

Hegemony: A Subverted Proposition in Shoba De's Writing

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ABSTRACT

The term 'hegemony' tends to suggest socio-ideological multitasking – because the hegemonic group uses the best of his resources to exercise its power, and are at the same time does its best to keep its design undetected by other group. The concept of hegemony was introduced by Gramsci in 1971. The process of hegemonic control has five dimensions ranging from gross to subtle. The most obvious dimensions of hegemonic domination is power of military. The domination group has strongest military. Alliance military is stronger than Military Blocs. The hegemony group has strong base of economy and technology; it has good. At the ideological level, such a group controls the term of relations-international, intergroup and interpersonal. Ideas of powerful overpower all the ideas.

Keywords: hegemonic group, relations-international, overpower all the ideas.

I. INTRODUCTION

The acceptance is so effortless that they never realize the fact that the ideas were never their own and were designed to serve the interesting of controlling groups. The target values are treated as natural way of life. The myth or image of a happy family with a woman as a housewife is best example of continual courting which has become naturalized over centuries.

Being a fulltime housewife is natural for all women. Not being a housewife and not observing conventional ways is not womanly. Working woman is less, being divorced is less, being mutual consent is less. So on and so forth. The local has been overexposed to the global thanks to the cable T.V, Internet, Cell phone, etc. The globalization and interpenetration affects the global and local bodies affect major cities and has affected a major shift in attitude towards the conventional values in educated youths, this is called global interconnectedness, which termed as globalization. Globalization has opened up new ways of living life better or worse, yet individual perception differs. The concept of globalization collapse with USSR and rise new

socio political changes in world. Of late the intensity of cultural interconnectedness has risen enormously owing to the growth across the growth. The global connectivity opens up new avenues of understanding between cultures.

Socio cultural aspect of globalization are generally viewed as one way flow of patterns from west to east is 'Flowing down' from USA to Eastern countries. This represent as Americanization, Westernization and Modernization. When the ideological tenets pressurize us from all the sides, they do have a definite impact on our cognitive world- the result is that people understand even institution of marriage in terms of package which can customized to individual likes and dislikes and needs. Today, the idea of marriage and natural marital relationship seems to be dwindling between cultural convention and individual conveniences.

However, social dynamics is fact changing and so is changing the power equation of 'they' and 'us'- thanks to the changing economic scenario. Last three decades of Indian social clock have witnessed the economic aspect of power struggle in our society. Even the institution of marriage, which is otherwise considered a sacrament according to Dharmashastra, seems to be losing its flavor of purity and divinity.

Along with growing economic independence, extra marital relations, increasing rate of divorce cases, mounting anxiety and restlessness of spirit necessitates that the idea of marriage be redefined and its provisions be viewed afresh-in her writing Shobha De does the same. The main characters in her novels see marriage as a convenience, not a heavenly contract of fidelity or chastity. In Shobha De's fiction the traditional idea of marriage has been subverted through the lives of main characters and diffused through the characters who are otherwise shown to be leading a happy married life.

'Matrimony in women's friction- whether by Kate Chopin or Anita Desai, Alice Walker or Jean Rhys-is at once the inevitable destiny of the overage woman and the weapon with she is bludgeoned into accepting male hegemony, the retardation of her emotional and intellectual growth and the shifting of her attempted at selfhood'

In this regard she says. I did write with a great deal of empathy towards woman. Without waving the feminist flag, I feel very strongly about the woman's situation. Apart from the so called feminist consideration, Shobha De's work delineate the awakening of the woman's consciousness which impels her to struggle for self actualization in an absurd and oppressive world. Her novels express her awareness of the cumulative pressure of social experience. In her novels awakened consciousness of woman stands for the human effort to be a whole human being. Talking about the power of the woman, Shobha De asserts

'Shakti needs to be harnessed, directed and exploited for the furtherance of all over human development. The very concept of sexes looked in eternal battle is negative and destructive.'

In fact Shobha De raiser her voice against the constructive condition of the socio-economical environmental that stifles a human being if he/she refuses to conform to its system of values. In a situation like this not only life looks absurd but all human devices to make life manageable also become purposeless and ridiculous what Edward Albee says about the Theatre of Absurd applies to a reasonable degree to Shobha De's novels also. Explaining the concerns of the Theatre of Absurd applies to a reasonable degree to Shobha De's novels also. Explaining the concerns of the Theatre of Absurd he says that it deals with

'...man's attempts to make sense for himself out of his senseless position in a world which make no sense-which makes no sense because the moral, religious, political and social structures man has erected to 'illusion' himself have collapsed'

Life the literature of Absurd, De's novels present a picture of deformities of civilized life, Indiscriminate sex, rat race after glamour and wealth, sexual perversions and lack of genuine communication are different forms of absurdity, which find emphasis in here novels. The leading characters in her novels, as they participate in life, grow aware of the absurdity of their situation and attempt to transcend it.

Though Shobha De situated her narratives in Bombay, her ideas are essentially global. As it has already been pointed out, the importance she attached to the economic independence pointed what we generally recognize as globalization. The term 'Globalization' has two parts- 'Global' and 'ionization'. The first part implies that single system of connection, and the second part are 'to be' or 'make' or 'make alike' by implication, it is the phenomenon that operates at all connects the place at a given time. It produce cultural fragmentation and homogenization in connected system. It depends upon socio economic aspects.

Similarly in *Starry Nights* De exposes the dirty underbelly of Bollywood and shatters the pristine image of the virgin stars but the novel directly raises the financial independence for the woman which is traditionally denied by the society. In *Superstar India: From Incredible to Unstoppable* she writes about new India and Young India Who do not have to conform to the 'Dos' and Don'ts' of the tradition and authourity. She writes in a style that invites raised eyebrows of the self proclaimed custodians of 'proper' idioms. In her writings and deglamourizes conjugal bliss and humanize the divinity- heavy concept of institution of marriage. Today when careerism, consumerism and global mindedness is on rise, her writings expose the hegemony infested social structure of India, if a bit overdone. Shobha De's writings are branded as sextainment, but her work represented today's globalized India, participating in global culture, and communicating through system of production and consumption.

II. WORKS CITED

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