This study analyses Toni Morrison as a woman and a writer of 20th Century Afro-American has examined the pivotal subjects of community, familial relationship, culture, slavery, self-destruction, self-defeat, equality and freedom, racial discrimination in detail. Though all her works deals with various of subjects and it has examined by her in an excellent and unique way.

**Objectives:** This study analyses the African American subjects; while Toni Morrison has highlighted the major subjects as a writer related to violence, oppression, culture, slavery, self-destruction, self-defeat, racial discrimination of the blacks and the whites, inheritance, spiritual devastation, self-alienation, equality and freedom, and human sacrifice are examined in an interesting and impressive way.

**Methods:** This subjective analysis of Toni Morrison’s major works have been examined as a writer related to the African American contemporary society in detail. This analysis has taken into account Toni Morrison’s background as a writer, her special contribution to the genre, the works and her place in the history of ideas and her own time in assessing the permanent values of her works in the 20th Century.

**Findings:** The search for the various subjects of violence, oppression, culture, equality and freedom, sacrifice, slavery, self-destruction, self-defeat, racial discrimination by the Whites over the Blacks, have been examined by Toni Morrison in detail. It also illustrates the techniques of narration, style, characterization and the influences in pre-occupation with emotions and actions of society in the Twentieth Century African American works.

**INTRODUCTION**

This introduction examines Toni Morrison as a distinguished Afro-American woman and a writer and it studies the important subjects of culture, slavery, concept of freedom and equality, conflict between the Blacks and the Whites, racial discrimination, self-destruction, self-defeat, familial relationship in all her major African American works in a unique and impressive way.

**Toni Morrison**

The Noble Prize Winning Toni Morrison is an American scholar, author, editor and well-known Professor in English literature. And, to winning the Nobel Prize in 1993, she was also awarded the Pulitzer Prize for her novel *Beloved* in 1987. She is the best known for writing novels with characters, epic themes with brilliant dialogues. A lot of her novels dealt with black women, defining their roles and striving to survive in a male dominated society. Morrison’s novels are also often influenced by her inheritance of the African American culture related to the Afro-American society.

**The study of The Bluest Eye**

_The Bluest Eye_ examines the guilt, and the sense of hopelessness of Breedlove in an interesting and impressive way. The author remarks: “…that of all hope, fear, lust, love and grief, nothing remains but Pecola and the unyielding earth.”*(Beloved*, p.9). The rape of a daughter by her own father reveals violence and oppression, self-disgust and self-hatred that expresses and seeks liberation for the young girl, Pecola Breedlove. Yet the real violence and oppression remains unchanged in the community.

**The study of Sula**

Violence is dangerous within the community. Many critics have examined its consequences. Moreover, violence among the Blacks leads not only to the form of direct suffering but sometimes to accept the culture values in the community.
The study of Solomon

In *Song of Solomon* violence is enumerated less active than in other works. Violence develops in the White community and sometimes the blacks forse their social and cultural values in the society without expecting any benefits. Violence leads to sacrifice, Pilate, is unable to defend and becomes the victim and punished for the wrong doing of others in the society.

The study of *Tar Baby*

*Tar Baby* of Toni Morrison analyses the physical violence, child abuse, depravity and racial discrimination in detail. This work, *Tar Baby*, evaluates cultural violence and racial discrimination of the Whites and the Blacks in detail.

The study of *Beloved*

The dominant Whites violates, denies freedom to the black people and they suffer immensely in the community. Toni Morrison remarked: “human characteristics on the left, animal ones on the right.” (Beloved, p.193). Freedom and equality are denied to the black people in the United States and this is examined by Toni Morrison with reference to the work, *Beloved*.

Toni Morrison’s works creates interest among the readers. G.Lakshmanarasaiyah observes: “Her novels reveals vicious genocide effects of racism.”(IJAS, p.7). The mind of African American is distinctly examined by Toni Morrison with her conspicuous writings of ability and skill.

Blackness is connected with racial discrimination and violence. It is effectively presented by Toni Morrison in his novel *Beloved*. The search for blackness is a dominant character in which it leads to women’s oppression over the blacks and by the whites. It reveals the Whites domination over the blacks time and again. Peach says: “With each work Morrison has retained the capacity to take us by surprise.”(CCE, p.22).

The study of slavery in *Beloved*

The search for the study of slavery is examined by Toni Morrison in *Beloved*. The slave women were considered inferior to the whites during the postmodern period in America. Their position and status in the community is very low and they have to face many problems in the society. Morrison ends the work with a word in *Beloved* suggesting: “the past is lasting presence, wanting to be resurrected.”(K.Davis, *Postmodern* p.251).

The study of brutality and slavery in *Beloved*

The brutality of slavery and the division of black female and male characters leads to confusion and chaos in the community. Morrison illustrates this situation: “Unspeakable thoughts to be left unspoken”(Beloved, p.235). The women characters in *Beloved* are treated as a mother, daughter, and sister in the community. These women characters are considered: “The voiceless black subaltern back into the history.”(K.S Kwang, p.154). The black women have no freedom, equality, and human rights in the Afro-American community. The work, *Beloved* reveals cruelty and barbarism often meted out by the slaves. They were treated as animals in the community.

The Study of Women in the major works of Toni Morrison

The work, *Tar Baby*, examines microcosm of the black and the white women relationship in African American society with rich white people, hardworking Black people, a woman torn between both worlds. In *Tar Baby*, Toni Morrison illustrates women in different classes, education levels, and colors who interact with each other according to their roles in society.

All the major works of Toni Morrison analyses examines interesting themes with an excellent narrative techniques and style. Breedlove is discriminated from her own community because she is very poor; Sula’s family is neglected because they lack money and class; Deads is look down upon other who has less money. This social status and class divisions are analysed by Toni Morrison in all her major works in a distinct way.

The Bluest Eye examines a girl possessed with the ‘Western ideal beauty’; *Sula* reveals women ‘incomplete’ with each other; *Song of Solomon* makes both ideas into two disturbing women, Ruth and Hagar. Toni Morrison’s search for the black women young and old are capable of self-destruction and self-defeat. The self - destruction is clear from the beginning of *The Bluest Eye* opens with Dick and Jane story. The passing down of self-destruction from mother to daughter is a regular process and still happen, until the women realize they are destroying themselves and their community and met their consequences in society. Jazz is a self-destructive woman. *Jazz* is an extension of *Beloved* which deals with African American movements of slavery between the blacks and the whites in a unique and distinct way.

CONCLUSION

Toni Morrison’s major works examines the various subjects of equality and freedom, culture, racism, slavery, self-destruction, self-defeat in detail. She has been considered one of the most prominent Afro-American woman and writers of 20th Century and has established a significant name in Afro-American Writings.

References