CONCLUSION
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In an age of continuous exploration of English fiction writing and diasporic writing too, Mudrooroo explores new frontiers of Aboriginal writing. His style of writing has appealed to readers far and wide. The content of his writing has combined Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal issues in an era when the need arose to assess colonialism. As the first Aboriginal writer in Australia, his novel ‘*Wild Cat Falling*’ is a breakthrough though modified by a white editor. This novel upholds the complicity of combination: Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal elements. Still, the message remains strong: the Aboriginal protagonist trying to find a place in the society but finally finding refuge in a prison. The movement is linear as the next novel *Wild Cat Screaming* with the same protagonist back in prison is happier and reveals a few innovative schemes running parallel within the prison walls. The idea is that of an Indian schemer Robbi Singh who is a bridge between the Chief Warder and the Western Australian Society. Out of this evolves the Panopticon Reform Society which apparently acts as a beneficial system but ultimately it enlivens a systematically corrupt world forecasting an entire economic collapse of Western Australia. Though Mudrooroo theorises Foucault’s and Bentham’s idea of the prison in various ways, his own techniques and ideas make it compatible with the general framework of his novel. The touch of the bush, the native old uncle, the Assimilation policy, his loss of identity, his strained relationship with his mother - all find place in the novel. Love and sex are all perfunctory. Absence of true love gives way to his secluded space in prison. In no novel is his protagonist named. This is the outcome of his identity crisis which has problematised his authentic representation in his novels. Within the wildcat
trilogy, the last novel in the series is *Doin Wildcat* in which the script-writer is the same Aboriginal protagonist. Mudrooroo 'repeats stories in a different way which is a characteristic feature of Aboriginality.

Mudrooroo, through his fictional protest, opens up the avenues of expressing the destabilized position of the Aboriginals within the colonized world. Mudrooroo challenges the right to speak from the position of an Indigenous Australian, and protests against the discrepancies of the social system for which the young generation encounters a terrible crisis even when the social policy constructs a sense of equality between the White Australia and the Aborigines.