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Editorial

The *Premier Critical Perspective*, ISSN: 2075-650X, a refereed peer-reviewed journal covering all academic research areas, is an initiative of Premier University for encouraging researchers to develop both analytic and creative thinking abilities in their respective fields of study. It also aims at inculcating a research culture in the university. It is my pleasure to hand the December 2019 Issue, Volume 4, No. 1 to you. The central focus of this issue is to address multidisciplinary problems, paradigms, and theoretical concepts. The articles submitted to the journal undergo a rigorous three-stage peer review process where the articles are first reviewed by the editorial board and then after screening for plagiarism these are sent to two final reviewers. After a thorough double-blind review, articles were accepted for publication. We sincerely hope that these articles can stimulate scholarly interest and fulfill the learning expectations of our readers.

This issue contains a mix of eight articles. The first article, *Power Politics in Shakespeare* intends to explain Shakespeare's concept of the monarchical power as having taken three interdependent approaches. In the first approach, the king is viewed as an absolutist, which is being backed by the concept of the king's demi-god authority prevalent at the time. The second approach brings the kings down from their divinely-protected pedestal to the secular level of statecraft, where the kings act both like heroes and villains, where their politics of survival, their machinations to sustain power, their manoeuvrings to outface their opponents, their faking of religion, their dissembling and shamming to win the subjects' hearts, and the paired method of accommodation and elimination, all become visible. In explaining the third approach, the article has referred the critical term "the essentialist humanism". But, there is a fourth approach, as the article has pointed out: Shakespeare seems to agree that essentialist humanism cannot be the final thing for a king to serve. The king is a mixture of multifaceted dimensions which overlap and interact, and the plays thrive on this fluid texture of the monarchical characters.

The second article is the study of Kiran Desai's novel *The Inheritance of Loss*, which develops the theme of loss. For Desai, according to this study, the protagonists of the novel are all cut off from their own identity. As a result, they are totally alienated and pass into a sense of perpetual limbo from which they never recover. Studying the major characters – the Judge and the Cook – the article has argued how these individuals suffer from a loss of identity. As par the study the identity-loss takes place when the main characters fail to identify themselves with Indian (the colonized) identity. The study has argued how these individuals suffer alienation, and how they finally reach a moment of impasse, wherefrom they find no progress. The article has concluded that in such cessation, they suffer a sense of loss which they fail to overcome.

The third article has evaluated Khaled Hosseini's novel, *The Kite Runner* in the light of theological ideas of sin, guilt and redemption. In the novel, the protagonist commits sin by undertaking activities contrary to the morally sanctioned principles which eventually give birth to a sense of guilt in him for which later, he seeks redemption. Amir, the protagonist, was taken as a sinner considering his unfair and unjust treatment to his boyhood friend Hassan. This article examines how Amir commits sin and how he gets his redemption.

The article 'Role of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) in the Criminal Justice System: A Bangladesh Perspective' argues that access to justice through formal litigation becomes a utopian for the mass people of Bangladesh and people who come to get justice are frequently harassed in courts, especially in the case of criminal administration of justice. As par the author's opinion, unduly prolonged investigations and trials is a common scenario in the criminal proceedings. To overcome it, this article suggests introducing some viable ways like ADR in the criminal justice system of Bangladesh. The present study explores the theoretical concerns underlying contemporary appeals to ADR in the criminal justice system of Bangladesh along with critical examination how the right to speedy disposal through fair justice. The study argues for a balanced introduction and implementation of some mechanisms of ADR like "plea bargaining" to reinstate the confidence of mass people over the criminal justice system of Bangladesh.

