
**An Investigation of Effects of British Patriarchal Ideology on Hindus and Muslims
of the Subcontinent in the Novel a Passage to India**

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ABSTRACT

Literature is a high source of human expressions of feelings, and emotions of life experience. It helps to understand the mind of the author in the form of poetry, novel, and drama. E.M Foster's masterpiece a Passage to India published in 1924. His work demonstrates the intricacies of life in imperial pre-WWII India in form of Patriarchal ideology and also represents actual conditions at that time of India underneath influence the British clatter amongst East and West the prejudiced misunderstandings. Moreover, goal of the article was to investigate British dominated patriarchal ideology on the Hindus and the Muslims of subcontinent in a passage to India. The quantitative study has been conducted and Creswell (2003) research model employed in the study for the proper outcomes. The questionnaire engaged in for the collection of the quantitative information from target sampling. The sampling consisted students of B.S English third year and B.S English fourth year of Sindh University campus KBSAS Naushro Feroze. Total number of participants was 70 including, 40 girls and 30 boys. The simple random sampling was used to collect the data form participants. The outcomes of the study have showed that Patriarchal Ideology had both positive and negative effects on Muslims and Hindus of the subcontinent.

Keywords: Patriarchal Ideology, WWII, British Raj, Muslims, Hindus

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INTRODUCTION

The word literature is taken from the Latin word literal which means writing formed with letters. It helps to understand the mind of the author in the form of poetry, novel, and drama. Literature is written fiction of high standards. In addition, in social context literature is more broadly considered source of complaining and indication of specific morals. Further, every art of work is depiction of people expression of feelings and emotions and their ideas. The best way to express and move thought to others in writing. Sometimes we cannot clearly explain our ideas verbally, so writing is the best method of expressing ideas. In the eighteen-century Western Europe, literature represents all the books and writing. Walter Peter in the nineteenth century shows is era of free fancy and creative but it is in different dimensions. Studying literature means to see in the mirror because it shows all the aspects of social, religious, political, etc. and gives more focus on humanism. Those who read literature has a great influence on his or her life. It helps to understand different cultures.

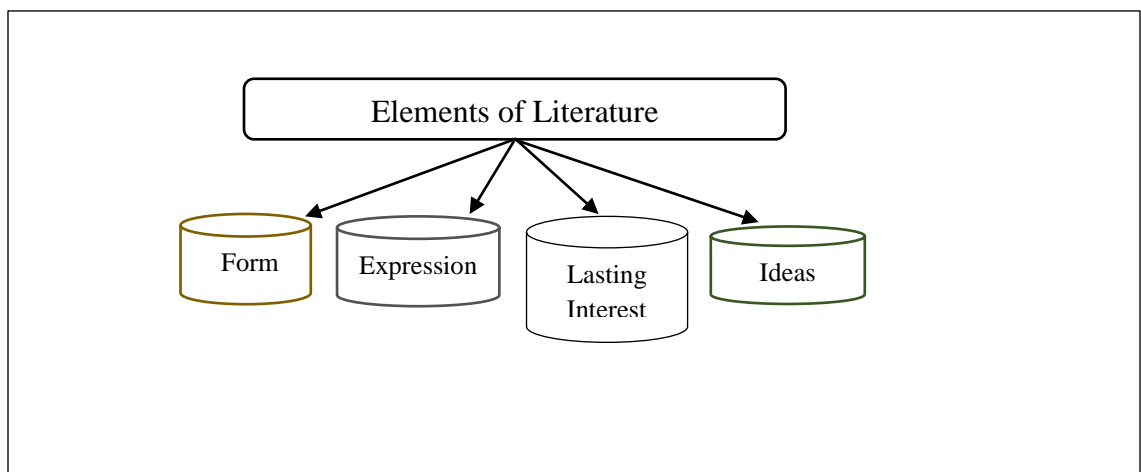


Figure 1.1: Elements of literature

Fiction work contains a variety of essential values of social life in the general and Albert Camus said that fiction is a lie through which we tell the truth. Further, literature has diverse roles such as enjoyment, imparting knowledge, familiarity with society and stimulate its readers. In this regard, it possess a power that cannot be done by other communications the power to introduce you fully in someone else mind.

