STRUGGLE FOR IDENTITY AND DIASPORA IN JHUMPA LAHIRI'S THE NAMESAKE

Ms.B.Magdaline Sreeja Josephin

M.Phil. Scholar, Department of English Sourashtra College, Madurai

Dr.M.R.Rashila

The Head and Associate Professor Department of English, Sourashtra College, Madurai



Abstract

This analysis of the paper appearance into the sense of identity and belongingness of the characters of the Indian origin who moved to the USA in the novel written by Jhumpa Lahiri. The mortal is that the best example to classify Diaspora because the term and its role within the gift era, the lifetime of 1st and second generation immigrants square measure well delineate through the plot and characters by Lahiri. The very fact is that Jhumpa Lahiri is that the kid of Indian immigrants once she migrates from European country (where she was born) to America makes her each a migrant and Diaspora author. She has written on the Indian Diaspora and narrated stories that reveal the inconsistency of the construct of identity and cultural distinction within the area of Diaspora in her works. **Keywords:** Indian Diaspora, identity, belongingness, immigrants, cultural difference.

The Diaspora has been a favourite topic in the world of literature for innovative literary outputs in recent years. It is going to be referred to as the literature of individuals United Nations agency have flown and tried to settle over the distant territories of the planet for varied reasons. They continuously realize in two conditions in the method of subsidence down. They are doing not flee from the settled assurance of home and that they cannot permit their roots being blown over the fragments of unsure securities of a far off land. Man has continuously implemented man to move from one place to a different. Such movements have been varieties of exile as dislocation from the country of origin was painful. The word "exile" has negative connotations but if it is self-exile, then it becomes ambivalent. A migrator belongs to a category less than that of an emigree. A migrator is somebody United Nations agency leaves his native country.

It is considerably appealing that Jhumpa Lahiri is that the kid of Indian immigrants once we think about literature on Indian Diaspora. She crosses borders once she migrates to England, her birth place, to the USA associate degreed becomes an American subject. The recurrent theme in Lahiri's writing is the bitter-sweet experience of emigrant to America from India. Her characters square measure typically caught in a very cultural indeterminate state-excited concerning their new home. Lahiri belongs to the second generation of Indian Diaspora whose current look for identity never looks to associate degree finish. Her characters conjointly speak the glory of common life. She says, "I understand that my accomplishment is kind of normal. I am not the sole lady to hunt his fortune removed from home, and definitely I am not the first...As normal because it all seems, there square measure times once it's on the far side my imagination". In "The Namesake" Lahiri experiences of growing up as a toddler of immigrants fit that of her protagonist, Gogol Ganguly. In this novel, she reflects on the Indian Diaspora and creates a narrative that reveals the inconsistency of the conception of identity and cultural

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distinction within the house of Diaspora. In associate degree interview Lahiri has admitted that, "I am unlucky that I am between 2 worlds.....I don't really know what a distinct South Asian identity means. I don't think about that when I write, I simply try and bring someone to life". which is precisely what she will through her characters. Names square measure symbols of identity in life. Names facilitate individuals to speak with one another, they play a vital role for individuals to spot themselves. As identity becomes the core issue, the name becomes quite important. Indian tradition follows varied types of rituals and ceremonies of naming a born baby. Names play a awfully vital role in life. In literature, managing clash of cultures, countries and races, names emerge as identity symbols.

In Indian perception smart names represent dignified and enlightened qualities. Pet names are a unit generally pointless and silly. The title "The Namesake" reflects the struggle of author Ganguly, World Health Organization goes through to spot with uncommon name. The novel represents the expertise of an awfully specific community that has no name. The novel centers round the couple and community of Bengali origin who migrated to USA for varied reasons. They are the primary and their second generation of South Asian immigrants or South Asian Americans. Narrating the story of Ashok and Ashima Ganguly, Lahiri targeted on the cultural dislocation of a family, immigrants from city World Health Organization settle in Hub of the Universe to check, work and lift a family. The novel moves quietly across its cultural are from the birth of son to the death of a father. The good concern of novel is that author, the representative of community while not a reputation, is himself misnamed author. He struggles with a reputation he's given by and a heritage either Indian or American he's unsure either. He wants to redefine himself as a born and brought of USA rather than to be identified from his parent's immigrant culture. So as to induce self definition, he abandons the name author and tries to become somebody else. The question if identity becomes crucial once someone is culturally displaced and he cannot co-relate with any of the two worlds during which he's living. Whereas experiencing identity confusion from a modification of names .Gogol is withal able to outline his identity. Since author is born when his father survives in an exceedingly frightful train accident, his father sees the name author as a name as gesture of his rebirth. However, author doesn't perceive however pregnant his name is once he's young. Gradually, he starts knowing the uncommon nature of his name that creates issues along with his identity once he grows up. Author doesn't perceive the emotional significance of the names. The name becomes a haul for author, as a result of he feels uncomfortable with the Russian name. It makes him to detach himself from his members of the family. Later on, author decides to use his legal name, Nikhil, as Associate in Nursing overcoat to flee from Indian culture. Though the name Nikhil brings him a lot of confidence, author is usually gift within him. "Without people in the world to call him Gogol, no matter how long he himself lives, Gogol Ganguly will, Once and for all, vanish from lips of loved ones. And so cease to exist. Yet his eventual demise provides no sense of victory, no solace, it provides no solace at all" (289). All his efforts pay him back with confusion about who is truly.

Ashima, Gogol's mother arrives in USA with her husband Ashok, UN agency has no plan or dream of attending to an area known as state capital thus far aloof from his oldsters. However she agrees for the wedding since he would be there. Ashima often feels upset and homesick and sulks alone in their three room's apartment which is too hot in summer and too cold in the winter. She feels emotionally dislocated from the comfortable "Home" of her father full of so many loving ones and years to go back. Ashima undergoes same section and she or he feels that living during a foreign land is sort of a long physiological condition. She clutches to her ethical and cultural ideologies of Bengali Indian. Ashima and Ashok Ganguly attempt to produce a little Bengal clutching to their roots and culture in America, removed from land of their birth and troubled for an identity within the land of opportunities and wealth. They realize several Bengali friends and take a look at to make their own community there. They

fight to revive their tradition by making ready Indian food, invitatory Brahmin for rituals and then on. This sense of alienation from the Western culture and also the land where they are born and they are perpetually being told regarding. Author and Sonia organize Bengali get-togethers; however they grew in hybrid culture, half Bengali, half American. Ashima tells author regarding Durga Pooja, she also makes him memorize four lines children's poem by Tagore. However a similar time she is aware of her kid being American student and makes him watch Street and also the utility so as to match with English he uses in school. So, author is usually sailing in two boats at the same time, one along with his oldsters reception speaking Bengali and living in Bengali vogue and alternative of American Indian.

Thus the novel "The Namesake" illustrates the lives of each initial generation and second generation Indian migrants within the USA. Alienation is that the part of expertise of the Indian Diaspora and even though folks square measure reception partially of the globe, it doesn't mean that they'll not become victims of the sense of alienation. The novel additionally shows however the immigrants face culture dilemmas within the foreign system. Lahiri has tried to answer of these queries in her own vogue through the search of identity of her characters. Diaspora is all regarding the creation of latest identities, resolution of conflicts and a brand new culture.

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