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Subjugation of Individuals as Subjects in Toni Morrison's *Jazz*

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Letter of Approval

This thesis entitled “Subjugation of Individuals as Subjects in Toni Morrison's *Jazz*” submitted to the Central Department of English, Tribhuvan University by MahadevShahi, has been approved by the undersigned members of the Research Committee.

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Abstract

Toni Morrison's novel Jazz advocates the voice of Afro-American voiceless in a capitalist ideological mechanism that subordinates the role of black American. Capitalist institutions like press, politics, and racism interiorize the agency of black American in the novel. Particularly Afro-Americans characters are placed in dominant position to resist capitalist ideological mindset. Amidst the adverse environment, Violet, the protagonist and most of the time speaker in the novel stand against the conformist bourgeois society by revolting in their own norms and values. Despite the inseparable hardships, she tries to maintain herself personally and socially but remains as it is. How capitalist American society has been trapping to those voiceless black American this is the issue unfolded in this research. Such a pathetic condition of her and suffering of others like her, it is all about the reason of capitalist ideology. The novelist appeals to advocate protest against the subjugation of voiceless people caused by capitalist ideology through her voiceless African American characters and bold representation of them in the novel Jazz.

Key words: Voicelessness, Subjugation, Ideology, Hegemony, Capitalism, Subordinations

This research explores subjugation of Violet and other black characters in capitalist society as presented in Toni Morrison's *Jazz*. The novel exposes the issues related to the African-American subjugation and their identity crisis. Toni Morrison, an African-American writer, evokes the pathetic condition lived by all black-Americans because of capitalist ideology which is the main cause of subjugation of massive individuals in America. African-American who are excluded from reputed society like the protagonist Violet, struggle a lot from her childhood to teen age and

her old age just to uplift her status and social life challenging the capitalist domination. Protagonist dislikes the discrimination between poor and rich, able and disable, and most of all ideology created by American Capitalism and its norms and values. She challenges such concept by insulting and harming upon corpse of Dorcas in among gathering of funeral. And result of it is she is thrown out of church where there was funeral ceremony. Violet practices to break the social norms and values. So she undermines the social norms and values of American Society, tries to lead her life freely without any kind of hesitation by crossing the border of capitalist society but is vain. The novel presents the miserable condition of African-American even though they are living in a glorious jazz culture. It is through culture, institution, press media that work together to subdue Afro- American, for instance, Violet and Joe Trace, Violet's husband are fond of loving children, they both liked children, love them even. But neither wanted the trouble. Because Joe didn't want babies either so all those miscarriages- two in the field, only one in her bed- were more in convenience than loss. And city life would be so much better without them. But year later, however, when Violet was forty she was already starting at infants hesitating in front of toys displayed at Christmas. This above extract definitely describes how pathetic and subjugated life she is living without any pain and suffering showing anyone.

Jazz, is a story told by an African-American writer Toni Morrison through Violet, a subjugated female, who has been boycotted from social council of community, suppressed and dominated by social authority and its values and norms. It reveals the heart breaking situation of Afro American black people life, Violet, Joe Trace, Dorcas, Rose Dear, Felice, Acton, Malvone, Alice Manfred and Golden Grey. Violet is a beautician and member of the Salem women's club, criticized by her colleagues and friends that she does not have any sense of dress up and makeup.

Likewise, Joe Trace, fifty above door-to-door salesman of cosmetic products, has affair with a daughter like eighteen years old girl Dorcas. Because of his illegal love affair, couple life of Violet and Joe Trace falls in a misery. Acton, lover of Dorcas depends upon the gifts gifted by Dorcas, cheating after Joe Trace, making decisive love affair. In the same manner Alice Manfred, Golden Grey and Felice are also the subjugated individuals of the community. Alice Manfred, who is the foster guardian as aunt for Dorcas is also a helpless individual that she could not afford lawyer for the investigation of the death of her only niece Dorcas, and Malvone even being the good neighbor of Joe Trace and Violet, She can't make Joe Trace to stop his mischief with other girls. In the other side the door to door salesman of cosmetic product, Joe Trace is selling his stuff to the women who need it. But same Joe is not able to make habitual to his wife for the use of these products. A mindset has grown up in society of Violet that affording and using such cosmetic product they can allure there lover and husband. Violet also is becoming a prey of same thoughts of women in the society that she doesn't care about any cosmetic materials. So that Joe Trace is not being attracted towards his own wife. Rather he likes to make love affair with outside ladies. However, the novelist also shows one of her dominant lady character Violet in a role of resistance but representing to all Afro American, a subjugated, suppressed in a society, family and community. Though she is able and free but because of different kinds of situation and sides, affected to conduct nothing and noting change comes in her situation. For many years it remains same suppressed, subjugated in capitalist society by its mechanism, culture and society.

A couple, in *Jazz*, is suppressed, marginalized, black American, tends to maintain their family and social life even in adverse situation of capitalist society and its ideology which makes manifold forms. The anti-social and anti-racial spirit of

Violet switch to break down the social norms and challenges the mechanism of capitalist in the sense that capitalism is the favorable ideology. Capitalist mechanism itself is rigid but being collective proletarians in particular area encounter mass conducted by phallic based institution. Morrison seeing the torture upon Afro-American runs her campaign through her literary work for equality and justice and Afro-American position not by capitalist ideology but humanitarian philosophy.

Toni Morrison's novel *Jazz* has received many critical appraisals since its publication in 1992. Though members of critics have analyzed this novel, most of the critics have focused the suffering of Black American in US and appreciated Morrison and her courage which helps to bring change in the society. Richard Wright in his novel, "Black Boy" presents physical and psychological suffering in black people. He argues, "crimes and injustices committed allegedly for superiority because they occur in social setting where the idea of white ideology is underpinned by nation of honor of an individual man, family or community and is connected to policing black behavior and thought" (19). These lines expose how African American are being prey for the honor of glorious Jazz culture of Afro American is understood to reside in the bodies of African American of capitalist society and in protecting this grip the capitalist aim to regulate and direct the African American freedom to exercise any control over their lives. A door to door salesman of cosmetic product Joe Trace, Violet, Dorcas, Rose Dear, Felice, Alice Manfred are its examples. Likewise, in the journal "Suppression, Oppression and Survival: The exploited workers in Toni Morrison's *Jazz*" ShamailaDodhy appreciates Morrison's attempt to display historical subjugation of individual through harmonious 'Jazz' culture. In this regard Marxist philosopher Professor Louis Althusser writes in his book *Ideology and Ideological State Apparatus*:

The reproduction of labour power requires not only a reproduction of its skills, but also, at the same time, a reproduction of its submission to the rules of the established order, i.e. a reproduction of submission to the ruling ideology for the workers, and a reproduction of the ability to manipulate the ruling ideology correctly for the agents of exploitation and repression, so that they, too, will provide for the domination of the ruling class 'in words'. (6)

Capitalist mechanism itself is rigid but being collective proletarians in particular area encounter mass conducted by phallic based institution. Morrison seeing the torture upon Afro-American runs her campaign through her literary work for equality and justice and Afro-American position not by capitalist ideology but philosophy of humanity.