Introduction of Author

E.M forester (1879-1970) considered influential English writer, social and literary critic, novelist, and essayist. His age is the age of science and he wrote mostly the problems of his age. Moreover, Forester's novel A Passage to India 1924, relates with details about the life of imperialism pre-WWII in India and it also represents the true representation of culture underneath the British Raj clatter, biased and confusions with East. No one understands this chronological antagonism more articulately than E.M in his work.

Walter Allen said that “forester is the novelist difficult to assess; he can easily overestimate as underestimated. He wrote the passage of India on his own experience because he was living in India on the transitory basis and contact with Britishers and native Indians. In the passage of India, none of both sides understand each other and clash or misunderstandings increase. Britishers treated with the native Indians so harshly, cruelty, badly and follow British patriarchal ideology in the reactions Indians hate with the English. Although well received the passage to India in (1924) was begging somewhat gives light by the publications of James Joyce’s Ulysses and T.S Eliot’s the wasteland in (1922) and Virginia Woolf’s Mrs. Dalloway in (1925). They all are still highly respected.

Patriarchal Ideology

It is a system of government in which the world is dominated by males and oppressing females. Actually, novel represents the structure of male dominated society where females especially are depicted weak and dependent on males. Patriarchal ideology is dealing with the anti-feminist. It is taken from the Greek word pertinacious which means father of race or chief of the race (rule of father). Male is above the females from all the aspects like social, legal, political, religious, cultural, educational. The patriarchal biases the men must be intelligent, creative, adventurous, dominating, rational and active. The patriarchal ideology depresses the minds of women and they have no equal justice. According to male dominating society, females are only for the house and this is a natural difference between males and females. In passage to India, the Adela quested and Mrs. Moore are the victims of British patriarchal ideology. The patriarchy is evident in the whole novel. He has no respect for his wife even a Muslim, but he shares the pictures of his wife to Anglo Indian friends. He said that his wife is not educated and beautiful and has no importance because she is dead. Further, his speaking indicates that females are the target in men communication in every walk of life. Further, E.M Forester shows in his novel that imperialism and colonization brought even more rigid consequences for females in the subcontinent. In addition, all these condition are depicted with the collaboration of English and Indian womenfolk and even less respect shown English women towards Indian women. Further, Forester satire is harsh on women and says they are self-righteous.

Characters of Patriarchal Ideology

Unequal Pay

There is an unequal position of women in society as unequal citizenship as compared to men. She has no equal rights in society and cannot express his own feelings. In the patriarchal ideology, the male is upper class and females are lower class. She is under the men and follows his orders what he said to do. She has no own respect in society and the freedom to do something on his own wish. Further, she is considered less as compare to men from all the aspects like the job, education, class, gender, etc. In such society’s males believed that the work of females is only producing a child and takes care of the home. She has no power to move outside from home

Abuse

Raped in prison was estimated to be anywhere from 4-7% and 10% of women are raped by their intimate partner. Mostly the husbands cannot understand their wives and misunderstanding creates. Rape is a very weak point of society and male shows their dominance on the females. Most girls cannot fight for their justice and their voice is depressed because of the dominance of father and husband.

Male Dominated Industries

The employments in industries were mostly males and if some women are present their salary is low from male and every rule of man is followed. Shaming language is used for females. Male consider that females' work is not so good it be rechecked by the male. In patriarchy, the behavior which is repeated to control over another individual and females is very much abused by a man and uses them only to complete their desire. The work of females is not considered as good because they say females are not active and do not do proper work.

Objectification

The sexual objectification is very common in the societies especially for women. It is found that power increased sexual objectification for sexualized female rather than the male bodies. Fredrickson and Roberts (1997) explained that women report being gazed at by others more than men do during social interactions. Women in visual media depicted with body parts while men show only head and face. These findings are present in sexual objectification.

OBJECTIVES

- To analyse the impact of British patriarchal ideology on the Hindus of Subcontinent.
- To explore the effect of British patriarchal ideology on the Muslims of Subcontinent.
- To examine the influence of patriarchal ideology on the Hindus and Muslims women.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- What is the impact of British patriarchal ideology on the Hindus of Subcontinent?
- Why patriarchal ideology influence on the Muslims of subcontinent?
- How patriarchal ideology dominated on the women of the subcontinent during British rule?

