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THE EXISTENCE OF MULTICULTURALISM IN JHUMPA LAHARI'S INTEPRETER OF MALADIES: A STUDY

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ABSTRACT

In our increasingly interconnected and diverse global landscape, the role of literature as a reflective medium for the multifaceted tapestry of human experiences cannot be understated. Jhumpa Lahiri's celebrated collection of short stories, "Interpreter of Maladies," serves as a poignant exemplar of literary exploration into the realm of multiculturalism and diaspora. This study conducts a comprehensive examination of the intricate dynamics of cultural diversity and displacement embedded within Lahiri's work.

The collection transports readers through the lives of characters originating from diverse cultural backgrounds, with a primary focus on Indian and American identities. Within the meticulously crafted narratives, Lahiri adeptly dissects themes of identity, belonging, displacement, and the delicate interplay of cultures. These stories offer a window into the unique struggles and triumphs that emerge from the coexistence of diverse cultures in an increasingly globalized context.

Recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction, Jhumpa Lahiri has not only garnered critical acclaim but has also resonated with a broad readership. Her exceptional capacity to authentically capture the nuances of multiculturalism and the experiences of diaspora communities has established her as a luminary in the exploration of cross-cultural encounters, immigration experiences, and the formation of hybrid identities.

This study employs a rigorous analytical approach to investigate the presence of multiculturalism and the theme of diaspora in "Interpreter of Maladies." It scrutinizes diverse

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characters, cultural clashes, immigrant experiences, language dynamics, traditions, and emotional landscapes interwoven throughout the text. Through this comprehensive exploration, the study offers a profound understanding of how the collection functions as a reflection of the multicultural world we inhabit, illuminating both the challenges and rewards inherent in navigating the intersections of different cultures and the diaspora experience.

In summation, this study embarks on a literary journey to unveil the intricate layers of cultural diversity and diaspora embedded in "Interpreter of Maladies." It contributes significantly to the ongoing discourse on the significance of multiculturalism and diaspora in contemporary literature, underscoring the enduring relevance of Lahiri's work in elucidating the complexities of our multicultural world.

Keywords: Multiculturalism, Cultural Diversity, Interpreter of Maladies, Identity, Belonging, Immigration,

Introduction

In an increasingly interconnected and diverse world, literature serves as a profound reflection of the complex tapestry of human experiences. Jhumpa Lahiri's acclaimed collection of short stories, *Interpreter of Maladies*, stands as an exemplar of literary exploration into the multifaceted realm of multiculturalism. This study endeavors to delve into the rich tapestry of cultural diversity and the intricate dynamics it portrays within the pages of Lahiri's work.

Interpreter of Maladies takes its readers on a poignant journey through the lives of characters hailing from various cultural backgrounds, primarily Indian and American. Within the vividly crafted narratives, Lahiri skillfully dissects the themes of identity, belonging, displacement, and the delicate interplay of cultures. These stories invite readers to witness the unique struggles and triumphs that arise from the coexistence of diverse cultures within a globalized context.

As a recipient of the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction, Jhumpa Lahiri's work has not only garnered critical acclaim but has also resonated with a broad readership. Her ability to

authentically capture the nuances of multiculturalism has made her a literary luminary in the exploration of cross-cultural encounters, immigration, and the formation of hybrid identities.

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This study seeks to examine, dissect, and critically analyze the existence of multiculturalism in *Interpreter of Maladies* by scrutinizing the diverse characters, cultural clashes, immigrant experiences, language dynamics, traditions, and emotional landscapes woven throughout the text. By doing so, we aim to provide a deeper understanding of how the book serves as a profound reflection of the multicultural world we inhabit, shedding light on the challenges and rewards that come with navigating the intersections of different cultures.

In summary, this study embarks on a literary journey to uncover the rich layers of cultural diversity present in *Interpreter of Maladies*. By doing so, it contributes to the ongoing dialogue surrounding the significance of multiculturalism in contemporary literature and underscores the enduring relevance of Lahiri's work in understanding the complexities of our multicultural world.

