

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

In Divakaruni's *Sister of My Heart*, the tradition has restricted the character of Basudha since she was born. In Chaterjee's family, Sudha lives with three mothers and all of them educate her about how to be a woman. Sudha is expected to be a good wife in the future therefore, education become less important. They have a tendency to restrict daughters' friendship because they are afraid their daughters will be considered as women who have bad reputation. Marriage is women's highest achievement thus, women's family could sacrifice anything in order to get reputable husband. As a daughter, Sudha has no rights to decide her own future because her parents decide everything for her.

In Sanyal's family, Sudha's husband's family, she must obey the tradition as a good wife. Her main obligation as a wife is to bear sons. She must obey her husband and his family. Her own wishes and interests are subordinate to those of her husband and his family. Sanyal's family always has son for the first child so when Sudha carries a daughter she must have abortion. It the tradition conditioning which makes women desire a son not a daughter.

Sudha already has desire to be independent for long time but her sense of duty obstruct her. After struggling through many situations, Sudha finally decides to release the boundaries. Sudha's struggle starts from Anju's influences. Anju, Sudha's cousin, is the first person that inspires her about her own desire to design clothes as part of her individual desires. Her love toward Ashok has opened her

mind about tradition that bound her and she starts to refuse the tradition of arrangement marriage. Sudha's action to let go the boundaries happens when she defend her daughter's live and her own right to have her baby. She refuses the Sanyal's tradition that demands her to have a son. She prefers to divorce than to kill her baby.

Sudha recognizes her personal wish more than tradition's demands to be a good wife who does domestic jobs only. Sudha wants more than only follow the traditional women role that requires woman to be good wife. The caste system has obstructed Sudha to marry with Ashok. The tradition does not allow Sudha to reach her own desire by many restrictions. This dissatisfies Sudha very much. She fights her rights when she was forced to have abortion. Sudha realizes that woman who carrying babies and nurturing the babies that are why she believes that none could take the rights or control it. Sudha no longer follows the tradition and she even dares to divorce, that consider as women final failure in Indian tradition, for releasing all boundaries.

In the terms of feminism, Sudha's decision for independent comes because her awareness about tradition in her life. She realizes her own desire struggles to get it because actually every person yearns for for individuation. The protection that mention in norms is not to keep or defend women from harm or injury but it has tendency to restrict women's activities in society in order to keep men domination. The tradition has creates the rules that reputation is the most important for women but it has bound women into dependency on men. It is not easy to change something that happens for long time and considers as comfortable

but Sudha recognizes her rights as women. She affirms her privilege and gains her freedom. She wants independency from patriarchal control over her rights. Therefore she has courage to struggle and let go all boundaries.

BIBLIOGRAPHY