

I. INTRODUCTION

George Bernard Shaw's Life and His Works

George Bernard Shaw, the greatest of many Irishmen who had written plays in English language, was born in Dublin on 26 July 1856. His father, George Carr Shaw, the youngest son in a family of thirteen children, became a minor official in the Dublin law courts. He married the daughter of an Irish landowner. Mrs. Shaw has a remarkably good singing voice, and from her and her friends young Bernard learned much good operatic music and this was to be very useful to him afterwards. When he was sixteen his mother and sister left Dublin.

In the meantime Bernard Shaw had been to school in Dublin until he was fifteen. He then became a clerk and cashier in a land agents office until April 1876. When he followed his mother to London, he developed the extraordinary independence of mind and spirit which was to enable him, as a man, to look upon mankind and its affairs without being swayed either by custom or by other people's conventional ideas of right and wrong.

When Shaw himself turned to the writing of plays, he heard with the inner ear of a musician the words that he set down to be spoken by actors. Shaw's plays are able to hold our attention whereas speeches of a similar length by other modern playwrights are often tedious. The finest example of the influence of opera on his dramatic work is Act III of *Man and Superman*.

After settling in London Bernard Shaw found it very difficult to live by writing, and for the first ten years he had to rely mainly upon his mother for food and lodging yet during those years he was laying the foundations of his career, joining political societies addressing public meetings, sometimes at the street corners. In his

life, he was converted to socialism by Henry George's lecture, and almost at once he joined the newly founded Fabian society.

Politics and journalism occupied Bernard Shaw until 1898, when he reached the age of 42. His first attempt at creating literary work produced novels between 1879 and 1883, and in 1885 he made his first attempt to write a play, but left it unfinished. Seven years later he completed it.

Shaw went on to write other plays: *The Arms and Man*, *The Devil's Disciple* and *Captain Brassbound Conversion*.

Until Bernard Shaw began to write for the theatre, there had been no modern British dramatist who took current social political, religious and female problems as subjects for the plays. His most important plays *Pygmalion* and *Major Barbara* have heightened the female voice. Not until a season of intellectual drama was started at the court theatre in London in 1904 when Bernard Shaw's plays brought to the notice of a large audience.

Shaw was always deeply interested in the sound of words as well as in their sense and meaning. Shaw was the world's most famous playwright, though he long remained unpopular with those who disliked his advanced views and his wish to reform the society. Nevertheless it was at length widely recognized that he stood second only to Shakespeare among all the British playwrights and his writings were known and valued in all countries long before he received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1925.

George Bernard Shaw's life is full of many ups and downs. He is the leading figure of his time, and he has mingled different elements in his works. One important aspect is the feminist element in his works. He reaches out to touch the woman's psyche and explains the truth of feminine world considering woman values to be more

dominant than male values. Woman values have something new and inventive that have created separate new world with light. In this present text *Pygmalion*, he endeavors to explain that the feminine world is more dominant than male world.

Shaw died in 1950, having produced his last important play, *The Apple Cart* some 20 years before, in 1929. The height of his fame was reached with *Saint Joan* in 1923, and it is most probable that this and several other of his plays will always be thought of more highly than *Back to Methuselah* (1922), which he himself regarded as his masterpiece.

The Contemporary Writers

Later, Shaw and H.G. Wells became involved in controversies, both public and private, which were marked by a tone of patronizing superiority on the one hand and by outbreaks of ungovernable fury on the other.

Another contemporary writer is William Morris. He joined the democratic Federation on January 14, 1883, and assisted in its work until December 1884.

Shaw and Morris, after they settled down to the routine of socialist agitation, seemed to be the opposite poles of the movement. Nevertheless they did a great deal of speaking together, most of it at the street corner and often thought themselves lucky if they had an audience of twenty. There was never any personal friction, between the two. Shaw shared Morris's fundamental conception of socialism as equality, communism, and the rediscovery under communism of art as work 'pleasure' where Shaw as the Fabian, aimed simply as the reduction of socialism to constitutional political policy. Shaw is sometimes separated and sometimes united with his contemporary writers.

His Writings

Pygmalion and *Major Barbara* are his most important works which have raised women's position.

In *Pygmalion* G.B. Shaw has demonstrated the strength of women with physical and spiritual power. Spiritually Eliza is stronger than Higgins that she has strong spirit and education. Shaw has depicted the dialogues of Eliza full of representative voice with argumentation, reason, thought and ideas. On the other hand he refers to woman as people with strong souls. So Shaw has shown the reality in the world of female character, the powerful weapon to bring the strong notion in the world of females.

In *Pygmalion* G.B. Shaw has highlighted the female character Eliza, having the powerful dialogues with reasonable thinking in poetic and scientific language. Eliza an energetic and social rebel has revolutionary attitude to pull down the male Higgins, the seed of patriarchy. She is stronger than Higgins. He highlights the simplicity and morality of Eliza with strong attitude. She is self made female or woman. Eliza is the example of strong spirit.

Eliza is a revolutionary. She is not afraid of anyone. So that Eliza is the female in *Pygmalion* who has resisted the society and the so-called superior people like Higgins. She has a strong spirit.

Another major work of G.B. Shaw is *Major Barbara*. His woman here is intelligent, rational and educated. The title *Major Barbara* is the protagonist of the whole drama. The word 'major' before the noun Barbara shows the strength of Barbara in this drama. Barbara as an intellectual, ideal, theosophical and clever heroine has resisted the society with male notions. Naturally, G.B. Shaw's dramas represent the women's world. He has used the philosophical and reasonable dialogues

with the energetic voice in the mouth of *Barbara*. Mainly the whole play is dominated with Barbara's dialogues. His dialogues in his drama are the sources of popularity in this play.

Barbara, who has the strength in her words, competes with her lover and father. She is stronger in ideas rather than in the forceful plea.

Both women in his couple of works represent the powerful spirit of female voice which has dominated male values.

