

## Chapter 6

### Recommendations

A detailed study on woman Bhakti poets are relevant as several problems and queries raised by them on the subject of feminine body, personal desires, emotional nature and individual self are hot topics for several debates in the contemporary socio-political, literary and academic set-up. It includes different societal and cultural ranges such as their religion, class, gender, etc. This thesis discusses on how these poets showcased their physical body and intense desires in their verses from sixth century AD till the end of the movement in the end of the medieval eras. The similar issues have considerable importance in the contemporary age too. A woman and her physical sexuality are major matters of arguments even today. Her public life, dressing style, professional choice and so on are cross-examined by the masculine world. The socio-political, literary and cultural circles of contemporary society express difficulties in interpreting female body and her erotic desires.

The thesis can be enlarged on adding further studies by selecting any single poet from the entire Bhakti literary scenario and analysing his/her complete lyrics. Also, more poets, both male or female, can be added to this spectrum apart from the four selected poets. A comparative study on the differences found in the manifestation of physical body by male poets and female poets who lived in the same periods can also be conducted. Physical body portrayed by male poets and female poets may contain many differences. Apart from analysing physical and gendered body other significant categories such as religion, caste, their interrogations in regional politics, use of language and vernacular dialects, life style, other medieval anarchies, etc., can also be included.

As mentioned earlier in the first chapter, religion and caste were the major problems raised by Bhakti poets during their days. They directly raised questions against the upper class hegemony of the state. Some of them commented in the state political matters and firmly asserted their opinions and suggestions. They, at times, questioned the king. Their use of vernacular language was another significance. When the classic poets used elite languages like Sanskrit, Bhakti poets relied upon vernacular dialects to express their thoughts. Some of them were family man/homemakers whereas some others were spiritual saints and solo wanderers. Other medieval anarchies including Sati was also questioned. These areas can be further developed and enlarged into more detailed studies on Bhakti poetry and poets.