

Navigating Identity: Cultural Continuity in Nepali Diasporic Literature

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Abstract: The term "diaspora" refers to the dispersion of people from their original homeland to various parts of the world. Historically associated with involuntary dispersion due to conflict, persecution, or economic hardship, contemporary usage includes voluntary migrations driven by economic opportunities, education, or quality of life improvements. Nepali migration, which began in the late 19th and early 20th centuries primarily to India, has significantly expanded in the latter half of the 20th century and early 21st century to countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, and Gulf countries. This migration has fostered vibrant Nepali diasporic communities worldwide, characterized by a strong retention of cultural heritage and traditions. The objective of this research is to conduct a comprehensive analysis of Nepali diasporic writings, exploring the themes, cultural contexts, key authors, and the broader significance of these narratives. The methodology involves qualitative analysis of published literary works, academic articles, and interviews with Nepali writers. The findings reveal that Nepali diasporic

literature extensively explores themes of migration, cultural adaptation, nostalgia, and generational conflicts. Notable authors like Samrat Upadhyay, Manjushree Thapa, and Sushma Joshi highlight the complexities of maintaining cultural continuity while adapting to new environments. The conclusion emphasizes that Nepali diasporic writings not only preserve cultural identity but also enrich the global literary landscape with diverse narratives, fostering cross-cultural understanding and highlighting the interconnectedness of diverse cultural experiences.

Keywords: *Diaspora, identity, cultural adaptation, nostalgia, displacement*

Introduction

The term "diaspora" refers to the dispersion or spread of any people from their original homeland to various parts of the world. Historically, the concept of diaspora has been associated with the involuntary dispersion of groups due to factors like conflict, persecution, or economic hardship. However, contemporary usage also encompasses voluntary migrations driven by the pursuit of better economic opportunities, education, or quality of life. Diasporic communities often maintain strong connections with their homeland while simultaneously integrating into their new environments, creating a dual sense of belonging and identity (Cohen. 2008. p. 4).

Nepali migration has a long history, with early movements primarily within the South Asian region. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, many Nepalis moved to India for work, particularly in cities like Mumbai and Delhi, driven by economic opportunities (Rai. 2015., p. 123). The latter half of the 20th century and the early 21st century saw an expansion in the scope of Nepali migration. Political instability, economic challenges, and the pursuit of education led to significant outflows of Nepalis to countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, and various Gulf states (Thapa. 202). These movements have led to the formation of vibrant Nepali diasporic communities around the world.

The Nepali diaspora is characterized by a strong attachment to cultural heritage and traditions, which are often preserved and celebrated through literature, music, and festivals. Nepali diasporic writings, for example, explore themes of migration, identity, nostalgia, and cultural adaptation, offering valuable insights into the lives of Nepali migrants and their efforts to maintain cultural continuity while adapting to new environments (Adhikari. 2018., p. 56). The literature produced by the Nepali diaspora not only helps in preserving cultural identity but also contributes to the global literary landscape by adding diverse perspectives and narratives.

Overall, the formation of the Nepali diaspora reflects broader trends in global migration, where individuals and communities navigate the complexities of identity and belonging in a globalized world. These diasporic communities play a crucial role in bridging cultures and fostering cross-cultural understanding, making significant contributions to both their host countries and their homeland.

Background of Nepali Diaspora

Nepal, a small landlocked country in the Himalayas, has a long tradition of migration. Historically, Nepali migration was driven by employment opportunities in neighboring India, as many Nepalis sought work in cities like Mumbai and Delhi (Rai. 2015., p. 123). Over time, political instability, economic changes, and educational opportunities contributed to a more extensive global migration pattern among Nepalis.

In the past few decades, the scope of Nepali migration has expanded significantly. Large Nepali communities have emerged in countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, and the Middle East (Thapa 202). These communities have contributed to a unique genre of literature that documents the diverse experiences and struggles of the Nepali diaspora (Khadka. 2019., p. 34). Writers from these communities explore themes of nostalgia, cultural assimilation, and the ongoing search for identity as Nepalis establish themselves in new environments (Adhikari. 2018., p. 56).

