencies of the school at the society and the establishment. In fact the life style of these Black children is shaped by poor but lovely parents who desperately try to survive the poverty. Northern cold and the Northern style of racism which the M.C. Tee s encounters in Lorrain, Chico.

In another novel ,Sula her magnum opus ,the female Protagonist Sula is not afraid of feli culpa .In this respect ,Sula differs considerably from the convention ridden women of Bottom And those that had remained spinsters and those that had separated from their husbands looked like sour tipped needles featuring one constant empty eye.



These conventions hidden women allowed their lives to drift and they died with their apron on. To begin with, ironically, Sula also slips into conventionality when she falls in love with Ajax and begins to dream of commitment from him. But Sula courts only sorrow because Ajax deserts her. This is the common fate upon the convention towards women.

Only when Sula breaks away from the conventional patterns of living does she experiences wholeness in completeness. In fact when Sula displays a defiant attitude and gesture. She gains liberation in life She sustained by her pride in being a woman, and in the added fact that she walks through with no blankness on. Ann Jane Michelson has the following observation to make: Life is important. Life must be lived and duty and suffering on this earth are too high a price to pay for heavenly immortality.”

Sula represents the mind and Nature the body, Nail’s mind dies when Sula leaves Medallion, but performs the routine necessary chorus traditionally associated with women In contrast Sula mind continues to function even after her body ceases to do so. In a way, this projection of Nail and Sula as two halves of one is to highlight the fact that Black women continue to exist as torn selves and then lives continues to be one of endless sufferings and struggles.

Sula struggles alone to enjoy her full potential as human being. And her struggle is waged against the Bottom communing which is the micros’ of the United States of America. Further, life for Sula and She drops and does not mean submitting to social and institutional impositions.

The struggle for the individual freedom of the Black and Black racism struggle for national freedom lie intertwine in Sula. In fact, the issue of races are interwoven throughout the fabric of the novel. The basis of Sula lies in racism and its roots are in slavery. These are projected in a slave master gives hilly law instead of the promised fertile valley land to his faithful, slave. The master replied to him thus which is an instance of duplicity and exploitation.

In Song of Solomon with her around conviction in womanise to create an individualistic life for herself. The young Place is a lover and is not a miser She completely depends on her own resources for her existence.

Pilate, however, resist the sense of permanent displace. She rejects the traditional imagery woman by cutting off her hair y independent woman she functions outside, and rises successfully above the social forces which are the promise of a personality which has resolved the claims of nature and the claims of culture. Her efforts to liberate herself from cramped conditions of living are a result of society’s rejection of her. Anne Jane Michelson makes an apt observation. : life for herself, cannot inspire another tries to get around it by hitting that Reba is somewhat simple-minded and that Hagar is one of those pretty, spoiled



black woman who either want to kill or die for love .Perhaps the more plausible answer is that Pilate expresses and exercises individual will whereas the others simple do not”

Thus Toni Morrison examines the theme of womanism in her works.

REFERENCES

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- 4) Anne Jane Mickelson,”Toni Morrison, Contemporary Literary Criticism, Volxxii, 1993, P.315.
- 5) Toni Morrison .Sula, New York