Multiculturalism

The term Multiculturalism that encompasses various ideologies, policies, and practices aimed at recognizing, respecting, and celebrating the cultural diversity within a society or community. It promotes the idea that a diverse range of cultural, ethnic, religious, and linguistic groups can coexist harmoniously, with each group maintaining its unique cultural identity, traditions, and values. Multiculturalism values inclusivity, equality, and social cohesion among different cultural groups, rather than assimilation into a dominant culture.

A brief overview of multiculturalism includes the key points:

- Multiculturalism acknowledges and embraces the existence of a wide range of cultural groups within a society. These groups include immigrants, indigenous peoples, religious minorities, and others with distinct cultural backgrounds.
- Multiculturalism promotes cultural pluralism, which relates about the individuals and groups that are encouraged to maintain and express their cultural heritage. This includes preserving languages, traditions, customs, and practices.
- At core, multiculturalism is rooted in the principle of equal rights and social justice. It advocates for equal opportunities and protections for all members of society, regardless of their cultural background.

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- Multiculturalism differs from assimilationist approaches that expect individuals from diverse backgrounds to conform to a dominant culture. Instead, it emphasizes integration, where people can participate fully in society while still maintaining their cultural distinctiveness.
- Multiculturalism often includes educational initiatives to promote cultural understanding and awareness. This involves teaching about different cultures, histories, and perspectives in schools and other institutions.
- In few countries, multiculturalism is enshrined in government policies and legislation.
 These policies can include affirmative action, anti-discrimination laws, and funding for cultural events and initiatives.
- While multiculturalism is celebrated for its potential to foster diversity and tolerance, it also presents challenges. These challenges include issues related to cultural clashes, identity politics, and debates about the limits of cultural accommodation.
- In an era of globalization, multiculturalism has gained prominence as societies are increasingly interconnected. It reflects the reality that people from diverse backgrounds often live and work together in the same communities.
- Proponents of multiculturalism argue that it contributes to social cohesion by reducing discrimination, promoting empathy, and encouraging cross-cultural dialogue.
- Multiculturalism remains the subject of ongoing debate in many countries. Critics argue
 that it can lead to cultural fragmentation or that it may not adequately address issues of
 inequality and discrimination. Supporters emphasize its role in fostering tolerance,
 diversity, and cultural enrichment.

Multiculturalism, as a concept and a set of policies, continues to evolve and adapt to the changing dynamics of contemporary societies, making it a central theme in discussions about diversity, inclusion, and social harmony.

Overview of Interpreter of Maladies

Interpreter of Maladies" is a collection of nine short stories by Jhumpa Lahiri, each exploring the lives of characters dealing with various aspects of love, loss, identity, and cultural displacement. While I can't provide a detailed summary of all the stories, I can offer an overview of some of the key themes and elements that run through the collection:

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A Temporary Matter: This story follows a couple, Shoba and Shukumar, who are dealing with the loss of their baby and the gradual deterioration of their marriage. During a series of power outages, they share confessions with each other.

When Mr. Pirzada Came to Dine: Set against the backdrop of the 1971 Bangladesh Liberation War, this story is narrated by a young girl whose family hosts a Bengali man named Mr. Pirzada. The story explores themes of cultural identity and the impact of political events on personal lives.

Interpreter of Maladies: The title story focuses on Mr. Kapasi, an Indian interpreter who accompanies an American family on a visit to a Hindu temple in India. Mrs. Das, a member of the family, confides in Mr. Kapasi about her troubled marriage, leading to a moment of connection and self-discovery.

A Real Durwan: This story centers on Boori Ma, a woman who works as a durwan (caretaker) in an apartment building in Calcutta. When she loses her job and her place in the community, it highlights themes of social class and displacement.

