

## Role of husband in the Loneliness and Oppression Of Wife in The Yellow Wallpaper by Charlotte Perkin Gilman through Feminist Perspective



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**Abstract:** *This study attempts to investigate the idea of feminism in Charlotte Perkins Gilman's short story, The Yellow Wallpaper, which examines the issue of female oppression and loneliness from a feminist standpoint. Textual analysis is the method used in this qualitative investigation. The protagonist, a woman, is bound her in the room and given the treatment by her physician husband. She is prohibited from participating in things that might inspire her creativity and imagination, which makes her feel alone and isolated. Gilman examines the patriarchal society of her time from the lens of the protagonist. She came to a painting and sensed that it depicted the strangling of a woman. She attempted to crawl out of the painting, but she was unsuccessful. She reflects herself indirectly in the painting's imprisoned woman. She is the real-life embodiment of the downtrodden person caught in the web of patriarchy. The story's yellow wallpaper represents the restrictions placed on the protagonist and , emphasizing the tyranny and overcome patriarchy they experience. Finally, using a feminist perspective, The Yellow Wallpaper depicts the isolation and loneliness that women experience in a patriarchal society.*

**Keywords:** Women Loneliness , Suppression, Yellow Wallpaper ,Depression.

### Introduction

This study uses a feminist lens to analyze Charlotte Perkin Gilman's "The Yellow Wallpaper" (Gilman, 2011). This study uses a feminist lens to analyze Charlotte Perkin Gilman's "The Yellow Wallpaper" (Gilman, 2011). The study of granting men and women in our society equal rights is known as feminism. The role of men and women in society is examined by this theory. It makes the case that in a society make the women suppressed and limited only dominated by men, women are suppressed with home. They are abused and subjugated by patriarchy. Women are restricted

to domestic life and housework in Pakistani society. They are not permitted to exercise their right to free will, go outside, or make any decisions about the future. While a man is allowed to engage in any activity in life. Since it is illegal for many women to own property,

It is illegal for many women to own property, pursue higher education, or engage in public affairs. The tenet of feminism holds that moral agency and reasoning are capacities shared by men and women equally. Compared to single men and women, married women in a male-dominated society experience greater stress and anxiety. It is necessary to alter spheres for

women to have equal rights in marriage. Women have historically been excluded from expressing and applying this logic. Many women are unable to pursue higher education, own property, or participate in public affairs. The tenet of feminism holds that moral agency and reasoning are capacities shared by men and women equally. Compared to single men and women, married women in a male-dominated society experience greater stress and anxiety. She is told to stay in a room and at home and is not permitted to do anything. He makes an effort to convince her to lead a domestic life and think of herself as a homemaker. He forbids her from writing because he is aware that her works have the power to transform society and brighten her future. She is alone because of these circumstances.

She makes a connection between herself and a painting in her room, believing that the wallpaper is a woman who is trying to escape but is being pushed inside and prevented from doing so. She is a symbol who reflect all women from the beginning of time until the present, have been compelled by patriarchal society to stay at home . Gilman, Charlotte Perkin Author and philosopher Charlotte Perkin Gilman was from the United States. Her birthday is July 3, 1860, and she took her own life on August 17, 1935. Writing plays, poetry, fiction, non-fiction, and books like *Women and Economic*, what Diantha Did, forerunner, *Benigna*, *Machivalli*, *Herland*, *Something to Vote For*, and *The Business League for Women*, *The Home* were among her early works. She gained notoriety in the early 1900s for spearheading the feminist movement. She was a lecturer who discussed feminism in her lectures. She advocated for women's rights and held the view that women are oppressed in the home. She rose to international fame following the release of *Women and Economics*. It has seven different language translations. Numerous languages all over the world have translated her other works as well.

### 1.3. Research Questions

1. How the main character in this story has been alone even if she is married but she prey in the hand of husband in male dominant society in the short story “The Yellow Wallpaper”?

2. How females have only been suppressed in every situation and how a women can burst the struggle of balloon for surviving of their lives as shown in “The Yellow Wallpaper”?

### Analysis

Examining how gender and power dynamics are portrayed in a literary work is the focus of a feminist reading of literature. It reflects that how male and female characters are portrayed and how patriarchal norms and values are reflected in and reinforced by these patriarchal society. A feminist reading takes into account the author's role in addition to the historical and cultural setting in which the work was created. This kind of reading can highlight the ways in which literary works can both challenge and uphold gender-based inequality as well as reflect and reinforce it. A feminist reading of literature can contribute to deepening our understanding of gender and its social implications by highlighting patriarchal attitudes and representations.

