

# **A Study of Social Consciousness in the Works of Sudha Murthy**

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## **Abstract**

SudhaMurthy has entered into the female world, this is not new or for the first time but there is a woman who expresses the response of a woman living in our very Indian society. She sees the society from the perspective of a female who has gone all through the social traumas like the ban on girls' education, choosing their stream of interest and trying for new fields especially the ones which used to be secured for males only. Sudha is not only giving mere description of feminine sensibility but the attitude of family and society towards females has been discussed at length by the author in her works. She probes into their mentality and explores their reaction towards these actions of our family and society.

## **Introduction**

SudhaMurthy's first novel *dollar bahu*, tells the story of a motherless girl, Vinuta, who is being abused by her greedy mother-in-law, for not bringing a heavy lobola that can add to her false image in society. He is a victim of social hypocrisy, has a dream of going to America, and loves dollars. But when he gets a chance to go to America and live there, he faces the reality of that world and finds his country and its culture and culture better.

Similarly, *mahaswata* is the sad life story of a simple girl Anupama, about the subject of female exploitation, domestic violence, psychological abuse, social oppression, male domination and more. The novel begins with his amazing play in a play entitled The same as Mahashweta. As he prepares for the game, hearing his soft voice, the little doctor loves him. Her expression of affection in front of her mother was welcomed by her keeping in mind the social dignity associated with accepting a poor girl as a bahu, which would add to her generosity and publicity. With many glamorous and extravagant displays, the marriage is preached but only after six or seven days her husband goes to England to continue his studies and is left at the mercy of his family. One day, he finds a scar on his leg, he goes to see a doctor hiding as he knows his mother-in-law will never let him go to the doctor and without this, he will be blamed. The same thing happens with her fears when her mother-in-law sees her leaving the dermatologist's clinic. He does a great drama instead of seeing the right doctor and taking more ideas, he plans to dump her in the family, it seems his plans have come to naught. By calling his father, Anupama is sent to his father's house, where his stepmother does not allow him to live.

Tired of the public outcry and abuse of her stepmother, Anupama decides to move to Mumbai again when she starts living with her friend. But then she becomes a victim of her friend's husband who tries to rape her. Anupama does not stop before these living conditions and begins to live with renewed vigor. This is not easy for a country girl who lives far from her family in a city like Mumbai. Maybe he is lucky and gets a job as a college teacher, life is good for him but his future is there. Her husband Anand comes looking for her. When she meets him, she tries to convince him but it is too late for him to rekindle his life with a man like him who has never tried to support him emotionally when he needs you the most. This is a life used by simple girls who turn into idols, and become emotionless creatures after going through such difficult stages of their lives. This is what our families and the Indian community are all about.

In the novel, *bakula falls gently*, the author presents a picture of a community and family that will deny the lifelong struggle of a girl, named Shrimati, who has tried her best to make a safe place for her in-laws. 'family but failed. The novel begins with Shrimati, a very intelligent and intelligent girl, the school days where she comes out first in all the competitions in her school, beating all the boys. Luckily or unfortunately, she is married to her school rival Shri. There is an age-old animosity between the two families and this Shrimati has to pay. Shri's mother is a greedy mother-in-law, who wanted a daughter for her son from a wealthy family. All his dreams of earning extra money from the bride's parents are dashed and vengeance will be taken from Shrimati, the real face of the mother-in-law.

Repeatedly, Shrimati insults her mother-in-law for not bringing a lot of lobola. But even after enduring such sarcastic remarks, Shrimati tries his best to win the hearts of family members. In this process of supporting her husband and family, she forgets her intention to do Ph. D in her favorite History book but who will feel overwhelmed by her dreams, needs and desires. Her husband turns out to be the manager of a company he was an engineer in when he married Shrimati. Shrimati's life culminates in a tragedy when her husband ignores all the sacrifices, love, and devotion he and his family have shown. Eventually, not finding a place in the family and especially in her husband's life she plans to move to America to pursue a Ph.D. D, leaving behind all the luxury and luxury that is considered the only need for women in our families. Her husband, instead of keeping her out of the house, kept looking at her as if she were a quiet person.

The novel *house of cards* discusses the topic of exploitation of educated women in the name of not giving them economic freedom. It is the story of a country girl named Mridula, who is a teacher and prefers a young doctor, with a disability in her hand, as her life partner. Her husband, Sanjay, a doctor in a state-run hospital, is struggling to cope but is unable to cope with his job. After that, his wife supported him financially and they started a private hospital that changed his life and he too became an honest and disowned doctor who also became famous. Without a financial support, Madrula continues to support him emotionally. He did not let her see the ground simply because of the deformity in her hand. He cares deeply for his family. But like the others, he cannot find a place in that family. Even his son denies him in all the struggles of his whole life and even in Sanjay, he has done nothing

important for him and his family. Accusing him of breaking his family ties has eventually turned into a mental illness as no one can pour out his heart to him. Even when Sanjay does not accompany the doctor he sees it as a waste of his career as a doctor. This is what wives, daughters-in-law and mothers experience in their families and communities.

