

A Cross Cultural Analysis Of *The Holy Woman* And *A Doll's House* Against The Backdrop Of Marxist Feminism

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Abstract

*This study aims to investigate how patriarchy creates impediments in the way of women's monetary empowerment. Further, it aims to analyze man-made restraints in property share and economic-led opportunities. For this, two diverse societies of Pakistan and Norway have been examined and research is framed under the notion of Marxist feminism. Marxist feminists believe in and work on equal door of chances for both genders in earning their livelihoods. In *The Holy Woman* by Qaisra Shahraz and *A Doll's House* by Henrik Ibsen, female protagonists Nora and Zari Bano suffer from and struggle against the economic constraints and become source of inspiration for others. Authors openly criticize patriarchy and its role in making women economically weak. In a parallel fashion, both find their ways to acknowledge women's role in economic sphere in their respective societies of East and West. At the end, in given circumstances both female major characters discover financial independency and take stand against capitalism. Thus, they break the chain of making women subordinate against the monetary gain in the society. Research is descriptive in nature and adopts a qualitative approach to explore the required themes through textual examination.*

Keywords: Marxist Feminism, Patriarchy, Women's Monetary Empowerment, Capitalism