

### Editors' Remarks

It is a matter of great joy for the members of Department of English Mahendra Multiple Campus Dharan that it has been again successful in bringing out 12<sup>th</sup> issue (vol. 10, No. 1) of JODEM, Journal of Department of English MMC, Dharan. Ever since its first publication, it has come a long way and been successful in enhancing the quality and standard of the journal because of the incessant efforts made by its members. It is hoped that the Department will certainly continue the publication of the journal in the years ahead.

The present issue contains twelve peer reviewed articles. These articles have been contributed not only by the Department members of MMC but also by members who come from other campuses. The articles are based on feminism, gender study, cultural study, ecocriticism, study of language / linguistics and the study of diaspora. The genres these writers have made use of are fiction, non-fiction, poetry and linguistics.

Anupama Wagle's article "*Yogmaya: Historical Reality in the Fictional Existence*" analyses the text in order to find out the balance between the fictional world presented in it and history related to it. By using New Historicism as an analytical tool, she has tried to see whether the novel is successful in portraying the contemporary society realistically or not. Likewise, Asmita Bista in her article "Defying and Defining Gender Role in Bishweswar Prasad Koirala's *Tinghumti*" studies why and how the characters question the traditionally prescribed gender roles in Nepalese society and define them in their own way.

In the article "Highsmith's *The Price of Salt: A Harbinger of Homosexuals' Happiness*", Dr. Bhawana Pokhrel studies how the fictional female characters put resistance to the contemporary heterosexual society as a prescribed norm and work in favour of homosexual relationship for their happiness. Similarly, Dr. Indira Mishra in her article "Transformation of the Feminine Self in *Yogmaya*" explores how the historical character Yogmaya discards her feminine self when time demands it and involves herself in a tough struggle against the existing society for the establishment of a just society based on equity. She takes insights from Helen Cixous and other feminists to prove and support the idea that patriarchal gender roles are based on binary opposition and are very oppressive. Her article, in the final analysis, suggests that women should organize themselves and subvert the patriarchal norms and values for the freedom of women.

Bamdev Adhikari's article "Capitalism, Prostitution and Human Alienation in Vargas Llosa's *The Green House*" analyzes how political system and capitalistic economy of Peru is responsible for the extreme sexual exploitation of women because there prostitution is regarded as an industry which provides surplus money to the investors.

Another article contributor Mr. Jiwan Kumar Rai, in his article "Constructing the Discourse of Marginalized in Rai's 'Fire Cares not its Brithday'", draws upon Foucault's concept of power/

discourse and makes endeavour to find out the issues of cultural discourses in the poems. He shows how the poet puts resistance to the monolithic discourse of the ruling class people and reconstructs the discourse in favour of the marginalized people. Mr. Krishna Prasad Bhandari through his article “Environmental Role on Rendering Reason in Journal” tries to elucidate how the writer’s encounter with the environment becomes the generator and stimulator of such mental matters as memoirs, concepts, ideas and emotions. His article has tried to prove that one cannot generate ideas in the void rather the external world becomes the major source that creates the inner world.

“The Ergative Morphosyntax in Danuwar” is the article contributed by Mahesh Kumar Chaudhary. This article analyses ergativity in Danuwar clauses by contrasting it with the ergativity in the clauses of English language. In this way, the article gives us an insight into Danuwar as a language. Mohan Kumar Tumbahang’s article “Phonology: Tool for Poetic Analysis” throws light on how linguistic sound patterns can be powerful tool in the analysis of literary text, especially poetry. His claim is that the article can be of some help to the language learners, language teachers, critics, course designers and planners of teaching materials. Another article contributor, Mr. Nirajan Rai, makes contrastive analysis of the phonemic system of Dungamali and English in his article; and then claims that phonemic inventory first formula can be a great help to teach mother tongue and any other target language.

Mohan Kumar Pokhrel in his article “Ecological Awareness in Valmiki’s *Ramayana*” focuses on the connection between flora and fauna depicted in the ancient epic the *Ramayana*. His finding is that the text is very useful to deal with the postmodern environmental crisis as it relates to the ecological awareness that the characters display in the text. Mr. Pokhrel has invested his academic energy to prove that Valmiki was a far-sighted poet who makes human beings aware of ecological crisis and its adverse effect on the world and living beings. Dr. Ramji Timalisina’s article ‘Formation and Fulfillment of ‘Homing Desire’ in Ghimire’s poem “Diaspora”’ focuses its analysis on how the theme of ‘homing desire’ and its fulfillment has surfaced in Ghimire’s poem “Diaspora”. This study is based on the idea that in recent time the traditional notion of ‘home and homeland’ has been replaced by ‘homing desire’ i.e. the desire to have native home in the host country with the standard diasporans see there. Dr. Timalisina has heavily drawn upon Avtar Brah’s theory of ‘homing desire’, Salman Rushdie’s idea of imaginary homeland’ and Sara Ahmed’s concept of home in the globalized time to support and extend Brah’s theoretical position.

Finally, the Editorial Board acknowledges the contribution and support given to us by all friends and well-wishers for the successful publication of this journal and extends thanks to all expecting further support and contribution in the days to come.

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