The novel *mother I never knew*, is a combination of two novels ' Vanktesh' and ' Mukesh' respectively, about a search for two men who met a mother they had never known in their lifetime. The first novel represents the tragic story of Bhaggava, a young woman who spends most of her life as a widow of Setu, as society has set certain rules for widows and this is not to fix their lives but to limit them. Widowhood robs a woman of all human rights. It seems that with the loss of her husband, a woman loses all of her rights to look good, to live comfortably, to wear light clothing, and many other limitations.

Venkatesh, a bank manager, father of two children Gauri and Ravi, lives a similar life. The turning point in his life and the story came when he was transferred to Hubli and when everyone started calling him by the name Sankar, the school principal. Tired of this, she begins to search for the matter and in her search, she meets Bhagirathi also known as Bhaggava, who later became her father's first wife, who spent only fifteen days with her husband, and some days later found out. news that her husband died in a train accident. Bhaggava's mother-in-law suspects she is having an extramarital affair with her cousin, Hanuman. This is so common in our society that without investigating the case they focus on blaming women. Bhagirathi, a motherless girl, treats Hanuman as her brother but is accused of having a child in her womb belonging to Hanuman and this suspicion completely changes her life forever, a series of tragedies and shortages.

Bhaggava who is socially responsible, and living a miserable and unloved life, gives birth to a baby boy. Instead of helping her raise her son, the community abuses her. She has worked hard to get her to study and help her become a teacher but she does not blame anyone but accepts all of this as her destiny, which is the quality of God-like women as they believe in enduring everything quietly. Our society does not allow them to raise their voices against the injustice done to them because of social ills.

As for the themes of Sudha's works, all themes have a public purpose. This is a true reflection of Indian society. Dealing with these themes shows social awareness of how much you care about our community? She expresses the status and status of women in Indian homes, especially brides. In fact, his works may be called the mirror of our society. Its main themes are domestic violence, social ills such as bribery, exploitation of women as outsiders in both families; fathers 'and in-laws' families, psychological trauma such as psychological trauma, social oppression, male domination, denial of women's struggle, abandoned women, abandoned and separated women, lack of communication and dream of going abroad and much more.

The topics discussed and the issues raised in the novels apply to almost all students' ages. She gives her voice to the heroines to share her knowledge with the world. And the word speaks of their status, status and place in their families and in a society that is not just an unwanted visitor to the family or community. The voice reveals their fears, their desires, the physical and psychological trauma inflicted on them by their so-called families. The word expresses their problem of dealing with the world or abandoning it permanently which may not be one percent of what they have done to their husbands' families and their community. He revealed the woman's story from his heart.

His characters are like real life. They see this world as a stage on which they have come to fulfill their obligations. Almost all of his female characters in the novels fall down: the bakula, the dollar bahu, the House of Cards, the Hashta Shrimati, Vinuta, Mridula and Anupama, respectively suffering at the hands of their family or in the hands of their community / community. system / setup. Shrimati and Anupama are female characters in a gentle fall: bakula and mahashweta, the first is a brilliant student with a keen interest in making a Ph.D. D In history and secondly a talented writer and actor should forget / deny their existence. to get acquainted with their families in order to gain publicity. Shrimati should give up her Ph.D., one dream and the goal of her life, for the good future of her husband as an Engineer. She keeps moving from place to place with her husband whenever she receives a transfer and eventually continues to perform her duties and expenses given to her, completely forgetting her purpose. And one day, he finds himself completely broken and lost. Now, she is thinking of restoring her former dreams, by then ten years had passed, but she is a strong-hearted woman, deciding to pursue her dreams and leave behind her husband's house and everything, which is not hers. she realized her mother-in-law did not bring a lobola / money when she married her son Shrikant. This reflects the author's understanding of women's psychology and function. He introduced a woman where every Indian woman can compare herself to him and there is something similar.

Sudha, through these families, has highlighted the conflict between relationships whether husband and wife, mother-in-law, or in-laws, these disputes have lost the grace of their relationship and their life has been difficult. Almost all of her female characters make an effort to make the lives of other family members smoother and more comfortable at the expense of losing their goals, happiness, peace, comfort and dreams. She does not know herself at all but is known as a man's daughter, a man's wife and then a man's mother. The author here will not represent the woman as a mystery but will represent as an open book that deals with all situations and situations.

