

PROTEST OF FARMERS IN *BAROMAAS*
AND *THE GRAPES OF WRATH*:
A COMPARATIVE STUDY

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Executive Summary

This Report provides a qualitative examination of the Comparative Analysis of Protest in *The Grapes of Wrath* and *Baromaas*. Data were collected through books, in-depth interviews, journals, critical books, reviews and internet.

The dissertation focuses on the reflection of Comparative Analysis, evaluation, and assessment of Protest in *The Grapes of Wrath* and *Baromaas*. These writers adheres their creed of writing and projection of Farmers, their problems and the vision of their protest to enrich the concrete situations of their lives and to develop the ethical values among them.

Keeping this objective in mind, the first chapter provides the introductory dimensions of this project. It includes the objective, methodology, biographical note on the writers, and a few other points. The introduction makes the base and path of this work. The second chapter provides a theoretical basis for the study of Comparative literature and a note on protest. The third chapter traces the course of events in both the novels to get overall idea of the stories. The fourth chapter reveals the comparison of both the novels and examines the protest. The last chapter deals with the conclusion of the researcher.

The first chapter explores the theoretical aspects of Research Theme and different aspects of research project such as Origin of the Research Problem, Interdisciplinary Relevance, Review of Research and Development in the Subject, International status, National Status, Significance of the study, Objectives, Methodology, Sadanand Deshmukh, Deshmukh's World of Writing, John Steinbeck, Steinbeck's World of Writing, and Ideas and Course of Protest in the Novels.

The second chapter discusses the theoretical context of comparative literature. It lights on definition, aspects, history, and other aspects of it. It also discusses the scope and Indian context of comparative literature in contemporary era. Protest of farmers is the main theme of the project work so it leads towards a note of the theme of Protest in the theory in general and protest of farmers in India and America in particular.

Chapter third reviews the course of events in the novels. It discusses the stories of both the novels and the course of events that reveals characters and their protests for different socio-cultural and economical aspects of lives. The farmers and main characters encompasses the stories of the novels and the characters with socio-cultural and economical milieu is the main theme of study of the project. How the conditions of human life lead the characters towards the protest external and internal. They have to manage with life and conditions that lead characters towards the struggle and protest. The novelists wants to present the eternal values of protest to exist and lead human life with its core values and ethics.

The chapter four observes the comparative discourse of both the novels and the pertaining conditions of protest in the novels. The comparison of novels takes us to the realm of research that throws the light on the similarities and differences of both the Indian and American cultures. How the American dream and other values put the seeds of competition and success among common American and lead them to valueless lives. The Indian novels *Baromaas* throws light on the same conditions in India. Economic, religious, cultural, and political

aspects of human lives shape the protest of common people against these institutions at a vast level in both the novels. The characters in both the novels represent these different sectors of lives and their impact on general human life.

Baromaas and *The Grapes of Wrath* are the two great novels about the farmers' life and their problems in both the countries India and USA respectively. These novels have a great impact of humanism on their structure. The aim of these novels is to change the human conditions. Specially, they are related to the lives of farmers, workers, peasants, and the powers that exploit them. Farmers are feeding all the human beings. But they are being destroyed because of the social and political conditions of both the countries.

Protest is a fundamental aspect of human life. Human beings have to protest so many powers to achieve happiness, development, equality, brotherhood, and a few aspects of human life. The present novels have different dimensions of protest in theme, characters, story, and plot of the novels. Protest becomes the central power in the novels. People in both the novels always protest against different powers.

Religion is one of the primary forces that leads, controls, and shapes the human life. Here the characters in both the novels have different dimensions of religion and its contribution in the development of human life. Different characters protest against unwanted powers and principles of religion. Jim Casy in *The Grapes of Wrath* always declares himself as not more preacher. He wants to inculcate the values of protest, unity, and oneness of the common people to overcome their problems and efforts to reject the ritualistic form of religion. No more, according to him, religion is going to control to human beings but they have to live it as they want. The Protest of characters like Casy and Subhanrao suggest the importance of living religion than biblical or written religion. The

protest of religion doesn't include the end of religion as institution but to correct it according to the present conditions of the people that have created, and written it.

The protest against government, money lenders, banks, and a few other exploiting powers shows the present greedy conditions of human life. Banks and so many other institutions are created by man to create happiness but they destroy these things. The protest of farmers against these institutions in both the novels covers the importance of democratic setup of the society. The ethical practices of these institutions are expected and they are pro people not against of people.

Protest against the human discriminations is one of the important points in both the novels. Discriminations based on caste, religion, region, rich-poor, gender disturbs the human relations. These novels protest against these kinds of discriminations among human beings through the characters. Both the writers emphasise on the importance on the equality among human beings to lead human life towards a comprehensive social life. They want to correct them for the comprehensive development of human beings.

The 20th century American culture and the psychology of American people have been depicted through Tom's development and resistance in the novel. Writers and philosopher took great effort to inculcate the strong psychology and individualism in the 19th century American literature. Tom is the representative of this philosophy.

The novels expansively discuss the philosophy of Protest. Protest is the only way in human life to overcome its problems. People have to believe it as a tool to correct their human actions. The novels present it not as a tool to fight only; but, it has a creed of human life. It is not only a fighting action but it has a great and basic foundation of human organization. It has not external existence but it creates the changes among human beings internally. Jim Casy changes his

religious philosophy; this shows the internal changes. He has not to fight against any outer powers for this but to correct his thoughts and principles. The people change themselves through the Process of Protest. This is important contribution of these novels. People have to live protest for justice and their demands but they have to change and reform their personal philosophy of life through it. Characters of bot the novels struggle with themselves for this. The change is them brings change outside.

Conclusion covers the findings of research project.

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