



AN ANALYSIS OF GLOBALIZATION THEMES IN MANJULA PADMANABHAN'S *HARVEST*

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Abstract

The term "globalization" refers to a notion that has the objective of bringing together and intensifying the socio-cultural environment worldwide. In light of the fact that information and communications technology (ICT) has improved and decreased all barriers around the globe, it is remarkable that this accomplishment has emerged. It is also strengthening the interest of industrialized countries, who are the primary players in globalization. Globalization has brought to light the unequal rates of advancement that are occurring all throughout the globe. Consequently, this is causing a variety of responses from intellectuals who are worried. It has had a tremendous influence on the socioeconomic activities and ways of life of countries all over the globe that are financially susceptible. As an accurate reflection of the tendencies of this globally renowned phenomenon, which is both unethical and oppressive, and which undermines the potential of these vulnerable nations, ultimately leading them towards imminent collapse, this paper employs the explanatory hypothetical system to analyze India's Manjula's play *Harvest*. *Harvest* is a play that Manjula wrote in India. Comparing "worldwide awareness" with "worldwide agreement" is the topic of discussion in this piece of writing. The world is now witnessing a condition of increased anxiety, which is one of the consequences of this situation. Playwrights from Africa, and especially those from Nigeria, should take use of the insights that *Harvest* provides into the present state of imbalance in international commerce, which is something that the whole world is now facing.

Keywords: *Globalization, upsetting conditions, social articulations, exploitative, abusive.*

1. Introduction

A ghost is making its presence known in the current reality, which is that of globalization. By virtue of the fact that it is applied in almost every aspect of human endeavor, it is the most widely used term that exists apart from anything else. Since globalization has altered the instances and components of review different social, financial, political, social, and mental developments throughout the world, it is breaking into numerous discussions. This is because globalization has changed the examples and parts of review. As a result of its revolutionary authority, information and communication technology (ICT), it has brought individuals, groups, and nations closer together than they have ever been before. This is the reason why this is the case. As a phenomenon that encompasses several fields of study, globalization has garnered a great deal of attention in the theater.

Globalization must be the most reliable option for preceded by interaction between contemporary societies and other societies, which has resulted in the personal pleasure and potential of individuals and nations. Globalization must be the most reliable alternative. Although it seems to be completely unavoidable at the moment, it is not. In light of the fact that the practice of slave exchange was rendered invalid and expansionism was discouraged, it is imperative that there be means by which those who benefited from these acts may continue to reap the benefits of these actions. Globalization is a phenomenon that has occurred on the globe as a result of the spread of fair beliefs in nations by the United States of America and the subsequent change in technological progress. This phenomenon has also resulted in the developing countries being placed in a position of disadvantage. A close examination of the play will reveal the relevance of the attributes that were described before in the context of the sociopolitical and social relationships that exist between the characters in the play. The drama sheds light on the distressing circumstances that emerge for developing nations in the modern, globalized globe. This is evident from the degrading treatment that the First World gives to the Third World, which is so exploitative that it even involves the trade of human parts.

2. Literature Review

The phenomena known as globalization is characterized by the dissemination of commodities and ideas, which ultimately results in the uniformity of cultural manifestations around the globe. Globalization, which is pushed by the convenience and attractiveness of distant communications, e-commerce, popular culture, and worldwide travel, is considered as a tendency toward uniformity that will finally transform human experience everywhere into something that is fundamentally the same. It is essential to place an emphasis on the function that the media plays in enabling the true completion of this process of homogenization. The link between globalization and the media has been the subject of a great number of research, and the findings of these studies have led to widespread consensus that globalization has fundamental components that include communication and the media. Through the process of globalization, relationships on a worldwide scale have become increasingly intertwined in terms of economics, politics, society, and culture. Robertson (1992) defines globalization as "the expansion of the world and the growing awareness of the world as a unified entity." Globalization is a term that has been around for quite some time. By demonstrating that the awe-inspiring aspect of anything has made the consciousness of the world more resistant to comparable social