Thus, both works *Pygmalion* and *Major Barbara* have heightened the position of women. The women characters in both of the plays have broken the established notions with ideal and revolutionary ideas. Eliza and Barbara in Shaw's works demonstrate the code of conduct, a philosophy of life and revolutionary discovery with ideas and knowledge. The justice and betterment are found in women's world rather than in male's world. Passions and emotions are removed in both women rather they have the harsh sound to the established society. The leading idea of the play is embodied in the titles that women should have the courage to raise voice for the women's position. Both women are not silent that they can decide whatever they like. But I don't find the weakness of women but I find strength with spirit, education and knowledge.

Shaw has portrayed the women with argumentative, reasonable words in his works that have demonstrated that females are more intellectual than males.

II. POSITION OF WOMEN IN SHAW'S WORKS

Shaw, as the philosopher and good playwright has sketched the position of women in society as social rebel. The patriarchal society doesn't treat the women positively considering them to be the other. But his works have provided prominent place for women. Shaw, especially as a feminist writer, observes the position of women and finds the treatment of women in society as negative.

He, as the intellectual philosopher has treated the women characters with reverence. He focuses on the point that women are more intellectual and argumentative, and height of the ideas of women shows that they are more energetic than males. He has heightened the value of women in his works.

Shaw's dialogues are spoken most often by educated women. His works often blend with strong voices of women that the dialogues of women used are more reasonable and argumentative. Really he can recognize the female's strength and it is the positive element to improve the society.

Very often he has introduced the wise women through the medium of his plays. Language and ideas are found to be the fundamental phenomenon to represent the value of women in society. So his works are composed with strong and energetic dialogues spoken by women.

The women who are strong don't like patriarchy. G.B. Shaw was a radical, a revolutionary and set himself up as a reformer and deliberately demonstrated the women as social reformers who have creative and dynamic mind. He has compared the males and females with the dialogues and gives the height and light in the mind of women. He doesn't like the fashionable world which is decorated with unnecessary ornaments rather he likes the simple life with feminist perspective. Dramatizing the ideas with philosophical notion in the dialogues of women *Pygmalion* presents the

height of women's value. Thoughtfully he has heightened the tone of morality and evolution to the side of women in his works. Beauty, purity, respectability, religion and morality, art, patriotism and bravery are the main features of good and intelligent women.

The diplomacy of Shaw's work suggests the women to be powerful, strong and intelligent. He gives the place for educated woman as Almighty, Creator, Supreme judge and Ruler of Universe (Greene 200). The demoralizing character of women gives height in the position of women. He focuses on the point that women are fundamentally the primary segments of society. They should not be looked as the lower creature.

The women's position is markedly changed in Shaw's works that he has characterized the women as social beings.

Wit and tone are mixed with spirit in women's voices in his works. Shaw has not depicted the strong male notions with thoughtful mind in his works. He ventures to remove the patriarchal law which has diminished the women's right. So he has sketched the strong heroines with philosophical minds in his major works. Mostly he focuses on the revolutionary attitude of women character. Naturally women are strong enough and they have the strong mind to have the self-confidence. So women are powerfully kept with energetic voice in his plays. The patriarchy is handicapped with male's narrow and immoral voices. They want to impose the unnecessary restriction to dominate the females. But Shaw's works are violent reaction to the restriction imposed upon the women. On the contrary to society he has valued women highly that his works are the revolutionary reaction to the established old patriarchy. G.B. Shaw has represented women as powerful, has connected the whole scenario of women in his works that have given a prominent place to women in this male-

dominated world. Women have the complete right to do something moral and better for the human world. So he focuses on the point that they should not be deprived of their rights.

Really, the position of women in Shaw's works has brought the value and fortune for the female world. G.B. Shaw, as the reformer of human world favors the good and intellectual female. His dialogues in his works have never dominated the female position rather they give or provide the prominent place to do something better for women.

Shaw in patriarchal feudality sees nothing valuable in males' hand. He doesn't value the male notions even he is seed of male, because he cannot see the strong and thoughtful notions with excellent mind in the patriarchy. So he has sketched the position of women highly that they are wiser than males. Shaw's works are full of talent, intellectual women, and the most figurative voices. He has preserved the good position of women in his works. Shaw is liberal to education. He wishes to connect the rational thinking in the minds of women which teaches them to be strong and reasonable. As a good playwright, he values the women's position with spirit, education, knowledge and rational thinking. G.B. Shaw has the expectation that society is improved only with the mind of philosophical women. G.B. Shaw wants to raise the rational thought in the minds of women. His works focuses on the point that society's shortcomings are created with males. He wants to depict the improvement through the medium of intellectual females with thoughtful mind. He has observed the society and keeps the quality in knowledge and simplicity of intellectual female who has philosophical mind. The question is raised with style to keep the female character as the central phenomena. He has highlighted the women in his works.

When I observe the dialogue between male and female characters he has used the powerful and reasonable dialogues in the mouth of female characters.

He wants to give the priority to education of female. He has removed the emotions and feelings in the mouth of female characters.

What is Resistance?

Considerably, resistance is a kind of struggle, weapon, reformation and energetic power to achieve the right. It dominates all the traditional values, systems and brings the enlightenment and light in the mind of women. So it is a way of revolution to achieve the right and value of women.

Resistance refers to the revolt against the unjust and established evilness of patriarchal society. It brings the new things breaking the traditional systems for the justification of women's right. It is the term which is similar to the revolution and helps to fight with notions, thoughts and ideas to dig out the traditional thoughts. So, it is major kind of fight with thoughts to invent the new systems. Only the knowledgeable woman can resist. Eliza in *Pygmalion* is the good example of the social rebel that she can resist the established society.

Mainly resistance focuses on changes of the society and so it is a revolution to the patriarchal law. When there are only males in the society, country and universe will collapse. Only with the power of resistance of female, female finds right in the society.

The person who can resist is social rebel. Significantly, it creates the new transition in society and in the right of women. It is a kind of fight, revolt, and revolution, new kind of energy, weapon and strength (Ward 60-61).

Resistance is a kind of natural instinct that it does help to bring the change in established society to create the female framework. The invention of strong ideas

comes in female's resistance and in it; the people have opposed the rules of rooted society that they are wishing to bring the transition-in human world. In this introduction we know that female can struggle to achieve the right of her. To observe the ill thought of society is a kind of another resistance which is the work of social rebel.