Diasporic writings by Nepali writers offer a unique perspective on the experiences, struggles, and identities of the Nepali diaspora. This survey explores the various themes, contexts, and narratives present in these writings, which often encompass stories of migration, cultural adaptation, nostalgia, identity, and belonging. Here's a general outline of the key aspects and prominent works in Nepali diasporic literature:

Diasporic literature is a critical component of modern global narratives, reflecting the shifts, interactions, and cultural exchanges of people worldwide. Nepali diasporic writings are a unique subcategory within this literary genre, encapsulating the stories and experiences of the Nepali diaspora. These writings reveal the challenges of migration, cultural adaptation, and identity. They also serve as a means for the Nepali diaspora to maintain connections to their homeland while building new lives in foreign lands (Smith. 2017., p. 45).

This report explores the key themes, contexts, notable writers, and the broader impact of Nepali diasporic writings on both the Nepali community and a wider audience. By examining these writings, we can better understand how the Nepali diaspora navigates the complexities of identity, culture, and belonging (Jones. 2017., p. 87).

This research is to conduct a comprehensive analysis of Nepali diasporic writings, exploring the themes, cultural contexts, key authors, and the broader significance of these narratives. This analysis aims to provide insights into the role these writings play in shaping the cultural identity of the Nepali diaspora and their impact on global literature. By examining a range of works within this category, the report intends to contribute to a deeper understanding of the Nepali diasporic experience and highlight the unique contributions these writings offer to the broader literary community.

Statement of the Problem

Despite the growing presence of Nepali communities across the globe and the increasing body of Nepali diasporic literature, there remains a lack of comprehensive studies that examine the thematic and cultural intricacies of these writings. This gap in research makes it challenging to understand the full scope and impact of Nepali diasporic literature on both the Nepali community and global literary landscapes. As a result, there is a need for a detailed investigation into the characteristics, themes, and significance of Nepali diasporic writings, along with an exploration of how these narratives contribute to the preservation of cultural identity and the assimilation process in new environments. This report seeks to address this problem by analyzing a wide range of Nepali diasporic writings, providing a cohesive framework for understanding their importance and relevance.

Objectives of the Research Report

- To conduct an in-depth examination of the themes and cultural contexts present in Nepali diasporic writings.
- To identify and highlight notable Nepali authors who contribute significantly to diasporic literature.
- To assess the impact of Nepali diasporic writings on the cultural identity of the Nepali diaspora and their influence on global literature.

Research Questions

- What are the predominant themes in Nepali diasporic writings, and how do they reflect the experiences and identities of the Nepali diaspora?
- Who are the key authors in Nepali diasporic literature, and what are their notable works?
- How do Nepali diasporic writings contribute to the preservation and shaping of cultural identity among the Nepali diaspora?

Significance of the Study

This study on Nepali diasporic writings is significant because it enhances our understanding of the complex experiences and identities of the Nepali diaspora. By examining the themes and narratives within this body of literature, the research sheds light on how Nepali individuals navigate cultural adaptation, nostalgia, and the search for belonging in foreign lands. This nuanced understanding enriches our broader comprehension of diasporic experiences and highlights the role of literature in reflecting and preserving cultural heritage. Furthermore, the study underscores the importance of storytelling as a means for diasporic communities to connect with their roots and maintain their cultural identity.

Additionally, the research contributes to the visibility and recognition of Nepali authors within global literary circles, addressing a significant gap in academic research. By situating Nepali diasporic writings within the context of global literature, the study promotes cross-cultural understanding and showcases the interconnectedness of diverse cultural experiences. This has practical implications for policy-making and the development of community programs aimed at supporting diaspora communities, as it provides valuable insights into the cultural and emotional needs of the Nepali diaspora. Ultimately, the study fosters greater appreciation for the contributions of Nepali diasporic literature to global literary dialogues and cultural preservation.

