



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

## Mississippi Masala –Feeling and Experience of an Immigrant

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**Abstract:** Diaspora is one of the significant disciplines in post colonial studies. The study aims to understand the feeling of displacement and its aftermath. Here in this article, I am discussing about the movie Mississippi Masala, which is by Mira Nair. In which how an involuntary (force) displacement affects on a family and the father most. Displacement effects on a person's life as well as effect of positive and negative influence. A diasporic person can understand the feeling of displacement, that live far from home land is, how much difficult. If a person migrates once from our land, this person will always feel apart from all the things. Displacement affects our culture, style, religion, belongingness, inner conflict and so on. In a voluntary displacement, a person goes to other country, for living a high standard life, for social accommodation, for earning money but an involuntary (force) displacement is just opposite, where a person feels exile, if a person leave our home land. Mississippi Masala is the example of Involuntary or forced displacement from Uganda due to the political turbulence. The study uses the theories like identity, home, culture conflict and alienation to describe the aftermath of displacement in diaspora.

**Key Words:** Displacement, Mira Nair's film, Mississippi Masala, Immigrant experience.

### Introduction:

As we all know that Mira Nair is an Indo-American diasporic director cum producer, if we talk about the immigrant director then nobody is unaware from Mira Nair, her most of the movies deals with the Immigration, displacement, feeling of nostalgia among diaspora person, Sense of belongingness to inherent place, home and host land and so on. Her number of movies deals about the Indian culture, traditions, social cultural issues, families and their lives. Diaspora is one of the major fields of study in a post colonial studies and widely deals with migration, displacement and its aftermath.

Displacement can be voluntary and involuntary (Eriksen, 84). Nair, in her movie Mississippi Masala showcased the feelings of relocation, immigrant experience, feeling of nostalgia, home and host land etc. One may say it's a mash-up of feelings, if someone is far from their Native land. Displacement creates incomprehensible issues physically and mentally, such as host community, character emergencies, cross culture conflict, alienation, home and host issues, injury of evacuating and re-establishing, gender issues and so on in diasporic people. This study attempts to discourse the serious issues in the host land after removal and how do diasporic people react to it, taking example for involuntary displacement from Indian diasporic director Mira Nair's movie Mississippi Masala. The study expects to comprehend the outcomes of removal and mental issues of the diaspora.

In the lights of this film Mississippi Masala (1991), I will highlight the issues of diasporic people. The movie dive into the major issues of displacement, how it influences diasporic people and their personality. Mississippi Masala is real experience of involuntary (forced) displacement, which is about displacement from Uganda because of the political disturbance. The life of Jay Bhai and his family are removed from Uganda due to Idi Ami's law of ethnic cleansing in 1972 and transplantation in England and the USA are depicted as forced displacement in the movie Mississippi Masala.

When we talks about the home and host land, some diaspora writers keep nostalgic feeling in their mind and portrays as a homing, want and 'imaginary homeland'. They feel imaginary and mythical homeland in host countries. Character of the movie Jay Bhai feels for his home and native land, he feels a sense of belongingness for his land through the imagination and real experience.

The third president of Uganda, Idi Amin's law of ethnic cleansing in 1972 forced the Indians in Uganda to displace from there. The male protagonist of this movie Jay Bhai dissented and asked "why should I go, Uganda is my home". Having uncomfortable life in Uganda and England too, he moved to the USA later on. While he is in America, he generally feels stressed by thinking about his home and native land. He doesn't feel good at host land. He always tries to go back at his country. He was not embrace with American life style.

By observing his internal asking for returning and weeping for that his adored spouse Kinu says "you are going to be mad" on account of the profound thought on the country. While Jay Bhai and Kinu recalls their past memories of Uganda, where they spent very beautiful life, with their little girl child Mina but on the other hand their adored girl Mina dreams on Mississippi as she is far all intents and purposes absorbed. She feels fully comfortable in Mississippi, where she has made her relationship and diverse her mind to spent time with his friend and family.

She feels home in Mississippi and aching for that, and it is clear from her voice that she is crazy about this place and cannot leave Mississippi. Here we can see the culture clashes between first and second generation diaspora. On the one hand Jay feels nostalgia in host land and on the other hand her daughter Mina feels it is a home. Mina is the youngest and the protagonist in the movie. She falls in love with Demetrius, who was an African American. As a barrel of Indian tradition she was forced for arranged marriage but speak out in resistance.

Jammu Bhai, "the other important character in this picture, he (describes his feeling in the marriage ceremony of his son Anil after saying this") Communicated his home inclination in the wedding ceremony of his child Anil and stated, "though we are in the US, we shouldn't forget Indian ways and it should be followed" so along these lines the film attempt to state that diasporic people have association to their native land keep it up through seeking after and urging others to be with it however they are displaced from that point. We can see the feeling of home and home land of the every character of movie in it.