The article Social Performance of Microfinance in Women Empowerment: A Paradox has analyzed social impacts of microfinance on women's empowerment and emancipation of women in Bangladesh. The study has noticed that microfinance has increased women's dignity through income earning, involvement in family decisions, expanding knowledge and awareness and contribution to children's education. On the other hand, microfinance has created a number of social problems in the name of empowerment, both in rural society ass a whole as well as in poor women's lives. Even though microfinance has been acclaimed as a universal model against poverty alleviation and enhancing women empowerment, in the name of empowerment microfinance ha created a number of social problems for its target group which is primarily poor women. So it remains to be justified that microfinance contributes to women's empowerment in Bangladesh.

The sixth article has examined Indira Ghose's *Memsahibs Abroad*, a collection of letters on 19th century British India by English women. During the colonial era, many English women came to India and they wrote letters to their relatives living in England. These letters reflect their diverse reactions to Indian nature, lifestyle, culture, religions, languages, people etc. There is a vast body of formal and informal male writings on British India which reflect essentially imperial attitudes. Women-writing on India is rather meagre and is composed of letters, journals etc. This article, in the light of the letters in Memsahibs Abroad, has examined how far the female writing shares the

imperial attitudes of their male counterparts and what difference of view sets the two genres apart.

The article, *Kaiser Haq: A Bangladeshi English Poet Writing Dhaka Inside out* seeks to locate Kaiser Haq's poetry in the spatiality and temporality of Dhaka. Kaiser Haq, the foremost Bangladeshi English poet, was born and brought up in Dhaka and saw the rise of this capital city from a polis to a metropolis. The poetic persona that is often seen in his poems is a city dweller, more specifically an inhabitant of Dhaka who is fraught with the aspirations, desires, frustrations, loneliness and ennui of an urban man. Like a city flâneur, this persona is a ubiquitous observer and explorer of the mystery of Dhaka. In this way, like Baudelaire's Paris, Eliot's London or Ezekiel's Bombay, Dhaka is the epicenter of Kaiser Haq's personal and poetic self. This article is based on the critical analysis of Kaiser Haq's representative poems on Dhaka. Attempts are made to examine these poems to discover the Dhakaite sensibility present in them.

The article 'Dynamics of Income Inequality, Economic Growth, Globalization and Democracy: Empirical Evidence from Bangladesh' has examined the dynamics among income inequality, economic growth, globalization and democracy in Bangladesh using annual data from 1972 to 2016 applying innovation accounting approach without any prior restriction of theoretical imposition: generalized impulse response functions (GIRF) and generalized forecast error decomposition (GFEVD) methods. The empirical results show that democratization process in Bangladesh has positive effect in reducing income inequality and improving globalization. Evidence also suggests that globalization in Bangladesh not only accelerate economic growth but also promotes democracy. In brief, the study has proposed that focusing on only market based economic liberalization even in presence of liberal democracy can results in economic growth but will sacrifice equity. Only transparent and accountable democracy is capable of tackling income inequality problem through egalitarian redistributive policies.

I gratefully acknowledge the contributions of the authors of these articles that focus on a variety of issues. It is our earnest hope that the readers will enjoy reading these articles.

I would like to convey my esteemed gratitude to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Premier University and Honourable Deputy Minister, Ministry of Education, Barrister Mohibul Hasan Chowdhury Nowfel MP for encouraging research activities in Premier University and suggesting and sanctioning anti-plagiarism software like *Turn-it-in*. The Chief Petron of this journal and Honourable Vice-Chancellor of Premier University, Professor Dr. Anupam Sen has bestowed every opportunity and support to publish this issue. The editor is extremely grateful to him. The editor is thankful to the university authority for its financial support and thankful to all the offices of Premier University for their cordial cooperation. Special thanks go to Honourable

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I would like to take the opportunity to acknowledge the support of the referees who reviewed the manuscripts and provided thoughtful suggestions for improving the quality of the articles.

The editorial board, whenever required, extended its full cooperation and journal printing committee has taken all pains to get the journal out of press. The editor extends whole-hearted credit to them for the successful completion of the publication works.

Finally, the editor takes responsibilities for all the minor lapses and typos that might be there in the journal.

Professor Dr. Md Moazzam Husain

Editor

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