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Ralph Ellison's Invisible Man and Postcolonialism

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Abstract

Post colonialism narrates the deeds, doings, dealing and damages wrought by the colonizers on the colonized territories during the blinding, bending, breaking and betraying period called colonialism. It is the anecdote voiced out aloud after the departure of the colonists who have intruded and invaded in the name of exploration and civilization. Post colonial theory discusses the issues of suppression and subjugation of the colonized and rejects the notions of superiority and supremacy of the colonial civilization. The study tackles with the post colonial issues delimiting itself to the matters of centre/margin, comprador and dislocation in Ralph Ellison's Invisible Man. The whites hold the centre due to their power and position and the African Americans being a weaker section of the society is still marginalized and mistreated even after all the pronouncement of their liberation and independence from the clutches of slavery and repression as is evident from the novel also. The upcoming comprador class from the blacks, represented by Bledsoe and Brother Wrestrum in the novel, is just concerned with its own well-being and prosperity neglecting the wider interests of its race. The educated elites work in association with the post colonial powers to dislocate and dispossess the people of their own community, the nameless narrator, to please their exmasters and to maintain their own hold upon their status and position.

Keywords: Centre/margin, comprador, dislocation