manifestations and, to some degree, the comprehension of the world, this was shown. This suggests that states are loosening their rules and regulations, which in turn makes more space for global trends to emerge. According to Robertson (1992), however, "Global cognizance does not imply universal agreement." This is a cautionary statement. There is still evident evidence of a lack of understanding in the way that events are occurring, despite the fact that there is a worldwide tendency toward integration into a single system, whether it be economic, social, cultural, or business-related. The reason for the existence of a disagreement over the idea of globalization is because of this. According to Worthen's point of view, social and political upheavals swiftly become the concern of the whole globe as global communications, global economics, and global political and military interests continue to grow around the world. Even while we watch the unfolding of these happenings on our television screens, they are in the process of transforming the world that we live in simultaneously. The different civilizations that exist throughout the globe have not been totally unified into a single "global village" as a result of television, which is a fortunate development; yet, local communities are all affected by events that take place elsewhere (2004). A number of perspectives exist about the effects that globalization has had on the globe, and the following are some of those perspectives. As a result of the extensive nature of the subject matter, it is not possible for this research to include all of the perspectives on the phenomena of globalization. Beginning with an analysis of the perspectives held by hyperglobalists, cynics, and shifts within the discourse on globalization is an appropriate way to get things started. Those who subscribe to the hyperglobalist theory are of the opinion that contemporary globalization ushers in a new age in which people all over the world are increasingly dependent on the authority of the global economy. According to the critics, the reality of a global economy is becoming more and more fragmented into three important regional coalitions, each of which maintains a significant amount of power: national governments. The European Union, the Asia-Pacific region, and North America are the members of the budgetary and commercial alliances. Compared to what it seemed to be in the past, the world seems to be less interrelated. As nations and communities all over the globe go through the process of adapting to a world that is extremely linked and unpredictable, transformations suggest that the contemporary manifestations of globalization are marked by substantial shifts. Furthermore, the present level of globalization discourse still reflects the original discussion, where one side expresses worry that the world is on the verge of collapse owing to its limited resources, environmental issues, inequality, and economic crises. There is a conviction, on the other hand, that globalization and data innovation are bringing about a one-of-a-kind period of opportunity and information sharing that has never been witnessed before in the history of humanity. There is little question that the depiction of Padmanabhan in her play *Harvest* does not align with this point of view. As a result of the fact that it makes people feel conflicted feelings, globalization is a huge difficulty in the present day. It would seem that developing countries are the principal receivers of its impacts, at least according to one interpretation. While on the other side, this phenomenon brings the whole world to the verge of collapse. The entire weight of globalization weighs heavily on less affluent countries, regardless of the global reach of the consequences it has. The biography of Manjula Padmanabhan in a condensed form. Manjula Padmanabhan, who was born in 1953, is a well-known multitalented person who excels in a variety of creative professions, including journalism, poetry, illustration, fiction writing, and authoring of children's books. In addition, she has been a writer for both theatrical and television projects, and she has contributed to both. It was after

Padmanabhan had finished her undergraduate studies that she went back to India and began a career in journalism.

3. Findings

A fanciful story, *Harvest* by Manjula Padmanabhan investigates the dynamics of power and social interaction within the context of a contemporary civilization that is more international. *Harvest* serves as a vivid portrayal of the connection between the first world and the third world, plainly displaying the underlying process of globalization as its core topic. The third world supplies the first world with the raw resources that the first world needs for its own existence and progress. The character Om has voluntarily entered into a contract with the InterPlanta administrations organization in order to sell his physical body to a person from the United States who is referred to as the "Beneficiary" in the play.

In today's more globalized culture, the play shed light on the full degree of the psychological intimidation that is at play. In addition to this, it illustrates the cases of magic and the enforcement of the known norms of the universe in the context of the evolving scenario. When it comes to the many options and advantages that globalization provides, Om is filled with an overwhelming sense of delight. "We will have a greater amount of money than both you and I need!" Ma responds with the question, "Who would acknowledge that there is such an abundance of money in the world?" (p. 219). When Jaya tells him about her bookings for his activities, he gets cautious and says, "You assume I accomplished it delicately." Jaya told him about her bookings. Regardless of the conditions, we are going to be successful in acquiring riches! Extraordinarily rich! Having said that, I get the impression that you would like to be living in a different room at this very time. Consider, for example, that it is a really important topic. We were able to get the monkeys in a warm cage to sleep thanks to the regular changes of our neighbors. In addition to suffering a severe need of food (p. 222). In response to Jaya's accusation that he made a decision that was not appropriate, he says, "Om: The reason I left was because I was fired from my position at the firm; what caused me to be fired? Because there is no longer a need for representatives, I am no longer necessary to work as an assistant. At this time, there are no open positions; there are no possibilities left for individuals such as us which are still accessible! In what way are you unaware of that? We have come to the realization that there are less career prospects available for those with fewer talents as a direct result of the arrival of the personal computer age. Nevertheless, the following is Jaya's response: "I am Jaya. You have a misunderstanding. It is vital to make decisions because they exist. From: What exactly is the problem? I waited in the line with patience, and I came out on top! In addition, there would have been other lines available in the event that this particular line had not been present" (p. 238). Padmanabhan investigates the alarming and unethical linkages that exist between the developing nations (also known as the Third World) and the industrialized countries (also known as the First World), where the principal commodities subject to commercial exchange are human organs! The concept of individual autonomy is crucial to this. "How could I have caused this to happen to myself?" is Om's last response, which reaffirms their attitude of bewilderment. I am a complete and utter idiot. This is page 238. The issue that captivates Om's mother, Ma, is, "What kind of job compensates a man for staying at home?" Ma does not show any such sympathy for her son. The emergence of globalization has resulted in the emergence of a "new" mass culture that encourages broad consumerism and a lifestyle that is characterized by economic

