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Girish Karnad's Psychological Exploration of Female Characters in Selected Plays

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ABSTRACT

This paper explores the psychological portrayal of female characters in selected plays by Girish Karnad, one of the most celebrated Indian playwrights of the 20th century. Karnad's plays often delve into complex themes and delve deep into the intricacies of human emotions. This study focuses specifically on the depiction of female characters and aims to analyze how Karnad explores their psychological dimensions. The research methodology employed in this study involves close reading and analysis of three of Karnad's prominent plays: "Hayavadana," "Nagamandala," and "Taledanda." These plays present a diverse range of female characters, each with distinct personalities, desires, and struggles. By examining the dialogues, actions, and interactions of these characters, this paper seeks to identify the psychological nuances embedded within their portrayal. The findings of this study reveal that Karnad's exploration of female characters goes beyond mere stereotypes or archetypes. His female characters are multifaceted and exhibit a wide array of emotions, desires, and conflicts. Through their experiences, Karnad delves into themes such as identity, power dynamics, societal constraints, and the quest for self-realization.

Keywords: Girish Karnad, plays, female characters, psychological exploration, dramatic techniques, symbolism, metaphor, allegory, mythological, gender, societal expectations.

1. Introduction

Girish Karnad, a prominent figure in Indian theater and literature, is renowned for his insightful and thought-provoking plays. Throughout his career, Karnad displayed a keen interest in exploring

the depths of human emotions and motivations, with a particular focus on the psychological complexities of his characters. One notable aspect of his work is his skillful portrayal of female characters, delving into their inner worlds and presenting a nuanced understanding of their experiences.

Karnad's plays offer a unique lens through which to examine the psychological landscapes of his female characters. By delving into their thoughts, desires, and struggles, he invites the audience to contemplate the intricacies of their lives and empathize with their challenges. Through his nuanced portrayal, Karnad transcends shallow stereotypes and archetypes, presenting women as multi-dimensional beings with their own agency, dreams, and conflicts.

Indian women have always battled to find their position in a patriarchal culture that generally sees them as a male's companion. Women have built elaborate homes, made significant contributions to music, art, and literature, and yet they have typically accepted their lesser social station without complaining. The majority of people have absorbed the dominant patriarchal worldview to the point where any potential for critical re-evaluation has been extinguished, and as a result, they have accepted this outcome as inevitable or even predetermined. The emphasis of the study is on Grish Karnad (1938), a significant figure in contemporary Indian theater, and her investigation into the psychological truth of her female characters.

Often considered important additions to the canon, Indian authors' English-language writings are widely read today. Because of how creatively the author used the English language, the writing has received praise from readers all around the world. The struggle for identity, cultural dislocation, diaspora, & the psychological impacts of colonization are only a few of the issues that postcolonial writers have examined in their works. Given that he was behind so many creative innovations & works of art, Karnad is in a class by himself.

In Karnad's plays, the play is more of a psychological than a social affair. He takes it upon himself to communicate the helplessness and misery of the millions of married women who remain mute. These ladies are constantly dealing with problems and existential dilemmas. The hyperaware protoganints that Karnad creates once again allow him to delve deeply into their minds. Girish Karand investigates his own fleeting psychological impulses internally before writing about them. His topics are different from those of Indo-Anglian authors because he is concentrating on highlighting the fundamental issues that Indian women face. Relationships between emotionally close family members offer a rich backdrop for his description and examination of human nature.

He conveys the struggles, complexity, and passions of women in a very delicate way. Women's difficulties and lives are illuminated by Karnad's representation of the feminine intellect in a manner that is entirely her own. When we try to conduct a psychological analysis of the female protagonists of Karnad's plays, we find that they are complex and frequently puzzling individuals whose experiences are weighed down by the weight of their repressed emotions. Their search for identity dominates how they develop as characters. In all their nuanced complexity, he depicts contemporary women, each of whom is battling an internal war. They experience suffering as a result of their uncertainty over the enigmatic nature of interpersonal interactions, their own desires to find happiness, and the instability of the environment in which they live. The author reveals that her characters are continuously pursuing inner peace and a quest to discover their unique identity in this world that would provide meaning to their existence through the introspective musings of the heroines.

In his plays, Karnad gave women prominent parts, boosting their status and making them the center of the story. Through the "discourse of gender," these women courageously oppose patriarchy, male domination, and male-favoring societal norms. He portrays this depressing image in his plays by placing his female protagonists in risky situations. The female characters in his plays frequently exhibit obsessive tendencies, are too sensitive, are consumed with their own thoughts and desires, and are

closed off from the outside world for philosophical and theoretical reasons. They set out on a philosophical journey to uncover the purpose of life with opposing viewpoints. Their connection is more challenging than others as a result. He has written on women's feelings and shed light on the underlying psychological and emotional dynamics at play in feminine sensibility, carving out a successful career for himself as a contemporary playwright.

