

## MINORITY LITERATURE: A CRITIQUE OF RETROSPECT

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### **Abstract:**

*This paper focuses on the minority literatures and how those writings attempt to preserve indigenous culture values amidst different mainstream cultures. Though the writers from minority communities create the works of with the intention of preserving their individual racial or religious or ethnic identity they do not resist hybridization of cultures. They also share certain cultural patterns of the mainstream society. At the same time those writers raise their voice against social inequalities resulting out of caste, creed, gender, sex and so on. The minority writers and their literature documents and chronicles their personal community experiences.*

**Keywords:** *indigenous culture, ethnic identity, hybridization of cultures, social inequalities.*

Minority literature is thought as a literature of protest against cultural and social classes. As a protest literature, it voices out against the present system and tries to search out other. It additionally aims to bring out an image of minority lives 'as in' in an exceeding fictional representation.

Minority literature is alveoli against the though literature that encompasses a long history whereas minority literature may be a recent consequences. The voices of minority religions rose since Indian Independence. It is the literature that talks regarding the minority expertise. The minority literature tries to create a bridge between thought and minority text at intervals the context of cultural classes. It is the literature raises voices against the social inequalities of cultural classes like caste, creed, gender, sex and so on. The minority writers and their literature documents and chronicles their personal community experiences.

It is necessary a vital and important mark of the minorities and important idea to grasp and intercept. Quite distinction there to, the thought writers take a religions subject and an enormous canvas. Majority and minority area unit the terms will not refer systems of beliefs taken place through centuries at intervals the Indian subcontinents. The communities like Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and religion area unit the native to the landmass whereas Islam, Christianity, Judaism and religion area unit called non Indian systems originated outside the subcontinent; Islam, Judaism and Christianity have common origins and belief pattern. On the opposite hand, Zoroastrians have its origin in Asian country and roots in Bharat of the communities have several similarities and variations.

The communities believe reincarnation means that all living things can die and once more are converted. The communities additionally believe 'Karma' that focuses on the thought of all actions that result in rebirth. Faith is usually used as 'Dharma' in Indian context whereas faith in western. The Variety in unity and identicalness is that the salient feature of Indian subcontinents in split in several languages, religious, sects and subsets. It is thus, though to consider minorities and ethnic identities during this huge in nation. On the opposite aspect the ethnic teams have created their own identity at cultural, ancient and society level. The writing of minority writers is incredibly abundant necessary during this regard, because it expresses the distinctiveness, happiness and variety of the nations. The literary piece, voices of minority in fiction makes abundant contribution to the avouchment of people's concepts, goals and values. It is additionally a scientific study of cultural contact and cultural amendment. The genre, fiction written by minority writers is of special importance during this regard. The fiction helps the reader to possess a look

and intimate peep into their cultural, psychological and non-secular level.

The minorities and their overall identity standing and cultural practices are a unit terribly complicated, crucial and unresolved. The careful analysis and appraisal is way essential of clarify the idea and its correct care. The sentiments and sensibilities of minorities and their position begin to create a state of mind at each and every level. The renowned author D.S. Maini expresses his views on the various contexts of literature as follow (1970: P.213-214) of course a most communicatory proof of a company mind-set be an essential reading of nation, art and literature. For in art, notably in fiction, such a mind-set gets structured and reflected through the terribly processes and energies of art. Its inner dialectic hoists the show. In sum, it is a slow and long method of emotional orientation that within the finish disorients the company sensibility and begins to cause issues of a deep psychological nature. Communities or minorities realize themselves unfree, engulfed and misused each as reality and fantasy. It is necessary within the trendy context. What is the role of minority culture in Indian? However do they realize expression? The minority identity, division and separate standing did not have an effect on the unity in diversity. The writing of minority writers is exclusive during this sense that expresses the happiness and variety in unity. The Indian tradition holds all at once inspite of their ethnic variations.

The minorities, whether they are Buddhists, Sikhs, Muslims and Christians have a bond of unity. The minorities live in any nation (India, Pakistan, Kingdom and U.S.) have a same fondness and unity towards one another. Every community holds in connection with alternative in and across the boundaries severally. It is the nice Indian heritage has held the complete group along since the sixty years of independence. It is thus, a lot of necessary to check and listen the voices of minor community. It is the greatness of republic of India that holds along the variety into unity. The minorities have identity and standing at one aspect and on the opposite they face physical property, faith and its loss of identity. This paper aims to check the voices of minority normally and of Parsis especially, Bapsi Sidhwa known as the adorning voice of Parsi minority. The identity of Bapsi Sidhwa rests as associate degree internationally acclaimed author World Health Organization writers for Parsis, ladies and exploitation or imbalance nature within the society. Bapsi Sidhwa was born in 1938 no inheritable a distinguished place in international literary circle.