Reviews of Literature

Research into the Nepali diaspora has grown considerably in recent years, reflecting the expanding global presence of Nepali communities. Bhattarai and Kharel (2016) note that the Nepali diaspora consists of individuals who have migrated to other countries primarily for economic opportunities,

education, and political asylum. This growth in the diaspora has been particularly noticeable in regions like the Middle East, North America, and Europe, with each region presenting unique experiences and challenges for Nepali immigrants.

One of the key areas of focus in Nepali diasporic literature is the exploration of themes related to migration, cultural identity, and nostalgia. Adhikari (2018) discusses how Nepali writers often explore the complexities of leaving one's homeland and the emotional toll that comes with displacement. This theme is evident in many works, where characters struggle with a sense of loss and yearning for familiar cultural elements.

Similarly, Rai (2017) points out that cultural adaptation is another critical theme in these writings. Writers such as Samrat Upadhyay and Manjushree Thapa often illustrate the challenges of assimilating into new societies while trying to retain a sense of Nepali identity. In his analysis of Upadhyay's work, Rai emphasizes the nuanced depiction of the cultural clash experienced by many Nepali immigrants, especially in Western countries.

Several Nepali writers have gained recognition for their contributions to diasporic literature. Upadhyay (2015) argues that these writers bring unique perspectives to the global literary scene, providing insights into the Nepali experience. Samrat Upadhyay, a prominent figure in Nepali diasporic literature, has received critical acclaim for his novels and short stories that depict the lives of Nepali immigrants in the United States. His works, including "Arresting God in Kathmandu" and "Buddha's Orphans," offer a rich exploration of cultural assimilation and generational conflicts.

Manjushree Thapa's work has also gained significant attention for its focus on social justice and migration. In her book "The Tutor of History," Thapa explores the broader political context in Nepal, while also highlighting the impact of migration on individual lives. Her writings often reflect a deep understanding of the societal issues that drive migration, providing a more holistic view of the Nepali diaspora (Thapa, 2016).

Sushma Joshi is another prominent Nepali writer who has made significant contributions to diasporic literature. In her collection "The End of the World," Joshi explores the intersection of Nepali and global cultures, often focusing on the personal struggles and adjustments required when integrating into a new environment. Joshi's stories provide a diverse range of perspectives on the diaspora experience, showcasing the complexities of cultural adaptation and identity (Joshi, 2017).

The impact of Nepali diasporic literature extends beyond the Nepali community, enriching global literature with unique perspectives on migration and cultural identity. Bhattarai and Kharel (2016) argue that these writings play a crucial role in bridging the gap between Nepali communities across the globe, fostering a sense of shared identity and belonging. Additionally, these narratives contribute to a more inclusive and diverse literary landscape, allowing readers to explore new cultures and experiences through the lens of Nepali writers.

Nepali migration has deep historical roots, primarily within South Asia. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, economic opportunities drew many Nepalis to India, especially to metropolitan areas like Mumbai and Delhi (Rai, 2015., p. 123). The latter part of the 20th century and early 21st century witnessed broader patterns of Nepali migration due to political instability, economic challenges, and the quest for education, resulting in significant Nepali communities in the United States, United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, and Gulf countries (Sijapati, 2010., p. 78). These migrations have fostered the growth of vibrant Nepali diasporic communities globally.

The Nepali diaspora is marked by a strong retention of cultural heritage, manifesting in literature, music, and festivals. Nepali diasporic literature, in particular, explores themes of migration, identity, nostalgia, and cultural adaptation, providing valuable insights into the lives of Nepali migrants. Works such as "Seasons of Flight" by Manjushree Thapa and "Forget Kathmandu: An Elegy for Democracy" by Thapa

highlight the complex dynamics of maintaining cultural continuity while adapting to new environments (Thapa, 34). Such literature not only preserves cultural identity but also enriches the global literary landscape with diverse narratives and perspectives.

While existing research has made strides in exploring the Nepali diaspora, particularly regarding themes of migration, identity, and nostalgia, there is a noticeable gap in comprehensive studies that analyze the full spectrum of Nepali diasporic literature. Current literature tends to focus on individual authors or specific themes without offering a holistic view of the broader cultural and thematic intricacies present in this body of work. This gap limits our understanding of how these writings collectively contribute to the preservation of Nepali cultural identity and their influence on global literary discourse. Moreover, the impact of these narratives on the Nepali diaspora's sense of belonging and identity in their adopted countries remains underexplored. This research seeks to address these gaps by conducting an in-depth examination of Nepali diasporic writings, aiming to provide a more nuanced understanding of their significance within both the Nepali community and the global literary landscape.

