

Original Research Article

Breaking Boundaries: Exploring Polygamous Marriage from an African Woman's Perspective in Ama Ataa Adoo's "Changes: A Love Story"

ABSTRACT

This article delves into the theme of polygamous marriage in African literature, focusing on the significance of understanding the institution from the perspective of African women. Drawing from the novel *Changes: A Love Story* by Ama Ataa Aidoo, the article examines the cultural context, gender dynamics, agency, and empowerment within polygamous marriages. By considering African women's voices, it challenges stereotypes, dispels misconceptions, and acknowledge the diversity of experiences and attitudes towards polygamy. The findings highlight the complexities of gender, culture, and power dynamics, and emphasize the intersectionality of African women's identities. By amplifying their perspectives, it contributes to social change, women's empowerment, and the pursuit of a more equitable and inclusive society.

Comment [D1]: Acknowledges

Keywords: Polygamous Marriage, Breaking Boundaries, Empowerment, Stereotypes, Gender Dynamics

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to Aidoo's *Changes: A Love Story* and its significance in African literature

Changes: A Love Story by Ama Ataa Aidoo is a captivating novel that explores the complexities of relationships and the cultural dynamics surrounding polygamous marriage in African societies. Published in 1991, the novel quickly gained international acclaim for its thought-provoking narrative and its unique portrayal of African women's experiences. Set in post-colonial Ghana, *Changes: A Love Story* presents a nuanced perspective on polygamy through the eyes of Esi Sekyi, the strong-willed and ambitious protagonist. Aidoo's novel delves deep into the intricate web of love, marriage, and societal expectations, challenging conventional notions of gender roles and the complexities of navigating polygamous relationships.

The significance of the novel lies not only in its literary merits but also notably its contribution to African literature. The novel stands as a powerful testament to the evolving narratives and voices emerging from the African literary scene during the 20th century. By addressing a polygamous marriage from an African woman's perspective, the novel sheds light on the often-overlooked experiences of women within this cultural context. The exploration of polygamy in this novel not only challenges stereotypes and cultural norms but also provides a platform for discussing broader issues such as women's empowerment, identity and agency. Through her engaging storytelling and rich character development, Aidoo invites readers to critically examine the complexities of polygamous marriage and its implications for women in African societies.

Comment [D2]: In its

As one delves into the themes and perspectives presented in the novel, it becomes evident that the novel serves as a catalyst for dialogue and a deeper understanding of the diverse experiences and voices within African literature. By exploring polygamy through the lens of an African woman, Aidoo's work offers a unique contribution to the literary canon, shaping and enriching our understanding of African cultures, relationships, and the complexities of human nature.

1.2 Brief overview of the theme of polygamous marriage.

Changes: A Love Story revolves around the theme of polygamous marriage and its impact on the lives of women in post-colonial Ghana. Ama Ataa Aidoo skillfully explores the complexities, challenges and consequences of this cultural practice, providing a nuanced portrayal of the experiences of African women within polygamous relationships. The novel follows the journey of Esi Sekyi, a modern and

independent woman who finds herself caught between tradition and personal desires. As she embarks on a passionate love affair with a married man, she challenges societal expectations and confronts the reality of polygamy. When she eventually enters into her own polygamous marriage, the novel delves into the emotional and social consequences she faces.

Aidoo presents polygamy as a deeply ingrained cultural institution, where men are allowed to take multiple wives, and women are expected to accept and navigate the complexities of such relationships. The author explores the power dynamics, gender roles and societal pressures that influence polygamous marriages. Through Esi Sekyi's story, Aidoo offers a critical examination of the implications of polygamy on women's lives. She explores themes of love, desire, jealousy, sacrifice, and the search for personal fulfillment within the constraints of a polygamous union. Aidoo highlights the emotional turmoil and conflicting choices that arise as women navigate their roles as wives and individuals within these relationships.

The novel also sheds light on the broader societal implications of polygamy, addressing themes of patriarchy, social status, and the intersection of tradition and modernity. Aidoo's portrayal of polygamy in the novel is both thought-provoking and compassionate, allowing readers to explore the complexities of this cultural practice and its impact on the lives of African women.

The theme of polygamous marriage in the novel serves as a vehicle for Aidoo to delve into deeper discussions about gender, power, identity and the quest for personal autonomy in the face of cultural expectations. It offers readers a unique perspective on a complex and often misunderstood aspect of African society, challenging preconceived notions and providing a platform for dialogue and reflection.

