

# Anita Desai as a Feminine Writer

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## I. INTRODUCTION

The English word feminine is derived from the Latin femina meaning "woman" or "female," and literally "she who suckles".[1] In the English language, the word femininity is an old and rare shorter variant of femininity.[2] Tara Williams has suggested that modern notions of femininity began during the English medieval period at the time of the bubonic plague in the 1300s.[3] Women in the Early Middle Ages were referred to simply within their traditional roles of maiden, wife, or widow.[4]:4 After the Black Death in England wiped out approximately half the population, traditional gender roles of wife and mother changed and opportunities opened up for women in society. Prudence Allen has traced how the concept of "woman" changed during this period.[4] The words femininity means having qualities or an appearance traditionally associated with women, especially delicacy and prettiness.

## II. ANITA DESAI

Anita Desai was born in 1935 in Delhi to a German mother and a Bengali father. She grew up speaking German at home and Bengali, Urdu, Hindi and English at school and in the city streets. She has said that she grew up surrounded by Western literature and music, not realizing until she was older that this was an anomaly in her world where she also learned the Eastern culture and customs. She married a businessman at twenty-one and raised several children before becoming known for her writing. She got her preliminary education –from Queen Mary's school and passed bachelor's.[6] While Desai has taught for years at Mount Holyoke and MIT, and spends most of the year outside of India, she does not consider herself part of the Indian Diaspora. Although she does not fit in the Indian box anymore (Griffiths) as she said, she considers herself lucky for having not left India until late in her life.

## III. FEMININE SENSIBILITY

The status of women in India has been subject to many great changes over the past few millennia.[7][7] From equal status with men in ancient times[8] through the low points of the medieval period,[9] to the promotion of

equal rights by many reformers, the history of women in India has been eventful. Feminist there is need to develop new & related issues like forced desertion by women, sex determination, amniocentesis, wife beating, violence against older women in the family, marital gape; abuses- so on kept emerging. Its global challenges how to overcome. Analysing Indian And Western Traditions Of Feminism, Man-Woman Relationship And Art Of Characterisation In The Overall Context Of The Feminine Psyche Which It Thoroughly Examines. Anita Desai S Is A World Of Married Women Who Combat To Get Out Of The Manacles That Bind Them; To Evolve From Being A Mere Nonentity Victim To A Vibrant Individual Capable Of Breaking The Fetters Without Breaking The Relationship. The Book Is A Voyage From A Sense Of Incompetence And Paranoia To Self-Awareness And Resilience, To Self-Poise And Concord Within The Family Matrix. Dr. Gupta Shows How Anita Desai Has Depicted the Depths of human consciousness and sub consciousness In Her Existential Concern Which Makes Her Writings Uniquely Powerful through Feminism. Hence, The Need And Justification Of The Book To Undertake The Present Study Of Her New Perspective On Feminism. In general life women like male counters want to liberation in all its approaches & recognition. They struggle for Equality for women rights historically & politically. They emphasis on the value of women in the society.

## IV. THE VILLAGE BY THE SEA

Anita Desai has explicitly described in her very own style of writing, and she shows how Hari in the dilapidated conditions of the Sri Krishna Eating House finds warmth and affection through Mr Panwallah-owner and watch mender of the Ding-Dong watch shop. Mr Panwallah instills confidence in Hari and comforts him when he is terribly home sick. He even gives Hari a vivid and inspiring future and teaches him watch mending. This shows that even in one of the busiest, rickety and ramshackle cities such as Bombay there is still hope, love and affection. He also goes back to Thul with the help of Mr panwallah and Jagu insisting to buy the bus ticket. Jagu's generosity by giving him some extra money to be brought back to his family.

V. WHERE SHALL WE GO THIS SUMMER BY  
ANITA DESAI

Family plays a vital role in the growth and development of individual and broken homes definitely has its worse effect on an individual. Sita character shows the face female of modern world who used lived in illusion escape from realty which creates difficulty in their survival. It can be avoided if one ready to compromise with same. As Sita decided to do at the end of story Anita Desai observes social realities from a psychological perspective without posing herself as a social reformer. Her novels are studies of the inner life of characters and her talent lies in the description of minute things that are usually unnoticed. Anita Desai tries to show compromising issue was successfully shown in the story. She is tremendous author who portray the clear image of female in a modern issue with their deep intense emotion

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