LITERATURE REVIEW

Gender plays an important role in society. Male has complete authority over the female almost in every society, but female suffers a lot without any complaint. Their needs and emotions are crushed or destroyed by men. In patriarchal ideology women voices always be killed. There is so much effect of British patriarchal ideology and echo in the Marabar caves is like the voice of oppressed native peoples they cannot convey their emotions and ring against their difficulties in passage to India. Male has always his choice, but the female never has any alternative. In the passage to India, most British women spend a

luxurious life as compare to women of Indian and Muslims. F.M forester is part of late Victorian his life is from (1879 -1970) in which there is a rapid change in the society and this age makes forester as unique as an inherent ability of his personality mind and art. The main focuses of the forester is to make equality and creates friendship and remove race, class, and gender difference and patriarchal ideology.

The passage to India has been studied by different critics and writers from the number of perspective and angles .it is considered as a deal with imperialism, hostility of nature, death. I would further consider it is an encounter with other exploration of British patriarchal ideology and its effects on the women of Muslim and Hindus of the subcontinent in passage to India. Lerner's (1986) patriarchy: is it an invention or inevitable? And the book the creation of patriarchy According to her the patriarchy is not a natural phenomenon but it is a cultural invention and she gives evidence of that from all perspectives like historical, archeological, literary and artistic. She firstly offers a coherent theoretical framework for the history of women. Historically it is believed that father or male was the head of family or tribe. She is a feminist and the transfer of patriarchy in the western countries has given men benefit is that they should not have and to which they are entitled. Dr. Lerner believes that patriarchy comes from history (3100B.C to 600B.C) in near the east and male has rights and female did not.

Sarah Nilsen (2011) , He describe that forester point out that to know and understand the place and its inhabitants one must remove the distance, creates equality between gender because in stereotypes male is dominant , logical, strong and women are emotional, and submissive and also defines that construction of orient as a weapon to use over India to get power on them in passage to India moreover, defines the British patriarchal ideology dominant on both Muslims and Hindus of subcontinent and how it can be removed.

Sarah Nilsen (2011) , He describe that forester point out that to know and understand the place and its inhabitants one must remove the distance, creates equality between gender because in stereotypes male is dominant , logical, strong and women are emotional, and submissive and also defines that construction of orient as a weapon to use over India to get power on them in passage to India moreover, defines the British patriarchal ideology dominant on both Muslims and Hindus of subcontinent and how it can be removed. Ayub (2013) A passage to India the colonial discourse and representation of India and Indians as stereotypes in which he defines that British writers and critics describes their own culture and race superior from the natives. In passage to India to one Side is strong and the other is weak as master and slave relationship. This article also shows the link between culture and imperialism. The Indians are feeling ashamed about their own culture and identity.

Tehmina (1991) in which Tehmina maps the progress of women from an ordinary elicit housewife to a liberal human being contesting for equal rights and empowerment of women. She said that when women start writing she breaks her silence because her oppressive and patriarchal society taught her to be culturally silent and provided the marginal self in my feudal lord. She talks against the patriarchy ideology to give an example of her husband. She also talks in the 19th century same by the forester writes in India but forester wrote about British patriarchy and she is against the patriarchy and in favor of feminism.

Hyokyung (2011) he describes that native women in the colony faced patriarchal violence and the suppression of colonialism. He defines the difference between man and women and their way of thinking by taking Adela and Ronny from the passage to India. Ronny said his purpose in India to only provide and want peace, but Adela said she wants to see real India. Thus, shows the different positions of man and women in colonial India.

Kaila (2015) states that Forester and the women in which he gives light on that Adela comes to India to see the real India. Forester is ruthless with her and her characterization. And show inferior character and having lesser mind when she blamed on the Aziz of harassment this represents the patriarchal ideology that women are low sense and cannot see actual things. Virginia wolf (1928) plea for the social justice for females in the Rooms of one's own in which she describes that women must have money rules and room for her own if she is to write fiction. She wants to give the women an equal position with the men and not suffer or dominant in own life. She must have his own rights to live life independently.

Gulzar's (2011) research paper on rudeness, race, racism, and racialism in E.M forester passage to India. In that, they discuss forester shows extra fairness to the British ruling class in India. Britishers internationally keep Indians away from them and narrow-mindedness creates in the reaction harshness, revenge hatred due to rudeness, race, racism, and racialism increases and because these two nations never understand each other it's only possible when these things are removed and make the relationship of friendship. Marx and Engels state that patriarchal ideology is false consciousness and does not represent the relationship of domination and oppression. Sarah and Narges (2014) state that feminism became the point of the interest of postcolonial discourse because both patriarchy and imperialism both have the opposite form of domination over the subordinate's women and colonized respectively. Post-colonial feminism also describes third world feminism opposes that third world woman is subjected to both male-dominant patriarchy and colonial domination of empire.