1.3 Understanding and exploring polygamy from the perspective of an African woman.

Understanding and exploring polygamy from the perspective of an African woman is of significant importance for several reasons. It allows for a more nuanced and comprehensive understanding of the cultural, social and personal dynamics surrounding polygamous marriages in African societies. Here are some key reasons highlighting the importance of this perspective:

Exploring polygamy from the perspective of African women challenges stereotypes and assumptions held by Westerners that frequently influence our perception of the practice. By providing a counter-narrative to stereotypical portrayals, it promotes a more nuanced and polite discussion about diverse cultural practices. By giving voice to African women's experiences within polygamous marriages, we empower them and dismantle the historical marginalization of their voices.

Understanding polygamy from the perspective of an African woman also acknowledges the significance of cultural context. Polygamy is shaped by the distinct historical, social and cultural contexts of African societies. By centring African women's voices, we gain valuable insights into the cultural significance of polygamy, societal expectations, and the dynamics within communities that influence the institution.

One of the key insights gained from exploring polygamy through African women's perspectives is a deeper understanding of the power dynamics within these relationships. It enables us to examine the roles, responsibilities, and challenges faced by women who share a husband. Through this lens, we can critically analyse the impact of patriarchy, gender inequality, and societal expectations on the lives of women within polygamous unions.

Furthermore, recognizing and understanding African women's agency within polygamous marriages is essential. By listening to their perspectives, we acknowledge their choices, agency, and strategies for personal fulfillment within the constraints of these relationships. It is crucial to recognize that African women's experiences and motivations for choosing or accepting polygamy are diverse and multifaceted.

An intersectional analysis is also facilitated by exploring polygamy from an African woman's perspective. This approach acknowledges that gender, culture, class and other identities intersect and influence women's experiences within polygamous marriages. It helps us grasp the complexities and nuances that exist within the diverse African female experience.

By understanding and exploring the representation of a polygamous marriage in *Changes*, we move beyond simplistic narratives and gain a deeper appreciation for the complexities, agency, and lived realities of the women involved in polygamous marriage in an African perspective. It fosters empathy, cultural understanding, and respect for diverse traditions while challenging harmful stereotypes and

biases. Ultimately, it enriches our knowledge of African societies and contributes to a more inclusive and balanced dialogue about polygamy.

2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This study employs intersectionality theory and feminist literary criticism. Intersectionality is a theoretical framework that acknowledges the interconnected nature of various social identities, such as gender, race, class, and culture, and how they intersect to create unique experiences of privilege and oppression[1]. In the context of the article, the intersectionality theory will be essential in understanding the complexities of African women's experiences in polygamous marriages. It allows for an in-depth exploration of how factors like cultural norms, gender roles, economic status, and geographical location intersect to shape their perceptions and agency within the institution of polygamy.

Feminist literary criticism is a framework that examines literature through a gender-conscious lens, seeking to highlight and challenge patriarchal ideologies and representations of gender and power dynamics[2]. By applying feminist literary criticism to *Changes: A Love Story*, the article can critically analyse how the novel portrays polygamous marriage, the agency of female characters, and the exploration of women's empowerment within the context of polygamy. It will also enable the identification and critique of any stereotypes or biases present in the text, emphasizing the importance of uplifting African women's voices and experiences.

By combining intersectionality theory and feminist literary criticism, the article can provide a comprehensive and nuanced analysis of polygamous marriage from an African woman's perspective. This approach will enrich the understanding of the cultural, social, and individual factors influencing the portrayal of polygamy in African literature and contribute to broader discussions on social change, gender equality, and women's empowerment in African societies.

3. POLYGAMY IN THE AFRICAN SOCIETY

3.1 Historical and cultural background of polygamous marriage in African societies

Polygamous marriage in African societies has deep historical and cultural roots. It varies across different regions and ethnic groups[3], but it has been a common practice seen as a symbol of wealth, status, and fertility for men. Polygamy serves to strengthen familial and social ties, create alliances, and ensure lineage continuity. According to [4] traditional African religions and Islam have also played a significant role in its acceptance, providing religious frameworks for the practice. Polygamy is also deeply embedded in communal values, providing social support and a sense of belonging within extended family structures[5].