English, the second language in some countries, is no longer a foreign language to native speakers. The outstanding use of English does not reduce the texture of the mother tongue to a great extent. Rather it improves its social status. It does not mean that our Nation language loses its favor through English. It has its place. Nowadays, English has become the common language of Indians. This is because of the writers who are making efforts in this way. Sudha Murthy has taken the driver's seat here. He asserted that his confession had been obtained through torture and that his confession had been obtained through torture. It has been reported that, he is a Karnataka native and a Kannada language user from childhood,

remembering the proportion of English users in India, has started writing in the English language.

Sudha feels that the very essence of Indian morality and expression can easily be expressed using this language. In the past, a hundred years ago, most male writers used it sparingly, but now women use it freely and interestingly. They do not face any kind of problem in using this language. Sudha Murthy tries to portray the inner workings of her characters in her novels and novels, whether male or female, using the same language. But it seems that as a female writer she has been able to understand and express the world of women in the best possible way. She, writing in English, tries to give air and space to the problems, desires and needs of women as well. And besides this, he discusses his status, status and status in our Indian families and community. Our community has played a very important role here; namely. both renewal and promotion. On the one hand society advocates ignorance, peace, and devotion but on the other hand it wants change. She talks about middle-aged women who are struggling to find a small place in their families and communities. They do not lose tags and credits but love and trust which is a basic human need. Everyone wants to be loved and cared for, but that is not the case at all. The narrative method can be considered as a plan or fabric or can be associated with a house map while setting its bricks can be analyzed as the use of different writing tools.

Uses conversational language and not sarcastic, sarcastic language. This is easy to understand. In some places, he uses questions when he asks questions and then answers on his own. He writes in such a way that when a student begins to read - he never encounters difficulties or any kind of discomfort. He discusses certain sections of our society that do not receive much attention but that need to be promoted in the news. For this purpose, he does not use complicated words but uses common and unfamiliar words. He does not allow the student to leave his comfort zone. Students while reading his books do not need a dictionary.

Before she started writing in English, she feared that she would not be liked by the students if she wrote in English. But his fears and anxieties flew into the air when he found a long list of his students and they appreciated and paid from the heart. His works are so close to our lives that one cannot forget his view of his personality and character. This language does not present him as a stranger or anti-Indian. He, too, has often encountered comments such as "third grade" simply because of his simple vision and behavior. He has revealed all the details in memory of Indian students but has also been regarded and praised in Western countries. He has tried very carefully and meticulously to integrate Indian stories into the English language. He used the art of persuading and persuading the reader not to force or coerce them. The correct combination of time, place and action followed by the author in his works. He, in a certain situation and with a strong background, begins the work and reaches the middle and finally, there is a proper conclusion. Also noteworthy is that almost all of his novels have an open ending.

The art of conversing or using narrative techniques is a tool or tool in the hands of the author, the author maintained. Sometimes you create doubts and sometimes you reveal all the details to the reader. She uses a third-person narrative approach that helps her express all the desires, fears, frustrations and expectations of her characters, especially the female characters. Through this

process of dialogue, she represents the struggle of her female characters living in a patriarchal, male-dominated society. While living in the community, they are persecuted and humiliated on behalf of the community itself. As the novels begin, the reader enters a complex web of family and social relationships, in which all the practices, customs and cultural arrangements, as it seems, are designed to limit the life of a woman only. It is their fault that they get caught up in the whims and fancies of the people. They expect to be cared for and loved by their family members, leading to traumatic experiences in their lives. The cause of all this anticipation. A woman is expected to be an awesome image of purity, loyalty and devotion to her husband and family. His support is mandatory but there is no strict and fast rule that says he should be supported at some point or in certain circumstances.

He, in his books, shared many myths from religious books; including Ramayana, and Mahabharata. He elaborated on the extraordinary issues but these helped to shape the social and moral fabric. She, through these fairy tales, discusses simple and trivial stories that seem harmless and easy to digest for students and without this teaching anything to her students. In his book *The Bird with Golden Wings*, some of the simplest myths have been discussed as the subject and others teach students, especially children, honesty, morals and values, good manners and good manners on the part of people. . He discussed myths in a way that has a profound effect on the hearts and minds of readers. In her mythical books, she makes the reader aware of the myths related to our religious ideals, our Gods and Goddesses like Rama, Sita, Lakshmi, Parvati, Saraswati and almost all the characters of the *Mahabharata* and the *Ramayana* in her books like *The Serpent's Revenge*, *The Daughter from a Wishing Tree*, *Upside Down King* and *The Man from the Egg*.

