



30 modernity leads to file a complaint against the colleague of Kumarasurar for an incident of  
31 stamping the picture of a king's face on the old calendar which has placed aside. The unknown  
32 actions has been accused as a purposeful action without proper enquiry and sent to the city as a  
33 punishment in the name of transfer. The incidents around the people in the modernized society  
34 discard one's generous thinking about the society and diverge from the people to live a secluded  
35 life. Modernised action in the work space of Kumarasurar make him to think to safeguard  
36 himself from the cunning society. Kumarsurar secludes himself by finishing his work late. So  
37 that he may not get trap in such issues. The conflict about the fellow beings and lack of trust are  
38 vivid on the actions of Kumarasurar.

39 In agrarian community, people completely depends on the agricultural land for their  
40 survival. But in the developing of modernization in the countryside getting a government job is  
41 enough for a person to live a life in peace. But after a generation the development in the digital  
42 era changes the mind of the people completely and constructs the youngsters mind with selfish  
43 thoughts. Craze over the materialistic world moulds one's mind to do anything for attaining  
44 higher position. Through the character Meghasururar, Murugan reveals the hardships clutch his  
45 life without restfulness for two years in the residential school. The drastic change of less  
46 humanity behavior among the people panic's Meghasurar in the school and mind has constructed  
47 with heaviness about loneliness and harsh words. The teacher never calls out their names instead  
48 they call out using their passed out marks secured before entering eleventh standard. Meghasurar  
49 whimpers with his parents and reveals the call of Physics teacher 'dei, eater of 20 marks' (44).

50 The mental conflict of Megasurar shakes the mind of Kumarasurar which shows the  
51 impact of modernity. Kumarasurar's calmness shattered and lineated with the thoughts of his son  
52 for the twenty-two months. The pacifying words from the office canteen though someone in their  
53 conversation is "Boys should be disciplined in their adolescence. Or they'll waste their lives  
54 away. Let them cry. If they cry through these two years, they can laugh their way to the bank for  
55 the rest of their lives. Cry today, laugh tomorrow" (E 45). Parent's over protective mind and  
56 instability view upon modernized society and the rude behavior of the school management's  
57 treatment upon the students can be witnessed on the panicking behavior at the spot of the school  
58 campus. Because the announcement from clear that for their reputation they do anything without

59 humanity and destroy the life of children. Through the information that the children has died out  
60 of illness.

61 The opinion of Stephen Spender about the fundamental aim of modernism was the  
62 conflict or clash of the past and the present. Kumarasurar lives with his traditional lifestyle with  
63 slight upgraded thought towards mythical thoughts. Thus, the discordance occurs towards the  
64 electronic world and considers it as a waste expense. But Mangasuri and Megasurar have been  
65 adamant to buy a computer for their home. Megasurar stays inside the room and engaged with  
66 computer. The engage of wife and son in the computer disturbs his peace.

67 Meghasurar, son of Kumarasurar insisted for a costlier mobile phone because of the  
68 criticism of his classmates for using button mobile phone in college. Criticism of other words  
69 symbolizes the distraction of one's stable mind and focus who tries to mingle with the  
70 modernized world. Meghasurar substantiate Mangasuri which settle's the mind of Kumarasurar  
71 with grief. Pestering attitude of son and wife pushes his mind to loneliness which leads to  
72 heaviness in his heart. The loneliness proceeds to numerous deviated thoughts, the growth of  
73 guilt enlarges about the changing world that initiates Kumarasurar to behave weird, rude and  
74 urgency attitude towards his son and wife.

75 Initiation for a new mobile connects the worldly happenings and the mind over imagines  
76 and each incident with his son. Kumarasuar's engaging attitude towards his son, Meghasurar.  
77 The activities in the mobile makes the person immobile, forgets to consume one's food and  
78 having conversation with the family. The aware state of Kumarasurar remains stable even after  
79 the quarrel which implies the unconscious state of love. Moreover, cultural friction is vivid; it  
80 shows the fear of a person who is unaware of their modern world.

