

Significant Projection of women in Gloria Naylor's *The Women of Brewster Place*

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Abstract:

Gloria Naylor, an observed African American author, set up her own way of life as a female too as a dark ladies essayist, with outrageous condition of noticeable quality in African American writing. She has reliably delineated through her arrangement of compositions her vision of the world in which individual stand up to insidious and an existence of fantasy and misery. She is properly perceived for standing up the privileges of ladies and furthermore other social issues. Naylor sensibly depicts the shifted lives of African Americans, especially her minority and a lady in a Caucasian, male-dominated society. Naylor in her novel *The Women of Brewster Place* depicts the predicament of the extraordinary trying lady of the century, yearning to break out of her cramping part in the public eye and content with her male partner on a balance of balance. The characters of Naylor consummately fit in the picture of a struggler and survivor.

Keywords: feminist, oppression, victim, tradition, racism and sexism.

Gloria Naylor, a celebrated Afro-American novelist, established her own identity as a female as well as a black women writer, with extreme state of prominence in Afro-American literature. She has faithfully depicted through her set of writings her vision of the world in which human being confront evil and a life of illusion and despair. She is rightly recognized for speaking rights of women and also other social issues. African American writing tends to concentrate on topics important to Black individuals, for example, the part of African Americans inside the bigger American culture and issues, for example, African American culture, bigotry, religion, subjection, opportunity, and balance. Being an African lady by birth and convention Naylor herself confronted a part many testing and astounding conditions yet she opposed all extreme that came her direction. She experienced childhood in a period and area in which dark ladies used to live generally. There was no profession for them. They needed to live family unit ladies. In any case, Naylor rejected to assume a customary female part and furthermore dismissed pettiness.

Naylor investigates the female persona through a progression of durable female characters that are really the focal character in her books. She doesn't treat ladies in the recognized part apportioned to her by the society like that of a mother or a spouse however as a person. Naylor needed to be free from the strict norms of the customary society. She delineates the female experience of mistreatment and misuse in a male ruled Dark society. She furnishes ladies with new bearings to conquer the imperatives of the individual and the political and develop their own methods of protection. Ladies are not ready to practice self-sufficiency either finished their lives or their bodies since they are

controlled and decided for them by men. The women's activists advanced the thought of a general womanhood cutting over all boundaries of age, salary, class, race and other troublesome elements. The women's activist sense of duty regarding battle all types of man centric society and sexism has given a similarity of brought together belief system to women's activist feedback.

Naylor in her novel *The Women of Brewster Place* depicts the situation of the uncommon yearning woman of the century, yearning to break out of her cramping part in the public arena and contend with her male partner on a balance of equity. Ladies have been dealt with unequally in all social orders and have consequently constituted a general underclass. She investigates the bind of defenseless, oppressed ladies and her approach has been a backing of the change of status of ladies as opposed to out and out judgment of a abusive male-ruled society.

The novel is a celebration of the riches and diversities of the black female experience. Composed of seven stories, it interconnects the lives of varied urban black women who live on the imaginary street of Brewster Place. Gloria Naylor undermines the conservative stereotypes of Black poverty, by presenting the living diversity of Black female experience, struggling to survive in the ghetto. Naylor's book *The Women of Brewster Place* represents these concerns in the best manner. The intermingled lives of bright, desperate, determined, resilient black women search for an authentic self and move across oppressive tracts of experience.

Naylor in her novels deals with the multiplied ways in which women have been silenced and kept ignorant by the dominant culture. Her contention is that it is the human need to create and maintain a true self in a social context. Such an endeavour becomes an ordeal for those who are doubly oppressed for those who are muted and mutilated psychically through crossfire of caste, sex and colonialism. Though to remove or deny human qualities of society destroys the victim both physically and psychologically and leaves her into a pathetic state of powerlessness and psychic impotency, Black women recreate and maintain their self-identities in the face of a chaotic influx of sensation that has always threatened to sweep them away. They are no more the midnight caged birds, but radiant ebony phoenixes singing joyfully, and triumphantly the song of their true self. African-American women, both in life and literature have transcended the geometric oppression of race, gender and class announcing the spectacle of radiant Black female self in an unprecedented manner. It is an evolutionary spiral, moving from victimization to authentic consciousness, from suspendedness total liberation.

Gloria Naylor presents the confrontation of the female protagonists with the patriarchal oppressive environment. Mattie Michael, the main protagonist hails from a traditional family. Mattie is shaped by the predominance of patriarchy. The strict vigilance and stifling care of her father seeks explanation for her every activity. His domination over her leads her to offer explanation for everything she does. She is deprived of social interaction. "Her father would kill her if he heard she had seen walking with Butch Fuller"(10).

He estranges her from her environment. She feels caught in an onerous situation. Her numbness and restricting of cognizance as her dad hamper her free considering. Thus she effortlessly falls a prey in the hands of Butch, an infamous womanizer. Naylor portrays the physical mishandle that Mattie brings about because of her dad.

As a hovering father he endeavors to satisfy every one of her desires. In any case, when she pronounces 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 misshaped the confidence and trust he had in his kid. He can not endure his rebellion. Her pregnancy bothers her dad who appreciates high expectations for her. She is subjected to ruthless beatings. She is whipped so hardheartedly that she is lessened to a heap of torn garments and wounded substance on the floor. "And she braced herself for the impact of the large callused hand that was coming toward her face. He still held her by the hair so she took the force of the two blows with her neck muscles, and her eyes went dim as the blood dripped down her chin from her split lip. The grip on her hair tightened, and she was forced even closer to his face as she answered the silent question in his narrowing eyes."(22-23).

His forcefulness pushes her to release herself from the tormenting mental and physical torments. She views herself as another lady with another comprehension and cognizance 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 exact second on that very transport, and this was all there was and ever would be. Be that as it may, simply then the child moved, and put her hands on her stomach and realized that she was sustaining inside her what had gone earlier and would come after. This tyke would attach her to that past and future as inseparably as it was presently fixing to her each heartbeat.

With another conceived understanding she pushes forward in life. She moves from accommodation to attestation in request to obtain a personality and to fit into the standard of the general public. Mattie's issues incorporating physical, passionate and financial circles are numerous and changed. Indeed, even in her frantic and forsaken circumstance she doesn't lose fearlessness. She takes up a transitory activity to fight for herself and her child. Her relentless and solid willed brain to raise him as a solitary parent closes in finding a vocation in a book bindery. She sustains him with most extreme care. Mattie considers herself in charge of her past activity. She conveys that blame in her soul. She tries to screen her blame in her forfeit of promising marriage or relationship.

Grown up 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 subsequent to presenting her home, her exclusive property, as security. Despite the fact that the lawyer guarantees basil that he will be absolved, he escapes at the prospect of enduring a trial. Subsequently, Mattie loses her home and is consigned to live in Brewster place.

A progressive arousing occurs to her that Basil is not her child yet a delegate of group of men in the universe. She decides to lead an existence affirming her independence and not to only subject to the male dominancy. In the novels of Naylor, the black woman protagonist is not a Negro instead she is an individual, a human being who is in search of her identity. They raise their voice to break the chains of societal bigotry. They have the capacity to resist and struggle, to make they noticeable and perceptible and thus define their autonomy. The character of Naylor perfectly fit in the image of a struggler and survivor.

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