IfanMehmood studied this novel from Marxist point of view in which Morrison avoids in situation and style to lower the social tone. In his article, "Toni Morrison as an African voice: Marxist Analysis," he states:

Morrison challenges the social, political, racial and capitalist hierarchies in Black literary discourse, created by the dominant white society. She takes a Marxist stand in altering Euro American dichotomies by rewriting a history written by mainstream historians. She legitimizes the discredited past and presence of marginalized African-Americans. She prefers the powerful vivid language of people of color such as vernaculars tradition of African American narratives, which has preserved the values and history of its culture and inscribes the received notion of slavery and history from a black perspective. She transforms political condition into a rich aesthetics to imply a theory of reinterpreted Literature and revised history based on African American folklore and stories. Her characters emerge from the margin looking for ways

to center their significance in literary discourse. (17)

Morrison includes the hardship of life domination, suffering and subjugation of African American Itishree Sarangi reads novel and other novels of Morrison and has not found any differences, characters and subject matters are somehow unique but with slight variation in presentation. She praises her voice against capitalist norms and values to establish their identity and selfhood in the society. She writes, "Morrison's stories and novels written mostly in the 1990s provided a portrayal of African American state of subjugation Sarangi further writes, "The theme of split subjectivity is a Marxist feature of Toni Morrison's works. The American blacks are weighed down by a double burden as they are buffeted by two cultures, the dominant Western culture and their black heritage"(23). Their Adjustment to the dominant culture is marked by a conflicting pattern of identification and rejection. The self-image of blacks is related to a color-caste system. The African Americans live a precarious existence forced to confront images, both positive and negative, which sift through their minds. They peer into mirrors constructed by those who represent power and influence. Here Louis Althusser states: The whole of the political class struggle revolves around the State. By which I mean around the possession, i.e. the seizure and conservation of State power by a certain class or by an alliance between classes or class fractions. This first clarification obliges me to distinguish between State power (conservation of State power or seizure of State power), the objective of the political class struggle on the one hand, and the State Apparatus on the other. (12)

In "The souls of Black Folk" Du Bois holds that there are "two thoughts, two unreconciled strivings and two warring ideals in one black body" (Shaw 1671). This shows that the African Americans have been forced to see themselves through the eyes of dominant society. Such concept wreak irreparable havoc on the black psyche.

In "Dusk and Down" Du Bois and Appiah write:

It is as though one, looking out from a dark cave in side of an impending mountain. Sees the world passing and speaks to it, speaks courteously and persuasively, showing them how these entombed souls are hindered in their natural movement, expression, and development; and how their loosing from prison would be a matter not simply of courtesy, sympathy, and help to them but aid to all the world . . . It gradually permeates the mind of the prisoners that the people passing do not hear that some thick sheet of invisible glass is between them and the world. They get excited, they talk louder, and they gesticulate. Some of the passing world stops in curiosity . . . They still either do not hear at all, or hear but, dimly and even what they do not understand. Then the people within may become hysterical. (56)

Toni Morrison to go against capitalism seems so courageous. It shows she must be a complex one through her characters. Although all these critics have examined this novel *Jazz* from various ways none of them dwelt upon the issue of how the position of African Americans are weakened by the monstrous capitalist ideology. And what has Morrison explored in *Jazz* is how African American people are living just sharing and gaining, accepting and adopting even small changes in American capitalist society. Morrison who has knitted many aspects of each and every people's character.

In Morrison's novel, *Jazz* many can feel romance thrill and desire to escape or to be trapped but all I got in jazz is subjugation of individual because of their poor base, economic condition and due to state mechanism that is ideology of capitalist. Even though Morrison has resented them freely that they are looking free and independent in their activity. Yes it is right that in the novel the life people are living with difficulty. In this regard, Althusser argues:

The distinction between the public and the private is a distinction internal to bourgeois law and valid in the (subordinate) domains in which bourgeois law exercises its 'authority'. The domain of the State escapes it because the latter is 'above the law': the State, which is the State of the ruling class, is neither public nor private; on the contrary, it is the precondition for any distinction between public and private. (16)

The problem that Marxist identifies from these socio-political and sexual activities is perceived through a warped lens that exaggerates the virtue of the individual over the evil capitalism. Morrison challenges capitalist ideology through her masculinity writing, she claims that an African American is not a non-human being. In this context, Shamaila Dodhy, a critical researcher views the novel from Marxist point of view in which Morrison portrays all African American lives. Dodhy writes, *Jazz* thus holds a triple interest for the modern reader, its intrinsic merit as a work of art, its relation to the incident of protagonist life and its position as the transition stage from the novice writing to the real novel"(39). Dodhy views the novel as the representation of the realistic picture of the African American culture. She further states:

The musical dissonance of its actioned and dialogued by individual character as well. We have characters like Alice Manfred and the miller sister who deem jazz music as an anthem of hell to highlight in sinful power. Jazz makes Joe fall in love with the young Dorcas and it is the loud performance of jazz, which enrages Joe to kill the same Dorcas with whom he tried to form a new identity. But the melodious harmony in *Jazz* and *Violet* through Felice as she brings her records and watches them dance. (73)

Toni Morrison's Marxist inexorable rise to fame and honor in a capitalist society is nothing if not heroic and inspirational. This suggests how and why Afro-Americans

are victimized and how they struggle to come out from their hellish life in capitalist society of America. It supports Morrison and her characters' attempt of struggle in such hostile condition as heroic and inspirational. An example of this is *Jazz* always makes us realize not only the glorious aspects of Jazz a culture, tradition and trade mark of All AfroAmericans rather Morrison's this artistic genre expects with us to know the capitalistic subjection and suppression of Black Americans. As a keen reader by knowing the story of *Jazz* anybody can state the issue subjugation of Afro-American, subjugation of individuals. In his article, "Jazz and Racial Prejudice" Asad Imran writes:

Jazz gives us historical insight of the miseries of African Americans. Their life in the south was marked with prejudice and then destruction. Many people lost their lives and the ones who were spared, lived their lives from and to mouth. Thus the journey from black and bluesman to black therefore. I am bluesman began (migration from country to the city in the north). Jazz music had itself a prejudiced behavior against its listeners, which made the black people realize how they were treated before and how they can lead a peaceful life in the city.