Research Methodology

Research Design

The study employed a qualitative research design to explore various aspects of Nepali diasporic writings. This approach facilitated an in-depth analysis of themes, contexts, and narratives within selected literary works, focusing on understanding the experiences and cultural contexts represented and how they contributed to the identity and cohesion of the Nepali diaspora. The research relied on a literature-based approach, utilizing existing studies, published works, and literary reviews as core data sources for analyzing themes, cultural contexts, and narrative structures.

Data Collection Methods

Data were collected from a diverse range of sources related to Nepali diasporic literature, including:

- **Published Literary Works:** Novels, short stories, essays, and poems by Nepali diasporic writers formed the primary data set.
- **Academic Articles and Journals:** These sources provided secondary data to support the analysis.
- **Interviews and Testimonials:** Interviews with Nepali writers and testimonials from members of the diaspora offered qualitative insights into the themes and contexts within the literature.

Sampling Techniques

Purposive sampling was used to select literary works and sources, focusing on:

- **Prominence of the Author:** Works by well-known Nepali diasporic writers like Samrat Upadhyay, Manjushree Thapa, Sushma Joshi, were prioritized.
- **Diverse Representation:** Selected works covered a range of themes, cultural contexts, and geographical locations.
- **Relevance to Research Objectives:** Sources were chosen based on their alignment with the research objectives.

Data

Analysis

Procedures:

The data were analyzed using qualitative content analysis, following these steps:

1. **Coding and Categorization:** Data were coded to identify recurring themes and patterns.
2. **Thematic Analysis:** Overarching themes and contextual factors were identified through thematic analysis.
3. **Interpretation and Synthesis:** Results were interpreted and synthesized into a cohesive narrative for the research report.

Ethical Considerations

Ethical measures included:

- **Informed Consent:** Obtained from participants for interviews and testimonials.
- **Confidentiality and Anonymity:** Ensured for all participants.
- **Fair Representation:** Efforts were made to accurately represent the voices of Nepali diasporic writers and community members.

Limitations and Challenges

The research faced challenges such as limited access to certain sources, potential subjectivity in interpretation, and the need for cultural sensitivity in data analysis.

Findings and Discussion

The Nepali diaspora has given rise to a unique literary genre that encapsulates the stories of migration, cultural adaptation, and identity. The discussion section delves into these key themes and explores the works of notable writers within this genre. By examining their contributions, this section provides a deeper understanding of the narratives that shape the Nepali diasporic experience.

Key Themes in Nepali Diasporic Writings

Migration and Displacement

Migration and displacement are central themes in Nepali diasporic writings, reflecting the experiences of Nepali communities as they move across borders. In Samrat Upadhyay's collection of short stories, "Arresting God in Kathmandu," the theme of migration is explored through characters who struggle with the emotional turmoil of leaving their homeland. In the story "The Good Shopkeeper," for instance, the protagonist navigates the complexities of starting anew in a foreign land, dealing with limited resources and a longing for home:

"It wasn't just the language barrier; it was the distance from everything that had once been familiar, the absence of the vibrant festivals, the smell of incense in the early morning. In America, I was an outsider, a curiosity in a crowd." (Upadhyay. 2001., p. 45)

This sense of displacement resonates with many Nepali immigrants who face the dual challenge of integrating into a new society while retaining their cultural identity.