The practice of polygamy in African societies is driven by various reasons and holds traditional significance. It addresses socioeconomic and practical considerations by increasing the labour force within agrarian communities[6]. Polygamy is also employed to overcome issues related to infertility or the need for male heirs, particularly in patrilineal societies. Moreover, it serves as a display of cultural and social prestige, indicating a man's ability to support a large family[7]. [8] posits that polygamous marriages contribute to forging social alliances, strengthening kinship networks, and expanding social capital. Additionally, religious beliefs and cultural norms have played a role in legitimizing and perpetuating the practice.

Over time, polygamy in African societies has undergone significant changes. During the colonial era, European powers sought to impose Western values and actively discouraged polygamy, resulting in a decline in its prevalence[9]. Social and economic changes brought about by modernization, urbanization, and globalization further impacted the practice.[10] shares the view that legal frameworks have been introduced in many African countries to regulate or ban polygamous marriages, reflecting shifting societal norms towards gender equality and individual rights. However, polygamy continues to be practiced informally and remains embedded in cultural contexts. The understanding and acceptance of polygamy have become more nuanced, considering consent, gender equity, and the well-being of individuals involved.

In all, polygamous marriage in African societies has a rich historical and cultural background. It has been influenced by tradition, religion, social structures, and communal values. Polygamy served practical, social, and cultural purposes, but it has also faced opposition, legal restrictions, and evolving societal attitudes. While its prevalence has declined over time, polygamy remains a complex

and evolving practice, shaped by individual choices and influenced by cultural traditions. Understanding its historical context is crucial for engaging in informed discussions about polygamy's cultural implications in African societies.

3.2 Social Implications and Contemporary Perspectives of polygamous marriage in Africa

Polygamous marriage in African communities has significant societal implications that shape various aspects of community dynamics, gender relations and social structures. It reinforces gender inequalities, as men hold the power to marry multiple wives, resulting in unequal distribution of resources, decision-making authority, and social status. This creates hierarchies and competition among women, exacerbating gender disparities[11]. Economic challenges of providing for multiple wives and children strain household finances and hinder community development. Polygamy impacts family dynamics and social cohesion, leading to tensions, conflicts, and competition within families and potentially affecting overall community harmony. It can also contribute to fragmented kinship networks, as the focus on individual households overshadows broader community connections. Children in polygamous households face identity issues, sibling rivalries, and emotional challenges, with unequal access to resources and opportunities perpetuating inequalities across generations. Polygamy is deeply rooted in cultural and social norms, influencing societal attitudes, expectations, and behaviours related to marriage, gender roles, and family structures. Sensitivity and cultural context are crucial in analysing these implications, as experiences and attitudes towards polygamy vary across communities and individuals. Understanding these implications fosters critical discussions on gender equality, women's empowerment, and the need for social change within the context of polygamous marriage in African communities.

Comment [D3]: The economic

Attitudes towards polygamy in African communities are undergoing a shift, influenced by factors such as increased education and empowerment of women, women's rights movements, economic changes, the impact of Western ideals, legal reforms, and generational differences[12]. Education and empowerment enable individuals, particularly women, to challenge traditional gender roles and advocate for equality within relationships. Women's rights movements raise awareness of the negative impact of polygamy on women's rights and well-being, fostering a push towards more egalitarian partnerships. Economic factors and urbanization make polygamy less practical and desirable due to financial constraints. Western ideals challenge the acceptance of polygamy as a cultural norm, and legal reforms address issues related to polygamous unions. Younger generations express more progressive views on gender equality and personal choice, challenging traditional acceptance of polygamy[13]. However, it's important to note that the practice of polygamy still continues in some African societies, where it is valued as a legitimate marital arrangement due to traditional and cultural factors.

Women's empowerment and education have had a significant impact on the acceptance and practice of polygamy in African societies. Education raises awareness of rights and equality, leading women to question the acceptability of polygamy. Economic empowerment through education reduces reliance on marriage for financial security, giving women the freedom to reject polygamy. Education expands women's life choices beyond traditional gender roles, prioritizing personal growth and self-fulfillment. Empowered women become advocates for women's rights and challenge patriarchal structures. They also serve as role models for younger generations, influencing their beliefs and choices.