G.B. Shaw says that education is the revolutionary reaction to the established norms and rules of society. Resistance means not only to bring the change with blood but also with thoughts. To fight with thoughts and ideas is the sign of revolution.

Why do Women Resist?

Definitely women resist challenging the conventional society. The education, knowledge and conscious soul make them resist. The education and knowledge teaches to be conscious to the equal right and to be self-dependent. Thoughtfully, women resist for the justification of right and want to change the unjust rule which has snatched the rights of females. It orders the females whatever it likes. But the females who have strong spirit cannot endure and do resist. Such bad and immoral patriarchy makes them resist. Knowledge, with conscious soul and education helps to resist. When women are conscious to the right of them, they resist, breaking the traditional norms and rules of patriarchy. Women resist achieving the equal right in civilized society. The origin of patriarchy has created the blind and narrow society which has suppressed the women. The untouchable social codes have not justice. It has dominated female voice. So the female are compelled to resist. Words are the strongest weapons to resist.

Women resist bringing the equal right as of male. Really they want to change the mythical rules of patriarchy. So they go to bring the power of female phase and they resist. Any female who is going to resist the evil society does struggle hardly to

achieve the success in life. Up to this period, women are in dark cave. When they are conscious to reality, they resist reaching in light, the sun. (Knowledge, truth) Women resist diminishing male energy. Women resist raising the voice in language, culture and society. The every rule, which are made unjustly, for the female should be changed to survive as the equal good human.

The female who can resist against the just less law and wins at last is strong female and she can survive in this world with her strong power. The female who doesn't sell herself to achieve her success is good female who will be praised even by patriarchal society. We see, females are victimized by males in this society. So the females should be stronger to achieve the right. Those who are powerful and brave can dig out the established codes of society. They don't afraid of the death. They are struggling regularly. Such women can find the path successfully to live in the world. Such female cannot endure the codes of patriarchal society and wait to replace it with new rules. Those females who are stronger don't tempt to the money or they are not greedy.

When I see 'Female Resistance' in *Pygmalion* I find the 'resistance of Eliza, who rebels against the established rules of society. Many females have done whatever the society says. If it has not been done, they will go out of society. Some females are there who can oppose the established unjust rules. Such women should have powerful spirit with education. Such women are called social rebels. We should not take social rebel women against the mankind. It does serve the mankind to bring powerful thought with the civilized humanity. The female who lives in luxurious life cannot revolt such society. They are covered with patriarchal society.

The female who can go or oppose against the bad matter of patriarchy can resist. She cannot endure and fight with notions or thoughts. These rules have

suppressed the females. The female who goes against the patriarchal notion of society is brilliant woman. Only the powerful and strong spirited woman can raise voice against the society. It brings the rational and reasonable thinking in the people. It brings kindness, love and knowledge which are the essential segments of human life. Such segments are the signs and symbols of civilized human. When any person is uneducated s/he doesn't know what is good and what is not. Such uneducated person is like the savage. Such person doesn't know other's thought. Only the uneducated person does work dishonestly and unjustly. Any female who wants to resist the society, world, to the restriction imposed upon her doesn't value the material beauty. Virtuous and good female does quest the value of her character. Such female cannot endure the speech or doing of liar.

Here, we view the society, it is not fully developed. The people are in the dark side. So the education affects according to the society. From the very beginning, females are dominated in this society. The female who wants to good and virtuous life is dominated. The patriarchal society has not given the focus on the logic, reason and ideas and thoughtful mind with truth. It is covered with the tyrannical rule. Only those intellectual males, who respect the female, can be found rarely. It is the strange concept of male. The males who have not the good intellectual mind have anger and a rude system. Patriarchy has snatched the right of women. Only with the power of female, the world will live for long time. The universe has got immortality with female's voice (of philosophical woman).

Background of the Society They Live in

The social background in which the women live is traditional, conventional, patriarchal and superstitious. So light and knowledge are hindered to enter in the blind society that is extremely patriarchal. All the things are taught conventionally which

have suppressed the right of women. The society has snatched away the female's right. It is not replaced with inventive and developed thoughts to change something new.

The background of the society is dark like a cave. Patriarchal rule or law has created the uncivilized, mythical and traditional males who don't change mind and do not act consciously. They have to live with material and physical beauty not with the truthful and intellectual beauty. The patriarchal society is made with blind law because it is made by the mindless male. The eyes and mind of males have not completeness. So they have created the incomplete science, philosophy and describe the world with opposition. So the universe is seeking to change the peace by virtual female with conscious mind.

The females are dominated from very the beginning. Patriarchy has snatched the right of female. It doesn't focus on logic, reason, ideas and thoughtful mind. The males who have not the good intellectual mind have anger and rude system rather than the ideas and intellect. Patriarchy is made up with money.

Thoughtfully, patriarchal society has loved the aristocratic and sophisticated things with material world. It has loved money rather than the simplicity of life. So patriarchy has less knowledge. Knowledge comes with thought and intellect. It is gained with resistance. To fight with notions and thoughts are not bad. So, the patriarchy forgets truth, beauty, ideas and logic.

In fact, the males are not busy to make the society with moral and respected hands. They don't know the intellectual society, human and language. They want the decorated world with luxurious life. They think themselves superior means they are far from the spiritual life. They are with bad hands to move the power. The universe is small, but the incomplete knowledge of males makes her the great. So they take

everything for their benefit. They are weak fellow of human world. Such loose nature can be found in the many males of patriarchy. They are not good who have greedy eyes to see the girl. The males who are greedy to female have nothing original ideas.

Patriarchal society does support silence of female. According to it female shouldn't be spoken too much, if they speak they are characterless. The society doesn't like the just voice of female. Such voice is created by males' notions. To spend the luxurious life with modern matter is not the sign of civilization and modernity. But to spend the life with hard struggle to bring the transition in society is good and inventive.

The established codes of patriarchy dominate females. The rules of society forget the concept of female and try to impose the restriction in the female to destroy the beautiful notion of feminine world.

