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Research Article

Portrayal Of Self-Respect In The Protagonists Of Tony Morrison's "Beloved" And Kali Patnam Rama Rao's "Yagnam"-A Comparative Study

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Abstract

The Present Paper Aims To Describe Similar Self-Respected Protagonists Of Oppressed In Toni Morrison's Beloved And Kalipatnam Ramarao' Yagnam. Ramarao Depicted A Realistic Situation Of Caste Oppression Around 1966 Of India In Yagnam. Similarly, After Two Decades, Toni Also Captures African - American Women Slaves Struggle With Whites, The Horrors Of Their Lives, The Brutality, The Sacrifices, The Murders, The Endless Exploitation Of Labour, The Brutal Sexual Abuses Of The 19th Century In America. Both Bring The Reality Of Life To Life In The Form Of A Story. The Novel, Bringing The Horrific Reality Of Life With The Utmost Creativity. In Beloved, The Protagonist Sethe Tries To Strangle A Two-Year-Old Girl And Kill Her Two Older Children With A Shovel, Telling Her Not To Inherit Slavery To Her Child In America. In Yagnam, The Protagonist Named Appalanaidu, A Working-Class Peasant, Killed His Son. He Was At The Bottom Of The Ladder Caste System In India Has Been Torn Down By Slavery For Generations In The Houses And Fields Of The Dominant Caste Landlords.

Keywords: Self-Respected, Protagonist, Woman, Slavery, Dominant Cast And Kill.

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Introduction

Tony Morrison Is The Author Of The Most Realistic Depictions Of Centuries Of Oppression Of Black People. Recipient Of The Nobel Prize For Literature And The Pulitzer Prize, She Was The First Black Author To Be Admired Worldwide. Tony Is A Writer And A Good Orator, Genius, Columnist, Poet, Professor, Children's Storyteller, And Editor Who Owns Her Own Publishing Company, Random House. Her African Ethnic Throat Being Oppressed.

Kalipatnam Rama Rao Is Known As Kara Master, A Simple Language Writer, Narrator, And Critic. As A Professional Teacher, His Writing Style Is Simple. He Wrote Thought-Provoking Works That Immersed Even The Most Discerning Reader. The Famous Novelist Yandamuri Was Inspired By The Writings Of Rama Rao And Considered Him A Teacher. His Results Are Less But Well Known. The Story 'Yagnam,' Written By Him In 1966, Has Received Notable Acclaim From Telugu Readers. He Portrayed The Nature Of Exploitation Nakedly, Naturally, And Scientifically. It Received The Central Sahitya Academy Award In 1995.

"Beloved" Is A Nobel Prize-Winning Novel By Tony Morrison. The New York Times Magazine Has Named "Beloved" The Best Story Of The Last 25 Years. The Novel Is Preceded By The Words "Over Sixty Million" On The Cover Page, The Number Of Black People Who Have Been Enslaved. The Novel Culminates In The Self-Respect Of The Oppressed Black People—The Forms Of Struggle For Liberation From Slavery By Black People Who Have Succumbed To Brutal Racism Stun. Tears Do Not Stop As Long As They Read This Novel An Reminiscent Of The Roots Novel By Alex Haley In 1976. Alex Healy Depicts The Lives Of Seven Generations Of Slaves In Roots' Novel. How African And American People Were Enslaved In Other Countries After The Industrial Revolution In Europe In The 16th And 17th Centuries.

The Roots Novel Is The Story Of Unfortunate Creatures Who Smuggle Innocent Africans From The Dark Continent Of Africa To America Into Slavery For Trade. In Their Cultural Traditions, Africans Living Happily In The Leafy Green. African Country Was Trampled Like Animals, Handcuffed For Days In Dark Bays On Airless Ships, Smuggled Into Their Country, Sold As Chickens At Auction. As If They Are Material. They Have Been Sold On

The Streets. We Read Stories Of African Slaves Of The Stars. Slavery Had Been Abolished When Abraham Lincoln Became President Of The United States. Kunta's Grandson Alex Healy Went To Africa, Where His Great-Grandfather Was Born And Wrote The Novel Roots. Kunta Kinte, An African Youth, Is Kidnapped By Americans And Sold At A Slave Auction. That Miserable Lame Slave Life.