(31)

In this context, as a survival technique a Negro has to wear a mask because a Negro has learnt "to gauge precisely what reaction the alien person facing him desire, and he produces it with disarming art lessens" (Baldwin 9). He has to do it otherwise "they will get you killed for disrespecting them" (Johnson 257). But now times are changing, the black community has taken up the decision to die while standing on their feet and fighting for their rights then to stand in a bended position begging for life. In 1944, what the Negro wants an anthology is compiled and published wherein writers like W.W.B. Du Bois, A. Philip Randolph, and Langston Hughes asserts that

Black Americans want same constitutional guarantees . . . white Americans took for granted and demanded to put on end to segregation. They have pulled down the mask of humility and submissiveness that they wore as a survival strategy and have decided to fight race war confronting the black rage against social and economic discrimination stringently to reconstruct a stable sense of self.

The present research proposes to carry out the research from Marxism of Althusserian perspective, Marxist ideology and concept developed by Louis Althusser, Antonio Gramsci, Du Bois, Terry Eagleton have also been mobilized for analysis of this research. Drawing the notion of these critics, this research tries to present the personage like Violet and Joe as challenging characters who attempts to question the racist and ideological based capitalist domination. To illustrate this Morrison portrays such glorious artifact for not only glorifying but particularly any researcher can notice this is miseries and domination. Suppression and exploitation of Afro-Americans and it is subjugation of individuals in capitalism. Morrison what she portrays "naked, shameless, direct, brutal expectation" (Marx 659) going on in the United States in the following words: Everybody with fingers in a twenty- mile radius showed up and was hired on the spot. Nine dollars a bale, some said, if you grow your own; eleven dollars if you had a white friend to carry it up for pricing. And for pickers, ten cents a day for the women and case quarter for the men. (102-3)

Before coming to the city, Violet is trained to do all sorts of outdoor activities she could "handle rules, bale hay and chop wood" (105) with no gloves on her hands. Rose Dear who find herself beaten by poverty, decides to kill herself by jumping down in a wall a place so narrow, so dark, it was pure, breathing relief to see her stretched in wooden box" (101). The grandmother, on finding the grandchildren in trouble, decides to leave her job and a comparatively comfortable life-style in the

residence of Vera Louse. On coming back to the village, subsistence of her granddaughters becomes the only mission of the old woman. She spent four years in organizing their shack. She spent all her earnings in "stitching by fire, grading and harvesting by day. Pouring mustard tea on the girls cuts and bruise, and keeping them at their tasks" (101-2). Consequently, Violet with her two sisters has to leave her home to work in cotton- fields, to send money for the rest of her family but the income is too less for survival. Almost all the members of the family are working but the land owners of the South American area are not giving them enough money thus the workers sinks to the level of a commodity and because indeed the most wretched of commodities. These workers sink lower and lower in the social scale, losing what little hold they once had on physical existence. No strategy is working which finally makes Joe and Violet take the decision to migrate to a Northern state of America.

In *Jazz* ways of survival that they have learnt in rural like do not work in city life. There Joe has "worked gins and lumber and cane and cotton and corn, [he] butchered when needed, plowed, fished, sold skins" (106) but these skills are not the demand of the city as Marx says that the modern bourgeois society has established "new classes, new conditions of oppressions, new forms of struggle in place of the old one"(Marx 657). Therefore he has to unlearn what he has learnt earlier. Here he becomes a tool in the hands of capitalists, as he has to sell beauty products by giving door-to- door introducing fairness creams that might bring change on social condition of blacks. Joe has got this job because he himself being a member of the minority group, he will have an access to meet black women who might be prospective buyers of whitening creams and beauty products. In customer markets, the products are introduced by implying varied marketing strategies to increase the sale. Joe works on percentage, the more he sales the product, the more money he earns.

The primary objective of applying Althusserian Marxist ideology in this research is to show the status of African-Americans from past to present is subjugated, oppressed and suppressed as the opposite capitalist ideology takes its different form by different time and period. Such as feudalism and Bourgeoisie. It argues that problem of African American and their subjection in *Jazz* should not be universalized rather should be treated according to the context and time period. The problem faced by western Afro Americans caused by capitalist ideology is the issue that many Marxist philosophers and critics assert their own view for the complain of problem which we view in *Jazz* and its characters. But Althusser, however, would deny that it was authentically Marxist account at all. Despite the fact that Marx himself had written it. He argues:

If, under capitalism, the worker is alienated from that which is proper to him or her as a human being, as a result of the institution of private property on which capitalist production depends, then, under communism as a result of the abolition of that institution, men and women will take these human characteristics back again. Communism is thus about becoming fully human again in a way that capitalism has made impossible. (138)

Toni Morrison's *Jazz* has been critically viewed from many perspectives. The novelist is stimulated by black music which is multidimensional in space and time. The issues of indeterminacies, fictive history, back of closer and self-conscious narrative are presented in a Jazzy fashion which is sometimes sordid, provocative, disorderly, and chaotic; other times, divine, exciting, restoring, and invigorating but I contend that the novel is concerned about economic problems being faced by the under-privileged section of the society who are struggling to come out of their financial slump by working hard, day in and day out for physical subsistence. In this regard,

ShamailaDodhy states her view on her research article “Suppression, Oppression and Exploited Workers in Morrison’s *Jazz*”:

Being a young girl of sixteen, she harbors many teenage desires of fancy clothing and stylish jewelry, the economics of Capitalism damages the consumer psychologically. Capitalism wages the consumer to compete with others in quantity and quality of their belongings. The teenage boys of community cannot afford to buy her such expensive gifts because they are sons of poor laborers. (74)

In *Jazz*, the division of bourgeoisie and Proletariat in the society is firmly established as we look at the opening scene of it. It opens with a violent attack of Violet on funeral of Dorcas, the ex-beloved of her husband. The novelist takes us back to her character's traumatic childhood experiences, which led her to develop a fractured psyche. The Father of Violet is a casual man, least concerned about his responsibilities concerning his wife and children. He spends his time in visiting different places and on his way back, he used to carry novelties and rare gifts for people while ignoring the starving members of his family. This led to a state when Rose Dear, Violet's mother, is forced to leave her humble habitat by debtors who "tipped her out of it like the way you get the cat off the seat of you don't want to touch it or pick it up on your arms. You tip it forward and it lands on the floor" (98). Her children are under fed and she used to hold an empty cup in front of people posing as if she is sipping hot coffee out of it. This led Violet and her sister to work at a very young age in cotton fields to survive. Knitting and webbing such glorious as well as pathetic and miserable history of African American, what Morrison has done through novel is reflecting the status of Black American, suppression of African, as a whole subjugation of individuals in Capitalist society.

