# Representation of Women in Bharati Mukherjee's novel Jasmine

# Mr. Ashish Gajendra Hangargekar

Assistant Professor
Art, Science and Commerce College Naldurg, Osmanabad

Date of Submission: 12-04-2023

Date of Acceptance: 22-04-2023

.

#### ABSTRACT:

The present paper focused tried to highlight the issues of women immigrant in different parts of the world and their representation in India diasporic writing. Most of the women face different sorts of discrimination in diaspora and always considered as secondary to their male counterparts. It is true that, women are facing many problems in diaspora but simultaneously they are also raising their voice fight against such kind of oppression, suppression and marginalization. Women writers of Indian diaspora have provided strong voices to immigrant women thorough their strong ideas of feminism. The paper will critically understand the issues of women in diaspora and also focus on different standpoints to fight against such sort of discriminatory attitude of male dominated society. The present paper will critically analyze the novel Jasmine by Bharati Mukherjee to understand the consequences of Indian women in diaporic milieu.

### I. INTRODUCTION:

Representations of South Asian immigrant women in Western world as passive victims, South Asian diasporic women writers also centre South Asian immigrant women's long tradition of activism and struggle on the sub-continent and in the diaspora. Within this structure, they build up alternative models of negotiating such culturespecific and repeatedly mis-shapen concepts as sati, arranged marriages, or Muslim body politics, and they provide transnational contextualizations (Schlote 402). There is need to analysis representation of gender especially women to social, economic and political contexts in diaspora. Although in 21<sup>st</sup> century South Asian community is one of the largest and fastest growing immigrant populations in the diasporic space, there is a decrement of social science and literary research about these communities. The number of writers have understood the importance of gender, marriage, and family within South Asian diasporic

culture; however, relatively little research has explored South Asian women's lived experiences from their own perspectives or across generations. South Asian diasporic women writers deal with the diasporic feelings and of crossover journeys, in South Asian women's novels basically, as immigrants they create their own identity and shown their representation in diaspora.

The postcolonial era has witnessed enormous changes in human mobility. The factors responsible for the migration of the South Asian population to different parts of the world are economic disparity, unemployment, political turmoil, economic crisis, and social disorder in this region. The South Asian people were/are migrated for various job opportunities and menial works. In this process of migration, women have equally contributed for their families. However, male dominant mentalities one-way or other suppressed and oppressed their rights and made their lives horrible. The history of women subjugation and oppression is vast and quite difficult to understand through male perspective because most of the male writers have been drawing miss-representation of women in their writings. In this regard, many women writers have started writing to present real picture of the society and their own experiences in the process of migration and diaspora. They have largely focused or centralised women issues such as women subjugation, oppression, and unevenness in male dominant society. The gender representation is very significant in diaspora to reach into depth of various issues of women. Especially, first generation immigrant communities in different parts of the world from South Asia have significant gender role in home as well as in host societies. It is also significant that as preservers of tradition, culture and rituals in diaspora. They are forcefully responsible to reproduced traditional societies diasporic space.

# International Journal of Advances in Engineering and Management (IJAEM)

Volume 5, Issue 4 April 2023, pp: 994-996 www.ijaem.net ISSN: 2395-5252

Jasmine is a novel of Indian diasporc writer Bharati Mukherjee set in the 1980s Punjab as well as United States of America. After migrating to United States from India, she try to adopt new way of life for settle in new culture. Bharati Mukherjee has provided very strong voice to her character Jasmine to fight against all odds. The story of the novel Jasmine revolves around the titular character called Jasmine. She has face different issues of identity and also witness brutality of men in new land.

# Representation of women and Identity issue in Jasmine:

Bharati Mukherjee's Jasmine is a novel the journey and different kind of development of Indian woman. She tried a lot to assimilate in American way of life. The experiences of Jasmine developed from the experiences of Bharati Mukherjee who remained a part of diasporaa till her death. Jasmine as a central character of the novel plays different roles in her life. The central focus of the novel is on Jasmine's quest of identity and her fight to achieve it. Mukheriee portraved her characters in a very beautiful manner because she was very flexible as well as courageous to obtain her identity in new found land. There are different kinds of themes used by Bharati Mukherjee to convey her message about the predicament of women in diasporic society.

Mukherjee has given free hand to her character to choose her own way because after the death of her husband she decided to migrate United States but after reaching to the future country she maintain relationship with two parsons. She develops relationship with these people because she wants to survive in United States of America but failed to give true love to both men. The question is that, whether she really love these people or just show her desired for living. So, the answer is that, she only develops her relationship to survive in new land. Jasmine only follows her own heart to reach her goal.

As the protagonist of the story, the identity of Jasmine and life defined by various names in different stages of her life. In early part of her life, she was very much bounded to Indian culture and tradition due to her family background but after that she immigrated to America and her migration to America was fully illegal. She was very much focused on her goal to settle in America and thus struggled a lot to find her identity and change her belief with the representation of her dream of America.

