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DISCRIMINATIONS OF LIFE IN NADINE GORDIMER'S JULY'S PEOPLE AND BAMA'S KARUKKU

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Abstract:

Life in this world is full of efforts, it is temporary but discriminations among the people in the name of caste, race, religion, language make them to discriminate from the others. Many did not realize the reality of the world. The people in this world have divided into in the names of religion, race, nation, caste, language., etc., Nadine Gordimer's July's people portray discriminations on the natives by the settlers in South Africa and Bama's Karukku portrays caste discriminations in Tamilnadu by the upper caste people on others. Both works reflects the real incidents faced by them in their life. Karukku is the self portrayal of the author she narrates discriminations bestowed on them in the name of caste. In July's people Smales family dominate and show dissatisfaction on July and his people because of his race. Smales feel that the whites are the superior than others. Bama's Karukku the upper caste people show discrimination on lower caste people. Most of the writers portray the evils in the society both works deal with the struggle for their rights, entitlements and equality. Bama's Karukku and Gordimer's July's people extracts the reality of life in South Africa and India.

Key Words: *Discriminate, superior, dissatisfaction, race, caste, equality.*

The term “discrimination” is the greatest obstacle for progression of an individual, his society and his nation. This term has differentiated into caste discrimination, religious discriminations, and racial discriminations. Many laws have passed against these discriminations but still they exist in this modernize, technological advancement world. It is the prime duty of a writer to expose these evils of the society through their works.

Bama and Gordimer, two libertarians expose their writings against these discriminations bestowed in their society, on them and on their people. The character “July” portrays by Gordimer is the sufferer of racial discrimination bestowed by Smales family. Karukku is a self portrayal of Bama's life and her experiences on caste discriminations.

In July's people racial discriminations role its vital part from the prologue to the epilogue of the novel. As a native White South African Gordimer write the sufferings of the native White South Africans due to Soweto movement and apartheid in South Africa. Soweto is the movement to protest against the law that all black schools to use Afrikaans and English in a 50-50 mix as language of instruction. (Wikipedia.org). In Karukku Bama, exposes caste discriminations and her sufferings of it , life style in her village and how caste roles a major obstacle in her life's progression.

Dalit writers in their autobiographies, their role is not to write an autobiography but to put forward honestly and candidly whatever they have endured in life and whatever they have experienced in their life. (Dalit Conscious in Indian English Fiction, P.K.Singh,68)

In July's *People* 'race' dominates and runs every drop of blood in Smales family and made them to show their superiority over July and his people and mesmerizes their gratitude not to express to July and his people who, save their life from riots in the city. In Karukku Bama portrays her childhood days, she never permitted to mingle with other caste children, she was punished by her teachers and others for minor

mistakes in the name of caste. Dalit autobiographies are against all sorts of exploitation (Dalit Conscious in Indian English Fiction, P.K.Singh, 68).

Maureen's family dislikes the life style of July and his people and they worry about their health and hygiene of them when they stay in July's village, they follow hi-fi life style in the city. Bama quotes the discrimination imposed in her life during her school days, her schoolteacher ordered to write their names by quoting their caste name before others and made her insult. The caste system in India originates from the invasion of Aryans in India they bifurcate the people by their work. Dr. Ambedkar quotes "Caste is not just a division of labour, it is a division of labourers" (Feminism in India .com).

Bama mildly opposed caste system, which enroots in her school days in the name of tuitions. In the name of caste, she did not permit to participate in the reunion of her village, July's mother and his wife opposed the action of July for inviting Bam's family to their house. Bam's family stay in July's house, Maureen washes her clothes, July says that his mother and his wife would do it but Maureen refused it. Bama finds many of her people working as sweeper, washers., etc. They hadn't treated as human beings, they worked for meager wages.

Death is common to all, in Karukku Bama portrays the communal clashes for burial grounds. In July's people the natives were treated like slaves when Maureen recalled her childhood days her servant Lydia carried her book bag on her head. The natives became slaves to the settlers of the country. The settlers in South Africa dominate the natives and they became servants in the houses of settlers. Maureen settled in July's house and works hard like other villagers. Once they dominate others but at present they become workers. Bama's family and her villagers worked for meager wages their children work amidst of their poverty.

In July's people Maureen shows her domination and she feels that she is from the dominant group than others in this world but she becomes weaker society in the country. In Christian diesis the benefactions were enjoyed by the high caste Christians not by the low caste Christians and they dominate and show their authority. Social discriminations have ceased the natives to proceed their life Maureen feels discomfort when July learns Bakkie and drives it with his friends. In Karruku Bama mentions her teacher life, some authorities in the school suggests the way of her from dawn to dusk and toiled in the convent and she criticizes the priest and nuns rob from the poor who struggle for their livelihood.

Both works portray discriminations of life made by natives and settlers. Aryans from the western Asia invaded India and discriminate the people by their job and enroot casteism in India. The British who ruled India institutionalized the caste system. The caste system existed at the village level to serve the need of its people, however the method in which the 1881 census was carried out in India by the British Raj institutionalized the caste system. (Wikipedia.org). The British invaded South Africa for its richness and utilize their weakness and discriminate the people through racism.

Bama's Karukku and Gordimer's July's People deal with casteism and racism in their works they exposed the realism exists in their countries. If Shakespeare's quote exists in this world:

All the world's a

Stage,

And all the men and women merely players;

They have their exists and their entrances. (All the world's a stage, Shakespeare)

There is no place for discriminations in this world and it changes into epicureans' world.

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