ABSTRACT

Dyche, the book written by M.C. Raj and Jyothi deals with analysing the wounded psyche of the Dalits - Dyche - to redefine and reconstruct Dalit community and empower the victimised psyche of Dalits. The exploration of Dalit historiography and psychology through Dyche substantiates that there is homogeneity among Dalits and other Indigenous people across the globe. This research attempts to apply some features of Dyche, the practical Dalit psychology, for studying Dalits, Sami people of Norway and Noongar people of Australia and to explore their common life experiences, ethos and common self assertion for liberation with reference to Indian Dalit writer M.C Raj’s novel Yoikana and Australian Aboriginal writer Kim Scott’s novel That Deadman Dance.

The study is based on the following hypothesis: The indigenous people like Dalits of India, Sami people of Norway and Australian Aborigines are oppressed by migrant people in their own land. The psychological wounds still torment the psyche of majority of indigenous people, and it prevents them from having a proactive psyche. The present study attempts to analyse and explore the effectiveness of Dyche in studying other indigenous communities with similar psychological impact in order to effectuate healing and reconstruct the indigenous psyche.

The detailed study undertaken in this research brings out the cultural, spiritual and psychological uniformity among Dalits and other Indigenous people namely the Sami people of Norway and Australian Aborigines. This study identifies that Dalits, the Sami people of Norway and Australian Aborigines are not broken people, but they are wounded people. Therefore, the indigenous people all around the world can be healed by reconstructing the wounded psyche - Dyche.