



A STUDY ON RACISM IN THE WORKS OF MAYA ANGELOU WITH A REFERENCE TO ‘I KNOW WHY THE CAGED BIRD SINGS’

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Abstract

Angelo's aim, starting with his most important combination of diaries, was to "come clean about the existence of minorities", yet his aim, in his later volumes, was to describe the promising and less uplifting times of his own life. Life has gifted him not yet better but abusive people. She can fight with everything. This letter is meant to take a look at the troubles experienced by the essayist as a young woman, fiery mother, young woman and minority in the general population and how it helped their spirits rise above the battle under the title *Insults of Prejudice*. His works stand as expression for his continued as well as progress.

Race battles between whites and blacks have plagued American history since explorer times. In her paper "Graduation," Maya Angelou reviews her eighth-grader's experience in analyzing the care of those trapped in the hardship of racial confinement during the 1930s. Through account structure, choice of description, and use of symbolism, Angelou wants young blacks to follow their longings with satisfaction, regardless of what "white people" think of them. Through his story structure, Angelo "Negro" pursues the young unconscious understanding to remain mindful of strong areas of pride. Her paper relies on the adornment of fair and near and dear illustrations that follow a sequential request.

Keywords:

Racism, Women, Angelo

Introduction

In addition Angelo gives a rich self-evaluation of his own circumstance and importance inside the stamp. To the extent that the visionary breaking point is apparently Angelo is best accomplished in large part because he remains, for all intents and purposes, the most important place of his meeting. Additionally, Angelo has a remarkable desire for his future; She does not stop the lesser doubts of the society from succeeding. With symbolism, Angelou underlines the presence of the graduating class and their reaction to Donlevy's prejudice. She sends it using different systems; The best saying is similarities. Regardless, Angelo uses various gadgets like Connection and Avatar. Before graduation organization, Angelou used visual symbolism to clearly highlight his and various graduating class presence. (Girsang, 2022)

As a woman Angelou showed through her records the improvement of her own social figure. Angelou introduced herself as a certified model for African-American women, through a bunch of her diaries imitating a picture of personal categorization, and the plays made use of her many parts, allusions, and characters. done to interface the layers of abuse with the plan of his experiences. Angelo's themes of Distinctive's backbone and ability to beat also showed through Angelo's self-portraits. Lady Angelo introduced into the group of her diaries, particularly the limited bird, impressed the woman who became Angelo. According to Manora, the three characters in the confined bird, Angelo's mother Vivian, her grandmother Annie Henderson, and Mrs Blossom, "formed a ternion, which fills in as the main cross section in which the young man has to endlessly travel along his journey." The classification is maintained by means of the southern person of the hood". (Ismail, 2021)

In "Still I Rise", the producer analyzes how people drag her down and pour fake complaints about her, yet expresses that she will outright pass the lies and contempt her. The creator of this masterpiece never brought up his nationality, yet this overall will reveal the abuse he experienced and how shameless he was for being African American. The piece has been basic during that time as she is not just taking care of herself, she will bat for everyone who has been abused by the society. This singular masterpiece has led Maya Angelou to be a truly unconscious female producer in America as it revolves around her essential adulthood as well as her

experiences with sexism and prejudice. "Still I Rise" turned out to be so remarkable that it differed in this way from a show by Maya herself. "The play works well enough as workmanship; yet it is, despite a sweet victory, an essentially applied course in Afro-American history, the humanities, music, stories, and especially the "genre". (Redmond 50) Certainly, not forever put him in a position to show less importance through drama and decided to open up African American history to individuals of different foundations. (Prajnya, 2016)

African-Americans become less likely to seek treatment than white individuals. In America, unconscious African-Americans can't mix any space at any cost, manage poor monetary recovery, they really need to fill them holistically as the core of the American tenant because of this. The winner of the rule is considered an embarrassment as a occupant, where they cannot receive equal public assistance with white individuals (to a lesser extent English Saxons and Caucasians). As she portrays that since you're unconscious, don't stay close, her presence in an area open to African-Americans will usually welcome problematic, even if not terrifying, welcome to her.

African-Americans are not socially welcomed by their constant circumstances, considering the way in which the hypothesis about their complexion and their fearsome nature differ. The result of this division is the excuse and despair of African-Americans as they have recently been allowed to carry out ruthless work, while the need to bear the cost of customary living is not appropriate with the treatment of public power. There are also situations happening where unconscious explorers fly from the home district and travel to New York, as they do not adapt to normal life and the new frontier. No matter the way they related to the new climate, they actually live in a ghetto district, given that the circumstance with their old location is not at all remarkable. Near the end, they are distracted thinking that a life related to money and a better place doesn't give them a license for a separate entryway. (Hardianti, 2014)

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Angelou walks us through the recipe along with the best lifestyle choices. Who could fail to review her approach to wearing that fabulous cover that examines President Bill Clinton's show sonnet? She lived well – and there are individuals who may blame her for it, as if her success and inevitability in some way undermined the message of her words or discredited her obligations to social fairness. Anyway, for my inspirations, his love for the easy road was an inspiration.

