

Hegemonic Masculinity, Mutedness and Silence of the Feminine Voice in Khalid Hosseini's Novel "A Thousand Splendid Suns"

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Abstract:

Marginalization and dominance are binary in nature. They both either strengthens one, or weakens another in relation to each other. Marginalization is powerlessness while dominance is the sign of powerfulness. In a simple way we can say that male signifies dominance while female connotes marginalization in the Pashtun culture. Different tools are used to conceptualize these terms in society. Culture, language, patriarchy and religion are the most powerful instruments used by the men to marginalize and dominate the women folk in society. This paper investigates the role of these three tools in the marginalization of women in the novel "A thousand splendid suns" by Khalid Hosseini by applying muted group theory as the base to reach to certain signification of domination and marginalization in the society.

Key words: Marginalization, Dominance, Culture, Patriarchy, Language, Religion, Hegemonic, Masculinit.