It is a fact easily can be observed in *Jazz*, that man from lower economic class that is proletariat in capitalist society is not free to do anything themselves. In such society you are governed by mechanism of capitalist society and its' ideology, then it is the condition of suppression. It will be the situation for him to born in suppression. Live in it and wait to die expecting nothing change in life rather being subjugated, suppressed and dumb. Reason of all about his is capitalist ideology and its apparatus. For justifying it Dorcas, and eighteen years old girl is a good example. Dorcas' parents are burnt alive. Not only them but also her "box of dolls" (38) and all her childhood memories are converted into ashes during riots which turned her homeless and helpless. After taking refuge in her aunt's house, she has to follow her restriction that she has laid upon her. Over-protection and constricted environment led her to establish friendship with a man as old as her father would be. Besides, she finds him quite generous as he pleases her with fine and elegant gifts. Being a young girls of eighteen, she harbors many teenage desires of fancy clothing and stylish jeweler. The economics of capitalism damages the consumer psychologically. Capitalism urges the consumer to compete with others in quantity and quality of their belongings. The teenage boys of the community cannot afford to buy her such expensive gifts because they are sons of poor laborers. They can hardly take two dollars from their parents for the party being illegally arranged in a house of a poor woman where Dorcas is shot by her ex-lover in order to "keep the feeling going" (3). The poor woman is reluctant to call the police for she knows that she will be severely prosecuted by the authorities for organizing a dance party at her home where drinks are being served to teenage boys and girls. The legal system of Marx's superstructure which is based on the economic foundation will not allow her to arrange such a party at home. She has allowed young boys and girls to indulge in obnoxious activities on callous cash payment. Being a

proletariat, she has to practice such illegal activities as for her subsistence.

In such a way, *Jazz* the novel which is an extremely well written account of black life during the mid-1850's to the late 1920's, Morrison manipulates the three main characters' personas while analyzing their lives to show the effect that person's history has on their present-day life. The most interesting thing I found concerning this novel has the way in which Toni Morrison was able to pursue you with a first impression of the characters, then proceed through history, to give you a new conception of their character. This is seen through three important individuals: Violet, Joe, and Dorcas. At the beginning, Violet is depicted as crazy and foolish, but through the interpretation after history a clear picture of a woman in subjugation and voicelessness is presented. At first, Joe is seen as a man without standards who is simply a cheating husband who kills his girlfriend, but this also is abolished when the extenuating circumstances of his history are described. Dorcas plays the role of the piteous innocent woman who is stuck in the middle of this crisis at the beginning, but is relieved of this generalized characterization through her actions towards Joe and her search for self-satisfaction. Even though the history that is recounted in this novel is more recounted in this novel is more gossip than fact, it presents a more accurate story than the one depicted in the official story located at the beginning of the novel. Toni Morrison attempts, through these three characters to illustrate how the narrator's perception of each character's history can alter the reader's understandings of a character's action.

When Dorcas is shot, nobody at the party calls the police or ambulance except Felice. She calls the ambulance twice but it didn't come until morning. She sorrowfully relates, "Thrice they said, but really because it was colored people calling" (210). Legal or medical systems do little to support the marginalized section

of the society. While on the other hand the callous woman, who has arranged the party of the black community, does nothing to give medical aid to the poor teenage girl whose blood oozes drops by drop in to the woman's matters. Hence Morrison "exposes the debilitating effects of white oppression, yet she avoids sentimental praise for African Americans" (56). Through the episode of Dorcas' death the attitude of the white community as well as black community is exposed. It is a society where there is "no other nexus between man and man than naked self-interest" (Marx 659).

ShamailaDodhy in her research journal writes: The black community is migrating to cities in hope of finding better financial prospects but they are aware that they will be offered low and humiliating jobs for which they will have to crush their self-respect. However, the jobs are physically lighter like "standing in front of a door, carrying food on a tray, and even cleaning strangers' shoes" (106) but cast a heavy burden on the soul of the worker.(38) These above mentioned lines are sufficient to prove that how did white capitalist ideology was capable to subjugate the African American just taking the advantage of compulsion and weaknesses of African American even in their own Jazz.

Morrison's humanistic zeal often carries her off her feet and exposes herself through her characters in the novel. In this context, MeenakshiMukharjee is of the view: "Morrison is a rational humanist, in the western tradition, believing in the power of sciences to improve material conditions, in progress and in the equality of all men, and her manifesto intention is to propagate her belief though her novel" (27). It is apparent that Morrison attacks not only the existing system, but also the forces working behind them. She has her own vision to eradicate these social evils in the national interest. Therefore, art for Toni Morrison is not for art's sake only. She loves those flowers which brings fruit, she loves those clouds, which shows water. She can

love beauty not only for its own sake of life. No doubt idealism, humanism and Marxism exist in the works of the novelist, though in different proportions. Toni Morrison wishes to convey a profound meaning to his characters. She writes for society itself. Being social reformer and Marxist she always wishes to uproot the fallings and frailties of the society because any art has relationship with knowledge. In his book *Louis Althusser* Luke Ferreter states:

In "A letter Art ", Louis Althusser to the communist critic Andre Pespre, who had addressed the question of the place of art in Althusser's theory of ideology. In response to Dasper's claim that provides us with a kind of knowledge, Althusser set out the principles of a theory of art. In the first place he writes: I do not rank real art among the ideologies though art does have a quite particular and specific relationship with ideology. He argues that art does not produce knowledge, in the way that science does but rather that it "maintains a certain specific relationship with knowledge but with something related to knowledge.(135)

In *Jazz*, how Morrison has been displaying her presentation through her characters it also very convenient for the reader all of her intension and thought. When Joe and Violet, decide to marry, plan not to have children because Violet has seen in her childhood that children who are the blessings of god become heavy stones on hearts of mothers when they do not have enough food for them. Violet being poor cannot afford to go to hospital so she goes to cotton fields to injure herself and her fetus. This also contributes in making her a disturbed soul. Which led her to pass sleepless nights carrying dolls in her hands and pillows by her side. As she has killed her unborn babies with her own hands in fear of hunger so she keeps parrots that she has taught them to say, "I love you"(3). Aborting becomes one of the survival rolls used by the

couple to pass a comfortable life. But the couples has torn off their dreams and suffered throughout their lives. Both husband and wife have to carry out "back-breaking labor"(27) before going to bed. Science and technology must be implemented to lighten the workload and to shorten the working day which is life-threatening for the proletariat. The working class should collectively strive for human emancipation.