Methodology

Methodology covers overall steps which are used to conduct the research. In research appropriate methodology provides proper results and inappropriate methodology brings not a proper result. Researchers utilize different research designs to conduct the research. Aliaga and Gunderson (2002) defined that quantitative methods is appropriate and easy to investigate the problem, collection and analysis of data. In addition, Matthews and Ross (2010) mention that quantitative research is used for collecting data that is structured and represented statistically. In this regard, Creswell (2003) quantitative method has been used this research.

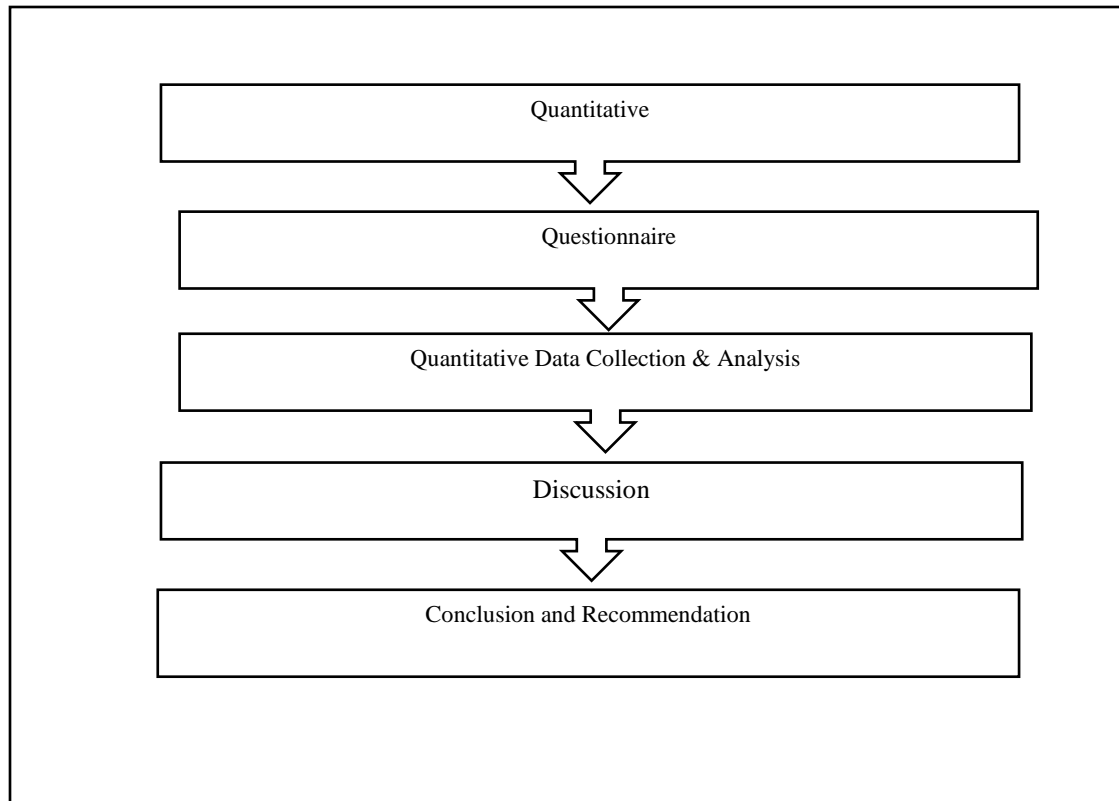


Figure 3.1: Creswell's quantitative model research method procedure

Research Instruments

In this study the quantitative method used to collect the data from the participants. Selltiz (1981) believes that questionnaires are simple for the respondent to complete and easy to respond. Bernard's (2005) mentions that well designed questionnaire helps to obtain desire data to get authentic outcomes. Pre structured questionnaire was used to collect the data and it was contained two parts. The first part consisted demographic information such as (gender, age, native language, Batch). The second part contained questions regarding the objective of the study.

SAMPLING

Sampling consisted of the students of Sindh University campus KBSAS Naushro Feroze. The simple random sampling procedure used to collect the required sample for the population. Seventy students (40 girls & 30 boys) selected from two Departments (B.S English third year, B.S English Final year).

Data Analysis and Discussion

Data analysis is crucial part of the research. It is summarizing to collect data and consider the heart of the research. Moreover, the statistical analysis was done in MS Excel. Further, results are generated in percentage.