G.B. Shaw calculates the whole society and doesn't see the value in patriarchal society. It has dominated the females and doesn't give the path to go ahead with self dependence. The whole society has created the useless desires within the system of tradition. So it observes the whole scenario and finds the defect of the tyrant's rules of society. After observing the whole scenario, he takes the path to improve the society with the new transition and humanism with the voice of female. That creates the different world of him that he is good and intellectual with philosophical mind. He is good with the creative mind that he can separate what is good and bad.

During the 19th century there were some intellectuals who saw and observed some shortcomings and wanted to bring the improvement with feminist notions (Ellaman 90). Among many there was one, he was G.B. Shaw, who had brought the new thought to bring the feminist notion.

Society of that time was tyrannical and patriarchal which was rooted in the traditional system. The society was not civilized. It was rooted in narrow thinking that it was the mystery.

The patriarchal society has a lot of defects that the people are superior with money, not with just. The patriarchal society doesn't value the good attitude. It has done the unjust for everybody. So the people especially revolutionary, do focus on the changing attitude of society, with the legal attitude. The educated people want to change the law of society with improvement. There is unjust in the society especially in patriarchal. The so-called educated people from high class are nothing valuable in mind. So the background of society in which women live is not civilized with knowledgeable thinking.

Feminism-History

The researcher has used the tool 'feminism' in the thesis entitled Female Resistance in *Pygmalion*, Chapter Two which has created female notion at the height of mountain. The feminism brings the theory of history that presents the different writings or notions of females.

Consciously from the time of history, the patriarchy has dominated the females. Evil natured philosophers and scientists have ignored the value and right of women. They have created the patriarchal culture, society and language repressing the female voices.

Many critics have attempted to give the definition of feminism focusing on the point that female should have light or right in every field. They are more intelligent than males but they are handicapped by the rule of patriarchy. To illuminate the unnecessary restriction imposed upon the females the women have written the writing with different thoughts. They have to resist the established patriarchy. We find that

there are many critics. Among many I have described some major critics who are going to create women's right in culture, literature, language and society.

We can find female voices in three phases:

Feminine Phase 1840-1880

This phase is related to the imitation of male pseudonyms. Fundamentally we find the domestic and social background in the writings of females. The women writers of feminine phase have constructed narrow notion. Considerably woman efforts were constructed to imitate the male values. They were not radical feminist that they were confined in narrow structure of society. They were not beyond the imitation of social background.

The female writers this phase were Elizzbeth Gaskell and George Eliot who had constructed the domestic or social attitude. They were not beyond the home or social environment that they have domestic aspect of life. Their writings are depended upon the male systems or imitation.

Feminist Phase 1880-1920

It has been created to show the radical females who protest established patriarchy or the male values. This phase is stronger than the former that many writings are constructed to oppose the myth of patriarchy. So this phase has brought the radical writings in literature. Many famous writers like Show Walter, Virginia Wolf and Elizabethan Robins are the famous figures of this phase. Some are mentioned below.

Thoughtfully, feminist criticism is divided in two parts:

- 1) Woman as reader:
- 2) Woman as writer:

Considerably woman as reader talks about the images and stereotypes of woman literature. It talks about the male constructed history.

In women as writer, Show Walter talks or deals about the woman as the producer of textual meaning with the history, themes, genres and structured literature deals with the psycho-dynamic of female creativity and problem of female language.

Elaine Showalter, a feminist critic has sketched the characteristics of woman as writer in her *Gynocritics* constructs a female framework for the analysis of women. Female develops the new model based on female experience. Fundamentally it quests the way about the feminist research in every field as in anthropology, psychology, sociology, linguistic and history. It defines woman as mother, daughter, and sister.

In the title 'Feminine' she has sketched some of female voices' dominant position in society with social struggle. Here she has gone to bring the value of female culture to literature. She focuses on the point that the female should produce female precursor.

Elaine Showalter, a famous critic has created the conflict between male and female framework in her *Gynocritic* and *Female Culture*. She focuses on the point that there should be female literature separately for the analysis of female world. Female model should quest the dominant position in language and literature she doesn't like to adopt the male literature. There should be separate world of literary voice to favor the females (Adams 1227). Heartily she doesn't want to connect the male and female framework or literature together. She focuses mostly in the female framework in literature. Her strong opinion to establish the female framework is the most important factor.

Virginia Woolf is the famous writer and critic too. She is feminist but differs from other females. She favors the in self- dependence of female. In *A Room of One's Own* she has shown the female voice and the condition of female in the world.

Thus, the voices of above female critics have created the signs to go against the patriarchy. They have done the resistance through the medium of writings etc.

Female Phase 1920-

It is the period of self-discovery, new and innovative writings are created against the patriarchy. In this phase woman don't follow or imitate the male discovery. The females talk about the self created knowledge and right within the female world. They search the separate identity and language within the cultures. They are not confined in narrow patriarchy. The women search the self-identity through the medium of self-discover knowledge. It focuses on self-created knowledge.

The main figures of this phase are Rebecca West, Katherine Mansfield and Dorothy Richardson. They are the most original female novelists that they are going to create the self-created writing. They don't know the imitative forms of writings. Their writings leave the way of patriarchy and create their own literature or writings. So they are called the self discovers or explorers (Adams 1231- 32).

The researcher has used the tool 'feminism' that it searches the way of woman thought and right. Feminism focuses on woman values and systems ignoring the male constructed history. So it is very much useful tool to create the self-dependence of women.

To support the women, many critics have attempted to give the position of feminism. The above critics have attempted to define the female right or feminism.

III. RESISTANCE AGAINST PATRIARCHY

The text presents the reality of patriarchy that the male codes are embedded within the society. So it should be replaced by the intellect of female values. The text goes to focus on the female framework regarding the position of woman. Consciously G.B. Shaw has embedded the poetic as well as the scientific study of language through Eliza to create the distinguished female framework or values in the society.

It also talks about the psychodynamic creativity of Eliza. Naturally the drama talks about the female language that is full of poetic creativity. Dramatically, it focuses on the character of female and defines Eliza as learner, maker, and music teacher. G.B. Shaw highlights female frameworks mostly and opposes the male values. Rather he has composed the rational, reasonable and thoughtful dialogues to be spoken by Eliza that Eliza is highlighted. *Pygmalion* deals with distinguished male and female characters out of which female ones stand out to be more assertive.

