

A Study of Mystical Connection between Literary Authority and Patriarchal Power in Toni Morrison's Novels

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Abstract – Toni Morrison is a great writer. She is a great writer. They have shown the oppression of women through a perverted society. Toni Morrison has effectively portrayed a male leader in society, showing that only one man can protect the family, one of which describes the woman as a very weak and silent woman, This deformed society is written as a patriarchal society, the purpose in this paper Land exposes the girl oppression expressed by Morrison as patriarchal Tony. The second aspect of patriarchalism is also on casteism which is the collective identity of the female world. The collective identity is built on their collective oppression which is a shared experience. Women's literature is a mixture of autobiography and ideology. The official narrative voice is required to read their texts. The patriarchal abusive husband is frank from patriarchal and racist ideologies. This is why she is making friends in her life. He strangles his twins in his car and runs away from home.

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INTRODUCTION

Toni Morrison was born in 1931 in Ohio, United States. She is a very well known feminist writer and Nobel in America Winner of the prize. In her literary life, she has been captured by the Virginia Wolf Leo Tolstad .This and. His most famous novel is The Bluest Eyes (1970), Then Sula (1974) and Song of Solomon (1977) where it is described The Baltimore Summit, at the top of its form as "joint, careful." Craft of elementary works with Blast Eyes and Sula to Magical reality and deep insights and moral insights ". Its functions are Is significantly considered in American modern literature; Brown Worth says Morrison "is something that is typical of novels Through visionary force and poetic import, life gives life essentials An aspect of American reality. "(Many Faces of Slavery, 2008) Paradise (1997) is a Nobel-Prize novel that complements the trilogy Favorites (1987) include Jazz (1992). Heaven in Morrison a Vivid depiction of women living in a convent in the city of Ruby (Oklahoma). This is a struggle between women and men Convent operates. Are given under the name of each chapter Female Characters: The women living in the convent are Mavis, Grace, Consolata, Seneca and Pallas. While the women of the town Her own chapters are Patricia, Lonen and Save-Mary. Throughout the story, the treatment of women is noted Depicting the patriarchal society where they live, Hindering their own freedom and choices. Novels of Morrison originally focused on more than one black woman A feminist approach; She has confirmed " which hindered some Readers, who think I'm involved in writing some kind of

feminist way. I don't subscribe to patriarchy, and I don't think so Motherhood should be an option. I think that's a question Open door for equal access and all kinds of things. " (Jaffrey, 1998)

Tony Morison is a great writer who sees the evils of society as a perverted society that wants to explain through patriarchal terms that it is necessary to understand the literature within it in order to understand the social reality. In which ideology has played an important role as a collective representative of ideas. but the opposite of physical reality. Patriarchal begins at the symbolic level of a child's adoption of language in which the maturity of a child begins to develop. He learns to relate things through his experience and language. The child learns language by that special power and structure. It is different that exists in today's society, according to Toni Morrison, patriarchal has described a pathology in the society in which men Knowledge and women are silent and submissive while men are dominant over them. When a child compares through language at the time of adulthood that a father's performance is more effective than that of a mother, he understands that a father and Only the family can protect the man and the mother is a contestant. He adds the rights of the father in the display of language. Therefore, the child has to fight the father in the display of language. Also has developed a spontaneous urge to learn language. Thus, language serves as an index of rights.

Language learning, then, becomes a search for a source of inquiry into rights or patriarchal rights.

Toni Morrison expresses in her writings the great works of women in this patriarchal society through ideas, in which she considers gender relations to be a political dimension. Toni Morrison's feminist writings of women's true and powerful representation As a sincere effort, Tony Morrison has expressed that the importance of patriarchal society As a result of the collective thinking of several generations of Lao which reflects the foundation of women's oppression and reflects their marginalized women of harassment and persecution by Tony Morison.

Tony Morrison is involved in balancing a complex and precarious work like an acrobat. He has pitted patriarchal literary minds in a manner consistent with the chassis critics as clear. If patriarchal is vague and uncertain it will lose its identity if it If you look at other perspectives, then it can be different from its place. The inconsistency facing challenge leads her to isolation, emotional breakdown, alcoholism, neurosis, and even suicide.

In patriarchal culture, the identity of a woman is like a submerged identity. Where a female identity finds a "distinct instability, women's literature is fragmented, intimate, confidential, personal, and autobiographical due to a distorted social evil due to the creation of sexual difference. This is because female individualism is based on sexual differences." Structured, divided and disowned. As a woman suffers and apathy, pain and distress create a woman's identity. Femininity of femininity and the collective identity of the feminine world. The collective identity is built on their collective oppression that brings a shared experience. Women's literature is a mixture of autobiography and ideology. To read their texts requires the sound of official fiction.

