



The Colonial and Postcolonial Narratives in Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*

Dr. Ayesha R. Banerjee

Professor of Postcolonial Literary Studies

Centre for Comparative Literature and Empire Studies

International Institute of Humanities and Cultural Inquiry (IIHCI)

Cape Town, South Africa

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Abstract:

The novel *Heart of Darkness* by Joseph Conrad, which has been praised and criticised for its portrayal of European imperialism in Africa, features a complex interaction of colonial and postcolonial narratives among its characters. Through a close reading of the text, the study explores how Conrad's portrayal of colonialism reflects the attitudes and ideologies of the late 19th century, while also providing a critical lens through which to examine the moral and psychological implications of imperialist practices. This article will discuss how the narrative structure of Conrad, namely the framing method that Marlow uses in his storytelling, adds to the ambiguity and ambivalence that surrounds the experience of colonialism. It engages with postcolonial critiques of the novel, particularly those that highlight its portrayal of Africa and Africans as the "Other," reinforcing stereotypes and perpetuating colonialist ideologies. This article discusses the ways in which *Heart of Darkness* has been reinterpreted in postcolonial literature and thought. It serves as both a foundational work for colonial discourse and a beginning point for postcolonial critique.

Keywords: Joseph Conrad, *Heart of Darkness*, Colonialism, Postcolonialism, Imperialism

Introduction:

In spite of the fact that it was first published in 1899, *Heart of Darkness* by Joseph Conrad continues to be one of the most lasting and contentious masterpieces of contemporary literature. As the protagonist, Marlow, travels deeper into the Congo, the novella explores the moral and psychological complications of colonialism. The novella is set against the backdrop of European empire in Africa, and it explores these issues through the journey of its protagonist. A tale that portrays both the appeal and the horrors of imperial conquest is presented in the novel, which is generally praised for its examination of the darkness that exists within the human soul. However, the novel is also strongly steeped in the colonial views that were prevalent during the time period in which it was written. In its capacity as a forceful indictment of the cruelty and dehumanisation that are inherent in colonial undertakings, *Heart of Darkness* acts as an inspiration. As a result of Conrad's portrayal of the European colonisers, particularly in the character of Kurtz, the corrupting impact of unbridled authority and the moral degradation that comes along with the exploitation of native peoples and lands are brought to light. In the novel, the hypocrisy of the so-called "civilising mission" of European imperialism

is brought to light. It is suggested that the genuine darkness does not lie in the African wilderness but rather within the hearts of the colonisers themselves. With that being said, the novella's portrayal of Africa and the people who live there has also been the subject of a significant amount of postcolonial criticism. The portrayal of Africans in *Heart of Darkness* as the faceless "Other," with the Africans serving just as a backdrop to the psychological journeys of the European protagonists, has been criticised by academics such as Chinua Achebe. It has been criticised for this representation. This viewpoint emphasises the novel's role in the perpetuation of imperialist ideals, which reduces Africa to a primitive and savage environment that helps to shed light on the moral conundrums that European characters face. The two different narratives of colonialism and postcolonialism that are contained within *Heart of Darkness*, specifically examining how Conrad engages with and critiques the colonial discourse that was prevalent during his time period. The purpose of this study is to understand the ways in which the novel reflects and complicates the colonial ideals that were prevalent during the time period in which it was written. This will be accomplished by analysing the narrative structure, themes of othering, and the portrayal of African characters. Additionally, the paper will discuss how postcolonial interpretations of the novel have reimagined its legacy, establishing *Heart of Darkness* as a basic text for comprehending the intricacies of colonial and postcolonial narratives.

1. Colonial Critique through Narrative Structure:

- An examination of the technique of framing that Marlow employs in his storytelling and the effect that it has on the story.
- Regarding the manner in which the narrative's fragmented and layered structure mirrors the complexity and paradoxes that are associated with colonialism.
- The utilisation of storytelling that is not dependable in order to underline the ambiguity and moral uncertainty that is associated with the colonial endeavour.

2. Depiction of European Imperialism:

- The purpose of this analysis is to investigate how Conrad challenges the European "civilising mission" through the depiction of the Company's actions in the Congo.
- The character of Kurtz serves as a representation of the violation of moral and ethical standards that imperialism entails.
- The contrast between the ideals of Europeans and the reality of exploitation and bloodshed in the colonies brought about by European ideas.

