

**WRITING ABOUT THE VOICING THE VOICELESS OF
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Kasmabad, Pilkhuwa, Uttar Pradesh****ABSTRACT**

"An exploration of the works of Shashi Deshpande, Anita Desai, and Nayantara Sahgal, three of India's most celebrated female authors, "Voicing the Voiceless: An Expression of the Soul" offers an exhaustive analysis. This study intends to delve into and examine the books' distinctive narrative techniques and central themes. This research aims to provide light on the deep expression of the human spirit in literature by analyzing literary depictions of underrepresented voices and characters' inner thoughts. The study opens with an overview of the three writers, discussing their personal histories, creative inspirations, and overall impacts on the Indian literary scene. The importance of these women, as authors and as members of a traditionally patriarchal culture, is highlighted in the research. This study uses qualitative research methodologies to conduct an in-depth textual examination of books by each author. The research emphasizes the writers' investigation of individuality, freedom, gender roles, and social limits by analyzing significant topics, character depictions, and narrative strategies. In addition, it explores the nuances of the human mind and the difficulties of interpersonal connections, both of which have significant impacts on the characters' identities.

Keywords: - Shashi Deshpande, Psychological, Human, Books.

I. INTRODUCTION

Prior-autonomy books tended to focus on superficial aspects of society and the environment rather than the inner workings of the human psyche. Now the focus is mainly on the psychological and social aspects. Women writers in India have begun to speak out against the blatant censorship. At the moment, they are not a model for the work of mankind. Women reporters describe the pain that bereaved women go through. They speak out for marginalized women and their causes. As Patricia Meyer points out, there seems to be what we would term a women's viewpoint on perspective that is sufficiently clear to be noticeable across

the countries. Journalists who cover women's concerns are almost often women. Through her writing, they provide a voice to silenced women.

There is a long line of accomplished female authors who have written in English about India, beginning with Kamala Markandaya and continuing with Nayantara Sahgal, Ruth Praver Jhabvala, Shashi Deshpande, Attia Hossain, and Anita Desai. They are made up of Indian women and their arguments and circumstances in the context of modern India. Female authors explore the emotional and moral conflicts faced by their female protagonists as they strive to forge a more harmonious connection with



themselves and their surroundings in contemporary fiction. When it comes to handling this problem, Shashi Deshpande is a leading voice. That Long Silence, written by Sahitya Academy Award winner Shashi Deshpande in 1990, tells the story of an Indian housewife who maintained her silence for an astonishingly long time despite obstacles that tried to shatter it.

Women journalists in India have begun speaking out against the obvious censorship. At the moment, they are not a model for the work of mankind. Women writers describe the struggles that women who have experienced disappointment must through and provide a voice to those who haven't had one before. Journalists who cover women's concerns are almost often women. Through her writing, they provide a voice to silenced women. The themes of conflict, anguish, identity crisis, defiance, protest, male-female dynamics, interracial marriage, child marriage, estrangement, and isolation throughout their works

If the scope of the study is narrow, it doesn't mean other authors haven't tried to present the story from their own unique vantage point or ignored the experiences of the marginalized. Novelists, both male and female, have long been given a platform from which to discuss the role of women in society.

Women kept their suffering to themselves and didn't complain about what they were going through. But conditions have always compelled women to join the workforce and rebel against a male-dominated society. Women writers provide a realistic response to female protagonists.

II. VOICING THE VOICELESS

Usually, it indicates that someone is speaking out for others who are being silenced. These people are not really voiceless; rather, they are limited in their capacity to "talk" publicly (e.g., they avoid appearing on television, their concerns are not taken into account when laws are drafted, etc.). Some examples are a network dissident lobbying on behalf of people with mental health concerns, and a television personality bringing attention to the plight of Africans succumbing to malaria.

The role of a writer, according to notable Indian language authors who spoke on the topic on Tuesday, is to showcase the reality of the general people via his works, with writing serving as the voice of the voiceless. Literature only becomes literature when it speaks for the voiceless. According to the Tamil author R.N. Joe D'Cruz, "we have an incredible duty of delivering the voices of minimized and denied network." Moreover, he said, "It is equally important for India to make available its literature in international languages so that people may also understand the wealth of compositions India can offer or has been making that reflect the country's socio-cultural environment.

III. VOICING THE VOICELESS IN SHASHI DESHPANDE'S NOVELS

Distance, as etched by Indian authors writing in English, is a struggle for identity. In the postmodern era, everyone has the opportunity to express themselves, and one of the postmodern trends is distance. Each author has chosen a unique aspect of the universe to explore in their work. Women authors, who tend to move



in more stifling social circles, have developed a remarkable technique for exploring themes of isolation and identity in their work. Shashi Deshpande stands out even among female authors for the credibility of her insights into the human psyche and existential issues. The books of Shashi Deshpande center on relationships between people.

Another major Indian writer who writes in English is Shashi Deshpande. She has emerged as a significant new figure among contemporary women novelists. She has started her career by publishing and distributing short tales. She gives value to the bonds between people. *Roots and Shadow*, *Binding Wine*, *The Dark Holds No Terrors*, *That Long Silence*, *A Matter of Time*, *Small Remedies*, *Moving On*, and *The Country of Deceit* all feature female protagonists who embody Shashi Deshpande's humanist ideology and belief in the power of a liberated woman. The women she portrays are strong, admirable, and more educated than those in most societies. Let's have a look at the literature review.

To avoid having her vision twisted and diminished, Shashi Deshpande constructs her story with a well prepared spatial and sequential context. Shashi Deshpande's interests and perspective should be taken into account while analyzing the themes and plot points of her works. Author Shashi Deshpande conducts a psychological analysis of his characters in an effort to delve into the dark recesses of the human mind and shed light on the harsh realities of society. She paints a vivid picture of the public's pain, fear, and despair. She places her protagonists in a dire situation where they must fight for their own integrity in a frenzied world. She

expresses her concern about the first person singular "self" via the actions of her characters. Shashi Deshpande speaks out for the silent women who suffer abuse in silence. Her female protagonists in her stories are driven by a desire to release the suppressed memories and experiences that have been buried deep inside them over the course of centuries. Women seldom talk about themselves, as expressed by Indira j. Parikh and Pulin K. Garg. The only topics she discusses under normal circumstances are work, family, and cultural norms. While she may sometimes share her thoughts on her replies, her true feelings remain hidden.

IV. CONCLUSION

When compared to other feminists, Shashi Deshpande takes a unique tack. She also discusses the abuses that women have endured for ages, which have led to profound but unspoken anguish and a resigned passivity. But she also demonstrates how women fight back against male chauvinism and seek their own identities in a male-dominated society. But she also thinks about the need of having a safe, loving place for women to call home. She also thinks that women need to feel safe in their homes. Therefore, a woman may not rebel against the house if it is accessible and able to keep her secure. She supports revolution, but only if it occurs in the proper field and at the necessary extent. That some spouses are terrific and other wives aren't even willing to raise their voices is a point she makes. The artisanal skills of Shashi Deshpande are well-known. Art, she understands, consists not in words but in images. She takes great attention in the following areas: storyline and character development; character interaction; character



psychology; symbolism and imagery; language and rhythm; and the weaving of these elements into a cohesive whole.

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