Identity crises pictures the state of Uganda in 1972, where Indians were ousted and they ended up transnational people who couldn't station their character somewhere else Indo-Uganda, Jay Bhai, the male protagonist, comprehend that he is being tossed out from that point and could never again move his personality in Uganda. He was displaced from that point of England and he moved to Mississippi, America. From the circumstance of living state of America, he feels crisis in his character. In spite of that fact he is an Indo-Ugandan start and having Indian companies in America, he feels separated there. People around him began to exasperate and slander him in a roundabout way and his family, he says to his better half (Kinu) "we are unwanted here" where he couldn't find his personality or it didn't fulfill him. Pressures and talks about India and Africa among Mina and his lover Demetrius, family while goes to the birthday gathering of his grandpa implies additionally the issues of identity crises of blocks and Indians in American setting. The film splendidly bring up that however the diasporic people build and remake their personality in third space, it is being subjected by the domineering one and still they live in identity crises.

Discourses on culture assumes pivotal and basic job in all post colonial struggles and thinks about and as another worldwide in the scholarly field, diasporic works and its celluloid portrayal are supporting in it full quality. After the displacement of people from home and homeland whether it is in voluntary or involuntary, a couple of people just stick on their way of life totally however other try to absorb in one way or the other.

This film developed by depicting the diverse and multi-social issues, it talks about cross cultural and multi cultural too, which encourages the gathering of people to comprehend the social clash between ages. This film commendably depicted social clash through the character, especially by male and female protagonist character of movie. As a Jay Bhai and Kinu are the third era of Indian family; they are liberal and don't clearly following Indian cultural but on the other hand their daughter, Meena, who is in the fourth era demonstrates opposite to Indian cultures and lifestyle amid the wedding service of Anil, while everyone is occupied with practices if Indian culture she does to the bar and having some good times there because she is far from the Indian culture, she feels and understand the culture of Mississippi only.

Regardless of Jammu Bhai's recommendation to pressure Indianans amid the marriage work, she is scrutinizing the Indian culture through her deeds in a single sense. Defying family and leaving home pompously, Mina's character calls attention to that there in social clash between ages. Somewhere in the last part of picture, Kinu and Jay Bhai made roundabout squabble because of the internal social clash between them as he needs to return original land while she should be there as it were. In this way, their diasporic film demonstrates that displacement may result in the social difficulty between ages.

Alienation is a definite after effects of displacement and it might cause feeling that single direction or another as they are out of the first hereditary spot. The displacement itself is the distance or diversion from one's nation land which gives him an attractive character to an individual. We can see the alienated condition of Jay Bhai and his family, being isn't an African in Uganda, he couldn't absorb with them and felt he was estranged, when he was mightily tossed out or uprooted from Uganda, he feels as falling to the fire because of his serious estranged condition. The American life is additionally in a bad place for Jay Bhai on the grounds that he doesn't have genuine companions there and feeling of distance and partition in the middle of them however he lives with certain Indians. Despite that, these characters are involuntary displaced from their original home land, they could not adopt up to other people or they are not gotten by the prevailing one being they are newcomers. Along these lines they are distributed to be estranged in diasporic land.

According to Ange like Bammer displacement is "the separation of people from their native culture either through physical dislocation (as refugees, immigrants, migrants, exiles or expatriates) or the colonizing imposition of a foreign culture". While involuntary displacement occurs because of the natural calamities social, political, religious unrest and so forth and in voluntary displacement

happens due to the psychologically, their will to go for living high standard life and mainly goal for better life, globalization and its branches( Bammer, 74).

A person acquiring positive and negative impact of life, but displacement effect more than this, it changes the historical documentation, culture and physical dislocation made a negative impact sometimes, who relocation from home to host land. When the migrant displaces

from home, the change in the very thought of personality is unmistakably working, aside from the personality issues, the displacement results in other diasporic matters likewise yearning and having a place, social clashes, here-ness and otherness, national feeling, guestless thoughts, alienation and so forth, which can be physically and mentally is the displaced people.

**Conclusion:** How a person resettled in other country, how a person feels isolated in that country. Either a voluntary displacement or involuntary, a migrated person have to faces a number of problems, which have described in this article. In this movie, the involuntary displacement, a person feels like he exiled from his home land and never gets settled in host land.

The displacement prepares to conflicts among contention and advancement and mental issues of the migrants as it intricately talked about in the films through the character of Jay Bhai and Mina individually. It appears to be the film chief Mira Nair and screen play essayist Sooni Taraporevala are endeavoring to draw out the issues of diasporic people in general society after the people removals from native land. In spite of the fact that uprooting prompted the monetary advantages in a single sense, it makes gigantic issues in these people mentally and physically like ambushes of host people, alienation of host people, alienation of fear of assimilation and acculturation, nostalgia, feeling of having a place, diverse and multi social issues, personality issues and so forth. All in all, while moving in the host nation after separation, many people would be generally absorbed in one way or other however they are vulnerable to various issues. In any case, still some are keeping their touch with our nation country through physically or imaginary independent of outskirts thoughts.

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