



The Role Of Tribal Women Writer For Shaping The Tribal Lives: A Study Of Tribal Literature

Ms. Saraswati Murmu

Research Scholar

Department of English

Ravenshaw University, Cuttack, Odisha, India

Abstract: Literature offers a mixture of all the fields we study from school to university. Literature is linked to each subject. Tribal literature is part of the literature that talks only about tribes. They were the main focus. Tribal literature deals with the folklore, stories, songs, oral traditions and poetry of the tribal community, which are cultural. It is also known as “Adivasi” literature. India also has a large number of tribes and cultures, in the east or in the west, some of which are still unknown to most people. The forest is their home for generations. The tribe lived in an isolated area of the forest and lived as a community. They do not know how to learn, they do not understand black symbols in books, and they do not understand the meaning of education and school. Tribal literature stories or poems do not have much written material and are not written anywhere. All the material that has so far existed was based on oral form. This is possible by emerging writers who belong to this field. The authors share their thoughts and value to society. They are not different from each other. The forest is their mother, they worship the forest as God. Tribal writers can communicate with their own people, but others cannot. The other writers receive only the outer shell of the tribe’s life. There are some gaps in the writings of tribal and non-tribal writers. This gap can only be filled by giving opportunities to the tribe. Women writers are the growing face of today’s society. They can share their thoughts because they are well-connected to society. Their motherhood and participation in writing literature can describe the society as how it was for women to see society.

Index Terms - literature, tribe, education, community, women writer.

I. INTRODUCTION

Literature is linked to many subjects that represent the mirror of society. Literature offers similar aspects such as symbols, historical frameworks, language, style, relationship of form and many others. Through literature, we understand the current level of tribal literature, where it is today. Each subject has its own identity and a way of describing it. Literature is an unbroken chain that connects readers to the author. In literature, the author plays an important role in connecting with the reader. It is believed that literature can provide sufficient information about what you want. Literature is the most important pillar of knowledge because it is where people can open the gap between tribal literature and other literature. In literature, tribes have different names depending on their geographical location. There are very few tribal writers around the world who write about tribal history and their hometown.

The literature of the tribes is often called tribal literature, Adivasi literature or indigenous literature. “Tribe” means a group of people with the same language and beliefs composed of many families. Tribes are sometimes called forest people because the forest is their home, where they live. They have the same ancestors, a common culture, and live in their own environment. Currently, tribal literature has gained so much light that in all fields of study it goes deeper and deeper into its core. The tribes are portrayed as how their lives were full of struggles and they suffered so much exploitation by foreigners.

The tribal people need special attention because they have been oppressed by a “superior group” as known as foreigners. In addition to this, literature comes from the Schedule Tribes of India, which remained very long in the time of Indian literature. This is because the literature published by them has not received much light to include them in the mainstream. Very few books have been found in book forms. It is true that everyone will find many books on tribes or tribes of India or Adivasi literature by many scholars, historians, travellers. But there is a point that these are written by their point of view, by their imagination, and not by the point of view of the tribal people themselves. Other authors did not properly understand the rich culture. It is inherent in the tribe.

With the evolution of time, tribal literature began to form and learn its own manuscripts. It grows little by little. It takes its place in mainstream society. The tribal literature is mainly oral. The tribes do not have ancestral documents such as our Vedas. It is difficult to find a historical manuscript that brings the community to life. Tribal literature plays an important role in maintaining its rich culture. It helps people understand the problems and ways of life of tribes. This literature makes us curious to know them in depth and to give some solutions. Literature also shows the unique identity of tribals people that takes place in society in the form of their unique food, their way of telling their stories through songs and poems and through art, through music and dance. Art also represents their history of their life and their richness in crafts creativity. These were well presented in tribal museums. These are orally transferred from generation to generation. Today, some folk songs have been lost forever and some are on the verge of extinction. Tribal literature and others have attempted to preserve information about the lives of tribal peoples in the form of novels and stories.

In all of these, we will find many literatures that inspire us to the maximum. In addition to tribal literature, many other literatures developed with their specialization in the mainstream of society. It was found that they were written in English, other translated languages and also translated from the vernacular language into English. These works focus on the struggles of the life of tribals who were not on the side of the victims. It will show the inherent relationship of the people with the “Jal, Jangal, Jameen” or water, jungle and land. These authors found that these tribal peoples and their stories were somehow amazing and more interesting, bringing a new kind of literature to the world. With the changes in time, the tribal people also recognized their importance in society and made them visible to the world through literature. But at first, they had no chance of introducing them to the world. The other writer sometimes changes the actual expression to a story that loses its importance in writing. This was considered by tribal researchers as a fact that the outside world was not connected with the tribe and that their story was incomplete. It is where the rise of tribal writers began. They turn their stories, poems and folklore into an amazing work.