Demographic Information

Table 3.1: Total sampling in the study

Gender		Age	Nat. language	Department	University name
Male	30	18-19:	Urdu: 15	16BS English: 40 15BS English: 30	Khan bahadur Syed Allahando Shah Campus Naushro Feroze Sindh University
Female	40	8	Sindhi: 37		
		20-21:	Punjabi: 6		
		20	Saraiki: 8		
		22-23:	Balochi: 4		
		26			
		24-25:			
		16			
Total	70	70	70	70	

Analysis and Description of the Items

Britishers arrogance changed social behavior of the Muslims?

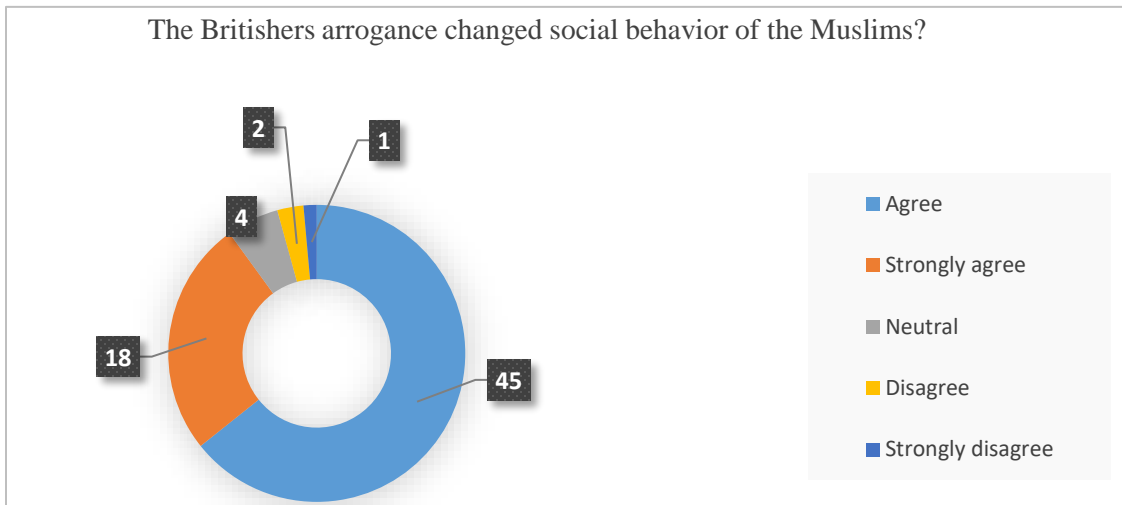


Figure 3.2: Britishers behavior (Muslims)

The figure 3.1, shows that the Britishers behavior mention that 64% of students are agreeing on the domination of British arrogance changed the social behavior of Muslims, 26% are strongly agreed, 6% are neutral, 3% have disagreed and 1% strongly disagrees. The overall results are that most of the students are agree with British arrogance changed he social behavior of Muslims.

Britishers culture dominated on the Muslims culture in subcontinent

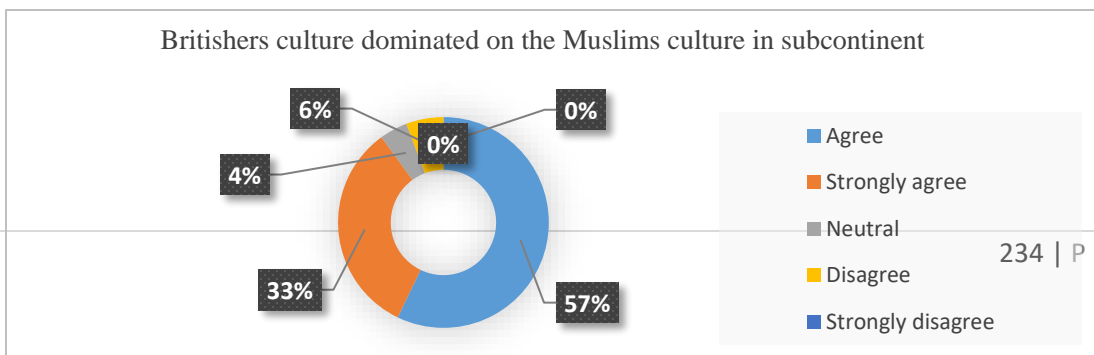


Figure 3.3: British culture (Muslims)

In figure 3.3, British culture mention that 57% students are agree that British culture is dominated on the Muslims culture of subcontinent 33% are strongly agree, 4%neutral, 6% disagree, and 0% strongly disagree. The overall results are that the students are agree with the domination of British culture on the Muslims culture in subcontinent.