In this sense, he seems to be sympathetic to female characters and their search for identity. *Pygmalion* is one of many such plays through which Shaw tends to raise female voice so as to make the male-dominated society change its attitude towards women as weak and silent people.

Feminist critic always relates her/his matter to the female values. The traditional society seeks to embed the male values but they treat females rudely and cruelly. Notably the females are conscious and raise the questions blaming the male values. Female values cross the male boundary and create their own framework which is clearly pictured in *Pygmalion*.

Pygmalion highlights the thoughtful, creative and philosophical woman Eliza who resists the male codes or domination. Eliza's strength in this drama is valuable that Shaw has trodden upon the male values and embedded the female values at the

highest point. Eliza, main figure can cross the old, conventional patriarchy which has ignored the female values in language, literature, culture and voices. Males value the silence of females and want to dominate the females. So to provide the central position, woman should raise voice against the male values. The males establish the values for their own benefit ignoring the value of females. So that she is clever, active and dynamic character. Eliza is the producer of textual meaning that she has introduced the female identity certainly. The patriarchy ignores the female notions and imposes the unnecessary restriction upon the female body. The males have selfish eyes. Eliza, a good seed of feminine world resists violently to established male values.

Pygmalion is constructed to bring the female values in the front position. The traditional society is rooted in the dark cave where light is removed. The patriarchy has created myth of women which is beyond the truth. All the cultures, society and literature are engaged with male ideology that has lost the female identity. *Pygmalion* is a weapon to cut the male values. So George Bernard Shaw has highlighted Eliza in the text to cut the male notions. So this play or text has kept the dominant position of feminist perspective. He has thoughtfully observed the male notions and doesn't see values in male system and creates the female values with the medium of literary genre, the text *Pygmalion*.

Eliza's strength to resist the established society has a purpose to invent the female values or invention is the feminist perspective in this text. Eliza crosses the way of patriarchy. The strong opinion of male society is that woman should keep silent. Silence is the good way of life of woman. On the contrary, she can go beyond the patriarchal rules and regulation. *Pygmalion* is the most accessible source to create the feministic thought. Shaw has used the cultural and reliable female character Eliza.

The text is not confined to give the feminist notion that it has widened the evidences a lot. He is not confined to create the feminine perspective in his text.

The text *Pygmalion* is the rebellious text to tread upon the male values because the text shows the weak and blind nature of males like of Higgins.

The text itself is demonstrated as the text of female voice that the central character is the rebellious character. G.B. Shaw's *Pygmalion* informs the female of world to create the conscious soul to gain the truth, not the mythic reality of female created by males.

In this way, we find a lot of evidences of feminist perspective in this drama *Pygmalion*. Eliza has crossed the boundary of mythic reality of women created by male

Pygmalion by G.B. Shaw is very much significant play which has assisted to bring the strong values of women. Eliza, in this play as a social rebel is assigned a revolutionary character. G.B. Shaw has highlighted Eliza as the perfect heroine with philosophical mind to bring the female values at height.

Conventionally, our society is rooted in male values and the values of female are suppressed. Later when the females are conscious to the society and its treatment to the females, many female have raised the voice against the males that they do not want to confine to male values. Considerably females are going to revolt the male construction with the help of literary genre.

The text itself is constructed to focus Eliza, the rebellious character. Eliza has great mind to revolt the rooted society is very much provocative. Really she has the fearless character. She is going to replace the male codes with feminine perspective. Eliza, the morally powerful female challenges the society and male values.

We can say that *Pygmalion* has created a space for female character. Eliza's fearlessness against patriarchy in *Pygmalion* is very much symbolic and metaphoric. G.B. Shaw has composed *Pygmalion* as the weapon to cut the male values. Creating the rudeness of Higgins he has given less importance to male's world. The text hints at the point that male values have never been shifted to the inventive thought. They are constant and static. The text is very much inventive and creative to raise the issue of female values. It has sketched the defects of patriarchy. The text wants to hint on the point that male values are related to the barbarian system that it has the uncivilized and mythical values which are beyond truth. *Pygmalion*, the feminist text is very much important genre to fix the female values. In fact patriarchy is made with irrational thought and the males' wish is to fulfill the physical desires ignoring the female desire. So this text considerably has highlighted female as the source of civilization.

Patriarchy has hindered to explain the truth with creative and inventive thought of women. It creates the false and mythic notions to interpret the feminine world. Politically, economically and morally this text has provided enough space to raise the women issues. G.B. Shaw encounters the female wishes which are more dominant in the text. Fundamentally, the text has raised the female issue that Shaw has used Eliza, the strong character as the source of freedom.

G.B. Shaw has sketched the characteristic of woman in *Pygmalion*. His attitude to women is positive and inventive. G.B. Shaw's dialogues in the voice of Eliza are the weapons of female values. As the philosophical playwright, G.B. Shaw has depicted Eliza is an active and dynamic character in *Pygmalion*. Morally the text is constructed to show Eliza's activeness and creativity. Considerably he has sketched the female as the active, vulnerable and dynamic character.

The revolutionary character, Eliza is portrayed as the good social rebel to replace the male values with female values. G.B. Shaw has seen nothing valuable in the world of patriarchy and places the heroine the most daring figure in the text. Thus, the text is very much important phenomenon to create the feministic perspective.

The text itself has defined the meaning of resistance through the words of Eliza. Eliza has sharp spirit to neglect Higgins who is going to touch her moral character. She is conscious too; she speaks to gentleman without fear. To think about the morality and character is the nature of good female. The Flower Girl exhibits the same when she says, "I am not done anything wrong by speaking to the gentleman. I have right to sell flowers if I keep off the keep. I'm a respectable girl, so help me. I never spoke to him expect to ask to buy a flower off me" (12).

Thoughtfully she is very much sensitive to her character and morality. She goes to the home of Higgins to learn even she does not have enough money. She speaks fearlessly to Higgins that she wants to learn English. She has thought Higgins is a good teacher with whom she has freedom to learn anything. She thinks him as guardian. But, she finds the opposition. He doesn't encourage but scolds her rudely. Seeing such spirit, Higgins is attractive to teach language and she can win his bet easily.

