

Postcolonial perspectives on Arundhati Roy's *The God of Small Things*

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Abstract

Suzanna Arundhati Roy, born in 1959 is one of the best-known representatives of the contemporary generation of Indian writers who write in English. This paper focuses on the main theme of the novel deals with the feminism, untouchability in postcolonial perspective. This paper focuses on women facing the various problem brings awareness of the caste system prevailing in the society. It also includes local realism, cultural complexity and also the identity issues. It implies the punishment for their transgressions.

Keywords

Gender issues, casteism, religion, identity and society

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Arundhati Roy wrote the novel as her life related and its we say as semi biographical. Her Father and Mother are from different caste/community. She faced the problem in her own life. The theme Post colonialism affected her life.

In the novel 'The God of Small Things', Ammu is the main character. Her Father and Mother are Pappachi and Mammachi. They are Entomologist and owns a pickle company. In her childhood she felt the variance of gender discrimination, her brother Chacko went to foreign to study in the Oxford University. There he met a foreign women named Margeret Kochamma and fell in love with her. She birth a baby named Sophie Moore. Ammu was not permitted to study. This is how the women are still treated by the world and they are suffering from the mental pressure.

This was the first tragedy she met in her life. Later, she was permitted to go to her aunt's home in Calcutta. There, she married a Syrian Christian person. So her own family avoided her. She became the mother of two children, Rahel and Estha. But both are met with the same problem as Arundhati Roy's children, as her parents are also from different communities the same situation Rahel and Estha faced in their lives. Here the author Arundhati Roy shares her personal feelings what did she felt in her life here, after the colonisation the inter caste marriage where not accepted by many till today and they always treats them like they are nothing in front of them. She frequently speaks about the difference between the son and the daughter which their parents treated him like a prince and they treated their own daughter like a worker. It continues to their children also where now Ammu's children were suffering what their mother had gone through when she was living with them and also the society doesn't even ready to give any opinion about this incidents in the good way they only speak and support for the wrong way and sometimes they will be very supportive for this kind of actions.

Later, Ammu's husband forced her to have sex with his

manager (Mr. Horlick), forgetting her presence in his job. She refused, and she divorced him. In this day to day life the domination where faced by many women and also they are suffering. She came back to Ayemenon to live with her parents, but her parents, Pappachi and Mammachi, treated her differently because she married a Syrian Later Margaret Chacko's wife have affair with named man Joe. After know all this, Chacko divorced her. Ammu and Chacko married a different community person, who plays a vital role here. Ammu and her children are treated differently, and the Chacko family is treated differently. This was the worst time of Ammu's life. After the post-colonialism period. Gender differences show off the parents.

After Pappachi's death, Chacko came back to India after his father's died. He find a job as Teacher and also took care of pickle Estate. Mammachi took over the pickle Estate. She lost her eye sight; now she needed Ammu's help, but they still treated her like a different community person. Pappachi's sister, Baby Kochamma, took charge of the Pickle Estate. In that Estate, Velutha is working as a Carpenter or Mechanic, he is untouchability person. Everyone treats him as issue of untouchability and is treated as inferior and not allowed to work among other workers. Mammachi treats him differently from other workers entering the factory and also pays off salary. Because he is a different community person.

Ammu and Velutha started loving each other they had a sexual relationship. Rahel and Estha love Velutha; they have a fatherly feeling about Velutha, just as Veluntha has feelings for his own children, Rahel and Estha. Now the baby Kochamma seeks the relationship between Velutha and Ammu. She wants to break their relationship because they are from different communities. Baby Kochamma has love feelings in her young age, she has love with, Irish nun namely Father Mulligan. But later the love came to know Pappachi, Baby Kochamma's brother. He break their relationship because

Pappachi didn't allow it because they are from different communities. This research examines the various kinds of emotions after knowing that they both fell in love; she wants to take revenge on them because the same situation was faced by her during her adulthood so she calls Sophie Moore to come home and also she uses her like her key to take the revenge. As they didn't unite due to hatred, she wants Ammu and Velutha to separate. So she started to treat Ammu and her children, Velutha, worst. They are affected physically and mentally by Baby Kochamma.

After the death of Margeret Kochamma second husband in a car accident. Chacko invited his Ex-wife and his daughter Sophie Moore to Ajemenem to celebrate to attend the Christmas function. Ammu who treated like a slave in her own estate. It was very heartfelt feel for Rahel and Estha, where the problem created because of Ammu and Chacko's parents Mammachi and Pappachi partiality habits to their own children. After the Post colonialism still the habit follows up. Velutha gives more love affection to Ammu and her children and they turn as family bond, these all came known by Chacko. Chacko reacts immediately. Ammu was arrested in her own home by Chacko. This was great disappointment to Ammu's children Rahel and Estha. This place author Roy connects the theme of Post colonialism as the Feminism. It was worst happen and locked Ammu's life and thoughts in a room. Rahel and Estha planned to escape at night from the Ajemenem because they were very disappointed of her mother Ammu arrested her own home. Sophie Moore wants to care her cousins so she convinced Rahel and Estha. There was a boat trip when something happened. When Ammu's children Rahel and Estha travel to reach their destiny with their cousin Sophie Moore, unfortunately Sophie Moore died by drowning in water.

Baby Kochamma had a chance to accuse Velutha is being criminal. Baby Kochamma went to Police station to meet Thomas Mathew as working an Inspector. Velutha was arrested by police officer. After the return of Chacko and his Ex-wife Margeret Kochamma from Cochin. Baby Kochamma planned to arrest Velutha by compelling to lie Rahel and Estha to be witnesses first, which they rejected later as they wanted to save their mother Ammu. Velutha has injury of beat by police officer to lead his death. Chacko's and his Ex-wife bullied Ammu and children out of the Ajemenem. Ammu is physically torn apart by baby Kochamma and Chacko. Ammu makes Rahel and Estha were separated in their reflections in this novel. Estha sent his father's care in Calcutta and Rahel to stay with Ammu's brother Chacko. After Ammu lived poverty and died at her age 31. The body didn't bury in the church area, because of her interchangeable marriage, untouchability affair all those were affected to avoid bury. Later Rahel makes useless to bury his mother's dead body at beggars/orphan people area. Chacko also too weak after his daughter died, he wrapped himself and took electric to shock to himself. Later of Rahel childhood he went to educate in United States.

After many years Rahel and Estha met each other with different types of field and character. Rahel is great man, wise, controversy is different as Estha is women characteristics of introverted. After their childhood, Rahel and Estha reunite their age of thirty one year old adulthood. Passing of many years, Rahel and Estha having a same guilt feel about happens in their childhood sorrows. They both are seeing each other with full of sad and silent, Rahel and Estha have understood each other. The novel ends with the meeting of Rahel and Estha. This research examines the various kinds of emotions after the theme based of Post colonialism affected the Ammu's life.

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