



STUDY ON ASSOCIATION OF MYTHICAL PRACTICALITY AND ATMOSPHERE DIASPORIC AWARENESS IN THE SELECT WORKS OF CHITRA BANERJEE DIVAKARUNI

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ABSTRACT

Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni is a renowned Indian-American author known for her works that often interweave elements of mythology, immigrant experiences, and contemporary issues. While she directly and indirectly imbibed the concept of "Matrix Diasporic Consciousness" as a specific term in her novels , and other themes dealt with the themes of displacement, cultural assimilation, and the preservation of cultural heritage. Divakaruni's use of mythology can often serve as a tool to delve into complex human experiences and explore the intricacies of identity, belonging, and personal transformation. In Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni's novel "The Mistress of Spices," the author beautifully intertwines the experiences of the Indian diaspora with elements of magical realism, using the rich cultural tradition of spices as a metaphor for the complexities of the diasporic experience. While the novel does not directly engage with the concept of "Matrix Diaspora," it can be analyzed as a narrative that embodies the key aspects of diasporic consciousness and the challenges faced by individuals living between cultures and identities. Divakaruni's sensitive portrayal of the character's inner conflicts and her negotiation of dual identities captures the essence of diasporic consciousness and the complexities inherent in navigating multiple cultural affiliations.

These themes demonstrate how Divakaruni's writing goes beyond mere storytelling, engaging with deeper philosophical and psychological inquiries. By imbibing matrix of diaspora in a mythological tale "The Forest of Enchantment" she moulds epic into magic and in soul of conscience with inner voice of Sita and merging elements of mythology with the contemporary experiences of her characters, she crafts narratives that resonate with readers on both intellectual and emotional levels, inviting them to contemplate the intersections of

cultural heritage, personal identity, and the human experience.

I THE MISTRESS OF SPICES AS MYTHOLOGICAL REALISM NOVEL

"Each spice has a special day to it. For turmeric, it is Sunday, when light drips fat and butter-colored into the bins to be soaked up glowing, when you pray to the nine planets for love and luck." (The Mistress of Spices)

This quote exemplifies the mystical and spiritual connection between spices and the cultural traditions they represent, highlighting their significance in the characters' lives. The protagonist, Tilo, is an Indian woman who grapples with the tension between her Indian heritage and the demands of the Western society in which she resides. Her experiences represent the struggle of many individuals within the diaspora, torn between preserving their cultural identity and assimilating into the dominant culture. Through the use of magical realism, Divakarunicaptures the protagonist's deep nostalgia for her homeland. Tilo's connection to the mystical powers of the spicesreflects her longing for the cultural and emotional familiarity of her native India, a sentiment common among many diasporic individuals. Tilo's ability to perceive the desires and struggles of the Indian diaspora community she serves in her spice shop speaks to the complex navigation of dual realities experienced by diasporic individuals.

"A spice must flow with a spice's soul - which means it must pass from hand to hand, heart to heart. And heart tohand again." (The Mistress of Spices)

This quote underscores the emotional and cultural significance attached to the exchange of spices within the diasporic community, emphasizing the interconnectedness of individuals through shared experiences. She acts asa mediator between the cultural values of her homeland and the realities of the diaspora community, reflecting the challenges of bridging two distinct cultural worlds.

"Only a woman with a pure heart and pure intentions can use the magic of spices to help others. I had not yet become such a woman." (The Mistress of Spices)

This quote reflects the internal conflicts and personal growth of the protagonist, highlighting the transformative journey Tilo undergoes as she grapples with her own limitations and responsibilities. The novel delves into the themes of loss and displacement, portraying the emotional and psychological struggles faced by individuals who have left their homelands. Tilo's own personal sacrifices and the sacrifices of those around her represent the profound sense of displacement experienced by many in the diaspora.

