**Synthesis of the Story “The House on Mango Street”**

Critical analysis of The House on Mango Street allows the reader to re-examine oneself and how people live. According to Sandra Cisneros, every situation is individual. People and their actions are framed by the actions by their circumstances and conditions of their personal lives and those of people surrounding them. The story describes a child who undergoes hardships of poverty, with personal dilemmas of understanding the immediate environment. Therefore, the story 'The House on Mango Street' focuses on how the community can significantly influence an individual's life and how an individual can influence the community.

As the story begins, we are informed of the hardships and the previous life that Esperanza has lived. Although being twelve years, the girls narrate how they have been moving from the past until she can't remember all the places they have moved from and mainly due to financial constraints. Even from the beginning of the story, we realize that the family of the little girl is in grave financial situations despite the community they live in, also having its own problems. People have developed a very close relationship between them and families within this community, making them unable to continue living in this area. As Esperanza describes, financial constraints have been the reason why they have not moved to a better neighborhood or a better house. Their financial status has made them stay in the community quarters with detrimental living conditions where people are hostile and unkind to one another.

Parents always want the best for their children despite the financial status they are in, and this is the sole reason why Esperanza's parents have been moving in and out of this neighborhood. Cisneros outlines how the background of an individual, race, and the entire community's view can affect one's existence and survival. For instance, the Hispanics' writing demonstrates the unequal treatment and pressure that the community has felt from majority groups. Like most communities in America lament, Hispanics have influenced the economy and the workforce state of affairs and the market's general demands. As the narrator describes, other communities affect how minorities perceive themselves, which has resulted in negative individual securities in their community and deprived of their happiness. For instance, this is demonstrated in how such a little girl has realized their financial status. She is already aware of her family's insecurities due to their financial position. The narrator has felt segregation and racial alienation from the surrounding community, which has significantly impacted her life view.

Racial discrimination and segregation affect adults and bites into children who have already identified the rifts in society. Esperanza, having realized how society does not want them feels the state of alienation deep in her from the way she explains. However, despite the condition, it does not stop a girl from growing, and this has led to Esperanza realizing her state and that of the women surrounding her. She has experienced the community and seen how women are treated. At her age, she has developed feeling towards boys and feel like she should have their attention. Esperanza is instigated by girls surrounding her who have had relationships, and when she looks at herself, she feels she is mature enough to be in a relationship.

The narrator is conscious of the fact that girls can mature fast than boys. Esperanza gets abused, which instills some sense of reality on how harsh life can be and understands how women are treated in their community. She narrates the case of Rafaela, who is mistreated by her husband. Rafaela's beauty has made her stay confined in her house and never go out. Esperanza narrates about Mamacita and her quest to go back home, a narrative that is so heartbreaking to the reader since the lady was unable to adapt to the new living conditions. In general, the narrator has displayed the concept of women's plight in an alienated and racially discriminated and minority society dominated by the majority.

Work Cited

Sandra Cisneros. The House on Mango Street. Vintage Contemporaries; Vintage Books. A Division of Random House, Inc. New York, 1984.