The Britishers education system positively affected on the Muslims education system.

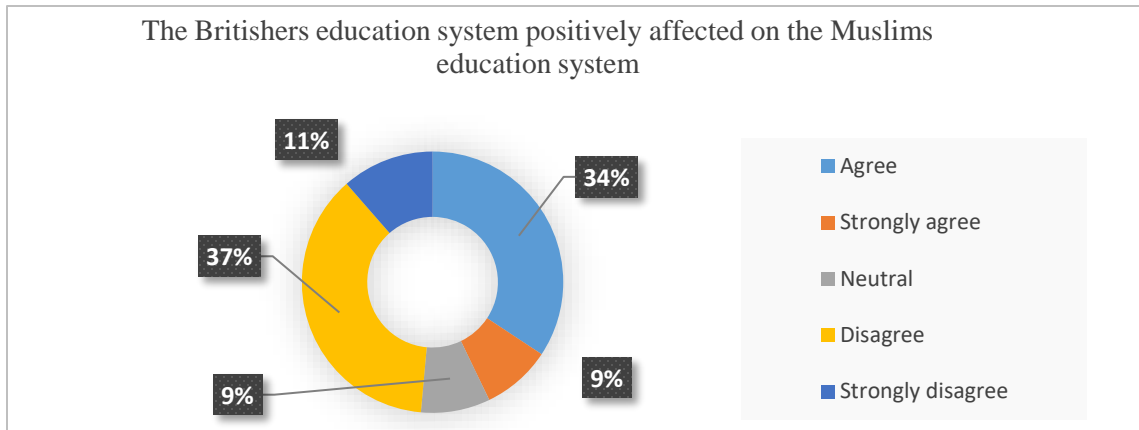


Figure 3.4: British education system (Muslims)

In figure 3.4, indicates that he British education system mention that 37% of students are disagree with that the B.E.S positively affected the Muslims educational system, 34% are agree, 9% are strongly agree, and 9% are neutral. The overall results are that the most of students disagree that the B.E.S positively affected on the Muslims education system.

The Britishers stereotypical behavior left the negative impact on the Hindus behavior

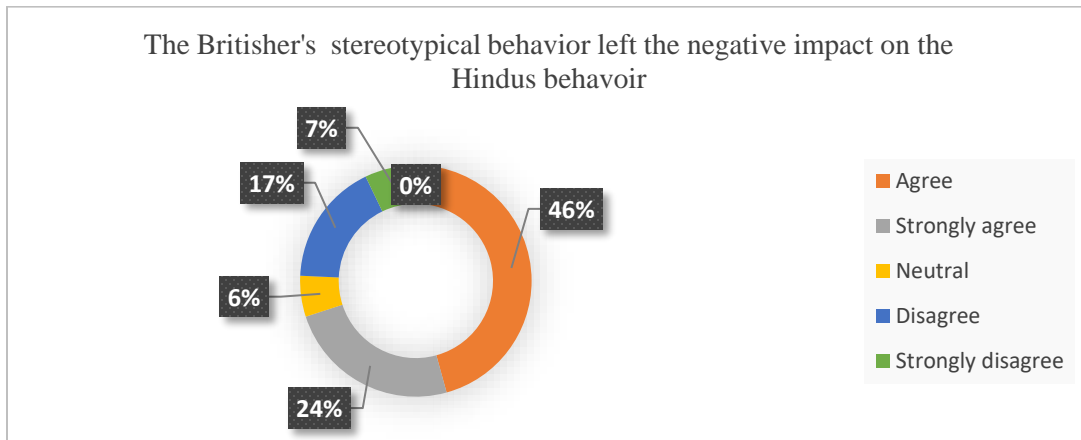


Figure 3.5: British behavior (Hindus)

In figure 3.5, the British behavior mention that the 46% of students are agree with the British stereotypical behavior left the negative impact on the Hindus behavior, 24% are strongly agree, 6% are neutral, 17% are disagree and 7 % are strongly disagree. The

overall results are that most of students are agree with the British stereotypical behavior left the negative impact on the Hindus behavior.