Angelou uses her group of magazines to explore topics such as prejudice, character, attack and potential. Maya, the focal person, has been removed as "one representative person for each of the classifications of youth experienced in America". Angelou's treatment of bigotry gives the book a skin spine and protection from prejudice is the fundamental theme that is overseen in this paper.

Her volume and size showed a fair field of strength for the race and the top in America, which provoked her and her irrelevance in political circles.

She told The Washington Post in April 1978: "My material overall would be that of a social stable and a writer, which I basically accept for the present which is exactly the same thing, and when I'm in doubt as to how the person I have three particularly dear colleagues in Washington, two dull and one white and they are about fifteen blocks apart. They have an extraordinary arrangement to share, to laugh, but since Washington is remarkably different, these women On the off chance that they meet at a public gathering, they hardly get to know each other."

She directed the ad in Baton Rouge that although she thinks racism is still "extremely lewd in the United States," matters more than she wrote "I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings" in 1969. "Our U.S. is much more than it seems now. You can look around and see black men in leadership positions, and that they have been voted out with the help of an overwhelming white majority... of largely white universities."

The incidents I have encountered using the characters in this book are openly racist accounts of white friends. Depicts the inhumane conduct of whites, while black humans almost listen to attackers, murders, lynchings, rapes and beatings meant to protect the rights and hobbies of white Americans.

Mamma in a box of potatoes overnight, at the same time that the white men scapegoat the dark side of the stamp. "Their belief that my uncle and every other black person who had heard of the Klan's coming-of-age experience could be covered in chicken droppings under their houses, became too outrageous to hear". (Renjith, 2016)

Consistent with Walker, critics ignored its reading size, choosing cognition as an alternative to its themes, which they feel disregards the political nature of the book. " The chronology of his childhood is underestimated by combining it with the events of. that they also touch each other.

Racism is the most widely heard term, depicting the suffering and oppression of people because of the color of their skin they were born with. In various phrases, it is the idea that physically related groups of individuals with distinct behavior patterns are separated solely on the basis of the spread of one race over another. It may additionally speak to prejudice, discrimination or hostility targeted towards others because of their race or ethnicity.

Gender discrimination is an inconsistent measure of gender. The figures are taken from selected poems by Maya Angelou. They're caged hen, yet I thrust upwards, likeness, weekend glory, and extra special girl. The exam pattern is qualitative descriptive. The test applies expressive hypothesis as well as internal and external methods. The end result of this test is the gender discrimination contemplated in 5 of Maya Angelou's selected poems. A woman is held captive by social normalization because of her gender. Yet I show the upward emphasis that a woman faces and rises to the prejudices on her gender. Equality refers to a woman who patiently faces equality. Weekend Glory depicts the black woman who confronts the paradigm of white socialism. Last, the out-of-the-ordinary girl demonstrates tension using gender-based

socialization. Lastly, in any event women face such an excellent amount of gender discrimination, they are not giving up to assure themselves for any scenario.

Maya Angelou who is an African American and reports singing of racial discrimination, oppression and segregation within Africans of her time, responded through a variety of literature for this reform. It defined the extraordinary parts of racism and social segregation in Angelou's poetry through the use of the New Historicism as a literary framework. This has proved the influence of ancient and social conditions in the writing style of the Maya. After evaluation of the textual material, it appears too far away that Maya Angelou loosely incorporates allegory as a technique for researching the lives of the black network, with caged birds that are on occasion. and searching for freedom.

Instead, the girls in his poems are explicitly reassured about themselves. They know their physical development very well, are happy for what they meet, and figure out a way to make it their strong point by defining themselves as amazing, confident women. Through his poems, Angelou contrasts the starkly opposite idea of sexuality that he had turned to in his more energetic years.

When a woman accepts and embraces herself, with little thought to what has been laid down with the help of society, she will maintain her pride and fortune. It becomes his unity with his innate feminine nature.

As for any situation, the girls in his poems are an expression of what Angelo has not changed now, before he created himself and knew it well. Through her poems, Angelou without a doubt likens the idea of sexuality to what she turned to in her more active years. The qualities that Angelou instills in the poems are derived from the reviews she experienced, after a lot of problems and hardships, which also proved to her a ton of examples about being a girl standing on her personal toes.

Conclusion

In short, I know why Caged Bird sings, Maya Angelou compares herself and her entire race to a bird that is locked in a cage but no longer sings. A Bird sings from time to time to console himself and this is what Maya Angelou has accomplished in proportion to her enjoyment. Angelou, in his autobiographical story, expressed the many forms of resistance of blacks to racism. Despite my view of the forceful nature of the resistance at the time, Maya's descriptions suggest that such resistance helps keep African-American networks from sinking into desperation and despair. Painting also provides valuable resources from ideas of psychic and human improvement. I Recognize Why the Caged Hen Sings covers tough problems that include rape and racism, sexual reform and gender problems, identity, and influence among family contributors, and the main characters of the play.

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