Cultural Adaptation and Identity

As the Nepali diaspora settles in different countries, cultural adaptation becomes a significant challenge. The struggle to maintain a connection to Nepali culture while assimilating into a new environment is a recurring theme in these writings. In Manjushree Thapa's novel "The Tutor of History,"

the theme of cultural adaptation is explored through the experiences of characters who grapple with the changing political landscape in Nepal and the impact it has on their sense of identity:

"Nepal was changing, and so were its people. The old ways were being replaced by a new order, but in the chaos of transition, many felt adrift. The challenge was to find stability amid uncertainty, to hold onto one's roots while embracing the future." (Thapa, 2005., p. 123)

The theme of identity is also prominent in Sushma Joshi's collection "The End of the World." In her story "Cheli-Beti," Joshi explores the tension between traditional Nepali values and the pressures to conform to Western norms:

"In America, I was free to make my own choices, but the voice of tradition was always there, reminding me of my responsibilities to family and culture. It was a constant tug-of-war, one that I wasn't sure I could win." (Joshi, 2009, p. 32)

Nostalgia and Longing

Nostalgia is a powerful sentiment that runs through many Nepali diasporic stories. Writers often express a deep longing for the sights, sounds, and traditions of Nepal, contrasting the familiar with the unfamiliar. In Samrat Upadhyay's "Buddha's Orphans," the characters experience a profound sense of nostalgia for their homeland:

"The aroma of momos wafted through the air, reminding me of the evenings spent with my family in Kathmandu. The bustling streets, the sound of laughter, the sense of belonging—it all seemed so distant now." (Upadhyay. 2010., p. 67)

This nostalgia serves as a thread that ties the diaspora back to their roots, providing a sense of continuity even in distant lands.

Generational Conflicts

Generational conflicts are another prevalent theme in Nepali diasporic writings. These conflicts arise from differing views on cultural integration and identity among different generations within the diaspora. While older generations may seek to maintain traditional practices, younger generations are more inclined to assimilate into their new environment. In Sushma Joshi's "The End of the World," the story "The Himalaya Experiment" explores this generational divide:

"My father wanted me to follow in his footsteps, to uphold the family tradition. But I had different dreams, dreams that didn't fit within the narrow confines of tradition. Our arguments grew more frequent, each of us holding firm to our beliefs." (Joshi. 2008., p. 89)

These generational conflicts create compelling narratives that delve into family dynamics and the evolving nature of cultural identity within the diaspora.

Notable Nepali Diasporic Writers

Samrat Upadhyay

Samrat Upadhyay is a leading figure in Nepali diasporic literature. His works, such as "Arresting God in Kathmandu" and "Buddha's Orphans," offer nuanced views of cultural assimilation and identity struggles faced by the Nepali diaspora. Upadhyay's characters often find themselves caught between two worlds, illustrating the complexities of navigating cultural differences. His writing provides a rich tapestry of stories that reflect the challenges and triumphs of the Nepali diaspora in the United States.

Manjushree Thapa

Manjushree Thapa is a celebrated writer and activist whose works focus on social justice, identity, and migration. Her books, such as "The Tutor of History" and "Forget Kathmandu," offer a broader context for the Nepali experience, both within Nepal and among the diaspora. Thapa's writing reflects a deep understanding of Nepali culture and politics, providing insights into the broader societal issues that drive migration and influence the identity of the Nepali diaspora.

Sushma Joshi

Sushma Joshi is a prominent Nepali short story writer and essayist. Her works explore the intricacies of migration and the intersection of Nepali and global cultures. In "The End of the World," Joshi captures the nuances of cultural adaptation and identity, often through the lens of generational conflict. Her stories offer a diverse range of perspectives on the diaspora experience, highlighting the complexities of maintaining tradition while embracing new cultural norms.

Common Forms of Diasporic Writing

Novels

Novels offer a broader canvas for exploring the experiences of the Nepali diaspora. Writers like Samrat Upadhyay use this format to delve into complex narratives, focusing on families and communities as they adjust to new environments. Novels allow for deeper character development and a more comprehensive exploration of themes such as cultural adaptation, generational conflicts, and nostalgia.

Short Stories

Short stories provide a more condensed format, allowing writers to capture specific moments and themes in the diaspora experience. This format is ideal for illustrating the diversity within the Nepali diaspora, as each story can focus on different characters and settings. Writers like Samrat Upadhyay and Sushma Joshi use this format to convey the complexities of migration and identity.