Do you think the British culture left positive impact on the Hindus culture?

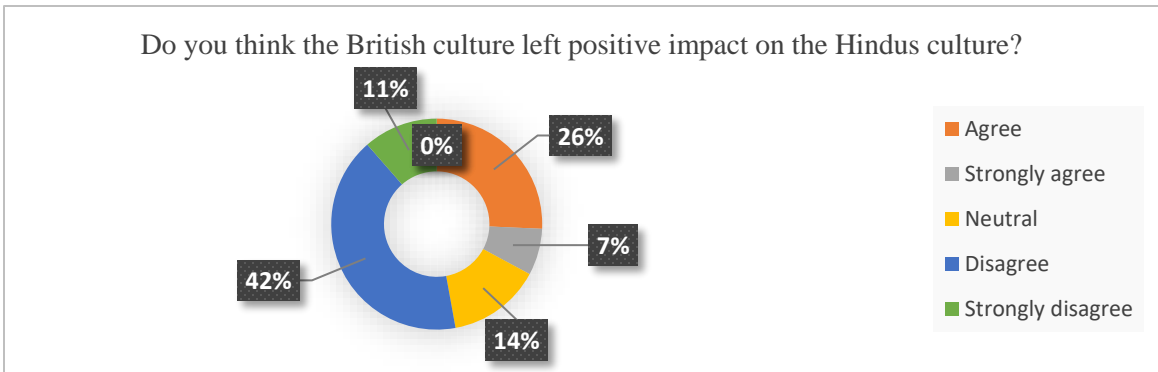


Figure 3.6: British culture (Hindus)

In figure 3.6, British culture mention that 42% of students are disagree with the British culture left positive impact on the Hindus culture, 26% are agree, 14% are neutral, 11% are strongly disagree, and 7% are strongly agree. The overall result is that most of students are disagree with the British culture left positive impact on Hindus culture.

The British education left impact on the Hindus education system?

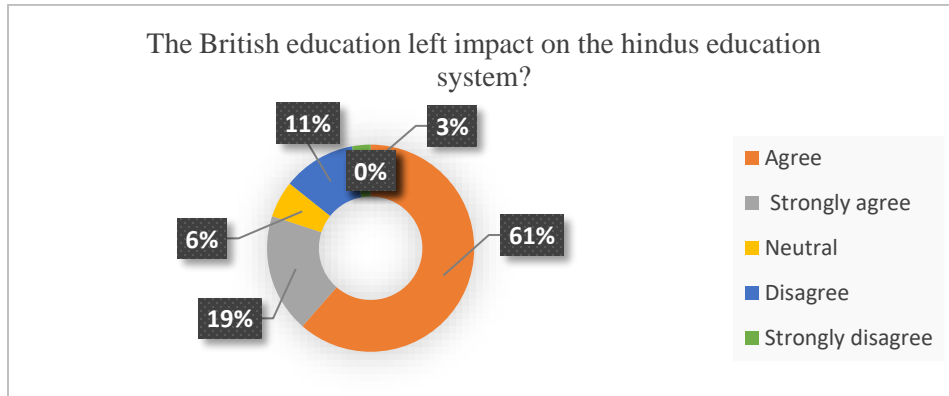


Figure 3.7: British education (Hindus)

In figure 3.7, the British education mention that 61% of students are agree with the British education left impact on Hindus education culture, 19% are strongly agree, 11% are disagree, 6% are neutral and 3% are strongly disagree. The overall result is that British education system left impact on the Hindus education system.

The British patriarchal ideology affected on the Hindus and Muslims women in subcontinent?