This study aims to explore the inner lives of the female characters in a few plays by Girish Karnad. Our attention will be drawn to three of his best-known compositions: "Hayavadana," "Nagamandala," and "Taledanda." These plays not only showcase a variety of Karnad's female characters, but also provide a thorough examination of their personal growth. This project aims to highlight how female characters in a handful of Girish Karnad's plays grow psychologically. His plays depict modern man-woman interactions as well as his own psychological speculations. The majority of his plays are centered on sexual and psychological themes. In-depth analysis of his plays reveals that he has portrayed the fight for women's independence and equality.

By examining the dialogues, actions, and interactions of these characters, we will uncover the psychological nuances that Karnad weaves into their portrayal. We will explore how Karnad explores themes such as identity, power dynamics, societal constraints, and the quest for self-realization through the lens of his female characters. Furthermore, we will examine the dramatic techniques employed by Karnad, such as symbolism, metaphor, and allegory, to convey the inner struggles and desires of these characters.

2. Psychological Portrayal of Female Characters in "Hayavadana"

Girish Karnad's play "Hayavadana" offers a compelling exploration of the psychological dimensions of its female characters. Karnad delves deep into their inner worlds, providing insights into their thoughts, emotions, and motivations. By employing a psychological lens, he brings forth the complexities and intricacies of their personalities, desires, struggles, and conflicts.

A. Analysis of female characters' personalities and desires

In Girish Karnad's play "Hayavadana," the female characters exhibit a range of personalities and desires that contribute to the complexity of their portrayal. Padmini, a strong-willed and intellectually driven woman, yearns for companionship that goes beyond superficiality. Her desire for intellectual connection and meaningful relationships challenges societal expectations that prioritize physical beauty. Kapila, on the other hand, is depicted as a beautiful but less intellectually inclined character whose desires revolve around physical attractiveness and social acceptance. The contrasting personalities and desires of Padmini and Kapila highlight the multifaceted nature of female characters and their psychological makeup. Padmini's character embodies a yearning for intellectual fulfillment, while Kapila's character reflects the struggle between self-perception and societal expectations. Through these characters, Karnad delves into the complexities of human desires and the conflicts that arise when societal norms clash with individual aspirations. The exploration of these personalities and desires adds depth to the psychological portrayal of the female characters, providing the audience with a nuanced understanding of their inner worlds and the challenges they face in navigating their identities within a complex social landscape.

B. Exploration of their psychological struggles and conflicts

Padmini, a character torn between her intellectual aspirations and societal expectation of physical beauty, grapples with deep internal conflicts. She faces the challenge of reconciling her intellectual desires with the pressure to conform to societal standards. Additionally, Padmini experiences an emotional conflict between her affection for Devadatta, who embodies physical perfection, and her intellectual connection with Kapila. Kapila, on the other hand, wrestles with her desire for physical perfection and a persistent feeling of inadequacy. Her struggles reflect the internal battle between her

appearance and her self-worth. The exploration of these psychological struggles and conflicts in the female characters provides insight into the complexities of their inner worlds and the challenges they face in finding harmony between societal expectations and their true selves. Karnad's depiction delves into the profound emotional turmoil experienced by these characters, shedding light on the universal human struggle of navigating conflicting desires, expectations, and self-perception.

C. Use of dramatic techniques to convey their psychological states

Symbolism plays a crucial role in representing their inner struggles and desires. The central metaphor of the interchangeable heads of Hayavadana, representing physical and intellectual aspects, becomes a powerful visual symbol of the characters' internal conflicts. It symbolizes their quest for completeness and the tension between societal expectations and personal desires. Through this metaphor, the audience gains a deeper understanding of the psychological dilemmas faced by the characters. Additionally, the use of dialogues, monologues, and soliloquies provides a direct glimpse into the characters' thoughts, emotions, and inner turmoil. It allows the audience to witness their psychological journeys firsthand and engage empathetically with their experiences. These dramatic techniques serve as a conduit for the characters' psychological states, effectively conveying their desires, conflicts, and emotional complexities. Through the characters' dialogue, their innermost thoughts and desires are revealed, shedding light on their psychological struggles and adding layers of depth to their portrayal. Together, symbolic imagery & expressive speech in "Hayavadana" produce a sophisticated and engrossing theatrical experience that puts the audience in intimate proximity to the interior lives of the play's female characters.