In Her Writings, Tony Morrison Captures The Lives Of Slaves, Their Struggles With Whites, The Horrors Of Their Lives, The Brutality, The Sacrifices, The Murders, The Endless Exploitation Of Labour, The Brutal Sexual Abuse Of African - American Women As Slaves. In The 19th Century, Tony Morrison Wrote In The Novel The Beloved That Margaret Garner, A Black Slave Woman, Was Enslaved. She Attempts To Escape From Her Master To Break Her Slave Shackles. All Of Margaret's Ancestors Were Slaves, And Their Children Were Also Slaves. Margaret, Who Has An Infinite Love For Children, Tries To Kill Children Simply Out Of Love, Thinking That It Is Better For Her Children To Die Than To Live As Slaves. Margaret Kills Her Daughter And Imprisoned. She Has No Remorse For Killing Her Child. She Says That She Killed Her Children So That Her Children Would Not Go Into Slave Lives. Sethe Says The Same Thing In The Beloved Novel. Sethe Is An Addict, And She Suffers Terrible Torture In Her Master's House. She Was Brutally Sexually Assaulted. Sethe Was Heavily Pregnant When Cincinnati Fled Desperately From Kentucky. All Of Them Are Scars From The Owner's Beating, And Spots On The Back Are In The Shape Of A Tree.

The Fugitive Sethe Is With Her Aunt And Children. When The Owner Finds Her Tries To Capture Her With Her Force. Hides In A Room There. How The Execution Of The Decision To Strangle And Kill Her Two-Year-Old Infant, Who Did Not Live In Slavery After The Owner Recaptured Her Capture, Is Most Horrific, Evokes In The Reader's Mind Sympathy For The Work Done By That Mother. After Chopping Her Two-Year-Old Child To Death, She Shovels At Two Older Children. To The Owner, They Appear In A Pool Of Blood. Still, Another Child Is Breastfeeding. She Will Be Arrested And Will Appear In Court. Her Calm, Steady Appearance There Frightens The Whole World, The Court, The Abortionists. Sethe Says Very Clearly In Court That She Killed Her Children Not To Inherit His Slavery. However, The Mother Suffers A Lot For Killing The Child.

Sethe's Husband Pays The Owner To Free His Mother 'Baby Suggs' From Slavery. So He Buys Redemption For The Mother. Sethe, Who Escaped, Has Been Living With Her Aunt For Many Years. The Body Of A Baby Suggs Who Survived A Slave Life Is Dismembered With Injuries. Not Only The Outer Skin But Also The Inner Parts Of The Body Are Ruptured. Reading Sentences Written By Tony Morrison About Baby Suggs Makes The Heart Touch With Pain. "What Is The Body Of A Slave Like? For A Long Slave Life She Had Her Legs, Arms, Eyes, Ears, Back, Head, Kidneys, Uterus, Mouth And Even Her Tongue Finally Dismembered. All She Had Left Now Was A Heart. With That, She Set To Work. "It Seems That The Author Also Wrote With So Much Grief And Pain In Mind. Sethe Then Buried Her Daughter's Corpse And Wrote Her Daughter's Name "Beloved" On It. Twenty Years Later, Sethe Comes Into Her Life Looking For A Twenty-Year-Old Girl Named Beloved. Tony Morrison Leads All Of This In The Magic Realism Technique From Here On Out.

Beloved Is A Dead Baby. Tony Left It Up To The Reader To Decide Whether The Character Had Or Not. Sethe's Life Is Awful When It Comes To Beloved. Already Years Ago, A Son Left Her And Fled. Neither Will The Husband. The Man Who Loved Her Would Come Back And Stay With Her. When Beloved Came, They Started Fights Between The Two. The Fact That Sethe Killed Her Child Makes Him Aware And Makes Him Leave Sethe Again. Many Critics Have Dismissed Sethe's Mental Illness As "Schizophrenia," But They Are Not The Only Ones Who Need To Define Sethe's Mood Here. The Author Here Is Not So Much That She Perhaps Longs For Her Lost Child Or Wants To Expose The Evil Of White Nationalism With Her Next Generation. The Legendary Influence That Her Grandparents Heard On Moonlit Nights When She Was A Kid Was Great On Tony. The Oral Folklore, Ghost And Ghost Stories She Heard As A Child Haunted Her For A Long Time.