She then, listening, the matter of Higgins and Pickering goes to talk about language classes. It is her bold ness. We can see her strong voice when they talk about their conversation about the price of language learning. She goes to live with them and wins. It is another resistance.

The minor characters of this drama especially females Mrs. Ensford Hill, Miss Calara, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Higgins are those who have not thought to go against the patriarchal mode. The above four women are dominated with males. They can't go

beyond the rules and regulations of patriarchy. Unlike them, Eliza is separate and strong doer.

G.B. Shaw, as an intellectual dramatist has demonstrated the passiveness of Higgins who is decorated with codes of patriarchy. Only, Eliza seems to dig out the rule of patriarchy. At the beginning, she is without clear and systematic language albeit her spirit is very much powerful. She speaks to those males who imitate her doings unnecessarily. She says "I am respectable girl" [58]. She scolds to those who care to her speech.

The researcher has found that Eliza is more dominant in the text. She is talent with natural quality. She can resist the society with strong mind.

The researcher sees her strong speech in her conversation with many males. She doesn't afraid to speak the justice so she is highlighted. Basically, Shaw's concept is, to change the society with intellectual female. So G.B. Shaw highlights the female world.

Consciously Eliza breaks those aims of patriarchy. She sees the strong discrimination in society between male and female. She has not any sign of fear that she can oppose the rooted rules and digs out. She evaluates each and every code and does go against them. She doesn't relate her private life to the material and physical world. She is good woman, who has thoughtful and respected mind which do not find in other female. She calls herself as a good teacher of someone. She is a good seed of humanity in this universe.

When Higgins asks her about her marriage, she talks that marriage is private affair. To talk marriage with Pickering is not good matter. She gives the answer violently that Higgins cannot reply again. Knowledge and education are the private matter. In fact, the human beings are the tribute of nature. So human shouldn't impose

the unnecessary rules to humans. Eliza cannot endure the rough words of Higgins and she ignores him.

She has no one to support albeit she wins every body with knowledge and strong heart.

Eliza is courageous female and she does not like sophisticated life. G.B. Shaw has presented the brave female, Eliza with thoughtful mind, consciously. She has done the revolutionary action to create female existence.

Here Higgins dominates Eliza. He doesn't give encouragement rather he always embarrasses her. Eliza is picked as good, critical female who has thoughtful mind and observes patriarchy. So she revolts it immediately. Nobody can dominate her for a long time.

She is very much conscious to her character or right. Eliza is very much bold and courageous female. Eliza's capacity lies in her intellect that she can't endure the domination of others. She seems very strong from very beginning. She is morally powerful. She shows the beauty with humanity rather than with the product of capitalism. She has innocent and simple nature which can not be defected by males. She is stronger than all other characters and superior to Higgins, the great teacher, professor. But she has won victory over him showing that female is more powerful rather than male especially wise female. Female can do struggle but male cannot do, the question is very much problematic. We find her radical revolt to get the right. She is superior to everybody. Comparing Eliza with Queen, Queen is female but she is moved with order of males. She uses the product of capitalism not knowing the femaleness. She knows the life and its meaning, virtue and struggle. It shows that she can resist the established society's rule. When Eliza comes to meet Higgins doesn't have the manner to speak.

HIGGINS: Pickering should we ask this impudent girl to sit down or should we throw her out of the window?

HIGGINS: Eliza, Elizabeth, Betsy and Bess. They went to the woods to a birds nes'! They took one each and left three in it. (80)

Liza's reply gives surprise to researcher that her violent reply to Higgins is,

LIZA: I am going away. He is definitely mad. I do not want to learn with mad persons.

HIGGINS: - you are an ungrateful and wicked girl.

LIZA: Oh don't talk in a foolish manner. (50)

Primarily G.B. Shaw shows that he (Higgins) knows only the scientific study of language, nothing more then that Higgins has the manner of child. Eliza criticizes Higgins that he has lack of the manner. Even he is matured, he is like child.

Eliza's struggle to alive in this world with virginity and virtual heart is heart provoking. She is talent and intellectual from her early birth. She has the sharp spirit with honest and quick mind that she can learn anything quickly. So she is very much clever to achieve her success and win the bet of her teachers. She is very much sensitive to every action and she is strong morally. She has the strong ability to show the actual ups and downs of patriarchy.

She doesn't like his scolding though she wins the bet easily. It has earned the reputation of Higgins but he doesn't give any sign of encouragement or prize rather he scolds her.

In this sense, Higgins hasn't good manner. He neglects her though he likes. He doesn't give any positive responses to her success. So Higgins has not manners he is only the seed of patriarchy without manner. When we compare Higgins doesn't suit at

mouth of Eliza. It is fact. Higgins is not respectable person who speaks only the mean and cheap words like the uncivilized person.

Actually, Shaw has described the good female can be found rarely in the world. She is not emotional. Even in the tears, she can find the reasonable words and sentences. So she is rational and argumentative girl who has the ideas.

LIZA: A men, you are a born preacher.

HIGGINS: (irritated) the question is not whether I treat you rudely, but whether you ever heard me treat anyone else better.

LIZA: (with sudden sincerity) I dont care how you treat me. I dont mind your swearing at me. I shouldnt mind a black eye. I've had one before this. But (standing up and facing him) I wont be passed over. (80)

Or Eliza is decorated with ideas, or reasons and intellect. So Shaw has used Eliza, intellectual character, to depict ideas are more dominant in intellectual female world rather than in male world. To show her actual or real resistance, Shaw has merged intellect, thought and ideas frequently through the mouth of Eliza, the virtuous female.

Eliza is dynamic, active and changeable character that she is not the static one. She is not passive, but active intellectual, strong and thoughtful woman who can merge all the elements of society in her small task. She can change her according to time and place.

She is the symbol of civilized female that she is greater than queen because she is changeable, has developed mind who can dominate the patriarchal people and society with good arguments. So she is great intellectual heroine means the female with philosophical notion. The researcher sees her as movable and revolutionary

character. The researcher reads the live character with perfection is Eliza Doolittle, the intellectual female of this play.