Toni Morrison describes a woman's life as inhuman and lukewarm, in a patriarchal society. And has shown a woman like a struggle in which a woman is waiting and has shown an woman in manifold forms of literature. Personality values in women's narratives / narrative personalities different forms for different roles. The woman is forced to handle. Various guise personality values lead to multiple voices. In addition to the many roles of daughter, wife and mother, a woman plays the role of a sad woman, untold mistress, selfless lover, reluctant nymphs, innocent dolls, vicious and ruthless witches, in autobiographical compositions. The tone of the poet is double or other (citations, 1-2). Writing through the creative arts by Tony Morison constitutes a continuous process of self-discovery. The verbal symbol enables the writer to acquire knowledge.

Ethnicity, blacks were marginalized and persecuted against their white American counterparts is part of their cultural struggle. Gender conflicts between

African-American women are widespread: in black society, black women are subjugated and black men are slaves; In the white world, a black woman faces racist and gender conflicts, as well as racial confrontations with a black woman and a white woman; As a working-class woman, she is a victim of a patriarchal white capitalist society.

Feminist stories, especially among black writers such as Tony Morrison, are replete with doppelgangers, who seek the status of "the other" in a white parent society. Suri and Morrison Sal's black forces anti-women aspects to work against their best instincts through strong cultural beliefs and practices. His girlfriend presents the emotional and legal troubles of saving a black woman who has put her daughter in front of her blonde mentor, only to find that she has returned to life in search of love. Here, the use of duality reflects the intense nature of renunciation and love by black women.

Due to their secondary status in society, women writers have developed dual consciousness, being able to see their world as both the dominant male and frontier female perspective, with an almost spontaneous dual vision both within and outside the patriarchal society. Sensitive to this binary of vision and the paradox associated with it, he has learned to use it strategically in the language of his imagination. A woman's life is an inhuman and degrading experience in a patriarchal society. It is a struggle to be the man the woman waits for. This struggle appears in many forms in women's literature. In the narration of women, the personality takes different forms in different roles that force the woman to take care of her. Celebrities of many voices heard many voices. In addition to the many roles of daughter, wife and mother, a woman plays an unhappy woman, an immoral mistress, a selfless lover, a reluctant young woman, innocent lingerie, malicious and cruel witches. In autobiographical writing, the tone of the story constitutes a continuous process of self-discovery through the creative art of writing poet double or other (Coates, 1-2).

Compared to Morrison's other novels, the use of time and the oval pig scene have a vivid quality of jazz, as well as the way the narrator often puts his hands-on various sounds. Heaven and Love display a wide range of women's voices mixed with their experience of oppression in a patriarchal society. Thus, Morrison attempts to create a unique black female identity with a polygamous narrative style, inciting resistance from African-American women in the fantasy world.

From patriarchal and racist ideologies. Who lives the life of one of them, who had his time, a convent, and after joining other women over a period of eight years? "The point is that freedom chooses its responsibility. It has no responsibility; it

is what you want" (Naylor Gloria and Morrison 573).

Frank is a patriarchal abusive husband. This is why she is making friends in her life. He strangles his twin children in the car and runs away from home. Thinking that her husband and the other three children are planning to kill her. He pushes his mother home. He ran again, hearing his mother call him Frank. He runs out of gas and finds a convent. Gigi is an erotic free woman. Missed his mother and his father died.

CONCLUSION

Morrison is an outstanding feminist of American modern literature. Its fame is in its depiction of black society America can become a witness in support of its female characters. Morrison portrayed an indirect outbreak of racist concepts in relation to her sexuality and white community. They focused on moral cultural values as a whole black community group; a

A community that lacks social support and enthusiasm. Places where women's comfort can be exercised regardless of gender, gender, sex and gender. In heaven, silence encompasses all women; Poor treatment

Which is practiced by the people of the city. All of Heaven's characters are unable to talk about their needs, with the mute-statistic Morrison acknowledging that he is unable to give these women the opportunity to criticize him for not being there, but the term gives readers Enough to tell what they will do. Is in a chaotic place. Pecola's dream of dying is "beauty" and "blue eyes" to decorate her life. Sukh Sula, like other female characters, is praised for her bravery. It is against the black people, the community, all bad traditions due to failure to make any changes because it is bound by social boundaries. A quiet cry can be heard from each of them

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