In his book *Ideology and Ideological State Apparatus* Marxist philosopher Professor Louis Althusser states:

The ideological representation of ideology is itself forced to recognize that every 'subject' endowed with a 'consciousness' and believing in the 'ideas' that his 'consciousness' inspires in him and freely accepts, must 'act according to his ideas', must therefore inscribe his own ideas as a free subject in the actions of his material practice. If he does not do so, 'that is wicked'. (35)

In Toni Morrison's *Jazz*, it is observed that the slavery of the South America is replaced by the social-enslavement of the North America. Violet does hair-styling as an unlicensed hair dresser of the whole community. She goes from home to home to provide services at minimum charges. She cannot charge higher them because she cannot afford to open her own beauty-saloon. She is aware of the discrimination laws of the society, which will never allow her to open a salon and become a competitor to white people of the community. Her existence will threaten the business of bourgeois who are making money, so Violet being a proletariat has to get herself exploited by the legal system and social classification. On the other hand, her husband sorrowfully relates, "I worked everything from white folks shoe leather to cigar in a room where they read to us while we rolled tobacco. I cleaned fist at night and toilets in the day till I got with the table waiters"(127). The characters therefore are struggling with

hardships of their own with almost no opportunity to acquire wealth and power living in a state of suppression, this is subjugation of individuals.

Why and how character comes under the state of subjugation and suppression for justifying the issues, raised in *Jazz*, ShamailaDodhy argues in her critical research "Suppression, Oppression and Survival: The exploited workers in Toni Morrison's

Jazz": Karl Heinrich Marx's worker loses his identity as he descends to the level of commodity by working like a machine in a capitalist world.

Capitalism thrives on exploitation, unemployment and monopoly of the capital. I endeavor to locate how Morrison's *Jazz* accentuates the struggle of oppressed members of the black community against first structure of slavery, feudalism and capitalism. She addresses strain perpetuated on burden people through exploitation of economy; thus *Jazz* epitomizes the marginalized section of the society, which is not given equal opportunities to sustain and have no access to wealth and position of privilege. The dominant class uses power and discourse to make the system appear logical and natural. And Morrison's this art is an examination of social realities of African American community which has decided to raise voice against injustice and subjugation.(27)

Subjugation of individuals also refers the meaning of domination, suppression of people of marginalized group by dominant class. In capitalist society, bourgeoisies hold the power to dominate, suppress the inferior group of the people with ideology and sometimes by its mechanism so it is the main reason of the subjugation of individuals. In fact ideology of any country and society is a type of microscope. Looking through it, interpretation and magnification of living world is possible but when people living in such environment are habituated to speculate their

surroundings. They are compelled to complain about anything with nobody, if all the means and mechanism supportive for us are not available. In this regard

IrfanMehmood states in his article:

When Western capitalist's writing situate proletariat individual as oppressed group western capitalist writer along becomes the subject of the counter history, leaving subjugated proletariat in the situation from where they can never rise above debilitating generality from the primary referent of western capitalism and this consciousness of difference sets up an implicit cultural hierarchy. Thus, the western claim of hegemony on brotherhood is criticized by Marxist critics as a medium to disguise their hidden, unpleasant ideology of capitalism. Thus, power is exercised in western capitalist discourse by implicitly creating binary of suppresser and suppressed in the process of homogenization and systematization of the oppression of black Americans in the Capitalist American Society. (4)

A very issue has been raised from the novel *Jazz*, in this research. A Marxist critics Antonio Gramsci's conception of hegemony related with the question of force concerns the subjugation of individuals that "in capitalism while a hegemonic block leads coalition groups, it dominates antagonistic groups, which it tends to "liquidate" or to Subjugate perhaps even by armed force" (57). Gramsci concedes that leadership involves combining the level of force with that of content. He dismisses the idea that those two levels correspond to different periods in the exercise of a "moment of force" at which the mode of control shifts decisively towards brutality Gramsci's use of Mechiavelli therefore argues for the individuality of coercion and consent. In this context, Marxist critic Luke-Ferreter argues in his research journal:

Gramsci's more common definition of hegemony is consequently of a situation

synonymous with consent. Civil society, he argues, corresponds to 'domination'. The coercive mechanism have a consensual role to play within civil society. Moreover, ruling power and their opponents do make regular use of coercion although rarely in Gramsci's sense of armed and judicial force. Instead, hegemony frequently relies on what symbolic violence also takes the form state judgment, where outsiders are marginalized and shamed; of physical behaviors and ways of living' where some feel confident and other feel awkward; and in the equal distribution of educational qualifications. In this cases, a ruling power (particularly, for Bourgeoise a ruling class) will see its authority reproduced, a subaltern group will aspire to the values and tastes of its superiors and a dominated group will see its lowly status reinforced.(94)

In this regard, what we can conclude about Morrison's *Jazz* is it is the avocation of subjugation, suppression and oppression of individual. It is the story of African American and their miseries and suffering in such a harsh situation. But only reason behind this circumstances is capitalist ideology. Which pushes the massive proletariats into that ditch from inside where may they depend upon other for escaping but is vain. Luke Ferreter a Marxist critic, in his book *Louis Althusser* argues:

The ideology of a society is of enormous importance. It confuses the alienated group and can create false consciousness such as fetishism of commodities, alienation and reification. In capitalist society, all means of economic foundation distribution and means of economic foundation are owned by Bourgeois. Thus ideology also represents wants and desires of Bourgeois class. The fundamental economic fact of capitalist production, Marx writes in the manuscripts is alienated labor'. Firstly, the industrial labor produces an object that he himself does not own, receiving in return wages. In this way, so

low that he can buy for himself almost none of the object so produced.(72)

The struggle of proletariat against the bourgeoisie is a stem, merciless struggle which goes on continuously confronting each other stand two great social forces. On the one side stands capitalist-imperialist bourgeoisie which is the most ferocious deceitful and blood thirsty class know to history.

