



Think India (Quarterly Journal)

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International Conference on Indigenous Languages and Translation Studies

held on Saturday, 3rd August 2019

Venue- Seminar Hall, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Jain
Deemed-to-be-University, Palace Road, Bengaluru, India



Multiculturalism Within Indigenous Communities

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ABSTRACT:

Multiculturalism can be defined as the culture followed by the group of people in a particular region or location. The cultures include race, religion, food, clothing shelter etc are of the individual according to their culture. An individual or a person can be regarded as a mobile being, where the person travels from one place to another to seek for people and to study about their culture. People tend to read about the culture in books, articles and when an individual steps out to explore about the milieu, we can learn about the ethnic groups and their culture. It is tough to undergo a difficult task to study about the culture of a particular group. The researcher has taken a Memoir, "THE MOTORCYCLE DAIRIES" by CHE- GUEVERA. Where the researcher discuss about the theme of "SUPPRESSION" of indigenous culture during colonialism and we will be able to know about multiculturalism by seeking people and by moving out of one's own limitations.

KEY WORDS: Multiculturalism, culture, race, religion, travel, suppression and Ethnic group.

INTRODUCTION

"Being colonized automatically makes you a bipolar"

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“ When people are trying to be segregated themselves or in the name of colonisation by the higher officials they become mentally depressed.”

Multiculturalism is an area in which we make a study about many things and mainly we read about an indigenous communities. Cultural aspects can be seen through the behaviour of an individual, food habit, religion, language and the living of the indigenous community. The group of people are fixed outside the box, so that their voices can be heard. The text which is been chosen by the researcher for the study is a **Memoir**, “**The Motorcycle Dairies**” by **CHE-GUEVERS** ,this memoir traces the early travels done by the Marxist revolutionary writer, physician, author, activists, gurellia leader of diplomat and a major figure of Cuban revolution. He has been to many places witnessing culture and their living. Some part of people who belong to indigenous community are suppressed in the name of civilisation and other aspects, where they have not recongized or known about them. As a prolific writer and diarist where he has composed about his continental visit to many places like Peru and Peruvian poor, City streets of valpariso, Arica, Cuzo as known as Inca Civilisation, Lima, Yaguva Tribes and Venezuela. He has experienced in an a broad idea where the people are and also he feels that travelling to many places can fetch him some information about the Ethnic group. Every individual have the “**THIRST**” to travel around the globe to have a wide perspectives. People who belong to indigenous community are colonized in the name of war or marginalising themselves which leads to suppression and depression.

OBJECTIVES:

To study about the theme of suppression in indigenous communities in the time of colonisation and to study about the sufferings of people at that time.

ANALYSIS:

In the work chosen by the researcher, the author has travelled to many places where people have suffered a lot. Colonising a particular crew leads to unfathomable pain which will be clinging in their minds and Peru is one such place where he has visited to and he has recongized about their society and culture. The Peruvian land has been found by the Inca civilisation they are known for their indigenous aspects. The native cultures of Peru is **QUECHUA** and **AYMARA** both

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of them speak their native languages and the founders of this particular land has preserved their culture in an prestigious manner. During the time of World War II (1930-1968) impact of the war has changed the perspectives of the people, their culture was deteriorated and it lead to great depression. They revived their indigenous culture only after using their native languages, QUECHUA and AYMARA.

Machu Picchu is a famous place in Peru many people go and mainly the research scholars visit there and they learn and study as a whole about their culture and their languages. Nestled high in the slopes of Andes and the ruins of Machu Picchu continue to reveal the mysteries of the Inca Empire. During the period of colonisation Spanish ruled the capital of Lima. Peru was the two Spanish Viceroyalties in the Americas from 16th to 18th centuries. The Napoleonic invasion of Spain in 1808 sparked the creoles. They struggled for independence between 1810 to 1821. Peru remained loyal the conservative attitude of Peruvian people and the power of Spanish military colonized them. People in that place felt very depressed and suppressed . San Martin surrounded the Spaniards which enabled him to occupy the Peruvian port of Pisco in september1820. When the viceroy withdrew his forces into the interior, San Martin entered Lima. Peruvian independence was declared on July 28,1821.

Peruvian people struggled a lot when they were under the clutches of Spanish rule and after the war they were looked upon, with a drastic changes in political, social, economic and cultural problems facing their country. The transition from a colonial dependency to a modern state can be seen in Peru. Their indigenous aspects were revived only after their colonisation. The native culture of Peru, Quechua and Aymara were being in practise in Peru and they are the rich sources given by the Inca civilisation where it should be preserved as pure as gold.

CONCLUSION:

Culture is the most precious thing which is been given by our ancestors and it is into practise throughout the generations. It is our duty to preserve so that it will speak the name of indigenous people. When people are under the clutches of colonizers they feel suppressed and also they are humiliated. The individual should travel around the globe to find the indigenous people and how they are leading their life in a systematic way despite having all the difficult tasks.

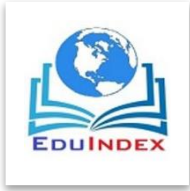
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Travel is the only key to seek more and more to keep you away from the thirst of knowing people. The author of the chosen work is a revolutionary writer who deals with people who had overcome all the sufferings in a different way. Cultural heritage should be sent as a basic language learning throughout the ages which we can be looked upon.

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