



Plagiarism Checker X - Report

Originality Assessment

0%

Overall Similarity

Date: Mar 28, 2026 (11:55 AM)

Matches: 0 / 1858 words

Sources: 0

Remarks: No similarity found,
your document looks healthy.

Verify Report:

Scan this QR Code



Oscillation within the Mind Concerning Contemporary Culture in the Novel of Perumal Murugan's Estuary.

Abstract:

Perumal Murugan, a regional writer (Tamil language) focuses on the pursuing life of human beings. His work Estuary fluctuates with village life and difficulty of coping up with the modernizing and developing digital technology. The mind of the person gets constructed based on the lifestyle living from their childhood. Traditional manner practiced in the countryside life crushes oneself when one came to know the drastic change in modernized life, refuse to unite with new culture and lifestyle. Cultural change developing in the village and growth of technology fears on peaceful government employee. The article focus mainly on the psychological conflict due to the cultural development in the working and living space attains in the rural area.

Key Words: external perspective, cognitive dissonance, cultural Schism, overprotective and contemporize.

Matther Arnold defines Culture in his work Culture and Anarchy as “the best that has been thought and said”. Estuary novel aims on the possessive father to his only child. Murugan introduced Kumarasurar as an introvert and do not have much knowledge about the modernized or digital world. Over thinking nature hurts himself with harsh activities practiced within him. More than harming others, the gain of knowledge about the cruel reality initiated to exaggerate his thinking quality with extreme imagination.

According to the Daniel Bell, the symbol of modernism is “willfully opaque, works with unfamiliar forms, is self-consciously experimental, and seeks deliberately to disturb the audience- to shook it, to shake it up, even to transform it as if in a religious experimental”. Information gaining through the newspaper, computer, colleagues, relatives and friends which fears and deviate serenity of Kumarasurar and his family. In agrarian community most of the villagers joins together in the case of any difficulty or problematic situation among the community people whereas in the moderised community the people only cares them and think of their desires. But the gradual insertion of modernity among the village

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

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

The mental conflict of Megasurar shakes the mind of Kumarasurar which shows the impact of modernity. Kumarasurar's calmness shattered and lineated with the thoughts of his son for the twenty-two months. The pacifying words from the office canteen though someone in their conversation is "Boys should be disciplined in their adolescence. Or they'll waste their lives away. Let them cry. If they cry through these two years, they can laugh their way to

the bank for the rest of their lives. Cry today, laugh tomorrow" (E 45). Parent's over protective mind and instability view upon modernized society and the rude behavior of the school management's treatment upon the students can be witnessed on the panicking behavior at the spot of the school campus. Because the announcement from clear that for their reputation they do anything without humanity and destroy the life of children. Through the information that the children has died out of illness.

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

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

Initiation for a new mobile connects the worldly happenings and the mind over imagines and each incident with his son. Kumarasuar's engaging attitude towards his son, Meghasurar. The activities in the mobile makes the person immobile, forgets to consume one's food and having conversation with the family. The aware state of Kumarasurar remains stable even after the quarrel which implies the unconscious state of love.

Moreover, cultural friction is vivid; it shows the fear of a person who is unaware of their modern world.

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

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

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

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

Eagerness of knowing about the news goes in vein. The accidents on the news about the

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

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

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

EXCLUDE CUSTOM MATCHES	ON
EXCLUDE QUOTES	OFF
EXCLUDE BIBLIOGRAPHY	OFF