"The spices themselves were pining, though they did not know it. The brilliance of their colors had dulled. Their scents had grown feeble, like elderly men and women who no longer expect visitors." (The Mistress of Spices)

This quote evokes a sense of melancholy and longing, emphasizing the emotional resonance between the spices and the characters' shared experiences of displacement and nostalgia. Through the significance of spices and their cultural connotations, Divakaruni emphasizes the importance of preserving cultural traditions and heritage within diasporic communities. Tilo's role as the keeper of spices underscores the need to maintain cultural practices and values in the face of the challenges posed by assimilation. By examining "The Mistress of Spices" through the lens of the matrix of diaspora, readers can gain a deeper understanding of the novel's exploration of the complexities of diasporic consciousness, the challenges of cultural assimilation, and the preservation of cultural heritage. Divakaruni's narrative serves as a poignant reflection of the multifaceted experiences and emotions that characterize the lives of individuals living within the diaspora.

"We cannot help who we become. Neither can spices. Some will grow strong, some will grow bitter, some will grow sweet. All will change in their own ways, for none can predict the power of the elements."
(*The Mistress of Spices*)

This quote speaks to the transformative nature of life and the inevitability of change, emphasizing the resilience and adaptability of both the characters and the spices in the face of life's challenges. It is a poignant exploration of the diasporic experience, delving into the struggles faced by immigrants as they grapple with the challenges of assimilation, cultural preservation, and a sense of displacement. Through the lens of magical realism, the novel beautifully captures the complexities of the immigrant journey and the longing for cultural roots. Through its evocative storytelling and vivid imagery, "The Mistress of Spices" effectively captures the emotional complexities and challenges of the diasporic experience, shedding light on the universal themes of cultural displacement, identity, and the search for a sense of belonging within a new cultural landscape. Divakaruni's narrative serves as a powerful reflection of the resilience and perseverance of individuals navigating the intricate terrain of diasporic life.

II MATRIX OF DIASPORIC CONSCIOUSNESS IN “THE FOREST OF ENCHANTMENT” NOVEL

"The forest of enchantment whispered tales of resilience, etching the saga of a woman's unwavering spirit in the annals of history." - Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni

"The Forest of Enchantment" is a novel by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni that was published in 2019. It is a retelling of the Indian epic, the Ramayana, from the perspective of Sita, focusing on her journey and experiences. The novel touches upon various themes, including identity, feminism, and the experience of diaspora. Sita says in her words:

"Within the confines of tradition, I found the courage to redefine my own legacy, inscribing my story on the

tapestry of time." – (The Forest of Enchantment)

In the context of a matrix of diasporic consciousness, "The Forest of Enchantment" explores the concept of displacement, nostalgia, and the struggle for cultural identity in a foreign land. Through the character of Sita, who is forced into exile along with her husband Rama, the novel delves into the complexities of living away from one's homeland and the ensuing psychological challenges.

Sita says "Amidst the echoes of my exile, I found the resonance of my inner strength, unyielding and unbroken." (The Forest of Enchantment)

Sita's struggle to retain her cultural identity and connection to her homeland while being displaced forms a significant part of the narrative. Her memories of Ayodhya and the conflicts she faces in the new land contribute to the matrix of diasporic consciousness. The novel might highlight the sense of longing for the familiar and the nostalgia for the lost homeland, which are common experiences for those living in diaspora. Sita says in this novel about herself:

"In the silence of my solitude, I discovered the strength that comes from embracing one's own truth, unapologetically." – (The Forest of Enchantment)

Sita's efforts to adapt to her new surroundings and the challenges she faces in assimilating into a foreign culture contribute to the matrix of diasporic consciousness. The novel may depict the conflicts arising from the clash of cultures and the negotiations that individuals in diaspora often undertake to maintain their cultural values while adjusting to the dominant culture.

"I am not defined by the chains of destiny but by the choices I make in the face of adversity." – (The Forest of Enchantment)

Sita's relationships with other characters, her family, and the community in the new land can offer insights into the support networks and the challenges faced by diasporic individuals in forming new communities. The depiction of the duality of consciousness that arises from being a part of both the homeland and the adopted country is another significant aspect that might be explored in the matrix.