81 In modernized reputed colleges students attain education with having a material bridles  
82 on the face all the time in the time of learning within the campus. The bridles symbolizes the  
83 promoting attitude of selfishness, cruelty and jealous nature within a person. Being the observer  
84 and listener of the society, Kumaresan switch to the side of reputed college in the society. But  
85 the modernized school life style humiliated Megasurar to accept these collages with numerous  
86 restrictions.

87 On the bus travel for the admission in the new college, Kumarasurar fears for highway  
88 travel. Because the knowledge acquired from the newspaper deviates his mind to think all the  
89 possibilities. The excessive love towards the boy irritates him because Kumarasurar restrict the  
90 boy from sitting the window seat to avoid serious injuries in the case of any accidents occurs.  
91 The thought of Kumarsurar proceeds with “Meghas was the only heir in the family. He would  
92 have to further their line...Meghas was a child, a boy who had never known a woman’s touch”  
93 (E 130).

94 On seeing the togetherness of the girls and boys eating and chatting, some boys are  
95 sleeveless T-shirts and shorts, others have tight-fitting clothes showing chests, armpits and half  
96 thighs gives a charismatic feel to Mangasuri. Most of the students in the college are foreigners.  
97 So the culture and dressing style differs. All these dressing style and the atmosphere prevailing  
98 inside the college astonishes Mangasuri. In addition to Meghasurar’s parents starts to become  
99 panic that their child may move from the path of study and enjoys such life style. Without  
100 trusting their son, they suspects that their son may change because the culture prevailing in the  
101 college threatens them. Extreme fear entered and cultural discordance occurred and vivid  
102 through the actions of Mangasuri:

103 Every time she closed her eyes, she would imagine Meghas wandering about in  
104 shorts and laughing with all sorts of girls. Was her son not hers any longer? She  
105 ought have ensured he went to an arts college in their own town, so that he could  
106 have been a day scholar. He was their only child. He was everything to her. If she  
107 were to lose him, what hold did she have on life (E 137).

108 Eagerness of knowing about the news goes in vein. The accidents on the news about the  
109 selfie-maniac life destructs his peace completely. Therefore, he gathers more news on browsing it  
110 thorough the computer after the loss of panic over computer. Numerous are available in the  
111 online about the accident cases out of craze over social media and fame leads to death. Thus, he  
112 fears about his son and the mobile leads him to destruction. The dissatisfied mind set enters into  
113 the sleep of Kumarasurar through nightmare that Meghasurar has lost his life by taking selfie on  
114 the top of the train and tossed over on further proceeding trains. In the same way Kumarasurar  
115 fears for every news occurs with a nightmare and ends up with extreme pain. These thoughts  
116 makes him to quarrel and shout at Mangasuri and to his son Mangasuri through phone call.

117 In the case of pornography news, Kumarasurar's eye sights views everyone in the world  
118 are naked including him. So he hides inside the bedsheet for three days and continuously washes  
119 his eyes on the third day with soap and the dream at night about the share and view of  
120 Pronography videos by Meghasurar made him to boil the water and wash his eyes multiple times.  
121 Kumarasurar believes that his eyes are the problem and failed to realize that his problems came  
122 out of his thought and not out of eyesight. Kumarasurar begins to seclude him from everyone by  
123 stating that, "He wouldn't listen to a thing anyone said. People weren't content with conspiring  
124 against him; they had now targeted Meghas. Kanakasurar was always regarding him with  
125 jealousy. Thenasurar had determined that he should prevent Meghas from studying further.  
126 Everyone on the street had an eye on the boy" (E 156).

127 In the book 'A New Approach to Literary Theory and Criticism' "modernism is the  
128 repudiation of a continuity between worlds of subject and object, the self and the world. The  
129 human self is now regarded as fluid, flexible and fragmented. There is a perception of the  
130 complex roles of time, memory and history in the mutual construction of self and world" Human  
131 invention has both positive and negative the exceed way of using destroys one's life and family.  
132 But, Megasurar remains practical and uses all the materials in the world in a right manner  
133 without deviation. But the initial stage of usage and information of drawbacks stabs  
134 Kumarasurar's stability because of practiced traditional customs and lifestyle.

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