Higgins knows only the systematic language, the scientific use of language. But he doesn't have thoughtful and intellectual ideas in his speech. Higgins refers to the whole males of patriarchy. On the other hand, Eliza refers to the female who can resist the established codes of society. She doesn't like traditional society especially the tyrannical rules.

Any good scholar never neglects woman, he respects female and teaches moral power. But Higgins, even if he is a scholar has lack of moral code that he needs to learn from Eliza. But here Higgins is taught the moral rules by Eliza. So Shaw has kept Eliza at the upper stage. The intellectual female who has not negative conscience sees the teacher as a good guardian. Eliza is the symbol of conscious soul.

Higgins has less knowledge and he knows only the scientific use of language. He lacks reason, logic and thought. In fact he is snobbish unjustly. Only the rules are nothing without ideas. He has bought the knowledge but Eliza has an original and mind to learn and she has good spirit from the period of birth.

Eliza, real mover in everything, has good dynamic knowledge. On the other hand, Higgins is less intellectual professor. He doesn't know how to behave for people. Higgins hates female because he likes no female. So his mother disregards him. He is killer of society who takes everything for his benefit, for his pride. Where the devil is that girl? Are we to wait here all day?" (103) but Eliza shows, he is nothing meaningful in society. He is wall, the black wall of society.

Eliza exists as strong female with extreme intelligence when she faces the restriction in that society of Higgins. If she has loved the luxurious life, she can take

but she ignores and scolds both of these males and leaves the life. It shows Eliza's simplicity of life and extreme intellect.

She is the most powerful and bold girl who is the greatest among all. So she has moved the life very nicely. So she is greater sign of female world. She is good and nice extremely in the sense that she goes to struggle without taking the help of others.

Eliza is the good production in female world. She is one of the strongest figures in the England. She has virtue as well as innocence and has internal value. When she realizes that she is dominated by Higgins, she then enters in the patriarchal, uneducated, tyrannical society and fights against it. She is bold female that she could resist against the thorn-like society. From the very beginning, she is not treated like a human by Higgins. It means that she is treated negatively. Patriarchy sees greater value in money and material world, but Eliza challenges the society and gives the value in feminine world. Only the human is human with the knowledge and intellect. The human is more different than others due to thoughtful mind. So she throws the gold in front of Higgins and she doesn't like to live with them in the comfortable house.

Eliza, a nature-gifted girl teaches the moral codes to Higgins. She treats him as her own father or guardian. She is brave. She can handle male's moral codes. She ignores and doesn't respect Higgins who matter less. Any person who is revolutionary wants to bring the change in world with justice. So does Eliza in this drama with her intellectual mind. She is, in fact, superior to the people of earth. When we compare the capacity of queen or real duchess and Eliza, Eliza can be kept in higher position. She is braver and stronger than queen. She wants to keep people in her own hand or in her own rule, otherwise she beats. But, one thing, we can see only the positive and moral perspective in her teaching. So she is greater than, teacher.

The fearless character Eliza, who is called by researcher social rebel is the sign of new civilization and morality. The patriarchal society hasn't good concept towards female. But we see that, the females are dominated by males. So Eliza wants to have reputation and ignores the bad words and touch of Higgins. It means that she wants to replace the world with her thought.

The violent resistance of Eliza is shown in *Pygmalion* by Bernard Shaw at the last seen when Eliza throws the slippers at him on the final night before her departure.

Bernard Shaw, the brilliant scholar of ideas has reasonable mind and is conscious to the established society and wants to create equal position between male, female.

Eliza is really honest with innocence that harms harm nobody and teaches what she knows. It is her better way of thought that she is good and capable female who represents the revolutionary female in the hard society.

Shaw wants to show males code embedded in society though they are not intellectual. Intellect teaches the human, how to speak, behave respectively, how to use words in the society. It doesn't teach us to apart female. It teaches the equality of all human. But as professor, Higgins doesn't behave nicely. He hates female and needs female. How proud he is? If he is intellect from his original mind, he uses the good words. He can not dominate Eliza. But he uses the extremely unheard words that pinch the heart of Eliza. Such action of Eliza depicts that she cannot endure.. So instead of praising or respecting to her hard doings to win the bet Higgins still scolds her like earlier. So she doesn't like Higgins and leaves at last.

So Shaw has created talent most intellectual girl Eliza that she is more intellectual than her teacher/sir. So she is the most figurative female in Shaw's drama.

HIGGINS: (wondering at her) you damned impudent slut, you? But it's better than shriveling; better than fetching slippers and finding spectacles, isn't it? (Rising) By George, Eliza, I said I'd make a woman of you; and I have, I like you like this. (70)

The patriarchal society thinks marriage is everything. It is the first need of female. Eliza crosses the boundary of that line. She violently denies the speech of Higgins that she says it is the private matter. The society during of her time had not in transition. It didn't see value in the revolution but in hard rules. It is not good society because it is created with patriarchy. Patriarchal society views the social rebel negatively. But the rebel who has just and strong nature should be given the right in hand. When I read the play or drama, I find that the play has the dominant role of Eliza. Eliza is the perfect character who has raised the seed of good female world.

ELIZA: Oh, you are a devil you can twist the heart in a girl as easy as some could twist her arms to hurt her. Mrs. Pearce warned me. Time and again she has wanted to leave you; and you always got round her at the last minute. And you don't care a bit for her. And you don't care a bit for me. (72)

Uselessly the patriarchal societies' people start to criticize those females who have bold strong and fearless character. The people start to say the unnecessary things to the powerful and knowledgeable female. This criticism brings the change in society. But she, (Eliza) doesn't have fear. Higgins criticizes her; she scolds and beats but doesn't bow her head. She gets victory at the last she digs out the root of domination. So she is Queen (here queen means good doer) of the queen. It means that she is great queen of society, country and whole world.

Seeing her performance, every people think her differently. Some says that she is from intellectual and royal family. Some says her she is as Queen etc. But to win ambassador party is another kind of revolution. She seems poor but she has courage. She doesn't sell herself as the other woman to be beautiful. She has beauty in her spirit and struggle. So beauty lies in thoughtful, reasonable and intellectual mind. She is the seed of every female. She is justified as the great winner.