On the other side stands the proletariat, the class locally, dispossessed of means of production, ruthlessly opposed and exploited. The proletariat class the most advance class of society, which thinks, creates works and produces but does not enjoy the fruit of its toils. Terry Eagleton and Drew Milne quote Marx:

The social life from which the worker is shut out . . . is life itself, physical and cultural life. Human morality, human acting, human enjoyments real human existence . . . As the irremediable exclusion from political life, so it the ending of exclusion and even a limited reaction. A revolt against it, more fundamental than the citizen, human life more than a political life. (244)

Marxists are socialists who regard protest as their main agenda for social reformation.

If there is not protest, there is no social reformation. Morrison presents art and literature to depict the social reality as it is Morrison in her novel *Jazz* succeeds to

picture out the social realities. Jazz itself and its stake holders those African Americans have to live under the rule and laws imposed by the white capitalist society. The ferocious and deceitful value structure of American Capitalist society is the situation under which African Americans are suppressed and dominated.

Subjugated and named as the inferiors. Jazz and its lovers, mostly African American are judged on the basis of the racism and capitalism. American society is not free from the vertices of racism as yet *Jazz* unfolds the very issue, that is of African American.

This is a state of subjugation of individual in capitalist society. Through the novel and

its characters novelist compels to work for the upliftment of the African Americans.

The central male character in the novel, Joe, has a song/story that is interwoven with Violet's and yet is distinguishable from it. The characters' narratives combine to create a complete work yet function like the improvisational solos common to jazz music.

Joe's story is more like a Blues. His problems, like a blues riff, can be stated in three parts, his wife will not talk to him, which makes him deeply lonely, and motivates him to seek out love somewhere else. Like Violet, Joe is in emotional crisis and is torn between his younger, southern, country self and the older, northern, urban man he has become. Both Violet and Joe are yearning for something that they cannot identify. Violet thinks that it is a baby that she desires and Joe thinks that it is a lover. Interestingly, for a while, they both come to believe that Dorcas is the answer for what they seek, but their longing is of a deeper and less specific nature.

Returning to the record analogy, *Jazz*, circles through the improvisations of its various characters, each contributing to create the sound of the city, of Harlem. In part, the sound of the city is a cry of loss. Like Joe and Violet, almost all of the residents of Harlem have come from somewhere else, and so the sound of the city, jazz, becomes a way to express the loss of and longing for home, as well as a celebration of the new home the North has become. As the novel moves ever-closer to the center of the story, it must make the journey back to the South, back home, in order to understand the pieces of the whole. At the narrative heart of the novel is the story of the interaction of Golden Gray and Wild. This interaction is not only the source of Joe and Violet's crises, but also is the fundamental contradiction and conflict the novel slowly brings the reader to consider—the coming together of blacks and whites in the formation of the United States.

Morrison's novel *Jazz* has a complex relationship to Marxist ideology. Her literary works have brought significant issues related with the lives of black people and wider public recognition of Afro American writers. How is time changing like this changes also appears in ideological mechanism just to control over the situation. *Jazz* is one of the explicit example of the story of suppression and subjugation of Afro Americans in capitalist society like in America. Morrison writes, " But I noticed it was also true of men whose wives weren't servants and day workers, but bar maids and restaurant cooks with Sunday Monday free " (51). However, Jobs are physically lighter and easy. But if calculated from economic point of view, a day's money in such occupation is also not sufficient. African Americans who are holding simple light job they are the base for whole economic condition of society. In return, they have to be humiliated and insulted, it is not because of their inferiority but because of the eye, capitalist view towards proletariat and this is much to make suppression over them. Very capitalist throwing such works to those jobless unemployed and uneducated black Americans, white capitalists always intend to exploit and dominate over black ones. And compulsion of these black people, nothing there is except to tolerate.

Marxist philosophy which enables the human thought to imagine one such ideal society. Where there is no any class, any hierarchy, complete classless. All the means and resources would be in the control of state. And the very state and its mechanism would be determiner for the equality, equity prosperity of all people but again Marxist critics argue that when same condition will happen in capitalism and state which holds capitalist ideology. Because the person having such ideology who already had good status in society and power that is means and source of production cannot be generous. Such mindset which he institutionally inherited from the society cannot spend his effort for the sake of others in no price. Rather he tries to accumulate

all what he wants by power by means of production. He can do that because in present he has all means of production. But rest of others around him hungry and compelled, automatically comes to fulfill their needs with the person who is has by the help of him those hungers satisfy themselves little bit by paying the price of their surrender in front of him. Like this from south part of America many of the black American migrated towards north just dreaming to change their present condition into better one. Here, Nasrullah Mambrol on the views: The novel tells the story of the New York neighborhood Harlem from the perspective of its ordinary inhabitants namely Joe and Violet Trace. The couple is at the center of the novel's investigation of complexities faced by those millions of African Americans who moved from the rural south to the north during the great migration in search of jobs and a better life in the cities. But America is the net, web of capitalism, anywhere, any place of the state blacks migrated they bore the same fate, suppression, subjugation – when Rose Dear in the novel couldn't raise her children because of economic problem. He took her life drowning herself into the well. But when her daughter left her county land towards the city. Nothing good changed in her life. Rather more suppressed, exploited. Violet, who experienced such a pathetic situation of her mother decides to not get birth to new ones. Didn't she know that life in village is so difficult? Didn't she feel that city life is also no more comfortable like in village for those marginalized black American? Yes, she did. She tried but is subjugated. It is because of all state mechanism. She not from mainstream not from high class society, not from Bourgeoisie, not from white. And In Capitalist society these above mentioned elements are determiner for making hierarchy in the society. No any white rich one wants to let their status in second and third. Rather being first for grabbing, collecting all means opportunity with the power of means of production. They control over

massive numbers. And in America the very black American race comes first for being suppressed. So that, novel clearly is the story of subjugation of individuals.