D. The Mask and its Psychological Dimensions in the Pursuit of the Connotative Truth in Hayavadana

Masks are used to facilitate Karnad's "revelation" of obscure realities in this drama. The reality of masks, which is examined here in terms of whether they conceal or disclose it, is a relative concept, just as truth is. Notably, Karnad eliminates layers of masking to disclose a variety of interior thoughts, in contrast to conventional masks, which show the audience a single unchanging expression. This is why he puts so much effort into illuminating the thoughts and motivations of his characters.

Because it enables people to reflect their inner life and deepest desires, Karnad culture values the mask more than other cultures do. According to Eldredge, "When an actor no longer has the subtle expressions of the physical features at his disposal, he must discover a deeper system of expression like so many taps which are suddenly turned on" (1996, p. 165). Another play by Karnad, Hayavadana (1971), likewise makes use of the notion that characters can express themselves more fully when they cannot be identified.

The characters in Hayavadana (1971) wear both literal & symbolic masks. According to the Oxford English Dictionary, a mask is "an article ordinarily worn on the face in theatrical performances for the purposes of protection, concealment, or amusement." It has been used in ceremonies since ancient times. While the majority of masks are worn on the face, they can also be positioned elsewhere on the body for effect; for instance, in some regions of Australia, giant totem masks cover the entire body, and in the Inuit community, women use finger masks when performing storytelling and dance rituals. The female characters in Karnad's 1971 play Hayavadana perform with only a portion of their features concealed by masks, whereas the male characters' entire faces are exposed. Padmini, the female protagonist of Karnad's 1971 drama Hayavadana, wears dolls instead of a veil to help the audience comprehend her emotions. Similar to modern Western theater, where the mask is frequently used in conjunction with puppetry to create a predominantly visual rather than verbal theater, the majority of its practitioners have been visual artists.

3. Psychological Exploration of Female Characters in "Nagamandala"

In "Nagamandala" by Girish Karnad, the psychological exploration of female characters takes center stage. Karnad delves into the depths of their identities and the societal constraints they face, highlighting their inner struggles and conflicts. The play follows Rani, a young woman trapped in a loveless marriage, who finds solace in storytelling and fantasy. Through Rani's psychological journey, Karnad examines the themes of desire, repression, and self-realization. The exploration of the female characters' inner worlds in "Nagamandala" showcases Karnad's ability to delve into the complexities of human emotions and the impact of societal expectations on their psychological well-being.

A. Examination of female characters' identities and societal constraints

Karnad delves into the intricate web of societal expectations, norms, and patriarchal structures that shape the identities of these women. The female characters, such as Rani, are depicted as being confined within the confines of traditional roles and societal expectations, leading to a sense of repression and longing for liberation. Karnad explores the struggles faced by these women as they navigate the constraints imposed upon them by societal norms and seek to define their own identities. Through Rani's journey of self-discovery and her engagement with storytelling and fantasy, Karnad presents a poignant commentary on the limitations imposed on women and the search for agency and autonomy within a restrictive social framework. The examination of female characters' identities and societal constraints in "Nagamandala" offers insights into the complex interplay between individuality and societal expectations, highlighting the need for women to reclaim their voices and redefine their identities in the face of societal constraints.

B. Depiction of their psychological journeys and quest for self-realization

The protagonist, Rani, finds herself trapped in a loveless marriage and yearns for a life beyond her societal constraints. Through her exploration of storytelling and fantasy, Rani embarks on a transformative psychological journey. Karnad delves into Rani's inner world, unraveling her desires, dreams, and the conflicts that arise from societal expectations. As the play unfolds, Rani's quest for self-realization becomes increasingly prominent. Through her encounters with the mythical serpent, Naga, and her own imaginative narratives, Rani navigates the boundaries of her existence and discovers her own agency and voice. Karnad's depiction of Rani's psychological journey highlights the universal human longing for freedom, fulfillment, and self-discovery. It serves as a potent reminder of the importance of being one's true self and of fending off pressure to fit in with society. Through the portrayal of Rani's psychological growth and her quest for self-realization, "Nagamandala" invites the audience to reflect on their own journeys of identity and personal liberation.

C. Incorporation of mythological elements to enhance psychological depth

Karnad intertwines ancient folklore and mythical traditions with the contemporary world, creating a rich tapestry of storytelling. The presence of the mythical serpent, Naga, serves as a catalyst for the exploration of the characters' psychological landscapes. Naga becomes a symbol of desire, liberation, and the primal forces within human nature. Through encounters with Naga, the characters confront their deepest fears, desires, and suppressed emotions. The mythological elements in the play provide a metaphorical framework that allows for a deeper exploration of the characters' psyches, amplifying their internal conflicts and facilitating self-discovery. The blending of mythology and reality in "Nagamandala" underscores the universal themes of human existence and the complexity of human emotions. It invites the audience to reflect on the timeless aspects of the human psyche and the enduring power of myths to illuminate the depths of human experience. The incorporation of mythological elements in "Nagamandala" enhances the psychological depth of the play, offering a unique lens through which to examine the characters' inner worlds and the profound impact of mythology on the human psyche.