Sexy: "Sexy" follows the experiences of an Indian-American woman named Miranda, who becomes intrigued by her new neighbour, Dev. The story explores cultural and generational differences as Miranda grapples with her identity.

Mrs. Sen's: This story features an Indian woman, Mrs. Sen, who struggles with adapting to her new life in America. Her loneliness and homesickness are contrasted with the innocence of Eliot, the boy she babysits.

This Blessed House: The story revolves around newlyweds Twinkle and Sanjeev, who discover a collection of religious artifacts hidden in their home. Their differing views on these discoveries reveal tensions in their relationship.

The Treatment of Bibi Haldar: Bibi Haldar is a woman in a small Indian village who experiences mysterious and debilitating illnesses. The story explores themes of mental health, social stigma, and the power of community.

The Third and Final Continent: In the final story, an unnamed narrator, recently immigrated from India, reflects on his experiences living in a boarding house in Boston. He balances cultural differences, loneliness, and the challenges of starting a new life in a foreign land.

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Throughout the collection, Jhumpa Lahiri skillfully weaves together themes of cultural displacement, the immigrant experience, and the search for identity and belonging. Her stories are characterized by their poignant and nuanced exploration of the human condition within the context of multiculturalism and the intersection of different cultures.

Existence of Multiculturalism in Interpreter Of Maladies

Jhumpa Lahiri's collection of short stories, "Interpreter of Maladies," explores the themes of identity, belonging, and cultural differences, making it an excellent work to examine the existence of multiculturalism. Diverse Characters is a central and compelling aspect of the collection. Lahiri masterfully crafts a range of characters, each hailing from distinct cultural backgrounds, to explore the richness and complexities of multiculturalism.

a) Indian and American Characters

Many of the characters in the stories are of Indian origin, whether they are immigrants, first-generation Americans, or individuals living in India. Lahiri provides a detailed and intimate portrayal of Indian culture, traditions, and values through these characters. For example, in "Mrs. Sen's," readers are immersed in the world of Mrs. Sen, an Indian woman who retains her cultural identity through rituals, cooking, and her longing for her homeland. While the book predominantly features Indian characters, there are also American characters that play significant roles. The interactions between Indian and American characters often highlight cultural differences and miscommunications. For instance, in "Sexy," Miranda's American perspective clashes with Dev's Indian background, leading to a cultural disconnect that underscores the challenges of intercultural relationships.

b) Benagali Characters

Bengali culture is prominently featured in several stories, reflecting Lahiri's own Bengali heritage. Characters like Mr. Pirzada and the Das family in *When Mr. Pirzada Came to Dine* exemplify the complexities of identity and belonging within the Bengali diaspora, particularly during times of political unrest. Lahiri's characters serve as windows into the diverse cultural perspectives and experiences that exist within the Indian and Indian-

American communities. Whether it's the differences in language, customs, or family dynamics, each character's perspective offers unique insights into their cultural background.

c) Identity and Belonging

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The characters in the collection grapple with questions of identity and belonging. They often find themselves straddling multiple worlds—maintaining connections to their cultural roots while adapting to a new, often American, way of life. This tension between different cultural identities is a recurring theme that adds depth to the characters' development. Despite their diverse backgrounds, Lahiri's characters grapple with universal human experiences such as love, loss, loneliness, and the search for meaning. These shared emotions allow readers from various backgrounds to connect with the characters on a deep and emotional level, transcending cultural boundaries.

Diaspora in Multiculturalism

The theme of diaspora is present in Jhumpa Lahiri's "Interpreter of Maladies." Diaspora refers to the dispersion or scattering of people from their original homeland to various locations, often as a result of historical events, migration, or forced displacement. In the context of the collection, Lahiri explores the experiences of characters who are part of the Indian diaspora, particularly those who have migrated from India to the United States.