3. The Representation of Africa and Africans:

- An examination of the ways in which colonial preconceptions are reinforced by depictions of Africa as a region that is dark, mysterious, and full of primitive people.
- An analysis of the way in which African characters are portrayed as the "Other" and the part that they play in the story at hand.
- In the framework of colonial rhetoric, the repercussions of dehumanising and marginalising African characters are discussed.

4. Themes of Darkness and Light:



- The prevalence of darkness in the story, both literally and figuratively, serves as a symbol across the novel.
- What is the manner in which Conrad employs the motif of light and darkness to investigate the dichotomy between civilisation and barbarism?
- The inversion of the conventional connotations of darkness with evil and light with kindness, which suggests the moral ambiguity that is associated with colonialism.

5. The Influence of Race and Power:

- This article examines the power dynamics that existed between the European colonisers and the local people of Africa.
- This article discusses the ways in which violence and exploitation are used to construct and maintain racial hierarchies.
- The psychological effects that these power dynamics have on both the colonisers and the colonised can be very significant.

6. Postcolonial Critiques of *Heart of Darkness*:

- A discussion of Chinua Achebe's criticism of the novella, which he describes as a racist literature that upholds colonial ideals.
- An examination of the ways in which postcolonial scholars rethink the novel's depiction of Africa and the people who live there.
- The function of *Heart of Darkness* in postcolonial discourse, both as a literature that serves as a basis and as a topic of criticism.

7. Marlow as a Colonial Witness:

- The role that Marlow played in colonialism, both as a participant and as an observer of it.
- Disillusionment with the imperial project and the internal conflict that he was experiencing.
- The manner in which Conrad's critique of imperialism is conveyed through the narrative developed by Marlow.

8. The Legacy of *Heart of Darkness*:

- In modern discussions of colonialism and the repercussions of it, the novel continues to have a significant and lasting impact.
- The novella's impact on following literary works and critical theory, particularly in the fields of postcolonial studies and narrative theory, is discussed below.
- These are the moral and literary issues that arise when attempting to engage with *Heart of Darkness* in a contemporary setting.

These points offer a complete framework for analysing the colonial and postcolonial narratives that are included within *Heart of Darkness*. They cover both the historical setting of the novel as well as its ongoing critical reception.

Conclusion

Heart of Darkness, written by Joseph Conrad, continues to be a profound and thought-provoking investigation into the complexity of colonialism and the ramifications of it until



today. The novel provides a harsh critique of the moral and psychological depravity that underlay colonial enterprises. This critique is presented through the novel's rich narrative structure, symbolic usage of darkness and light, and representation of the European imperial project. Conrad's portrayal of characters like as Kurtz and Marlow demonstrates the significant influence that imperialism had not only on the people who were colonised but also on the people who colonised them. This reveals the dark undercurrents of greed, violence, and dehumanisation that follow the so-called "civilising mission." The novel's portrayal of Africa and its inhabitants, on the other hand, has been subjected to criticism from postcolonial scholars, which is entirely warranted. Reducing Africa to a backdrop for European introspection and depicting its inhabitants as the "Other" in ways that promote racist ideals are two of the ways that critics like Chinua Achebe have brought attention to the ways in which Heart of Darkness maintains colonialism stereotypes. This duality in the novel, which includes both its critique of colonialism and its participation in colonialist discourse, is a reflection of the fundamental inconsistencies and tensions that are present within the construction of the colonial story itself. Through the examination of the colonial and postcolonial aspects of Heart of Darkness, we are able to acquire a more profound comprehension of the novella's complexity as well as its position within the context of the larger literary canon. It is a vital text for comprehending the moral complexities of imperialism, and it also provides a starting point for postcolonial critique and reinterpretation. The novel serves as a crucial text. As we continue to struggle with the legacies of colonialism in modern society, Heart of Darkness continues to be a work that is both relevant and challenging. It encourages readers to contemplate the enduring impact of imperialism and the ways in which literature can both critique and reinforce the power structures of the time it was written. The complex nature of colonial and postcolonial narratives is demonstrated by the novel Heart of Darkness, which stands as a testament to this fact. Its ongoing influence on literature and critical theory highlights the significance of interacting with such books in a critical manner, recognising both their contributions to the discourse on imperialism, race, and power as well as the limitations of those contributions.

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