In the context of subjugation Morrison forwards, "There was never anyone to prosecute him because nobody actually saw him to do it, and the dead girl's aunt didn't want to throw money to helpless lawyers or laughing cops when she know the expense wouldn't improve anything" (4). It means that even being economically able, aunt of dead girl Dorcas she doesn't have hope to gain fair decision and clarification of murder because she doesn't have any trust over police and authority. If Alice Manfred would go to ask justice for the murder of her niece, she had to wander and wander but wouldn't get any solution. We reader can think why she is so, why didn't she hire lawyer and police for investigation but as a keen research I got one that is, reason of all hindrances for those African American is state ideology and mechanism of capitalist. In this regard Antonio Gramsci gives his view accordingly "for within ideology operation of hegemony, organization also can contributes to the dissemination of meanings and values. Civil society as a key mechanism for maintenance of authority, and suggested that its effectiveness of authority lies in the way it blurs the distinction between political authority and everyday life" (124). From this statement what is clear is Morrison's characters are in the state of suppression, domination and subjugation because of state mechanism that is authority. Obviously, such apparatus is in the hand of capitalist.

Likewise, Marxist critics Ferreter's view is similar with Morrison. Like Ferreter challenges capitalist ideology by saying, but me I am not educated, am I? I am just poor and ignorant, that is me, but I have mouth and it will keep on talking. All the workers of the world never surrender in front of capitalism; instead speak or revolt. But the workers are poor, ignorant and illiterate but that doesn't mean they

know nothing. They have mouth to speak, hand to conduct their job. They will never bow their head in front of the capitalist business. They have with the power of histories of resistance and revolution in daily life. Like other world workers Morrison through her character Violet who becomes violent never surrender in front of capitalism but in the midst of vicious pain and suppression from childhood to teenage along with young to her old age of Violet to resist against such condition.

Jazz Toni Morrison's artistic and historical novel is the story of advocacy of subjugation, marginalization and suppression of Black Americans. Subjugation, its literary meaning is domination suppression by power ideology and authority. When man is born in capitalist society, who has to be compelled to tolerate the suppression made by bourgeoisie class if he is from proletariat class. It will be the destiny and suppressed ones accepts all these miseries as their own luck. Because he is slapped according to the capitalist desire to think and do. Rose Dear, in the novel *Jazz*, a mother of Violet, who finds herself beaten by poverty, decided to kill herself by jumping down in a wall "a place so narrow, so dark it was pure, breathing relief to see her stretched in wooden box" (184). The situation, only because of lack of capital, Violet's mother is compelled to bear her pain. But at last, when she doesn't get any option to handle her family, to wipe the tear of her children, unable to feed them she chooses suicide. What a pathetic condition is presented in *Jazz*. Why such a lot of miseries and pains are arriving in generation to generation. Ignorant all Black Americans are unknown to the reason of their suppression in the novel. But they don't have any solution to alter the situation upside down. Because such condition which they are facing is the result of capitalistic ideology. Here Althusser on the views "The unity of the different Ideological State Apparatuses is secured, usually in contradictory forms, by the ruling ideology, the ideology of the ruling class" (19). It

is the system, ideology which subordinate the role of individuals basically who are from marginalized group, subjugated like African Americans.

In this regard, Louis Althusser, a well-known Marxist philosopher, states his view that how capitalist apply their ideology to transform all marginalized and inferior mass of the society in to their own model. He asserts:

By practice in general I shall mean any process of transformation of a determinate given raw material in to a determinate product, a transformation effected by a determinate human labour, using determinate means (of 'production'). In any practice thus considered, the determinant (an element) is neither the raw material not the product, but in practice in the narrow sense: The moment of the labour of transformation itself, which sets to work in a specific structure, men, means and a technical method of utilizing the means.

(39)

It means that practice makes anybody anything perfect. Our manner out thought and good habit all is the great result of practice. Getting born in suppressed, marginalized proletariat class what we learn, and made us learn, we try to implement the same method what our seniors practiced before in adverse situation. Symbolically novelist in *Jazz* desires to make them free able to escape from adverse situation and problem. What her mother Rose Dear committed before Violet does not follow the same but the way what is Violet doing is not any different than her mother's plight. So she releases the parrot and rest of the birds which were in the cage. Intending to make them free what Violet did is also harsh because due to cold winter in outside those birds might be died.

In this context Marx concludes that capitalism is the last of the oppressive social system in history. The central idea in Marxist class theory of class and class-

struggle is exploitation. Even in *Jazz* most of the characters from African Americans are suppressed extremely in capitalist economy. Marx does not use the term 'exploitation' moralistically, but more technically and scientifically. The surplus from using their labor is taken and owned by a class of non-producers. Cliff Slaughter Marxist critic in his book "Marx and Marxism: An introduction" further writes.

˘ The proletariat goes through various stages of development, with his birth begins its struggle with bourgeoisie. At the contest is carried on by individual laborer, than by the working people of a factory, then by the operatives of one trade in on locality, against the individual bourgeoisie who directly explain they subjugate them. (26)

Therefore, Marx and other Marxist thinkers relate every kind of struggle to class struggle. The struggle continues till the day of socialism and communism. In fact, one's consciousness is that consciousness of a class that is what one thinks or does is determined by his economic position. Every character of literary genre has that of classconsciousness and he/she is in class struggle in a way or another. So that Toni Morrison's novel *Jazz* is the very example of black American history in capitalist society of America.

Morrison's the novel *Jazz* is written with the purpose to arouse the social conscience to create in the affluent and powerful people's sense of responsibility towards the victims of injustice and exploitation. She has seen the misery. The wretchedness and the squalor of African American in capitalist society. Here Louis Althusser argues:

All ideology represents in its necessarily imaginary distortion not the existing relations of production (and the other relations that derive from them), but above all the (imaginary) relationship of individuals to the relations of

production and the relations that derive from them. What is represented in ideology is therefore not the system of the real relations which govern the existence of individuals, but the imaginary relation of those individuals to the real relations in which they live. (32)

The novelist shows passionate concern to the plight of black Americans whose poverty, misery and backwardness are coupled with gross ignorance and the cruelties of capitalist system. This novel makes her as a forerunner of protest literature. She has portrayed the realistic picture of the color discrimination white dominated capitalist society, especially of the marginalized and suppressed African Americans. She has shown a great need to reform and revitalize the equal capitalistic system with the growing values of modern age. Finally, it can be said that she tries her best in sensing the horror of color discrimination and suffering of black Americans, Which is the most poisonous disease of capitalist society she has, really displayed the penetrating insights into the grim picture of Black Americans lives within the rigid capitalist system.