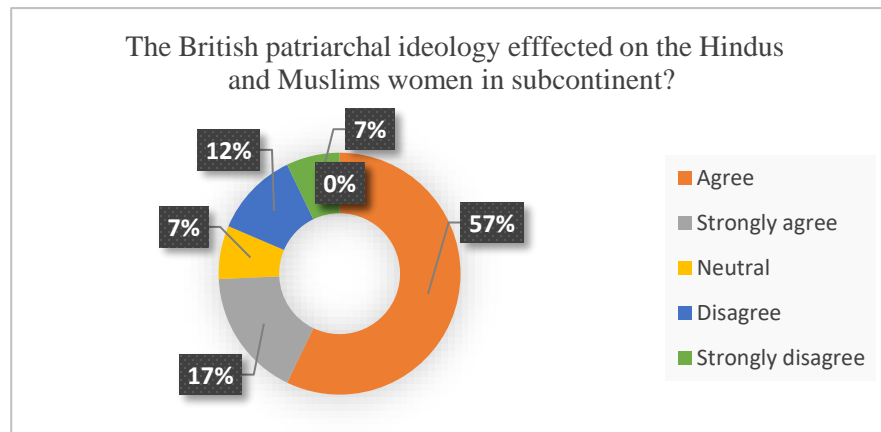


Figure 3.8: British patriarchal ideology

In figure 3.8, patriarchal ideology indicates that 57% of students are agree that the patriarchal ideology effected on the Hindus and Muslims of subcontinent, 17% are strongly agree, 12% are disagree, 7% are neutral, and 7% are strongly disagree. The overall result is that most of students agree that patriarchal ideology affected on the Hindus and Muslims women of subcontinent.

The British patriarchal ideology effects on the psychology of the Muslims and Hindus.

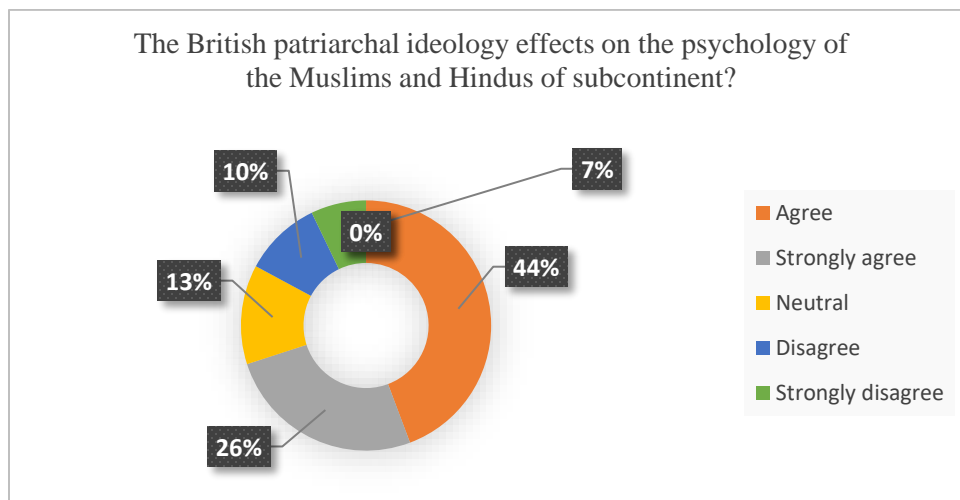


Figure 3.9: British patriarchal ideology (psychology)

In figure 3.9, the British patriarchal ideology mention that 44% of students are agree that British patriarchal ideology effects on the psychology of Muslims and Hindus women of subcontinent ,26% are strongly agree, 13% are neutral, 10% are disagree and 7% are strongly disagree. The overall result is that the most of students are agree that the British patriarchal ideology effects on the psychology of Muslims and Hindus women of subcontinent.

CONCLUSION

The results have shown that most of the students agree with British arrogance changed the social behavior of the Muslims because arrogance left the deep effect on the individual behavior. In addition, the outcomes conveyed that most of the students agree with the British culture dominated on the Muslims culture in the subcontinent. In Chandrapore there were a lot of Muslims, but they could not celebrate their cultural festivals and follow their culture easily because of the domination of British culture. The British education system positively affected the Muslim education system. Moreover, Muslims of the subcontinent especially women were not properly educated because of the stress and domination of British patriarchal ideology in which they believed women were only for house hold jobs.

British liberal life influenced on the Muslim's religious life because the British did ever thing that they want but Muslims could not even give azan and offer prayer in mosque or celebration of Eid festivals. On the other hand British culture left a positive impact on the Hindus culture. Further, in Chandrapore British culture also dominated Hindus culture they also cannot celebrate their cultural events like Holly, Diwali, and Karwachot and so on. Thus British education system left an impact on the Hindus education system more as compare to the Muslims. The British patriarchal ideology that affected the Hindus and Muslims women of the subcontinent like education, behavior, culture. Further, the English life style gave stress to the women and they became suppress and could not express their feelings. The male only used them to complete their desire. In passage to India, the Ronny also marry with the Adela quested for complete his desire. Moreover, the inequality in basic rights jobs, education and status were only for men and it caused women hatred from the society. Consequently, the English were dominated on the Hindus and Muslims in every perspective.

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