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Scrunity and Enslavement of Woman in Shashe Deshpande's The Dark Holds No Terror

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Abstract

Patriarchal amazingness and the subordination of women are typical in almost all social orders and societies. Shashi Deshpande, an Indian writer, depicts the physical, mental, and ideological persecution that patriarchy has caused with indescribable detail. Women's freedom and ladylike character are celebrated by Deshpande through the creation of two strong female characters, Sarita and Indu, who give importance to their internal heart. The role of patriarchy is assumed by female characters in English literature who are quiet, detached, and unapproachable. Desdemona by William Shakespeare, Ophelia, Tess by Thomas Solid, Catherine by Emily Bronte, Isabella, Bertha Bricklayer by Charlotte Bronte, and D.H. Lawrence's Miriam are depicted as powerless, delicate and powerless within the hands of patriarchy. On the flip side, Deshpande succeeds in displaying how her female heroes transform and comprehend their place in society. She has opted for two books that illustrate the patriarchal control and frustrations faced by females in marital unions. Hence, the by and large reason of this article is to portray the long-lasting battle of ladies to discover their genuine personality and position in families, social orders and societies. This inquires about looks for to discover out the genuine nature of patriarchy that endures in society in different shapes and shapes to limit ladies by reducing their internal quality and individuality.

Keywords: Cultural Identity, Gender Issues, Race, Ethnicity, Civilization, Western Culture, Marginality, Violence, Exploitation.

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Introduction

Shashi Despande is one of Indian literature living energy about women writers in English literature and published many novels and collections of short stories. Her works often explore themes like gender, relationships, and societal norms. Deshpande's writing style is captivating, and she has a unique way of delving into the complexities of human emotions. Her novels like "That Long Silence" and "The Binding Vine" have received critical acclaim and have touched the hearts of many readers. Deshpande's ability to bring relatable characters to life is truly remarkable.

The project is a short study of the chosen novel *The Dark Have No Terror*. It deals with the problems of a career woman and her limitations. Which is reflects feminist aspirations. The theme of the novel is the alienation and frustration of educated women in traditional Indian society. Finally, a final revision is made after long-term state of mind and self-analysis. The main theme of this book is finding a woman for herself. Dark Hold No Terrors explores Sarita's broken psyche. The story is about a wedding on the rocks. Manohar, who is married to Sarita and teaches English at school. He is a successful doctor. She takes care of the sick during the day, but at night she lives in fear with the animals her husband brings. In the end, he learned that his own life, he had to create. The fear is not influenced by external influences, but arises from the psychological problems that women face in life.

Every year on March 8, Women's Day is celebrated all over the world. However, if we look at the 365 days of the year in human time, one day represents 1% of the world's resources. The UN statistics are significant as they provide evidence of the economic status of women in any society. Decades of sociological and psychological research have demonstrated the prevalence of prejudice against women. Research shows that one of the most powerful factors supporting gender differences is negative social norms and conditions for both men and women. Boys view a girl as valuable because of these qualities. This concept is akin to the notion that men are superior to women and have the ability to influence women's decisions, determining their gender roles and women are burdened with a lack of housework and family care, and sometimes drive to violence. A woman is the dawn of the moon and all darkness disappears. He is the sun that illuminates everything and has the power to dispel all fears that arise from the darkness of the heart. Women are the main source of life. No one can deny that women are the main creators of this man. As mothers, daughters, sisters and wives, women build the foundation of the family and embrace all people with unconditional love. If they are allowed to fulfill their potential as writers, entrepreneurs, magicians, painters, consultants and scientists, they will not only be able to strengthen the world of women but also better understand the world of men. Women are half of humanity and are undoubtedly important in keeping the world alive which treat men and women equally.

Women Subjucation

In Deshpande's *The Dark Holds No Terrors*, Sarita portrayed social discrimination in the context of male and female childcare. He also presents a picture of domestic violence and the inferiority complex of men when women overtake them in terms of education and occupation. The novel explores the various issues, problems and obstacles that women must overcome to assert their individual identity, abhorring anything that limits them. In Roots and Shadows, Indu represents a freedom-loving girl who gradually surrenders and becomes a dutiful wife. Deshpande manages to capture the subjugation of women as social double standards, subjugation of women, attempts at liberation, superiority-inferiority complex between husband and wife, the privilege of a son, the neglect of a daughter etc.

Women are found to follow centuries-old family customs where they consistently play a secondary or passive role compared to their male counterparts. Men assumed that they belonged to a higher class than women, and assuming this, they shaped everything according to their desires. They have created a world where they rule as masters and women serve their subjects. As civilization developed, women became aware of their identity and human rights and protested against male oppression. These protests manifested themselves in various forms, including writing their own literature. Women writers began to share their real experiences of unjust social practices and the oppressed image of women through their writings.

Traditional Indian society accepts and supports the oppression of women. It can be seen in religious teachings, social customs, rules of conduct, education, legal systems and even in the family. Women often suffer from being caught in a web of devices that prevent them from breaking the law. Patriarchy and traditional laws bind the norms of society and completely destroy the world of innocent women. Many feminist writers first expressed their opposition to unjust and patriarchal social doctrines through their writings. Indian writer Deshpande describes the social reality of India for women in these two books.

Victim of Fate

Women have been oppressed and dominated since the beginning of human civilization, and most women never speak out against this domination. Women always have different standards to survive in this society. Deshpande states that the women are more comfortable with the fight now that they know there is nothing else to lose.