Polygamous marriage in African communities carries significant societal implications, perpetuating gender inequalities, straining household finances, and impacting family dynamics and social cohesion. However, there is a growing shift in attitudes towards polygamy influenced by factors such as increased education and empowerment of women, women's rights movements, economic changes, the influence of Western ideals, legal reforms, and generational differences. Women's empowerment and education play a crucial role in challenging traditional norms, raising awareness of rights and equality, and promoting gender equality. While the practice of polygamy still persists in some communities, these shifts highlight the importance of critical discussions on gender equality, women's empowerment, and the need for social change within the context of polygamous marriage in African societies.

4. AMA ATAA AIDOO'S CHANGES: A LOVE STORY

4.1 An analysis of the novel and its central characters

Ama Ataa Aidoo's *Changes: A Love Story* is a novel that digs into the lives of its main characters while exploring themes of love, marriage, tradition, and personal fulfilment in post-colonial Ghana. The

novel, which is set in the 1990s, follows EsiSekyi and Opokuya Dankwa as they struggle to navigate polygamous marriage and the challenges of balancing tradition and personal desires.

Esi Sekyi is a modern, educated woman who works as a career-driven professional. She is keen about claiming her freedom and freeing herself from societal expectations. She begins a passionate love affair with Ali, a married man, challenging the boundaries of conventional relationships. However, when Esi Sekyi decides to marry Ali Konde as a second wife, she has to cope with the emotional and societal consequences of entering into a polygamous marriage.

Comment [D4]: On claiming

Opokuya Dankwa, Esi Sekyi's best friend, embodies the voice of reason and pragmatism. She is a mother and a nurse navigating the difficulties of bringing up a family in a polygamous marriage. In contrast to Esi Sekyi, Opokuya welcomes her husband's decision to take a second wife and concentrates on maintaining peace and stability within her home.

The complexity and conflicts created by these women's decisions are explored throughout the novel. It delves into their personal desires, aspirations, and the challenges they face in navigating their roles as wives, mothers, and individuals within the context of polygamy. Through their experiences the author offers a detailed portrait of the emotional upheaval, sacrifices and conflicting choices that arise within polygamous marriages.

Changes: A Love Story therefore offers a glimpse into the lives of African women, challenging traditional gender roles and expectations while addressing broader societal issues. The characters of EsiSekyi, and Opokuya Dankwa provide a rich tapestry of perspectives, allowing readers to explore the complexities of love, marriage, and cultural traditions in a post-colonial African context.

4.2. The portrayal of polygamous marriage in the novel and its impact on Esi Sekyi, the protagonist.

In *Changes: A Love Story*, the portrayal of polygamous marriage plays a significant role in shaping the experiences and trajectory of the female protagonist, EsiSekyi. The novel explores the impact of polygamy on EsiSekyi's personal growth, relationships, and her quest for autonomy and fulfillment.

Initially, EsiSekyi enters into a passionate love affair with AliKondey, a married man. Their relationship challenges societal norms and exposes the complexities of extramarital affairs. However, when Esi Sekyi agrees to marry Ali Kondey as a second wife, she willingly enters the institution of polygamy, unaware of the emotional and social challenges that await her.

Polygamous marriage brings with it a sense of rivalry and competition between the wives. EsiSekyi finds herself in a position where she must contend with the presence of FusenaKondey, Ali Konde's first wife. The dynamics of sharing a husband and the power imbalances within the marriage create tensions and emotional turmoil for EsiSekyi. She grapples with feelings of jealousy, insecurity, and a sense of inadequacy, as she constantly compares herself to Fusena Konde.

Moreover, the novel explores the impact of polygamy on EsiSekyi's individuality and personal fulfillment. As a highly educated and ambitious woman, she desires independence and self-actualization. However, polygamy places limitations on her autonomy and agency, as she is bound by societal expectations and the constraints of the marital arrangement.

Polygamy also exposes the gendered power dynamics and inequalities within the institution of marriage. EsiSekyi is confronted with the patriarchal structures that favour men and perpetuate the subordination of women. The portrayal of polygamy in the story highlights the challenges faced by women who must negotiate their roles within a system that often marginalizes and disempowers them.

Throughout the novel, EsiSekyi undergoes a transformation and asserts her agency in an attempt to reclaim her independence. She confronts the injustices and limitations of polygamy, challenging the traditional notions of marriage and the expectations imposed on women. EsiSekyi's journey reflects her resilience and determination to break free from societal constraints and define her own path.

The portrayal of polygamous marriage in *Changes: A Love Story* offers a critical examination of the complexities and consequences of such unions. It highlights the emotional and psychological toll it takes on women, as well as the societal expectations and power imbalances that shape their experiences. Through Esi Sekyi's character, the novel sheds light on the challenges faced by women

within polygamous marriages and invites readers to question and challenge traditional norms and gender roles.