Then she reacts oppositely to the immoral voice of Higgins. She demonstrates that marriage is a private affair. It is shown with her nature. When Higgins asks her about the marriage she speaks violently against his asking.

There is nothing mistake with Eliza. Shaw has brought not the emotional words but argumentative voice in the language of Eliza.

To accept Freddy is against the desire of Higgins. It is a kind of resistance against him that she is stronger in her desire. When Higgins talks about her marriage to Mr. Pickering she gives the violent answer that it is the matter of private affair.

The theme or the real aspect of a social rebel is appeared at the last leaving of Eliza. She sees nothing valuable within the combination of rich and wealthy people and leaves the house of Higgins. At this time she challenges the death. All the male characters are poor, having weak soul. Higgins has nothing except rules of ancient monarchy. So he is not intellectual. She can enjoy the life with simple living and high thinking. It is due to her brilliant mind.

Eliza is strong enough that she can depend within herself. She rejects the luxury and leaves the house of Higgins. It is the goodness in society.

Definitely, the patriarchal society thinks marriage is everything. It is the first need of female. Eliza crosses the boundary of that line. She violently denies the speech of Higgins that she says it is the private matter. The society during of her time

has not in transition. It has dominated the traditional values and systems. It does see value in the revolution. It is not good society because it is created with patriarchy. Patriarchal society views the social rebel negatively. But the rebel who has justice and strong nature should be given the right in hand. When the researcher reads the play or drama, s/he finds that the play has the dominant role of Eliza. Eliza is the perfect character who has raised the seed of female voice. Eliza is strong enough that she crosses the board of patriarchal society. The strong opinion of male society is that woman should keep silent. Silence is the good way of life of women.

Many females are fearful to see males in this society. But she doesn't afraid of the people thinking that all are equal with nature. She breaks the fascist and human code which is just less. So, she doesn't like the boundary of male society. She searches the freedom to bring the changes and transition in female world with development and improvement. She likes freedom to bring the new transition. She does not like to use freedom disorderly.

Eliza in the text is an energetic, dynamic, active and intellectual character who has strong opinion among the people. She has the strong voice to oppose the male notions. *Pygmalion* is generated to qualify Eliza as the stronger figure who dominates the male notions or values by replacing them with female values. The text seeks the intellectual world of female with the assistance of female dialogues. Eliza is portrayed as the great female figure who dominates the traditional patriarchy in *Pygmalion*. Eliza has the intimacy with woman's world, society, culture and language.

G.B. Shaw as the greatest intellectual person has composed his works with truth voice that he has highly performed the intellectual, daring women in his works Bernard Shaw, the brilliant scholar of ideas has reasonable mind and is conscious to the established society and wants to create equal position between male, female.

Eliza is really honest with innocence that she does harm nobody and teaches what she knows. It is her better way of thought that she is good and capable female who represents the revolutionary female in the hard society.

But Eliza, being strong female breaks all the codes of Higgins. Her liking or desire never takes the wrong direction. Shaw has created Eliza, a social breaker, a strong soul of freedom. She doesn't value those who scold and careless about her. She is conscious to everything. If chance is there, she can hold the stronger idea to move the whole world. She doesn't afraid of death. She has challenged the death. The strong revolt appears when she leaves the house of Higgins.

"LIZA: Then I shall not see you again, professor, goodbye (she goes to the door)" (90).

Eliza wins a certain freedom in the end, for ultimately she betters her instruction by becoming a more complete human being than her creator. Eliza is the vital one and Higgins is the prisoner of the 'system' particularly of his profession. Eliza has walked the life too much. The contradiction between two people Higgins and Liza is really strong segment of this drama. Eliza, though she is female has not passiveness. She is strong enough to bring good path in the society. In fact when I observe the strong resistance of Eliza, she has the mysterious power to struggle the life everywhere without victimization. So she is good and virtual female. She has the value of her character. So she is strong enough to save her life from the coming shortcomings of her surroundings. She can see the future happenings and quests the balance of life and can solve it.

Before her, no one can dominate to Eliza. It is the strong revolt against Higgins that he cannot speak to her leaving but he feels alone in the absence of Eliza. It creates the mystery of Eliza's power to change the mind of proud male of

patriarchy. He is defeated at last with her instinct, the power, and self knowledge of patriarchy.

IV. CONCLUSION

G.B. Shaw's drama, *Pygmalion* is a feminist play. From the history of time women are dominated in this society and the patriarchy treats the women negatively. So many females have created the inventive writings and languages to raise the voice upon the root of patriarchy.

Obviously, we find that G.B. Shaw is very much creative philosopher who has provided a lot of place for the women in his writings (dramas). *Pygmalion* is one of the greatest sources to provide the prominent place for women. The mythic rule of patriarchy ignores the female voice. In fact, we find that *Pygmalion* beats those patriarchal rules which have not recognized the woman values and importance. So *Pygmalion* is an attempt to challenge the male values which are conventional, traditional and blind.

The origin of patriarchy should be replaced by intellect of women is the point in *Pygmalion*. The active female Eliza is the symbolic representation of female values. Therefore, G.B. Shaw's opinion towards females is very much positive.

Approximately she has done the resistance to place the female values with strength and power. She does not fear the evil people of society. Eliza is powerful morally. So, she has strong confidence and can determine whatever she likes. Her liking never goes in wrong way crossing the boundary of morality. So she is reformer and teacher of society.

In this drama, her doings and actions depend upon her resistance that she has struggled a lot. So she is active phenomenon in this drama. G.B. Shaw's drama represents the female voice positively and intellectually.

Feminism reveals that women should have the powerful voice to replace the old patriarchy with new rules that should give peace and rights for the women. Such kind of voice can be found in *Pygmalion*.

George Bernard Shaw, the great intellectual person has known the meaning of knowledge and keeps the rays of knowledge within the mind of females through the medium of dialogues.

Pygmalion also keeps the rays of right and light in the mind of female. In his many works, he has placed the daring, intellectual and courageous female full of conscious spirit and mind.

So this text *Pygmalion* is very much interesting to find out the conscious female mind.

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