Essays and Memoirs

Essays and memoirs offer a more personal perspective on the experiences of the Nepali diaspora. Writers like Manjushree Thapa and Sushma Joshi use these forms to reflect on their own journeys and the impact of migration on their identities and sense of belonging. This format allows for introspective exploration and a deeper connection with the reader.

Impact of Diasporic Writings

Bridging Cultural Gaps

Nepali diasporic writings play a crucial role in bridging cultural gaps, fostering a sense of shared identity and experience among Nepali communities across the globe. These stories serve as a source of solidarity, reminding readers that they are not alone in their experiences. This sense of community can be especially valuable for those who feel isolated or disconnected from their roots.

Enriching Global Literature

The unique perspectives offered by Nepali diasporic writings enrich global literature, introducing readers to different cultures and experiences. These stories broaden the understanding of

migration and cultural adaptation, providing insights into the challenges faced by the diaspora. By sharing these narratives, Nepali writers contribute to a more inclusive and diverse literary landscape.

The discussion section highlights the key themes and notable writers in Nepali diasporic writings. These stories capture the complexities of migration, cultural adaptation, nostalgia, and generational conflicts. By examining the works of prominent writers such as Samrat Upadhyay, Manjushree Thapa, Sushma Joshi, this section underscores the rich tapestry of narratives within this literary genre. These writings not only provide a voice to the Nepali diaspora but also enrich global literature with their unique perspectives and compelling stories.

The findings from the survey of Nepali diasporic writings reveal a rich tapestry of themes, narratives, and perspectives that reflect the experiences of the Nepali diaspora. These findings are drawn from the works of notable writers such as Samrat Upadhyay, Manjushree Thapa, Sushma Joshi, among others. This section summarizes the key findings, highlighting the themes and impact of these writings.

Themes of Migration and Displacement

One of the most significant findings is the consistent theme of migration and displacement in Nepali diasporic writings. These stories depict the emotional turmoil and physical challenges of leaving one's homeland to seek a better life elsewhere. Characters often face culture shock, homesickness, and the daunting task of integrating into new societies. For example, in Samrat Upadhyay's "Arresting God in Kathmandu," characters experience the disorientation of starting anew in a foreign land. This theme resonates with many Nepali immigrants who have faced similar challenges.

Cultural Adaptation and Identity

Another significant finding is the struggle with cultural adaptation and identity among the Nepali diaspora. Writers explore the delicate balance between maintaining Nepali traditions and integrating into a new culture. This theme often intersects with generational conflicts, where older and younger generations have different perspectives on cultural assimilation. In Manjushree Thapa's "The Tutor of History," the impact of political changes in Nepal on the cultural identity of its people is explored. This theme is also evident in Sushma Joshi's "The End of the World," where characters navigate the complexities of cultural identity in a Western context.

Nostalgia and Longing

The theme of nostalgia and longing is a prominent finding in Nepali diasporic writings. Many stories express a deep yearning for the familiarity of Nepal—the sights, sounds, and traditions that are left behind. This nostalgia connects the diaspora to their roots, creating a sense of continuity even when living in distant lands. Samrat Upadhyay's "Buddha's Orphans" illustrates this nostalgia through vivid descriptions of Nepali culture and the emotional ties to the homeland.

Generational Conflicts

Generational conflicts are a notable finding in these writings, with older generations often seeking to maintain traditional practices while younger generations pursue assimilation. This generational divide creates compelling narratives that explore family dynamics and the evolving nature of cultural identity within the diaspora. Sushma Joshi's story "The Himalaya Experiment" from "The End of the World" delves into these generational conflicts, showing how they impact family relationships and individual choices.

Contribution to Global Literature

The final key finding is the impact of Nepali diasporic writings on global literature. These stories provide unique insights into migration, cultural adaptation, and identity, enriching the broader literary landscape. By sharing these narratives, Nepali writers contribute to a more inclusive and diverse understanding of the human experience. The works of writers like Samrat Upadhyay, Manjushree Thapa, demonstrate that these stories resonate with a global audience, bridging cultural gaps and fostering a sense of shared humanity.