4.3 Analyses of Aidoo's intentions in exploring polygamy through the eyes of Esi Sekyi

Ama Ataa Aidoo's exploration of polygamy through the eyes of an African woman in *Changes: A Love Story* reflects the author's intentions to challenge and interrogate societal norms, traditional gender roles, and the impact of polygamy on women's lives. Aidoo's portrayal of polygamy through the perspective of an African woman allows for a nuanced understanding of the complexities, struggles, and agency of women within polygamous marriages.

One of the author's intentions is to highlight the experiences and voices of African women who navigate the intricacies of polygamy. By placing the Esi Sekyi at the center of the narrative, Aidoo aims to challenge stereotypes and misconceptions surrounding African women's agency and their ability to negotiate their roles within traditional institutions. She seeks to give voice to their perspectives, emotions, and desires, shedding light on their individual experiences and challenges within polygamous marriages.

Aidoo also intends to critique and question the social and cultural norms that perpetuate the practice of polygamy. Through the portrayal of Esi Sekyi, the protagonist, and her encounters with polygamy, the author explores the power dynamics, inequalities, and emotional turmoil inherent in such relationships. By presenting the complexities and drawbacks of polygamy, Aidoo encourages readers to engage in critical reflection and consider alternative perspectives on traditional practices.

Furthermore, Aidoo's exploration of polygamy in the novel allows for a broader examination of gender dynamics and power structures within African societies. By delving into the impact of polygamy on women, she unveils the patriarchal underpinnings of the institution and exposes the ways in which women are often subjugated and marginalized within such arrangements. Through this exploration, the author seeks to stimulate discussions on gender equity, women's rights, and the need for societal change.

Additionally, Aidoo's portrayal of polygamy from an African woman's perspective serves to challenge Western stereotypes and biases about African cultures and practices. By presenting a nuanced and authentic depiction of the complexities of polygamous marriages, she counters simplistic narratives that often characterize African societies as exotic or regressive. Aidoo aims to foster a deeper understanding and appreciation for the cultural contexts in which polygamy exists while acknowledging the need for critical examination and progress within those contexts.

Ama Ataa Aidoo's exploration of polygamy through the eyes of an African woman in the novel reflects her intentions to challenge societal norms, amplify women's voices, critique patriarchal structures and debunk stereotypes. Through this narrative approach, Aidoo encourages readers to question traditional practices, engage in discussions on gender equality, and challenge preconceived notions about African women's agency and experiences within polygamous marriages.

5. AN AFRICAN WOMAN'S PERSPECTIVE ON POLYGAMOUS MARRIAGE

5.1 Challenges of African polygamy

African women in polygamous marriages often find themselves in a constant state of emotional turmoil due to the inherent nature of such relationships. Jealousy, insecurity, and competition run rampant among co-wives as they vie for their husband's attention and affection. These women are burdened with societal expectations of keeping their husbands interested and bearing children, which leads to a persistent sense of inadequacy. The emotional toll of navigating these complex dynamics leaves them stressed, anxious, and devoid of empowerment.

Polygamous marriages in Africa only serve to perpetuate existing power imbalances and reinforce gender inequalities. Men hold all the power and decision-making authority within the household, leaving women with limited agency and voice. The presence of multiple wives creates a hierarchical structure that heavily favours the first wife, granting her greater influence and control over family matters. This unequal distribution of power restricts women's autonomy and independence, effectively stifling their ability to shape their own lives and make choices aligned with their desires.

Economic hardships add to the burdens faced by women in polygamous marriages. Sharing their husband's resources means limited access to financial support and household provisions for

Comment [D5]: Upper case of Polygamy

individual wives and their children. The need to provide for a larger family often leads to financial strain, particularly when the husband's income is insufficient. Economic dependence on the husband and unequal distribution of resources further exacerbates vulnerability and hinder women's path to economic empowerment and self-sufficiency.

The social consequences that are endured by African women in polygamous marriages are immense. They face societal stigma, harsh judgment, and exclusion from their communities. These women are often viewed as inferior or inadequate compared to monogamous wives, resulting in diminished self-esteem, social standing, and strained relationships with extended family and the wider community.