Sidhwa is thought as Pakistan's best author that the state ever made. Writing is an endeavour that creates associate degree identity and reconstructs ones sound judgement. The novel, 'The Crow Eaters' could be a novel of and concerning Parsis. The Zoroastrian is that the supreme for Parsis. The careful analysis and appraisals is far essential to elucidate the idea and its correct care. The emotions and sensibilities of minorities and their position begin to and its celebration in actual life. The Parsis followed the Zoroastrian and its tips forward the human values, charity and struggles to the trail of Asha.

Each and every religionist community had a lot of proud and religion within the faith. Sidhwa's literature although it should be novel or short stories, it principally figures with religionist community and its traits conspicuously. The novel like 'The Crow Eaters', 'Ice Candy man' and 'An American Brat' are the right samples of religionist life and their community and also the short stories like 'City of Sin and Splendour' and 'Why Do I Write' are also are autobiographical texts.

For Sidhwa the novel 'The Crow Eaters' may be a lovely story of capable and accommodating community. It is the community that is tucked away within the forgotten services of history. The novel principally supported comic concepts with associate degree extra ordinary sense of humour which magnetize principally to the reader. The novel is regarding the third generations of religionist life, begins with the increase of Freedy jungle Wall's life, his prosperity and settlement.

Briefly the philosophy of all the religions is generally supported the ethical ground. It helps to develop and update the human intellect and human expertise. The writers of significantly minority community attempt to reinstate the position of their community members. The literature is considered the very best kind of development. As Ngugi Washington Thiong' O writes: Literature cannot shake the

category power structures that form our standard of living. Here an author has no alternative, whether or not or not he is attentive to it, his works reflects one or additional aspects of the extraordinary economic, political, cultural and ideological struggle in every society. What he will opt for is one or the opposite facet within the battlefield. What he or she cannot do is to stay natural. Each author may be an author in politics. The sole question is what and whose politics.

Bapsi Sidhwa's identity rests as a Punjabi, Parsi, Pakistani, U.S.A. writer. The writing of Sidhwa may be an amalgam of a realm of conflicts and convictions, sensibilities and dignity. Sidhwa's writing is additionally regarding historical, political, Socio-cultural arena of the Indian subcontinent. Sidhwa has written five novels and short stories that reveal the history of Indian landmass a chunk of literature written by a social being for the members of the society to scan and comprehend what is written and sent. The work of literature or the philosophy or prophets contributes to the avowal of people's concepts, goals and values. It is the sole weapon that moves and shakes individuals and eventually ends up in development. Bapsi Sidhwa all right highlights the traits in Parsi community that remains loyal to the each ruling authority. It is the ideology and preaching of Zoroastrianism modified the lifetime of Parsis that believes in theism. The Zoroastrians believe the philosophy of Prophet Zarathustra who raised his voice against plurality of gods. In step with him 'Lord Ahura Mazda' is that the just one God whom all the Parsis worship.

It is the Zoroastrian faith primarily highlights on the thought of fine thought of fine thought, smart words and smart deeds. The foremost necessary feature of the little Parsi community is that they still abide their promise that they gave to the Indian blue blood, Yadav Rana. They additionally conditioned to not converse others into religion and therefore that reason Parsis do not permit conversation to their religion. It is the dominant reason the Parsis population is decreasing day by day. The writer tried to immortalize the species by capturing it is Quint essential in her fictions 'The Crow Eaters' and 'An American Brat' severally. 'The Crow eaters' and 'An American Brat' also are called the Parsi novel that trots out Parsi customs, ceremonies, beliefs, superstitions, rituals, myth and legends. Within the author's note of 'The Crow Eaters', Sidhwa wrote; owing to implanted admiration for my decreasing community and a massive warm heartedness for it this work of fiction has been a labour of affection.

The recipient of the many national and international award novelists Bapsi Sidhwa is that the most due postcolonial author. The identity of Sidhwa could be a sleek, clown like and sporting author, who attracts the reader's attention from one culture to the opposite. The looks of the author within the novel is exclusive who seems through the building roman technique. It is the premise of each and every novel that is going to be postcolonial and minority novel.

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