When Jasmine was in India, she got married to Prakash who always considered her as sexual figure and caretaker cum wife. But the fact is that, he never humiliate her because for him she was a very innocent wife who devoted to traditional Indian culture. Prakash shows his love to her wife and thus change her name Jyoti to Jasmine. He was very much eager to migrate to the city

"Prakash wanted to break down the Jyoti I'd been in Hasnapur and make me a new kind of city woman. To break off the past, he gave me a new name: Jasmine....Jyoti, Jasmine: I shuttled between identities" (Mukherjee, 77). Prakash gives a new name to Jasmine to change her old identity. Simultaneously, Jasmine preserve her two distinct identities.

Bharati Mukherjee's novel gives the adventurous life to the protagonist Jasmine, a girl from the small village who migrates to United States of America and later encounters different changing identities to adjust in new culture and that is the reason behind her strong attitude. The novel depict present situation of Jasmine as well as her memory of past that encourage her to shift her identities

### II. CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell way, Bharati Mukherjee has provided very strong message through her novel Jasmine. Her character articulates her own experiences as an Indian woman in America. She has shown women representation in diaspora through her novel and will power of women. The journey of Jasmine from small village girl to American woman is very heart touching because after the death of her husband she went to America to fulfill the dream of her husband. Mukherjee has depicted harsh realities of American society and struggle of Indian women to settle in new land. She has also shown both side of America. The first side that, provided all sort of opportunities to women but the second side shows the horrible nature of American society. Jasmine has faced sexual abuse in America after her arrival. But Mukherjee has given very strong voice to jasmine to fight against unjust activities and overcome all the problems.

### WORK CITED:

#### **Primary Sources:**

[1]. Mujheree, Bharati. Jasmine. New York: Grove Press, 1989. Print.

#### **Secondary Sources:**

[2]. Brah, Avtar. Cartographies of Diaspora: Contesting Identities. London: Routledge,



## International Journal of Advances in Engineering and Management (IJAEM)

Volume 5, Issue 4 April 2023, pp: 994-996 www.ijaem.net ISSN: 2395-5252

- 1996. Print. Gender, Racism, and Ethnicity Series.
- [3]. Brenda S.A. Yeoh & Katie Willis. "Heart' and 'Wing', Nation and Diaspora: Gendered Discourses in Singapore's Regionalisation Process". Gender, Place & Culture 6:4, 355-372, 14 1999. Print.
- [4]. Clarke, Colin. Peach, Ceri. Vertovec, Steven. South Asians Overseas: Migration and Ethnicity Ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990. Print. Comparative Ethnic and Race relations Series.
- [5]. Fisher, Michael. Migration: A World History. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014. Print.
- [6]. Gordon, Milton. Assimilation in American Life: The Role of Race, Religion and National Origins. New York: Oxford University Press, 1964. Print.
- [7]. Hooks, Bell. Feminism Is For Everybody Passionate Politics, South End Press:Cambridge, 2000. Print.
- [8]. Lau, Lisa. "Making the Difference: The Differing Presentations and Representation of south Asia in the Contemporary Fictions of Home and Diasporic South Asian Women Writers". Modern Asian Studies, 39 (1). 2004. pp. 237-256.
- [9]. Maryse, Jayasuriya. "Legacies of War in Current Diasporic Sri Lankan Women's Writing" Asiatic, Volume 10, Number 1, June 2016.
- [10]. Mehta, Sandhya. Revisiting Gendered Spaces in the Diaspora. Exploring Gender in the Literature of Indian Diaspora. Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2015. Print.
- [11]. Moi, Toril. "Feminist, Female, Feminine" and ed The Feminist Reader Essays in Gender and the Politics of Literary Criticism Catherine Belsey and Moore Jane NewYork: USA, pp 117-132, 1989. Print.
- [12]. Nadje, Al Ali. "Diaspora and Gender".
  Diasporas Concepts, Intersections,
  Identities Ed Kim Knott and Sean
  McLoughlin. New York, 118-122, 2010,
  Print.
- [13]. Pande, Amba, "Conceptualising Indian Diaspora Diversities within a Common Identity". Vol. 48, Issue No. 49, 07 Dec, 2013. EPW Web.
- [14]. Pereira, A. E. "Transnational Identities in the Fiction of Monica Ali: In the Kitchen

- and Alentejo Blue" Journal of Postcolonial Writing, Vol. 52, No. 1, pp. 77-88, 2016. Print.
- [15]. Roomnarine, Lomarsh. "East Indian Women and leadership Roles During indentured Servitude in British Guiana 1838-1920." Journal of International Women's Studies, 16 (3). pp. 174-185, 2015. Web. Feb.17 2017.
- [16]. Schlote, Christiane. "Interpreters of Transnationalism: South Asian American Women Writers" American Studies, Vol. 51, No. 3 (2006), pp. 387-409, Web Access on 10/3/2023. <a href="http://indianliterature.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/South-Asian-American-Woman-Writers.pdf">http://indianliterature.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/South-Asian-American-Woman-Writers.pdf</a>.
- [17]. Sur, Sanchari. "Communal Violence and Women at Home and in the Diaspora in Anita Rau Badami's Can You Hear the Nightbird Call?" Eds. Mehta, Sandhya. Exploring the Gender in the Literature of the Indian Diaspora. UK: Cambridge Scholar Publishing, 2015. pp. 35-51, Print.