.Feminist theory is a multidisciplinary field of study that seeks to understand the nature of gender inequality and to promote gender equality.

The following are some of the key features of feminist theory:

.Patriarchy: According to feminist theory, the patriarchal system—a social and political structure that elevates masculinity and devalues femininity—is what sustains and perpetuates gender inequality.

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**Gender as a social construct:** Gender, according to feminist theory, is not a biological fact, but a social construct. This indicates that rather than being influenced by biology, social and cultural factors shape gender roles and expectations. These are ideas created by humans. 4. and effectively!

**Marginalization** Suppression results from feminist theory's emphasis on the perspectives and experiences of women and other marginalized groups. It looks for and

comprehends the ways that gender affects identities and experiences.

.5. **Emphasis on agency:** Individuals are capable of resisting and challenging patriarchal boundaries, according to feminist theory. It emphasizes the significance of and capacity for action in influencing both personal and societal experiences.

Feminist theory criticizes the dominant norms and values that support gender inequality, such as the notion of binary gender roles and give preference to masculinity over femininity, and the devaluation of traits and pursuits that are traditionally associated with women. The researcher has reviewed several earlier studies that were conducted for this study. Treichler (1984) looked into the issue of gender disparities in discourse. Shumaker (1985) examined the feminist literary merits of the yellow wallpaper. Johnson's (1989) claims that the narrator's breakdown was caused by years of suppressed rage are significant. Additionally shedding light on women's roles in patriarchal societies was Wagner-Martin (1989). In *The Yellow Wallpaper*, Bak (1994) examined the ideas of imprisonment and surveillance. The next generation of feminists is enlightened by Kristeva (McAfee, 2004).

This essay uses feminist theory and gothic horror to analyze the narrative from several angles. Hood (2017) attempted to approach the short story "The Yellow Wallpaper" by Charlotte Perkin Gilman from a feminist standpoint. In a patriarchal society, he portrayed the oppressive system that renders the narrator helpless and ultimately leads to mental illness and depression. Ghafoor and Sherko (2018) conducted a feminist analysis of *The Yellow Wallpaper*. This study demonstrated that late 19th-century literature was produced with morality and purpose, as well as conveying hidden meanings through symbols in the text. They investigated Gilman's protectiveness toward the women in her vicinity. Alkan (2021) conducted research. Charlotte Perkin Gilman's yellow wallpaper from a liberal feminist standpoint. This study looked at gender roles from several perspectives within the various patriarchal domains. Fiorato and Battisti (2012)

have

This study enlighten how research is carried out. The methodology of the study is descriptive and analytical.

### 3.1. Research Method

The descriptive method is the foundation of this study. The Charlotte Perkin Gilman short story "The Yellow Wallpaper" has been analyzed using a qualitative methodology. It will examine various ideas in the context of feminism.

### Significance of Research

The purpose of this study is to raise public awareness of the poor position of women in society. To show the identity struggle of women. show your indifference. Today they are still fighting for their rights. Women stay at home especially in rural areas. They are not allowed to pursue their interests and get education. Men have convinced them that a woman's only role is to be a wife and mother. They believe they are beneath the dominant society. This study raises awareness of the need to provide assistance and equal rights to all women who are suffering under these conditions. They are entitled to the same rights as male.

This work adds to the body of knowledge since it can lead to new research avenues and broaden the horizons of aspiring scholars. to draw attention to Charlotte Pekin Gillmans' depiction of women's oppression in the yellow wallpaper. It also acts as a means of informing the general public about the topic of the study.

### Theoretical Framework

Enter your desired changes in this section. Then, press the button below to paraphrase. It really is that simple! The current study aims to investigate short stories from a feminist perspective. The research was divided into two sections. One section discusses how the protagonist's husband suppresses the women. He forbids her from painting and writing. He destroyed her ability. Women's rights after marriage and marital loneliness are among the subjects covered in the second section. Kate Millet's workman's analysis of *Sexual Politics* through the lens of radical feminism theory is a

crucial text for understanding both the theory and the book.

Her "analysis of how men's power over women can be seen in all areas of women's lives" (which would later serve as the foundation of radical feminist theory) made Millett the first feminist to achieve widespread acclaim. Men undermine women's post-marriage prospects while empowering women's lives. The author posits that, similar to race and class, sex is a status factor that determines one's ability to wield power in politics or to be vulnerable to it. "Power-structured relationships, arrangements where one group of people is controlled by another," is how politics are defined in its broadest sense.

according to her definition. (Millett).

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