

Dependent and independent Life of Women characters in Gloria Naylor two novels

The Women of Brewster Place and Mama Day

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ABSTRACT

This paper explains about the comparative study of Gloria Naylor two works. The women of Brewster Place and Mama Day through their Resilience power they clearly explains about the relation of sisterhood, brotherhood and bonding elasticity with family through nature with the power of eco-naturalism adopted through feminism. In the first novel it explains about the seven different characters of women who suffers through their male dominating society through the elasticity mind they overcome all their struggles and finally they achieved their power in the dead end street. In the second novel it explains about the universal family with their ancestral magical power they overcome their life's through using supernatural power.

KEY WORDS:-Blood Relation, Community, Eco Feminism, Eco naturalism and Female Leadership

INTRODUCTION

The lives of African American women and men have been critically affected by racism and sexism which are the system of psychological restrictions. The racist and sexist structure of African American lives has been compartmentalized with basic ethnic groups, denigrates the coloured as inferior and characteristic males and females as centre and margin respectively. Black women have been victimized not only by racist and sexist assumptions but also by class exploitation which is perhaps the greatest source of oppression of Blacks in American. The black women developed a specific perspective for the various type of oppression they underwent during the period of slavery and emancipation. This paper highlights the significant cultural and tradition of black women which paved a strong up-liftment for women in their lives. And it also explains the gender discrimination of African American women and also the survival fictional world of African American life in her fictional world. The experiences black women Nnaemaka in 1997 writer depict the lives of black women as “the texts discuss women’s solidarity as an issue of survival; solidarity among women offers a safety net and a breath of fresh air in a suffocating, constraining environment” (19).

Gloria Naylor in her novels the women of Brewster place (1982) and mama day (1988) notices the special bond that exists between the women characters, including women in different generations. In Naylor’s each novel explains about the women’s sustainability enriching the lives of each other. In the novel the women of Brewster place Naylor indicates the women’s sense of isolation their mistreatment by men and their search for identity through shared experiences. As the famous black writer Nnaemeka states in the year 1997 as “women appropriate and refashion oppressive spaces through friendship, sisterhood and solidarity and in the process reinvent themselves”(19). And in mama day Andrews explains about the blood hood relation in 1989 as “these bond confer identity purpose and strength for survival into the realm of matriarchal myth making” the real power African American which would explained by Lamothe in 2005 stated as “Naylor longs for a lost connection with a past place and time as central to and even crucial to the construction of modern, urban African American identities” (156).

In the first novel of Naylor the women of Brewster place explains the seven different characters of women and their suffrage through their whole life. These seven characters are in different area but at the end those seven characters join together in the dead end street of Brewster place with their sisterhood relationship. The first introducing female character in the novel is Mattie Michael in these Gloria Naylor novels mostly it explains about the African American culture, tradition, folk and reality. Mostly in Naylor’s novels it explains

about the slave tradition. In their community it has been categorized as black and white. Black were treated as slave narratives with white. Black always dependent their lives to white, because of their poor economy and behavior. In the first novel the character Mattie Michael belongs to white family. This Mattie Michael plays a major role in the novel and among the seven characters. This Mattie unfortunately fallen in love with the butch fuller and with their sugarcane relation this character become pregnant. This news heard by her father and he used to chuck out her from the house. Here it explains the differentiation between independent and dependent live. Beforehand Mattie leads a dependent life once she came out her life became an independent. Finally the butch fuller cheats her and Mattie gave birth to child for her poor illness she use to search for the job and she searchers job in the whites area. There she got a job and holds a good life with her son. One fine day Mattie use to meet her close friend Etta Mae Johnson.

Mama Day, you mean, I done taken them pills and sterilized myself? I ain't never gonna have a baby? The way she says it, all quiet, frightens Miranda some. It would have been better if she had cried and argued . . . fought back in some way . . . Bernice just curls herself up in bed, holding her sides, and shivers. It's too much for her, Miranda thinks, the body pain and now the head pain where in the blazes is Ambush? (*Mama Day* 76)

Mattie Michael shares her story to Etta while under discussion Mattie used to know about Ettas job. For her food and shelter Etta gone under prostitution. To live her live happily she uses to move her life with any man. Mattie recognizes about her independent life because during dependent person don't know about their difficulties in their life only when the individuality happens every single person knows their lives and they taugt totally their sincerity, nobility and individuality in their own lives.

In the second novel mama day explains about the supernatural power with their ancestors about their magical power. Due to this superstitious power and believe Abigail grand- mother become became popular in her concern. Abigail grand -mother has a magical power based on the powder she rectifies the problems faced by the people. By that magical powder her grandmother planned Abigail's marriage that George should become her husband and both wants to lead a happily life in a town. As per her calculation everything went correct and finally based on the superstitious power she lost geogr due to poor health condition as vandhana shiva explains about nature the eco criticism and naturalism can express their words through movements as same if it is too high eco naturalism shows they disasters through flood or some other things.

As same as eco naturalism this eco criticism and feminism explains about the men and women character. Here in the Naylor's novel the black women and men faced their poor situation with white. Even black men have sent their wives to household's parts for money purpose. Based on their culture and behaviorism this black folks were separated from white. Blacks dress, culture and expression lead to very poor in their financial status. Due to their poor economy they suffered a lot through racism, sexism and individualism. Here in the novel the main characters and denotes their individuality in proper way and understands their female hood relation and sisterhood relation among themselves. Finally all those characters face so many problems in their lives with men because women are ill-treated by men it shows their dependent nature and finally all the seven characters proves their dependent among themselves.

Due to their poor economical reason slave where Ill-treated by white men. Slowly it has been changed through their constitution revolutionary assembly and black slaves used to educate themselves by going to the assembly and in their sub burn area they use to cultivate crops and export their materials to other countries. After earning blacks shown their power to white domination and finally with their resilience power their under come their discrimination power through the equality in gender discrimination.

CONCLUSION

Naylor's novels proclaim that a special bond exists between the women characters. Naylor eulogizes motherhood through her infinite variety of characters. She presents a feminine atmosphere of life and shows how motherhood ultimately devours all the passions and desires of a woman. Mattie and Ciel in *The Women of Brewster Place*, and Bernice in *Mama Day* are emblematic of such a motherhood. All these women want children, and when the children are born, these women devote their lives to bring up those children. But, when the children run away from the house or when they die, the mothers feel desperate, and do not want to live any longer. In addition to love, affection, and warmth, motherhood also includes horrors such as unhealthy love, ill-treatment, and overprotection. The type of horror of motherhood that Naylor presents in these novels is overprotection. Nevertheless, Naylor's novels specify the emphasis on motherhood, sisterhood, race, color, and the feminine experience of suffering. A reading of her novels makes it clear that woman all over, no matter of what race or creed, experience similar situations. The black women of Naylor's novels serve as a metaphor for

all women. They face the “patriarchal” definition of “women”: weak, wives, mothers, subordinates, and slaves. Whether or not a woman chooses to remain in that role depends upon her willingness. The role also depends upon her ability to recognize the problems of the patriarchal definition, her willingness and ability to accept the fact that many men and women believe that definition and her willingness and ability to fight for change, not through just words but also through actions. Many of the black women in Naylor’s novels have broken the confinement placed upon them as women and black women. They raise themselves to the level of challenging some of the stereotypes of the patriarchal definition of womanhood.

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