Like In Those Stories, She Revives Dead Men Into The Lives Of Unforgiving, Unforgettable Relatives, Resurrects The Beloved From The Grave To Bring Them Back Together, And Brings Sethe Back To Life. She Chose This Stylistic Process Because She Could Not Separate The Human From The Inside And Could Not See The Intestinal Tract Separately. That Is Why Tony Chose The Magical Factual Argument. Here Is A Real-Life Story By Margaret Garner Based On The Tony Morrison Novel "Beloved". The Novel Came Out In 1987 And Took Tony Morrison To New Heights In The African Literary World. Not

Only That, It Made Her Closer To The Afro-American People. The Novel Remains A Classic In World Literature And Won The Nobel & Pulitzer Prizes Simultaneously For Tony Morrison.

Similarities Between Tony Morrison's "Beloved" Kali Patnam Rama Rao's "Yagnam."

Tony's Novel Beloved Wrote In 1987. In 1966, Kalipatnam Rama Rao Wrote The Story "Yagnam" From Telugu Literature In India, Almost With A Beloved Story Object. The Yagnam Short Story Created A Stir In The World Of Telugu Literature. Both Bring The Reality Of Life Suppressed To Live In The Form Of A Story And A Novel, Bringing The Horrific Reality Of Life With The Utmost Creativity. The Protagonist Tries To Strangle A Two-Year-Old Girl And Kill Her Two Older Children With A Shovel, Telling Her Not To Inherit Slavery To Her Child In America. The Working Class Peasants At The Bottom Of The Ladder Caste System In India Have Been Torn Down By Slavery For Generations In The Houses And Fields Of The Dominant Caste Landlords.

In Yagnam, A Farmer Named Appal Naidu, A Trader, Takes Money From Gopinna And Farms In Sundarapalam. He Also Sells His Crop To Gopianna. Appalanaidu Agriculture Is Declining Due To The Changes In The Agricultural Sector Over Time. Gopianna Settles His Debt Or Burns The Rest Of The Land. Sriramulu Naidu Also Pays A Private Debt In The Panchayat. He Says He Will Help Appala Naidu If He Wants Later. Appala Naidu's Ego Hurts, And He Says He Will Sell The Land And Pay Off The Debt. However, His Son Sita Rama Was Not Allowed To Sell The Land And Worked Hard To Pay Off The Debt. However, Appalanaidu's Son And Grandson Take Signatures On Land Deeds. Sitharamulu, Who Could Not Bear To See His Father And His Son Enslaved Later, Went Home, Cut Off His Son's Head, Carried The Corpse In A Gotham Bag, And Threw It In Front Of The Panchayat Elders. We See The Same Ending In The Tony Morrison Beloved Novel. There Are Forms Of Struggle Against Slavery In Both Places, Different Battles Between Different Nations, And The Movements Are Shown In The Same Shape No Matter What. It Was A Time When Naxalbury's Influence In India Was Occasionally Falling On The Telugu States. However, Kara Master(Kalipatnam Rama Rao) Wants To Find A Temporary Solution To The Revolutionary Fighting Spirit And Solve Slavery Inherited By Killing Only One Man To The Extent Of His Family.

Conclusion

The Fact That Slavery In America Is Wholly Gone That Feeling Still Exists Is Evidence By The White Cops Who Strangled George Floyd To Death In America In 2019 Under His Boots. Proof Of The Corpses Of Black Youth Who Had Been Dying In Intermittent Shootings Before. Not Only That, Wherever There Are Unjust Killings In The Name Of Caste, Religion, Race, Colour, Form, And Gender All Over The World, Writers Like Tony Morrison Are Needed. It Is Time For Our Indian Nation To Have Thousands Of Tony Morrison. Because Here, Casteism Is Enforcing Slaves That Have Opened The Canopies And Changed Form. As Long As Humanity Exists, Tony Morrison, Alex Haley, And Kalipatnam Rama Rao Literature Will Survive. Tony Morrison, Who Never Stopped Writing About Her Black People, Fought For The Freedom Of Expression Until The Very End Despite Many Arrests And Bans. All Tony Morrison Writers Want An Ideal. It Was A Respectful Tribute To That Black Lily Who Carried The Suffering Of The Black People Into Their Hearts And Gave Them A Literal Form Of Responsibility. Tony Morrison Died On August 5, 2019, Last Year. Kalipatnam Rama Rao Is Still Alive.

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