4. The Complexity of Female Characters in "Taledanda"

The female characters in "Taledanda" challenge traditional gender roles and stereotypes, defying expectations placed upon them. They possess agency, intelligence, and resilience, engaging in political and social movements of the time. Through their actions, dialogues, and conflicts, Karnad explores the multifaceted nature of their identities and the struggles they face in asserting themselves in a maledominated world. The complexities of their characters are revealed through their desires, motivations, and the dilemmas they encounter. Karnad's depiction of the female characters in "Taledanda" highlights the strength, resilience, and resilience of women, challenging preconceived notions and underscoring their importance in shaping societal narratives. It offers a powerful commentary on gender dynamics, the struggle for equality, and the multifaceted nature of female identity in the face of oppressive systems.

A. Multifaceted portrayal of female characters and their emotional range

The female characters in "Taledanda" exhibit a wide spectrum of emotions, ranging from defiance and resilience to longing and anguish. Chandri, the wife of Basava, embodies strength and determination as she defies societal expectations and actively participates in the social reform movement. Her emotional journey reflects a deep commitment to her ideals, showcasing her unwavering dedication to the cause. Meanwhile, her moments of vulnerability and internal conflicts reveal the emotional toll of challenging the established order.

Madalasa, the courtesan, displays a complex emotional landscape as well. Her character exudes confidence and cunning, employing her intellect to navigate through the intricate webs of power. Yet, beneath her facade lies a sense of longing and yearning for acceptance, as she grapples with her position in society and the limitations imposed upon her. Her emotional depth humanizes her character, allowing the audience to empathize with her struggles and aspirations.

The complexities of friendship, love, and betrayal are vividly portrayed, revealing the intricacies of human connections. The emotional bonds between Chandri and Madalasa, for instance, transcend societal boundaries and challenge the traditional notions of sisterhood. Their interactions depict a range of emotions, from trust and camaraderie to moments of conflict and reconciliation. The play moves beyond one-dimensional depictions of women and delves into their inner worlds, capturing their hopes, dreams, fears, and vulnerabilities. By exploring the complexities of their emotions, Karnad highlights the universal nature of human feelings and challenges the audience to reflect on the multidimensional nature of women's lives.

B. Investigation of power dynamics and gender roles in the play

Karnad's exploration challenges the established power hierarchy, particularly as it pertains to gender, and exposes the oppressive nature of patriarchal norms. The play critically examines how power is wielded and how it impacts the lives of women, ultimately questioning the imbalance and injustices inherent in traditional gender roles.

Through characters like Chandri and Madalasa, Karnad presents a nuanced portrayal of women navigating power dynamics. Chandri defies societal expectations by actively participating in the social reform movement alongside her husband, challenging the traditional roles assigned to women. Her journey highlights the struggle for agency and the complex negotiation of power within her personal and political spheres. Madalasa, the courtesan, challenges the boundaries of power ascribed to her social status and gender, using her wit and charm to influence those in positions of authority. The play delves into the ways in which women carve out their spaces within power structures, exposing the constraints and opportunities they encounter.

C. Symbolism and metaphor as tools for psychological exploration

In the play "Taledanda", symbolism and metaphor serve as powerful tools for psychological exploration, delving into the inner realms of the characters and illuminating their emotional journeys. Karnad employs rich symbolic imagery and metaphoric language to convey deeper meanings and evoke profound insights into the human psyche. These literary devices transcend literal interpretations, inviting the audience to deeply explore the characters' thoughts, desires, fears, and struggles. Through symbols and metaphors, such as the river representing the flow of life and the metaphorical use of fire as a symbol of passion and transformation, the play delves into the complexities of the characters' psyches, providing a multidimensional understanding of their inner worlds. Symbolism and metaphor in "Taledanda" serve as gateways to psychological depth, offering a transformative experience that enables the audience to reflect on universal human experiences and the intricacies of the human condition.

5. Conclusion

The study manifests the presence of psychological or inner realism in most of the plays. Girish Karnad has a deep comprehension of the human heart. It is seen that the author does not idolise life. But he depicts the plight of human beings in their familial and social relationships. He analyses the reasons why life does not remain pleasant and amicable all the time. Therefore, the study reveals that he examines marital life and the causes of disharmony. It is seen that attitudes and ways of thinking clash. Domestic life is portrayed and in the process, the psyche of the protagonists is laid bare. The plays voice out the psychological turmoil of women who is ill-adjusted in their marital life. The actual human condition is realistically depicted in most of his plays.

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