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The term gender is relatively new in many disciplines such as Sociology, Anthropology, Political Science, Sociolinguistics, let alone with literary studies. As opposed to sex which refers to biological characteristics, gender is culture based. . I believe that greater participation by women in comics really started happening during the Bronze Age of comics (1970 to 1985), and this progresses in fits and starts into the Modern Age of comics. During the 1970s and 1980s, more and more female comic characters and women writers came onto the scene, and they became more interesting and more prominent than ever before. Sexuality is that in which is characterized or distinguished by sex. The concern with ,or interest in sexual activity.

The issue of genders in Wole Soyinka Lion and jewel is been seen at Soyinka presented his characters both female and male character. In Soyinka's The Lion and the Jewel we see how gender issues are grounded in the 'to build a mental picture of reality, to make sense of what goes on around them and inside them' (1994:106). That Soyinka considers or does not consider women or just recounts the situation of women in Yoruba traditional societies is what is at stake in this study. The results of the investigation in the light of transitivity and Critical Discourse Analysis shows that Soyinka, consciously or unconsciously has represented male characters as strong, powerful and metaphorically as a lion, a symbol of irresistible power. They are also portrayed as initiator, doer of something, and commander in chief, the king while their female counterparts (Sidi, Sadiku) are represented as goals and/or beneficiaries of men's actions and associated with processes of sensing and of emotion .In

Lion and Jewel Soyinka present female as weaker sex who are just there to support men on earth. We see these qualities in the Character of Baroka, Sidi, and Sadiku. In Baroka's side, we see how he presents female, because for a man to marry a woman it has to take him many times to convince her but in the play Baroka just sent his wife Sadiku to go and woo Sidi for him. According to Sidi she said that women are meant to only take care of children, give birth and do house works, This is seen when Sidi was discussing with Lakule how she told him women carry their baby at back and pound yam. Another one is how they present female in marriage. In this quality we see how Sadiku told Sidi that it does not matter how many years Baroka is but the main thing is for her to marry him and be the last wife so that she can inherit his wealth. Making woman look like without being married to man you are useless. When we come sexuality in the play we see happened between Baroka and Sidi. At first Baroka knew that Sidi will not go close to him and he lied to his wife Sadiku that his manhood is already weak but Sadiku not knowing that he is lying now went and told Sidi, for Sidi to go and make mockery of him used that opportunity and get her. Showing the excess of sexuality in all human and the play because Sidi also accepted the sex offer.

**Another play that we have the same qualities is J.P Clarks "The WIVES REVOLT"** In the play gender is main issue. From the title of the book Wives Revolt, we already know is about gender. Revolt which means rebel. We see gender struggle between Okoro and Koko struggling concerning money the oil company gave them for their compensation of the consequences unexpected by both sides as a devastating to the land as the damage done by the oil company. The female in the play are protesting against way they shared the money, giving the women the smallest part of the money. In the play also, the men maltreated the women in the play by giving out law which did not suit the both sides. According to Koko "have you come home after passing obnoxious law?" Here, the men in the village, without regarding the feelings of their wives which later caused problem in the village. The men in

the village did this because they believed that women gender does not have a say in the society. For Koko and other women, they felt like the men are molesting them. Koko said that “ But ,Oh!, All you want to do is to get on top of us women,there you have all pigs prowling all over the place unmolested but because you hold the swine in common trust and sell it at unflated pricesto Ugheli. While goats are household mammals kept by we women. You protect one animal and expel the other out of the owner. After making this statement, her husband; Okoko replied her thus “women, when did the council of elders resolved into general assembly” meaning that if male gender should take a decision, no woman can thwart their saying because they have the final say in the society. Koko says “that the main president did not recognise their individual speak” Sexuality in the in the play is when the women went for protest against the law, their husbands brought in the village. In that place, they were used with the men from another vallage.