

INDIAN FEMINISM AND MARATHI LITERATURE

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Abstract :

Marathi literature is rich in tradition, values and literary content. Feminism is the key issues which many writers had wrote prose as well as poetry. This paper focuses on the Indian feminism in the Marathi literature.

Keywords : feminism, Marathi literature, institution

Introduction

In India because of patriarchy. Women are considered Subaltern. In traditional family prestige at man is given importance instead of happiness and views. In patriarchy all decisions are in the hands of man in this situation woman face problems to prove herself some exertional women try to develop themselves. Some rural middle class women live in a life of limitations such women feel happy as a wife at their men but with time it needed to stand feminism movement and some fenniest stored to speak against it. They because voice of such women.

MOVEMENT OF FEMINISM

In Indian family because of marriage institution woman.

Because of marriage institution woman in Indian family has tied up with family her status is decided by relationship. Her struggle in relationship gave birth to literature at terminus in modern age there was agitation for woman's social political and economic freedom. Some social reformers and some woman thought against it.

In the 17th century religious dominance because loose and political, constitutional rights became important in this age women had no rights .in capitalist and industrial field's women had no rights of vote. But in England, America. The political upheaval stated and it gave inspiration to feminist movement. In the patriarchy women cannot progress and while trying to develop and prove herself she is being suffocated this was asserted by some leaders and social reformer. They tried to aware women because of their writing speeches, meetings procession and workshops.

Western Feminism

In the 19th century in America rose against slavery. In this agitation women also participated in 1890 national American Women's suffrage association established and in 1920 the feminist movement succeeded and American women got right of vote. After that the book in 1949. "The Second Sex" become famous. It created awareness about gender issue exploitation at women and subaltern condition to give rights.

Women. Because of feminist movement French women got rights of vote in 1944. And this gone rise to new revolution. In 1962 merry Woltson Croft in her book of the rights of woman she spoke about women freedom and women personality development In this book subaltern condition of woman is reflected.

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In 1869 Juan Stuart Mill in his book "subjection of Woman" has described downtrodden condition of woman a marital and family institution. In 1879 Herikechie published the book dollhouse kate Millete in her book "Sexual politics in 1970 She wrote about how patriarchies responsible for woman slavery.

Rise of Indian Feminism and feminism in Marathi Literature.

In ancient India women were given secondary status. Gargi Maitreyi, Katyuni, Sulabha all these women were after that Jijabai, Ahilyabai, Rani Laxmibai, Chandbibi those ruling family women were warriors. But in middle ages Muktabai, Janabai, Vithabai, Kanhopatra, Sayrabai, Wenabai, Saint Bahinabai all these woman shown their creativity in Literature. Many Saint Poetess did revolution through this is called spiritual revolution. In the past era women was not independent and she was down trodeen. She was busy in fast. Sin, Haleness, all these were imposed on her because of child marriage widowhood sati tradition and lack of education women were in slavery. In the British era Hindu women could not breath freely their condition was drowse and very pathetic. Tarabai Shinde wrote "Women and men comparison in this book she write about feminism.

Mahatamafulle and Saviribai Fule open Grils school in Pune at Bhidewada in 1848. SavitribaiFule in called first teacher of India. She is pioneer of girls education she said that education gives humanity to women and it reamers brutality .

Feminism means woman agency rebell and their problems. The literature which born from this is called feminist literature from Mahandaba to Wenabai all women have given

their strong contribution to Marathi literature. Because of some ill practices women living in suffocation. But 1920 because of Laxmibai Tilak writing Marathi literature started to flourish.

In 1975 Women started to raise against patriarchy and dominant class of men. This movement was for the purpose to let live women as a human beings. In novels poetries and autobiographies they described women problems and their agonies. In this sense Dr. MungalaWarkhede said while reading feminist literature the problems of women from another woman of society should be matched. Feminist literature made to reflect the inner most voice of down trodden women started to realize the importance of their entity and it proved different aspect of feminist literature.

AshwiniDhongi Says the woman who had forgotten her own entity has started to see world by open minded. Then she realized she has been thrown and she started to search the politics which is responsible for her damnation.

In Modern age many poetess started to rebel against it .in the poetic field Niraja, MalikaAmarSheikhRajaniParalekar, AnuradhaPatil, PrabhaGanarkar, PradhnyaDayaPawar, SandyaRangari al these women supported from their writing women urge to live as a human being writers likes GouriDeshpande, MeghaancPethSoniya, Priya Tendulkar, kavitaMahajan expressed from their stories and novels feminist attitude. The autobiographies at Mallika Amar Sheikh, SunitaDeshpande ,UrmilaPawar illustrated feminism in their writing likewise Vibhavar, ShirulkarKomal Desai. They asserted feminism in their writing.

Marathi feminist writers they pointed out women's subalter treatment through their novels KashibaiKanilkars " Rugro" ShantabaiNashikkar's. "HachkaDharmce" those novels rulycought attention of women' by presenting problems of women malakibaiBedekar's " HindulywarWirleSwapn" ShaliniTulpule's" LappleleGunhegar" sarojiniBabars "Tu mala BharayalaNako Hutus" Geeta Sane JyotsnaDhaydhar' GouriDeshpande these writers wrote casticismpatriarchyorthodox system in their literature.

Like stories and literature writer's autobiographies also reflected feminism RamabaRangari "AaplyaAuyushatilAthawani" LaxmibaiTilak's " SmrutiChitriSunitaDespande " Ache Manohartar " Maduri Desai's " Nach g Ghumma" MalikaAmarSheikh's " Mala UdhawastUhayacheAahe" these autobiographies shows that all women writer's expressed very boldly feminism ChhayaDatar – Maharashtra feminist said when one part of society realized their injustice and slavery and when they started to speak against it and began chugged it then the the movement started in the 19th century in a true

sense feminist movement started in Marathi after 1960 when feminist writing started then it inspired to world feminism and today we can see now women liberated from subaltern attitude and slavery at least some extent.

Conclusion

- 1) Because of Patriarchy in India woman has given Subaltern treatment. To woman should get the right to live as a human being for this purpose feminist movement came in existence.
- 2) Literature at saint made spiritual revolution and saint poetess proved themselves from literature.
- 3) At the end of 19th century revolution in feminism rose and then started to speak women problem.
- 4) "Feminist movement started to let live women as human beings.
- 5) Marathi writes started to write about feminism and made this movement fruitful.

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