Sarita experienced abuse, discrimination and hatred in her family ever since. She was a little girl. Her mother loves her son also she misses him. Her mother even blames her for the death of her brother Dhrubha, “Why didn't you die? Why are you alive when he is dead?" (The Dark Holds No Terrors 226).

Sarita is deeply hurt by those harsh words and ponders her identity in society and her environment in the future. Sarita is like an unexpected child to her mother who wants her son dead instead Sarita wants to strengthen her identity to break the taboos of the society and wants to prove her worth as a famous doctor. Still, it leads to her being distant from her spouse and family members. Thus, Deshpande quite effectively describes the limitations and difficulties of a woman's journey to maturity. A woman has to fight many obstacles throughout her life. Both Sarita and Indu desire liberation, peace and harmony in their lives, but all their struggles seem to fail in the face of patriarchy. As a result, they become dissatisfied and begin to lead their lives in their own way, regardless of fate. They try to be happy in their married life, but the traditional and centuries-old patriarchal superiority complex does not allow it to be. Thus, due to sexual and domestic sadism, they end up in extramarital affairs.

She meets Manohar as unexpectedly. Though, Sarita was very determined and self-controlled girl she likes Manohar a lot and also she falls in love with him. Sarita’s companion Smita took her to the occasion. In spite of the fact that she did not need to go there, she was exceptionally shocked by Manohar's presence and behavior. She started described him and the words are,

> Straight, dark and thick eyebrows, a stiff chin (and a man pulls his chin back as a sign of weakness), full lips, and is seen pushing his head back with one arm and showing his height. Athletic body the young people showed great determination to go to medical school. I saved him from being blinded by love. The reality is different, and I could not let it pass for a while. And these are my next experiments, my investigations, my possible questions. The reproductive system of the frog. And what if I do? (TDHNT).

He hides his feelings and he entered medical school with courage and determination. His prediction is that he will become a doctor and live a happy life.

Men and Women Relationship

Sarita had to require off her life partner. When she cleared out her life partner and get back to her parent's house, she was stunned to see his favoring, she did not require it. He shifted his gaze from her to her feet, in front of her and the bike on the road. He had been a stranger in his father's house. He was sitting on edge, like a generous guest who had just left. Sarita's long period of isolation gave her time to think around her marriage and her career as a specialist. Her perception made a difference him separate himself from the sin of turning Manohar into such an individual. He knew that his life must be shaped by his own will. He learned that there is no shelter by itself. She chosen to return domestic to live with her spouse and remedy him of his shortcoming. Shashi Deshpande's books contain stories that are closely related to the mental and social angles of ladies. It appeared the genuine issue of ladies in Indian society. A lady can be fulfilled with a completely realized cherish since she does not see a man's body but his inward qualities. He doesn't like men with muscular bodies. Fall in love with someone who can't speak. Human love, on the other hand, is a physical desire.

Sarita's life is a series of many things happening in a short time and robs her of even the simplest things. His life begins with the accusation that he killed his brother Dhruva. Afterward, he went home to confront his parents for not permitting him to go to the movies with Smita's family. He then expressed his frustration. As per Deshpande, children generally despise their parents, but when Sarita did, her unfeeling and obstinate younger brother followed them and drowned her. It was a heartbreaking experience. Despite his efforts, his brother was not brought back. This problem left him embarrassed to the end. This stroke of destiny made him very distant from his mother. His mother often tells him that he is a murderer and is saddened by the fact that he is also dead. Those cruel words hit him, he was not able to stand up to the false statements, he had no choice but to die from this tragedy that he could not bear. I said I should go to medical school, but my mom said I couldn't save money because I had to spend money on the wedding. His father was a bad man, a shy and reckless man. Then Sarita lost her childhood love. This aspect of his life was the main cause of his depression.

Conclusion

Through this book Shashi Deshpande says that women should free themselves to escape the problems of married life. Sarita was able to understand herself by analyzing her past. Sarita was abused by the man she loved dearly. She suffered a lot in a male dominated society. In the house of his parents, Sarita reminisces about her early life. his mother's discrimination against him and his younger brother, his younger brother's death, and his decision to seek treatment, his courageous decision towards women, will bring us down as a society. 50% of the global population is comprised of 33% women of the workforce, about 66% Shashi Deshpande's credits are less than 10% of the world's income and 10% of all hours worked. Shashi Deshpande has been called India's greatest librarian.

The Sahitya Akademi Grant prize was given to her for writing "That Long Silence." In the Indian English writing, he anticipated female in various roles. The role of a woman must be fulfilled as he/she plays, along with showing independence, diversity, singularity, and independence. Additionally, the roles of wife, mother, husband, or parent are also necessary for achieving this outcome. The nearness of young ladies in our society is continuously overlooked within the nearness of boys. Having to write letters makes issues within the husband-wife relationship, where the spouse is the only one who remains because she must be kept within the four partitions of her home. Woman always remained introverted due to patriarchal rule, but now she started raising her voice against the system. Sarita said that,

> ...this terrible thing that destroyed our marriage. I also know that a person's personality has an infinite capacity for growth. And so, the appreciation around me made me an inch taller. But maybe the same thing who made me an inch taller, him an inch shorter. He was a young man and I was his girlfriend. Now I was a female doctor and he was my husband. (TDHNT).

Manohar exhibited rigidity due to his inferiority complex. He was incapable to fulfill his claim wants. Manohar's spouse, Sarita, uncovered to her father that he was a perverted person and assaulted her like an creature. The night before she rested and it was there and begin smart. The teeth and hands of this man are constantly hurting.

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