Within the confines of polygamous marriages, women have limited opportunities for personal fulfillment and autonomy. Pursuing education, career aspirations, or personal interests becomes nearly impossible as their roles as wives and mothers take precedence within the polygamous household. Juggling the demands of multiple wives and children leaves little room for individual growth and personal exploration, robbing them of their potential and preventing them from finding personal fulfillment.

It is important to acknowledge that the experiences and challenges faced by African women in polygamous marriages can differ across various cultural and societal contexts. Factors such as education, socioeconomic status, and individual agency can influence the extent to which these challenges are encountered and overcome. Additionally, it is essential to recognize that not all African women in polygamous marriages have negative experiences, as cultural practices and individual circumstances can lead to diverse outcomes.

Understanding the experiences and challenges faced by African women in polygamous marriages is crucial for engaging in discussions on gender equality, women's rights, and the need for social and cultural transformation. It highlights the urgency of empowering women, challenging patriarchal norms, and creating environments that promote gender equity and individual agency within the context of polygamy.

5.2 Exploring the agency and power dynamics of women in Changes: A Love story

Polygamous relationships often involve complex power dynamics and varying levels of agency for women involved. While the overall power dynamics tend to be skewed in favour of men, the agency of women within polygamous relationships can manifest in different ways. It is important to recognize that the experiences and agency of women in polygamy can vary significantly depending on factors such as cultural context, individual circumstances, and personal choices. Here are some aspects to consider when examining agency and power dynamics of women within polygamous relationships:

Women in polygamous relationships have the opportunity to negotiate certain terms and conditions before entering into the marriage, allowing them to assert their preferences and exercise agency. While these negotiations may be limited in some cases, they provide a space for women to discuss their rights, roles, and expectations within the marriage.

The dynamics of influence and decision-making within polygamous relationships can vary. While the husband typically holds the final say in family matters, senior wives may develop a level of influence and decision-making authority within the household. They may manage the affairs of the household, raise children, and have a strong voice in family discussions, giving them a degree of agency and influence.

Women in polygamous marriages often form bonds and support networks with their co-wives, offering emotional support, companionship, and solidarity. These relationships provide spaces for women to share their experiences, offer advice, and navigate the challenges of the marriage institution. Support networks contribute to women's empowerment and agency, giving them a voice and a platform to advocate for their needs and concerns.

Economic contributions also play a role in women's agency within polygamous marriages. They may contribute to the household economy through their own income-generating activities or by pooling resources with other wives. These contributions enhance their sense of agency and provide a level of financial independence within the marriage. In some cases, women may even become the primary breadwinners, potentially shifting power dynamics and affording them greater decision-making authority.

Motherhood and child-rearing are areas where women exercise agency within polygamous relationships. They play a crucial role in raising and nurturing children, exerting significant influence in shaping their values, upbringing, and education. The ability to impart their beliefs and aspirations to the next generation is a source of empowerment and agency for women in polygamous marriages.

It is important to note that the agency of women within polygamous relationships can be constrained by societal norms, cultural expectations, and structural inequalities. Patriarchal systems and limited access to resources and opportunities can limit the extent of agency and power that women can exercise. Additionally, individual experiences may vary, and some women may face significant challenges in asserting their agency within the constraints of polygamous marriages.

Understanding the agency and power dynamics of women within polygamous relationships requires recognizing the complexities and variations that exist within different cultural contexts. It is crucial to approach these discussions with sensitivity, acknowledging the diversity of experiences and avoiding generalizations. By examining the agency of women within polygamous relationships, we can strive to foster discussions on gender equity, women's empowerment, and the transformation of societal norms.

5.3 Attitudes and choices of women towards polygamy

In *Changes: A Love Story*, the character of Esi Sekyi exemplifies the diverse attitudes and choices of African women towards polygamy. Through her experiences and interactions with polygamy, the novel portrays a range of perspectives and responses to the institution.

In the novel, Esi Sekyi's journey unfolds with initial resistance and rejection towards polygamy, reflecting her deep-rooted desire for monogamy and equal partnerships. She hesitates when faced with the proposal of becoming Ali Konde's second wife, as her initial reluctance represents a firm rejection of the traditional expectations and limitations that polygamy imposes on women.

However, societal pressure, cultural expectations, and her love for Ali Konde eventually sway her decision, leading her to accept polygamy and embrace her role as Ali Konde's second wife. This transformation highlights her ability to adapt to the reality of polygamous marriage, navigating the complexities and challenges that come with being a co-wife.