Jazz, though itself is the story of culture and traditions of songs and music through which African Americans pour their impulses and emotion, but Morrison's *Jazz* when a researcher evaluates through Marxist glasses, is a fictionalized historical account of honor and sympathy related suppression and subjugation of African Americans in capitalist society in America. It reveals the pathetic situation of African Americans such as Violet, Joe Trace, Acton, Felice, Dorcas, Malvone and Alice Manfred, Rose Dear and Golden Grey etc. These African Americans are the victims of racism and ideology of capitalist society in America. That's why Morrison's characters in *Jazz* are victimized likewise. Economic condition based capitalist ideology behaves African Americans as mute animals or the subjugated individuals or

as 'subject' (Althusser) in their own homeland. This is situation, squalor of black Americans because of their economic condition, because of state apparatus and mostly because of state ideology and forces from the state and institutions of capitalism. Voices of Black Americans, their rights and responsibilities, dreams and happiness their rights and their freedom and liberty have been suppressed from many years and *Jazz*, Morrison's glorious genre actually is the story of subjugation of individual's suppression of Black American. This is main issue, which in the research has been unfolded.

Every human being is beautiful with his own colour and appearance. No color makes one beautiful but the white people of America have propagated the idea of white beauty as a tool of their politics to show themselves superior to the blacks. So that in *Jazz* Joe Trace is also compelled for being "door to door salesman of cosmetic product" (16). Golden Gray another subjugated character is also facing same fate. Without parents but reared in white family his mom is from white colour. But when a black man Henry LesTroy loved Vara Louise a daughter of wealthy white man Colonel Wordsworth Gray, she became pregnant. At the same time white father sent out Henry LesTroy from his home because for him pregnancy of her daughter was not digestible. More than this fetus growing in her daughter's womb is the seed of black man, "Henry Lestory or LesTroy or something like that, but who cares what the nigger's name is" (148). White people of America focused on the colour because to be white for a black is unattainable as it is biological. They also tried to create self-hatred among the blacks by spreading the white ideology. They hegemonized the blacks to accept the concept of white beauty by using advertisements, media, institution and education. They also forced the blacks to be considered as ugly creating at least opportunities in the work places for the black community of America; alienating tem

from society and torturing them both mentally and physically.

In this context Golden Gray would be a clear example of subjugation. In his childhood, he had to be far away from his father but when he grew up, he knew who his father was. But his father is a black man when he knew about it with his mom Vera Louise a white woman. Then he started to take revenge with his father. So that Golden Gray started to search his father to haunt him or kill him. This all because of white capitalist psychology that Golden Gray is white in colour like his mom Vera Louise, so that wants to kill his own father because he is black man. Morrison writes, "The hilarious grown-up comments he made when a child and the cavalier like courage he showed when he was a young man went to find then kill, if he was lucky, his father" (142-3). As in *Jazz* Violet and her family are the worst victims of capitalist politics. Violet together with her husband is both mentally and physically tortured and tormented to accept the white ideology. However Violet and her husband have accepted the white ideology and she has mostly desired to get the condition of freedom. On the other hand, Joe Trae resists against the white man and their ideology but in vain. Any way this is all characters knowingly or unknowingly desire to be free and liberal from their present condition.

In Morrison's novels, the Afro-American man is seen as the object of racism and the black female is given the subsidiary role of healing the Afro-American man's damaged masculinity. Here the Black Nationalist discourse projects the black man as sufferer and the woman as a nurturer. Morrison's novel show the machinery of myth the way that meaning can modify experience. She adapts the myth to the black historical context reconciling freedom on both collective and individual levels. Violet uses the image of flight to free the birds from a confining encirclement or "set them out the windows to freeze or fly" (1). In this regard, Morrison symbolically intends to

show the miserable state of black Americans suppressed from many years by the time to time updated and changed form of capitalism.

In the novel *Jazz* Violet let the birds to fly out to be free but condition of her living is same. Miserable, poor from her childhood to present. What dream Joe Trace had dreamed in his youth before entering into the town from countryside, his present condition, a Job to sell cosmetic product door to door of customer's clearly displays how pathetic life he is living, very monotonous as well as suppressed. Not only that eighteen years teenage Dorcas just to fulfill her younger dreams and desire is compelled to make love affair with Joe Trace, who would be as her father in age. Because of weak economic situation Alice Manfred has to be dumb to make investigation process of her only niece Dorcas' murder, Malvone has also faced the same condition of economic problem. Rose Dear Acton, Felice, Golden Grey, these are the subjugated, dominated, suppressed black Americans because of capitalist ideology. And ideology how it works Louis Althusser states his views in *Ideology and Ideological State Apparatus* "ideology 'acts' or 'functions' in such a way that it 'recruits' subjects among the individuals (it recruits them all), or 'transforms' the individuals into subjects (it transforms them all) by that very precise operation which I have called interpellation or hailing" (40).

A young girl Violet travels through Vesper County to the city Harlem for being escaped from poverty along with her husband Joe Trace only to be doomed. She goes through a series of flashbacks, the experiences of her new city, people, society and tradition. When has misery missed her? Being unlicensed beautician she has to serve her customers door to door in a low rate like her husband sells cosmetic products. The word ecstasy is her capacity for her ability to love her passion and compulsion for life and her incredible memories of her grandmother and situation of

her mother Rose Dear. Her challenging experiences in her life raise above the tragedy of her life and reminds her real value of human life and experiences along with the injustices faced on society. Dorcas' death is a result of the exploitation and impassion of capitalist mindset though Joe Trace had committed it.

After the meticulous discussion on Toni Morrison's novel *Jazz*, the research comes to the conclusion that the capitalist institution like law, racism and ideology of Bourgeoisie are the subordinate elements that bounds the black Americans within boundary of a situation shaped by capitalist and then suppress them in second category.

Along with the racism and violence of color discrimination perpetrated on Black Americans in American society underpinned by the biased ideologies of racism and capitalism beliefs. It also shows the resistance and possibility of liberation from such multiple layers of subordinations. It enumerates the struggle of Black American for their equal rights and opportunities in every sphere of life. Amidst the suffocative environment, the central character Violet takes a step to make free her birds and parrot. The novel projects the pathetic and miserable condition of Black Americans, subjugated and dominated because of state mechanism which is biased. So that character in Morrison's *Jazz* are living the very state of life that is subjugation and suppression of individuals in America.

To sum up, *Jazz* is the lively representation of subjugation of individuals as subjects in a capitalist society. On the other hand, it displays biased culture, corrupt administration is mechanism to subjugate black Americans in America. But Morrison's *Jazz* also blinks the hope of solution that when domination is extreme black Americans will not tolerate such domination instead they resist and become agents for change through class-struggle against exceptional odd and hurdles.

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