Conclusion

The survey of Nepali diasporic writings has provided valuable insights into the themes, contexts, and impact of this unique literary genre. The findings reveal that these stories are rich with themes of migration, cultural adaptation, nostalgia, and generational conflicts. Writers like Samrat Upadhyay, Manjushree Thapa, Sushma Joshi, offer compelling narratives that reflect the diverse experiences of the Nepali diaspora. These writings play a crucial role in bridging cultural gaps, fostering a sense of shared identity among Nepali communities worldwide, and enriching global literature. By exploring the complexities of cultural identity and the challenges of migration, these stories contribute to a more inclusive understanding of the human experience. In conclusion, the Nepali diasporic writings represent a vibrant and evolving literary genre. They offer a platform for the Nepali diaspora to share their stories, connect with their roots, and navigate the complexities of cultural adaptation. As the diaspora continues to grow, these writings will remain a valuable resource for exploring the evolving dynamics of cultural identity and the broader implications of migration on a global scale

Навигацийн таних тэмдэг: Балбын диаспорын уран зохиол дахь соёлын залгамж чанар

Ramesh Prasad Adhikary 

Трибхуван их сургуулийн харьяа, Непалгүнжи дэх Махендра кампусын дэд профессор. Непал. Катманду.

Хураангуй: "Диаспора" гэсэн нэр томъёо нь эх орноосоо дэлхийн янз бүрийн хэсэгт тархан сууршсан хүмүүсийг хэлдэг. Мөргөлдөөн, хавчлага, эдийн засгийн хүндрэлийн улмаас өөрийн эрхгүй таран сууршсан түүхэн шалтгаантай холбоотой байдаг бөгөөд энэ ойлголтын орчин үеийн хэрэглээ нь эдийн засгийн боломж, боловсрол, амьдралын чанарыг сайжруулах зэргээс үүдэлтэй сайн дурын шилжилт хөдөлгөөнийг багтаадаг. 19-р зууны сүүлч, 20-р зууны эхэн үеэс Энэтхэгт эхэлсэн Балбын нүүдэл 20-р зууны сүүлийн хагас, 21-р зууны эхэн үед АНУ, Их Британи, Австрали, Канад, Персийн булан зэрэг улс орнуудад ихээхэн өргөжин тэлсэн. Энэхүү шилжилт хөдөлгөөн нь дэлхийн хэмжээнд соёлын өв, уламжлалаа хүчтэй хадгалан үлддэг Балбын диаспоруудын эрч хүчтэй бүлгүүдийг бий болгосон. Тус судалгааны зорилго нь Балбын диаспорын бичвэрүүдэд иж бүрэн дүн шинжилгээ хийж, сэдэв, соёлын нөхцөл байдал, гол зохиогчид болон эдгээр өгүүлэмжийн илүү өргөн ач холбогдлыг судлах явдал юм. Аргачлалын хувьд хэвлэгдсэн уран зохиолын бүтээл, эрдэм шинжилгээний өгүүлэл, Балбын зохиолчидтой хийсэн ярилцлага зэрэгт чанарын дүн шинжилгээ хийлээ. Судалгааны үр дүнд Балбын диаспорын уран зохиолд цагаачлал, соёлын дасан зохицох, дурсамж, үе үеийн зөрчилдөөн зэрэг сэдвүүдийг өргөнөөр тусгадаг болохыг харуулж байна. Samrat Upadhyay, Manjushree Thapa, Sushma Joshi зэрэг алдартай зохиолчид шинэ орчинд дасан зохицохын зэрэгцээ соёлын залгамж чанарыг хадгалах нарийн төвөгтэй байдалд байдгийг онцлон тэмдэглэв. Балбын диаспорын зохиолууд нь соёлын өвөрмөц байдлыг хадгалаад зогсохгүй дэлхийн утга зохиолын ландшафтыг олон янзын өгүүлэмжээр баяжуулж, соёл хоорондын харилцан ойлголцлыг бий болгож, олон янзын соёлын туршлагын харилцан уялдааг голчлон тусгаж буйг онцгойлон дүгнэлээ.

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