Throughout the novel, Esi Sekyi exhibits a remarkable degree of negotiation and assertiveness within the polygamous relationship. She actively sets boundaries, establishes her rights and asserts her individuality, challenging the traditional power dynamics that often favour men in such unions. Her willingness to voice her opinions, seek personal fulfillment, and advocate for her needs represents a conscious effort to shape her own destiny within the confines of the marriage.

Moreover, Esi Sekyi's journey is characterized by a strong desire for autonomy and independence. She yearns for personal fulfillment beyond the limitations imposed by the polygamous marriage, pursuing education, developing a career, and engaging in extramarital relationships. These choices demonstrate her deep longing for agency and self-determination, challenging the prevailing notion that polygamy should define and restrict her identity.

It is essential to acknowledge that Esi Sekyi's experiences and choices are unique to her character and may not reflect the attitudes and choices of all African women towards polygamy. The novel recognizes the diversity of perspectives among African women, influenced by personal beliefs, cultural backgrounds, and individual circumstances. It celebrates the complexity of their experiences and highlights the agency and individuality that women can assert within the framework of traditional practices.

Through the portrayal of Esi Sekyi's journey, Aidoo invites readers to engage with the intricacies and contradictions inherent in the institution of polygamy. It encourages a nuanced understanding of African women's experiences and responses to polygamy, emphasizing the importance of recognizing their agency and individuality within the complex dynamics of traditional practices.

6. CONCLUSION

6.1 Summary of key points

An analysis of the representation of polygamous marriage in *Changes: A Love Story* reveals several key findings:

Comment [D6]: Use upper case of Key Points to have uniformity for all your sub headings .

The first major finding is cultural context. Polygamy is deeply rooted in African cultures, and understanding its complexities requires listening to the voices of African women who have firsthand experience with the institution.

Gender dynamics is another key finding. Polygamy often perpetuates gender inequalities and examining it from an African woman's perspective sheds light on power dynamics, gender roles, and the impact on women's agency and autonomy within polygamous relationships.

Moreover, challenging stereotypes is another finding. By considering African women's perspectives, we can challenge and dispel stereotypes and misconceptions, recognizing the diversity of experiences and attitudes towards polygamy among African women.

The study also identified agency and empowerment as one of its key findings. African women demonstrate agency, resilience, and strategies for navigating polygamous marriages. Exploring their perspectives reveals their agency and sheds light on their efforts to seek empowerment and equality within the constraints of the institution.

Intersectionality is also another key finding. African women's experiences with polygamy intersect with other aspects of their identity, highlighting the complexities and intersections of gender, culture, and power dynamics within polygamous marriages.

Finally, social change and empowerment, centring African women's perspectives contributes to social change and women's empowerment, fostering discussions on gender equality, human rights, and the need for more equitable and inclusive relationship models.

By recognizing and amplifying African women's voices, we can gain a more comprehensive understanding of polygamous marriage and work towards a more just and inclusive society where African women's experiences and agency are respected and valued.

6.2 Considering an African woman's perspective in understanding polygamous marriage

Polygamous marriage holds deep cultural significance in African societies, with direct implications for women. To truly grasp the complexities and experiences associated with polygamy, it is essential to lend an ear to the voices and perspectives of African women who have lived through this institution.

Examining polygamy through an African woman's lens unveils the gender dynamics at play within such marriages. It highlights the inherent inequalities that often relegate women to subordinate positions. By understanding their perspectives, we gain insights into power dynamics, gender roles, and the impact on women's agency and autonomy within polygamous relationships.

Listening to African women's perspectives also enables us to challenge and dispel stereotypes. It helps us break free from preconceived notions and misconceptions, fostering a more accurate and nuanced understanding. By recognizing the diversity of experiences and attitudes towards polygamy among African women, we can promote a more inclusive and respectful dialogue.

African women in polygamous marriages demonstrate remarkable agency and exercise various forms of resistance, negotiation, and decision-making. Exploring their perspectives unveils their resilience and strategies for navigating challenging circumstances. It sheds light on how they seek empowerment and strive for greater equality within the constraints of polygamy.

Moreover, African women's experiences with polygamy intersect with other facets of their identity, such as race, class, religion, and culture. By considering their perspectives, we embark on a comprehensive analysis of the complexities and intersections of gender, culture and power dynamics within polygamous marriages.

