

Subaltern Feminism: A facets of Identity Parade on “Madras on Rainy Days”- Samina Ali

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Abstract

This paper presents a circumstantial interpretation on modern feminism and women's oppression with marginalized society. The role and Indian subaltern feminism and American womanism which is contemplated the sense 'colonized' in that modern world also. The way and Indian culture. Samina Ali presented and focused the claustrophobic. In her novel “Madras on Rainy Days” agitated woman is belonged to different cultures form dimensional theorist, the Muslim women in India and the women in America, who are covered the subjugation of caste or race, gender and the crisis of identity. Based on this novel represented the women can lead to innovative perspectives of the nature and emancipation, which has scored the relevance and the histories and Subaltern feminism.

KEYWORDS:Modern feminism and American womanism, subaltern feminism, the crisis and gender identity, emancipation.

Feminism is an Individual commitment and a movement that the improvement in feminine society. They are entailed the ordnance which is given to powerful protect from the submerge element and conservational factors. The feminist movement referred to a variety of political awareness against to the Sadism. It was reached and planted the new genre about woman and their attitude. The origin and feminism, It was separated with some Waves and feminism during the 19th and early 20th century. The term first wave was coined in 1968, by Martha Lear writing in “The new York times Magazine,” if was also recognized the second Feminism(1980) and the third feminism is an iteration of the feminist movement that began in 1990s in some respects its defining feature. Feminism has covered as a form of modern ideologies and social movements that share a equality to men and women. It is gained and achieve political, social equality of sexes which fall under the label of Modern feminism and feminist movement. Modern Feminism has a strong association with social issues. In the modern age of Globalization, the word refers to any group (or) person so dispersed, transplanted from the homeland to the land of their choice. The descendants of the diapora movements generated by colonialism have developed their distinctive Cultures. In Countries such as Britain and France the population now has Substantial minorities of diasporic ex-colonial people. The subaltern feminism has a movement that a group of people that have been excluded from society. It also served to secure British power in India and to estimate the difference between British “Civilization and Indian.

The most important outcome of this shift in views that the expression on Subaltern feminism. Gayathri Spivak talks about “change” here. She is referred to British Colonization, and how in order for the needed the safe and change of assimilate. Based on the views of Spivak, Subaltern Women are addressed to oppression more than

Subaltern men. Taslima Nasrin a feminist writer who was exiled from Bangladesh in 1994, defended the Subaltern group in her writing. The activism of sexual Subaltern feminists in eastern India and the stayable of suppression in their own identity crisis. Society related to the study and the creation of Subaltern politics. women. The writer Alice Walker coined the term "Womanist" in a short story "Coming Apart" in 1979. Womanism has played a different role their own communal Men and White men and white women. It is very hard to survival and the wholeness of entire people. In the part of Muslim women's art and voices, Samina Ali served as the Curator of Muslima and the co-founder of American muslim feminist organization. She was awarded the prix du premier Roman Etranger award for her "Madras on Rainy days. In her work" is a deeply feminist novel and explored culture conditions with sensitivity. In this novel, the protagonists, Layla, a second generation Indian- American – Muslim. She has spent an equal time in America and India. When she was compelled to the marriage, it started the conflict of two cultures and created identity crisis. A woman becomes a suppression of her mother and society within the bond of marriage. This novel deals with many issues facing India and the muslim Community. The Cultures and the religious violence are a big threat. It exposes the another main theme of novel is entrapment and the reflection of dilemma facing every immigrant family in that country. Layla on her previous trip to America gets romantically and sexually joined with the Nate. She is accepted the marriage with Sameer, but she lost her virginity. Layla Ali's protagonist has been exposed, like her creator to both Muslim Culture and Western culture. Sameer, husband of Layla who turns out to be a closeted homo sexual.

She feels at home neither in India, where she is viewed with suspicion as an outsider nor in America, where her parents segregated her from modern culture. There was no freedom from her marriage life. Henna was the other woman character referred in the novel. Her husband went to Saudi and came back to her after completion of two years. She says to Layla, 'Where I go. Women have question (or) advice. Sameer knows that Layla was carried with another man's child and Layla knows Sameer was a gay. She underwent the terrible demonization of woman in compelling her to live with him. The tension between husband and wife who aim to end their marriage. In the end, they suppress only the portrays the deeply felt and against the entire system of social relationship.

Thus concludes, Samina Ali paints a somber and sinister portrait of the Muslim customs and religious beliefs the freedom of Layla and other women in general. Emancipation as a turn in common in modern proclamation and abolition of a slavery.

References

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