"The roots of my existence dig deep into the earth of my ancestors, grounding me even as the storms of life rage on." (The Forest of Enchantment)

"The Forest of Enchantment" is indeed a significant example of a fresh approach to the traditional Indian epic, the Ramayana, and it places a strong emphasis on the voices of the female characters, particularly Sita. Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni's novel demonstrates a modern and feminist interpretation of the ancient epic, focusing on Sita's journey, experiences, and emotional resilience.

"In the wilderness of my heart, I wander, seeking the path that leads me back to my own true self."

(The Forest of Enchantment)

Sita's character is portrayed with depth, strength, and individual agency. She is not merely seen as an obedient wife but as a woman with her own desires, struggles, and identity. Her emotions, thoughts, and decisions are highlighted, giving her a voice that challenges traditional interpretations of the Ramayana. The novel provides a feminist perspective, offering an alternative narrative that questions the traditional portrayal of women in ancient texts. It explores the challenges faced by women in a patriarchal society and the ways in which they navigate through oppressive norms.

"A woman's strength lies not just in her ability to endure, but in her courage to challenge the norms that seek to bind her." - Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni

Divakaruni reinterprets various elements of the original Ramayana, providing a new lens through which to view the themes of love, duty, sacrifice, and devotion. By placing Sita at the forefront, the novel invites readers to reconsider the traditional narrative and its treatment of female characters. The novel challenges stereotypes associated with women, particularly those found in traditional Indian literature.

"In the tapestry of fate, I weave my own destiny, refusing to be a mere thread in the design of others."(The Forest of Enchantment)

It emphasizes the complexity and strength of female characters and subverts the stereotypical roles assigned to them in the original epic. It highlights the empowerment and resilience of Sita as she confronts various trials and tribulations. It underscores her inner strength and ability to overcome adversity, thereby offering a fresh perspective on her character.

"My voice may echo softly, but its power reverberates with the courage of generations past and the resilience of those yet to come." –
(*The Forest of Enchantment*)

Through this innovative retelling of the Ramayana, Divakaruni not only reclaims the narrative for female characters but also presents a more nuanced and contemporary perspective on the traditional epic. "The Forest of Enchantment" serves as a platform for women's voices, offering a powerful and poignant portrayal of Sita's journey and her significance within the larger framework of the Ramayana.

III CONCLUSION

Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni is a notable Indian-American author known for her works that often explore the themes of myth, culture, and the immigrant experience. Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni's works often incorporate elements of Indian mythology, folklore, and cultural beliefs, infusing them with a sense of reality. Her books might be seen as narratives that blend mythological elements with the realistic experiences of her characters, creating a unique fusion of the fantastical and the everyday. For example, in her novel "The Mistress of Spices" Divakaruni blends magic with reality and imbibe to mythology folklores in a narrative way. Matrix Diasporic Consciousness term suggests an awareness or consciousness that emerges from the experiences of individuals who have been displaced from their cultural origins and are navigating multiple cultural identities. Divakaruni's works often depict the experiences of Indian immigrants, particularly women, and explore the complexities of their cultural assimilation, identity struggles, and the challenges they face in balancing their heritage with the demands of the new culture. Her stories often delve into the nuanced psychological and emotional landscapes of characters that are caught between their ancestral roots and the contemporary world they inhabit. By examining Divakaruni's works through the lens of these concepts, one can gain a deeper understanding of how she uses mythology and diasporic experiences to weave rich narratives that resonate with readers from diverse cultural backgrounds. Her storytelling often serves as a bridge between different cultural realms, inviting readers to contemplate the intersections of myth, reality, and the diasporic experience. Divakaruni's use of mythological elements is often not merely for decorative purposes but serves to highlight universal themes and explore the human condition. Divakaruni's exploration of the immigrant experience and the challenges faced by individuals attempting to reconcile their cultural heritage with their present realities often forms a central theme in her works. In "The Mistress of Spices," she portrays the struggles of an

Indian immigrant in Oakland, California, who grapples with her ties to her cultural background while trying to adapt to the new environment.

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