Considering an African woman's perspective in understanding polygamous marriage fosters a more inclusive, accurate, and empathetic exploration of the institution. It acknowledges the agency and experiences of African women, challenges stereotypes, and promotes a deeper understanding of the complexities surrounding polygamy within African societies.

6.3 The significance of the novel in African literature

Changes: A Love Story, holds significant importance in its representation of polygamy in African literature. Through the narrative, Aidoo presents a powerful portrayal of polygamous marriage and its

impact on African women, offering valuable insights into the complexities, challenges, and agency within such relationships.

The novel stands as a testament to the power of storytelling in highlighting the experiences and perspectives of African women. Aidoo's writing delves deep into the intricacies of polygamy, shedding light on the social, cultural, and emotional dimensions that shape the lives of women in these marriages. By **centring** the narrative on the character of EsiSekyi, Aidoo provides a relatable and multi-dimensional portrayal of an African woman navigating the complexities of polygamy.

Comment [D7]: Use correct spelling

Aidoo's novel also contributes to the broader discourse on gender equality, women's rights, and the need for social change within African societies. By exploring polygamy from an African woman's perspective, Aidoo challenges traditional gender norms and underscores the importance of recognizing women's agency and empowerment within the context of polygamous marriages. The novel serves as a catalyst for critical discussions on the societal implications of polygamy and the need for more equitable relationship models.

Furthermore, Aidoo's exploration of polygamy in *Changes: A Love Story* enriches African literature by offering a nuanced and authentic representation of African women's experiences. It challenges stereotypes and misconceptions surrounding polygamy, presenting a diverse range of attitudes and choices among African women. The novel invites readers to engage with the complexities of polygamous relationships and prompts deeper reflections on gender dynamics, cultural traditions, and the quest for individual fulfillment.

In a nutshell, Ama Ataa Aidoo's novel, *Changes: A Love Story*, makes a significant contribution to the exploration of polygamy in African literature. Through its authentic portrayal of African women's experiences, the novel fosters a greater understanding of the challenges, agency, and aspirations within polygamous marriages. It sparks important conversations about gender equality, women's rights, and the need for social transformation. Aidoo's work stands as a powerful testament to the transformative potential of literature in shaping our perceptions and opening doors to greater empathy and understanding.

REFERENCES

- 1 Macgregor, C., Walumbe, J., Tulle, E., Seenan, C., & Blane, D. N. (2023). Intersectionality as a theoretical framework for researching health inequities in chronic pain. *British Journal of Pain*, 20494637231188583.
- 2 Humm, M. (2015). *A readers guide to contemporary feminist literary criticism*. Routledge.
- 3 Fenske, J. (2015). African polygamy: Past and present. *Journal of Development Economics*, 117, 58-73.
- 4 Imams, E. (2014). Religion is the foundation of Arab life, with a vital role in the public and private. *Arab Human Development in the Twenty-first Century: The Primacy of Empowerment*, 285.
- 5 Baloyi, E. M. (2013). Critical reflections on polygamy in the African Christian context. *Missionalia: Southern African Journal of Mission Studies*, 41(2), 164-181.
- 6 Dissa, Y. (2016). Polygamy in Mali: social and economic implications on families. *International Journal of African and Asian Studies*.
- 7 Naksomboon, P. (2013). The Motivations for polygyny in Nigeria.
- 8 Rosen, L. (1984). *Bargaining for reality: The construction of social relations in a Muslim community*. University of Chicago Press.
- 9 Delius, P., & Glaser, C. (2004). The myths of polygamy: a history of extra-marital and multi-partnership sex in South Africa: sex and secrecy. *South African Historical Journal*, 50(1), 84-114.
- 10 Sheleff, L. (1994). Human Rights, Western Values and Tribal Traditions: Between Recognition and Repugnancy, Between Monogamy and Polygamy. *Tel Aviv U. Stud. L.*, 12, 237

- 11 Reynos, A. (2019). Polygamy, co-wives' complementarities, and intra-household inequality. *Work. Pap, Univ. Mich., Ann Arbor*, 10.
- 12 Moghadam, V. M. (2003). *Modernizing women: Gender and social change in the Middle East*. Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- 13 Strassberg, M. I. (2003). The challenge of post-modern polygamy: Considering polyamory. *Cap. UL Rev.*, 31, 439.

Comment [D8]: Arrange your references chronologically ie from A-z

UNDER PEER REVIEW