

Ecofeminism: Understanding the Outlines

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Article Received: 143/03/2022, Article Accepted: 02/04/2022, Published online: 05/04/2022, DOI:10.36993/RJOE.2022.7202

Abstract

The term Ecofeminism is buzzing now days as many of us are not aware of the term's meaning in sense of its start to beginning but still it prevailed or derived many writers to work on it .Talk of this term is really on the table. Women particularly the innocent one is not familiar with the unexpected turns and twists happening with them as they decided it as their fate. The term adds how both women and nature is treated by male dominance and how it effects and affects. The patriarchy prefers women and nature as mean and tries to keep them in the frame they framed from so many years. Some of the articles reflect the inner conflicts of the women; some drives us to the exploitation of both nature and women and how particularly both are oppressed and humiliated. Hence forth many writers, poets headed toward this topic to give it a platform in their writings .Right from the beginning to the present they depicted in their novels through the character who may not be the protagonist but attract us through its personality and the actions, or the story where women is as the giver or the narrations where they linked the nature with themselves or the hard time artistically faced by them or the exploitation silently tolerated by them or and at the same time the voice women raised without hesitation facing many hardships ,so all these

characters defines parallelism of nature with women. Ecofeminism emphasizes on the ways both nature and women are treated by male centred society. This paper concise of some of the untouched cores of the ecofeminism from the writings of the writers and also examining them from my point of view.

Keywords: feminism, ecofeminism, society etc

Introduction

Nature is always personified as mother and also worshipped with great enthusiasm on any celebration and in all religion in whole world. And she is the first one to be affected by these natural calamities leading to the firewood, fodder and drinking water. Ecofeminist are actually the ignorance lady in the house to the lady of the dignity .Earlier when technology was not as improved took hold of nature more firmly, the houses where we lived, the food we ate, plants we grew, taming the animals, all these activities kept the human beings near to the nature in terms of all the activities in the daily base. Further when the development started human beings started a distance from the nature bt leading that all the things were

taken from the nature but the tenderness was nowhere seen. Looking around us it's clear that we cannot survive without nature as well as women who is responsible to nurture the family. Men alone cannot be a part of this cycle and survive not even for the reproduction of, this part is only played by the woman for 9 months keeping the child in her womb. Ecofeminism centers the ongoing process of the life cycle with woman and nature and it cannot be denied. Degradation and exploitation of both nature and women as well may lead to disadvantages for the human race particularly both are parallel and interconnected.

I always been an observer of nature and human behaviour, I travelled to those remote areas of Rajasthan and have always been there time to time, having keen interest in their activity. Society is still dominated by males, important decisions are taken by them and are strictly adhered to it. Women are beaten for no reason sometimes but here females prepared themselves for that exploitation without complaining to anyone. They are more attached to the things around them like their children, family, crops, animals and other belongings, thinking this life as a destiny and are happy with that. Really they are happy? I couldn't get it..why? but observed the way of living from very early in the morning to the twilight to nights trauma to the sleep waiting for the next morning. All this was not so easy as it was seen! Furthermore the love of women for her kids to the love and care for the animals giving them fodder, talking to them like own child with naming them. Preparing the food

which is best for her family and is fully natural and safe. Women going for water from far distances keeping in mind that this water is for all at home even for that small sapling she grew while some kids threw the seeds after eating mango or berries. On some of the ceremony of any festive or traditions how excited they are to be ready to do the preparations taking the best way of utilising the organic things. And every time whenever I go there no changes in the behaviour as well as their routine. Still they don't want their girls to get higher education or go far to study or to get stimulated to the outer world.

Ecofeminism talks of the hand in hand walk of women and nature not to degrade the dominance of the patriarchal society. They only want the love and care with respect. Vedas itself speak of respecting the woman saving the nature as both are common in many senses like biologically or behaviour, caring and others. Indian culture is full of examples where nature and women are worshipped or are important to take part in the rituals like pujaas, deaths, births, marriages, fasts festivals etc. Exploiting one is the exploitation of both. As the understanding of this fact that saving earth means saving nature is well understood by women. Ecofeminism put forth the idea that materialistic world effected the both more and results in degradation. In India the women are treated fairly treated but cannot be denied that clashes are all over the world. India's Chipko movement in the 1970s and the Kenya's the Green belt movement, women participated in the anti nuclear movements also shaped the term

ecofeminism. Degradation of nature is linked with oppression of women as well.

In Bharat, society is male dominant and women preferred less to them. Even today girls are kept separate from talking on the crucial topic and are also not allowed to live the life of their choices. Deteriorate of nature heads to women's problem also like the problem of menstruations, miscarriages, related to her health. Indian writers had blended the term as higher order of thinking as Kamala Markandya 's 'Nectar in a sieve,' A river sutra by Gita Mehta The God of small things by Arundhati Roy and many more in the list and Vandana Shiva as the prominent advocate of ecofeminism. And of course a great experienced speaker on this topic. The characters of these writers narration whether protagonist or the supporting characters rectify their roles, through the acts they are performing, the real life problems faced by them ,how the nature was exploited and how the females trying to deal the situations . Indian writers' feels more connected to the characters around them and in the narrations it really reflects but the mirror shows the inner conflicts feelings and emotions and how many times after making so many efforts there is no result still finding small happy moments to cheer up. Nature and its surrounding are beautifully described in the writings and are appreciated worldwide.

Countdown begins when surveys are like ten women dies due to unsafe abortions every day in Bharat and 77 cases of rapes and every third woman in Bharat suffers sexual, physical violence.80000 acres of forest are disappear from Earth every day. At the same time 19 crore people sleep

empty stomach in Bharat. Average 125 million litres of water is wasted daily.40 % girls are not going to the school.

Now the present scenario we covered the whole earth in the plastic and corona virus caged us in our homes. One unknown virus from where it came no one knows but some myths are there taught us the actual life to be lived. We suddenly all waken up to help each other or recalled humanity as we understood this life is too short ,nature also got rest for some time to breath and relax. But all stones are not turned as many warriors names are still missing, maybe never known. Ecofeminism depicts to place the women and nature on the defined level rather than pulling the dominancy down.

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How to cite this article?

KAVITA PRIYADRSNI,“ Ecofeminism: Understanding the Outlines ”, Research Journal Of English(RJOE)7 (2), PP:20-22,2022, DOI: <http://doi.org/10.36993/RJOE.2022.7202>