The strength of tribal literature is the representation of women in the works and their participation in the formation of literature. They played the most important and remarkable role in literature. Since the 19th century, women in the Schedule Tribe have suffered a number of violence and the Santhals and other Schedule Tribes have protested against the colonial regime for illegally acquiring their land for their purposes. Many years later, the Schedule tribes have fought for their identity and existence in society. Many people still do not know about tribal peoples. It can also be taken into account that tribal peoples live very far from metropolitan cities in villages and forests, hill. In tribal literature, the reader discovered mainly the expulsion of the tribe from its land every year due to development. The evidence was stories, poems and dramas. They were shifted from one location to another. The tribal author took this opportunity as their best way of telling their story. They can tell their stories, myths, and a unique way of telling the narrative style and the landscape better than other writers. Tribal writers can shape their history, tell their history, about their homeland what is not discovered. They believe in their own culture and should follow it. There were many women writers who participated in the development of tribal literature in the light.

The research will begin with introducing the role of women writers in tribal literature, exploring how each writer came to the field of literary writing. Talk about their education and their life struggles, about their backgrounds, their tribal community involvement, how women writers began to write their first book and the history of the publishing of their works. It is dedicated to the life of the writers and their interest in literature.

The writer's strategy towards the literary journey will focus on the writer. How they became known as famous writers of this time and still do. What inspires them to be in the field of literature and when they can have a platform or stage to be elevated and recognized by their tribal community? What thought came or how they planned to preserve their heritage and cultural identity and recognise it later. The preservation of their culture is something contained in their published books. One considers literature as their way of narrating their own stories through their fascination with the land and its surroundings. The tribes have sub-clans that tell oral stories. This can interpret something different from the others. But if you are one of the tribes and know these stories, you can understand the true meaning of these stories. When they are connected to the

outer world, they discovered that they are lost in this great world, so they had to preserve their lineage in the form of writings that can live long, it will not disappear with time as some oral form is lost.

The cultural diversity of all tribes was somewhat close to each other, but varies in many respects. This cannot be highlighted by outside authors because of their detailed comparison between tribes. The authors belong to any tribe and feel the connection between them and their tribe. They reveal lost or forgotten stories with authenticity. Literature produces the language of the heart. Some tribal writings are written in their mother tongue, so translation is necessary to understand by the outside world.

Readers will discuss some of their works. It contains a book, a collection of short stories or a collection of essays. These books had important themes of their identity, role-play at different stages, and issues faced by the Adivasi community. Some books also show the relationship between tribes and nature, which is a real aspect. Here many tribes emerged, such as tribes from north-eastern India, tribals from Odisha and Maharashtra. All of them tried to improve their identity in this society. We can therefore analyze some of the books written by these women writers.

Currently, tribal literature has become the most studied literature because some tribes were not yet connected or represented in the literature and without recognition they are somehow lost over time. It can lead to modernity in the minds of this young generation. This generation is influenced by modern times and cannot inherit the legacy of their ancestors. The heritage should be practiced so that its history remains alive in recent times. This time, when everyone runs behind popular things, but what our ancestors left us should also respect them. This is the difference between the outside world and the tribe. This requires the revival of all previous studies and narrations and reading them to find any gaps.

With the above discussions, this will consider the addition of female writers in the field of tribal literature. They are putting their place in the field by introducing their research into tribal communities. Some authors, however, did not know their original language well, but tried to preserve their culture through writing. The languages that lose their lights, the new writers who come to mind focus on keeping the lights to give them a new direction to shine.

II. CONCLUSION

The tribal peoples need a platform to express their problems to the world, their identity needs a recognition place and greater acceptance in society. The growing generation should take a step forward and pay more attention to literature. Literature gave them a platform to tell their stories to the world. It is always an important source that reflects society broadly. In addition, they should have a great interest in their possession, their land, their stories, their myths and their language. The authors write novels in their language, which is an advantage for them. Many books are available on the market, the Internet, and online, but we have limited resources and limited access. Some of the tribal stories were made into films and television series. These were the resources where there is a compilation of stories with each other. A great example of the film is Avatar, the landscape, the singing, all part of the tribe. Therefore, they need to know their history and pay attention. Literature has done a great job and has done justice to include this in mainstream. Thus, the aim of this paper is to understand the development of new female writers in the field of tribal literature. Today, tribal society is entering a transitional phase in which literary works help tribal peoples to re-establish their identity. In some places associations have now been formed and arrangements have been made for authors to connect with the other writers. In addition to tribal writers, many others also participated in these writers' groups, where they found opportunities to inform them of the contributions of tribal writers to literature. It is now time for tribal women writers to find a comfortable place to share their views and share their existence with the world. A History of Adivasi Women in Post – Independence Eastern India is a pioneering book that investigates the current situation of Adivasi women.

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