Sudha shared with the students the reasons and consequences for the great Mahabharata war. He speaks of situations in which various gods were born and continually came to earth and took various incarnations to destroy evil in society or to protect society from many and many rascals or asuras like Ravana, Shumbh, Nishumb, and many others like these. It has been done by an author just so we can have a better understanding and add to our already existing knowledge of our culture and religious foundations. All the myths discussed in his books have centered on our social life.

The author has a strong sense of history and myth. He tells of various characters of myths that have never been heard of and are somehow unknown to the world. Dealing with these characters, and myths has taken the attitude of a harikatha narrator. He has the power to change students from one world to another. He has made readers introduced to many mythological characters who have a great impact on our social life. He has used this mythical element of our Religion to make disciples see the foundation of our religious system and then our society. These same myths will affect our society. Over and over again everyone expects and finds support in these myths. These myths somehow define the established values of our society

A writer on the subject of fairy tales has become a ubiquitous commentator. He tells all the stories as a narrator as he was a witness to everything that happened a hundred and hundreds of years ago. He does not give all the details as an independent and external narrator but examines the myths just to give all the details so that the author has a better understanding of the public functioning of these myths and shows how great he is. concerned with society. In a critical language like English, the author has presented himself as a powerful, powerful writer in such a way that he discusses issues that are rarely discussed.

There is no denying that myths and legends have an important place in his catalog. These myths and legends have a profound effect on our culture and society. Myths that we do not know how well we are Hindu, we humans have just touched the head or the myth of these myths which are the basis of our religion and standard of living. You have discussed these issues in more detail in different ways. He will not let the reader get lost, and once he has started discussing something he will definitely discuss the outcome of the matter. In almost every myth, he speaks of conditions in which the Gods are born. Next, he discusses the family tree, mentions genealogies, and various aspects of the human condition that can change the world. In this program, you have used a self-assessed person who is eager to get to the bottom of the matter and if he or she is so eager and passionate he / she will provide information to his / her students. He shares all the details as if he were a spectator or narrator from everywhere when these stories happened.

To this end, Sudha has emphasized his command against religious inclinations. He has provided quotes from the first books but apart from this, he does not want to feel anxious for the reader. He explained this in very simple words and in rustic language. In some places, his stories seem to be scattered but in general, he follows the sequence of events. . When a writer discusses news, this environment creates an enduring relationship between the reader and the author.

While using English as a language, the most important thing is how to present information to the reader. A writer who demonstrates his perfectionism in storytelling is a bewitchment of the reader. Discusses stories in perfect harmony between elements; plot, themes and plot structure. He focuses on both the use of first-person and third-person stories. Uses retrospective and flash-forward techniques to attract the reader. His narrative art is so captivating, sensible and logical that the reader finds himself trapped under his magic of words. He seems to be playing a word game and in that game, he does not focus on making problems unusual but tries his best to use common words.

As the voice and attitude of the author are discussed, it means that it is community-based i.e. all activities seem to be produced for the purpose of providing certain lessons to our society and its people. His attitude towards our society will never be harsh or rude but he discusses everything that happens to him and worries him in a peaceful sense that leads to autobiographical depression. Sudha Murthy has proven himself to be an outstanding English writer and this has come about simply because of his excellent performance in dealing with public health and public affairs. His style of writing has a function of automation. When reading / reading his / her works, it does not seem like he / she is writing compulsively but it just overflows with emotions and feelings.

As this study proves, this is the misfortune of a woman who, after doing many things, has no identity but is known as a man's daughter, and becomes a man's wife and then a man's mother. They have no personality and no personality. In our society, marriage is the last symbol of womanhood. In fact, this is a true bond of two souls forever, but just because of the moral decay of our society, it is no longer a dignified institution. There is no trace of honoring a woman in marriage. It does not mean that you want or dictate the position of hi-fi but at least a respectful attitude should be present.

The woman has been shown to be oppressed and dominated by social and moral obligations. He was imprisoned so that he could no longer stand firm and raise his voice against his mistreatment. They were found comparing themselves to others but finding the same situation

everywhere which means no one is in a better position. Their lives have seemed meaningless and completely unfounded. They are robbed of their identity as human beings. Shown here are the embarrassed women bound by social bonds. After they have endured all the abuse that is being done to them, they see the power hidden in their weak bodies. As they must walk in the power of the goddesses of powerful myths, they become powerful and decide to live alone by leaving home and the oppressive nature of the groom's house to pursue their dreams. Education as a separate organization helps them to resist the oppression of systems such as patriarchy and matriarchy.

## **Conclusion**

Sudha, as a female writer, has dropped the tag for women writers who deal with trivial issues and activities. Focused on the truth, he works both on the body and on the character. During this process, he does not break the proper image of the goddess but acts with kindness. He has given enough power to women to see their existence in this vast world when they have their own personality.

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