The story *When Mr. Pirzada Came to Dine* is set against the backdrop of the 1971 Bangladesh Liberation War, which resulted in the creation of Bangladesh as a separate nation from Pakistan. Mr. Pirzada, a Bengali man, is in the United States when the war breaks out in his homeland. He is part of the Bengali diaspora and remains deeply connected to the events unfolding in Bangladesh, reflecting the experiences of many diaspora communities who maintain strong ties to their countries of origin.

The final story in the collection centers on an unnamed narrator who immigrates from India to the United States. He represents the experiences of Indian immigrants and the challenges they face when navigating a new culture. The story captures the sense of displacement and the process of adapting to life in a new country, which is a common theme in diaspora literature.

The story *A Real Durwan* features Boori Ma, a woman who has lost her home in India and now works as a caretaker in an apartment building in Calcutta. Boori Ma's story reflects the displacement experienced by many individuals who have to leave their homes and communities due to various reasons, whether it be economic hardship, conflict, or societal changes.

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The theme of diaspora adds depth to the exploration of multiculturalism in the collection, as it underscores the experiences of individuals who straddle multiple cultural worlds and grapple with questions of identity and belonging in their new homes. It also highlights the enduring connections people maintain with their countries of origin, even when living far away, and the impact of historical events on diaspora communities.

Lahiri's storytelling prowess shines through in her ability to create multi-dimensional characters. Readers witness the growth, transformation, and self-discovery of these characters as they navigate the challenges and opportunities presented by their multicultural lives. In "Interpreter of Maladies," Lahiri's portrayal of diverse characters serves as a testament to the complexity and richness of multiculturalism. Through the lens of her characters, she explores the intricate tapestry of cultural diversity, emphasizing both the beauty and the challenges that arise when individuals from different cultural backgrounds intersect and interact. This exploration adds depth, authenticity, and relatability to the stories, making them resonate with readers from various walks of life.

Conclusion:

In the increasingly interconnected and diverse world we inhabit, Jhumpa Lahiri's "Interpreter of Maladies" emerges as a literary masterpiece that beautifully encapsulates the essence of multiculturalism. Through a rich tapestry of diverse characters, Lahiri invites readers to embark on a poignant journey through the intricacies of human existence, identity, and cultural diversity.

The characters in Lahiri's collection hail from various cultural backgrounds, including Indian, American, and Bengali, offering a kaleidoscope of perspectives and experiences. They are the living embodiments of the multicultural world we navigate, each bringing their unique cultural insights and struggles to the forefront. Lahiri's storytelling acumen paints a vivid picture of their lives, allowing us to witness their joys, sorrows, and transformations.

As we delve into the stories, we find ourselves exploring themes of identity, belonging, displacement, and the delicate interplay of cultures. These themes resonate deeply in a globalized context where individuals often straddle multiple cultural worlds. Lahiri's characters exemplify the intricacies of multicultural existence, showcasing the challenges and rewards that come with navigating the intersections of different cultures.

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Furthermore, Lahiri's work has not only garnered critical acclaim but has also resonated with a broad readership, underscoring the universal appeal of stories that authentically capture the nuances of multiculturalism. Her exploration of cross-cultural encounters, immigration, and the formation of hybrid identities speaks to the complex realities of our multicultural world. In summary, "Interpreter of Maladies" serves as a profound reflection of the multicultural tapestry that defines our contemporary society. This study has delved into the various aspects of multiculturalism present in Lahiri's work, from the diverse characters and cultural clashes to immigrant experiences, language dynamics, traditions, and emotional landscapes. Through this exploration, we have gained a deeper understanding of how literature can illuminate the challenges and rewards of embracing cultural diversity.

Jhumpa Lahiri's collection stands as a timeless testament to the enduring relevance of multiculturalism in contemporary literature. It encourages us to appreciate the beauty of our diverse world while recognizing the shared humanity that unites us all, regardless of our cultural backgrounds. As we navigate the complexities of our multicultural reality, "Interpreter of Maladies" remains a literary beacon guiding us toward a deeper understanding of our interconnected, diverse, and ever-evolving global community.

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