prosperity. One interpretation of the InterPlanta administrations is that they are a subset of global organizations that contribute to the exploitation of poor countries in terms of global politics, economics, and justice. Because of the limited advantages and lack of impartiality that they provide, organizations such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the International Court of Justice, amongst others, have lost their relevance for the Third World. At the moment, Ginni is able to speak with the whole world that she has created, and she seems to have total command over every move that Om and his family do, even the time of their meals. Ginni has a severe aversion to the fact that we are late for meals, and you are aware of this, Om" (p. 228). This degree of control is maintained by Ginni via the use of her Contact Module, which may also be seen as the sophisticated media techniques that industrialized nations employ in order to attract and influence individuals from less developed nations. Ginni stresses to Om the importance of making sure he smiles at all times. The assumption is that if he grins, it is a sign that his body, namely his organs, would be removed in order to ensure Ginni's continued health and happiness. It says that you should abstain from complaining when you are being mistreated, since it is counterproductive. In the present time, Jaya, the primary protagonist of the play, becomes the embodiment of hope for countries that are located in the Third World. The emerging countries should see this as a positive sign. Globalization, with all of its inequities, is bringing poor countries to the verge of collapse, maybe even to the point where, like Jaya, they are at the point where they have to ponder the possibility of complete destruction. Attempting to assert that Padmanabhan's depiction of the manner in which the First World takes advantage of the Third World in order to satisfy its own needs is improper would be an erroneous assertion. As was the case with Padmanabhan, artisans working in the creative business are faced with the challenge of maintaining their traditions and sticking to what sets them apart, all while protecting their economics in order to ensure their own existence. At a time when globalization is taking place, the function of the artist Padmanabhan has written the piece "Harvest" with the intention of warning us that the present circumstance in which we find ourselves is not one that is likely to be beneficial to the health and happiness of all people living in this contemporary era. Being that this phenomena is the distinguishing characteristic, it is the responsibility of artists to make sure that people do not neglect the things that have been beneficial to mankind over the course of history. If one were to do an analysis of the current economic climate in both industrialized and developing countries, one would discover that the world is now going through a time of uncertainty. When someone asks us if we are happy or not, it is almost impossible for us to feel amazement. In the major body of the work that Dickens has written, there is a sentence that is similar to this. It was both the finest and the worst of times, distinguished by foolishness and conviction, skepticism and optimism, brightness and darkness. The period was characterized by dramatic contrasts, and it was both the best and the worst of times; it was both. We were in a state of both expectation and sorrow throughout this period, as we had everything and yet we had nothing. It is impossible to find anything else in this age that can compare to this outstanding portrayal.

The antithesis of any occurrence is always there and working in combination with it. The fact that it is incomprehensible does not change the fact that it is correct. In order to aid mankind in remembering its history, comprehending its present, and imagining its future course, it is the obligation of the craftsman to aid. The reasons for this are that the circumstances are adverse and vulnerable. Rodney says that the evolution of

human civilization is a process that involves many different aspects all working together. At the level of the person, it indicates increased potential and capacity, as well as increased freedom, creativity, self-control, responsibility, and material affluence... When it comes to social gatherings, progress is defined as an increased ability to manage both internal and external connections. The writer is responsible for directing the audience in the direction of genuine self-sufficiency pertaining to the creation and use of the material that is created. This is due to the fact that every single human being has shown the capacity to improve their capacity to live a life that is more satisfying by making use of the resources that nature provides. There is no deviation from this basic truth of life among the continents of Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Each continent individually engaged in the early phases of human control over their environment, which indicates that each region may demonstrate an era of economic prosperity. Considering that playwrights have the potential to elicit feelings of dread and cause the audience to feel exceedingly uncomfortable, it is possible that the position that they play in society is not particularly compelling. There is a circumstance in the play that Padmanabhan creates that is not appropriate for an audience that is looking for enjoyment. This is an example of this. During a meeting, Padmanabhan provides more evidence of this reality by declaring, "When I wrote it, I was fully aware that there would be no question of writing it for its own sake." There was no question in my mind that a play of such like would not be able to attract any interested parties in India. There is no doubt that the play has not acquired popularity in any way, shape, or form, even after the press that it garnered. This does not come as a surprise to me in the least. It offers a severe perspective of the world as it really exists and offers very little solace to the typical reader. It is a play that depicts a depiction that is pretty horrible and revolting toward the audience. Specifically, this is due to the fact that it includes the selling of human body parts, which is a disturbing activity. She paints a picture of the predicament of people from the Third World who are trapped inside the repressive boundaries of the exploitative First World, where there are few chances for survival. The reader or audience is very dissatisfied with this particular event.

The Southern parts of the globe have been the subject of a number of negative beliefs and prejudices; nevertheless, despite this, a number of nations in Asia and South America are making significant progress in their attempts to advance their development. China, India, Malaysia, and Brazil are among the countries that now hold the majority of the economic power in the world. Furthermore, it is said that India has not adequately established its position and policies in international affairs, which renders the compliments it gets as little more than meaningless words. India is now in its seventh decade of independence, and according to Gasp (2008), the country is currently at a crucial crossroads in terms of its connections with the rest of the world. The luxury of having a substantial effect on the global arena is something that only a select few other nations have. India's position as one of the most important economies in the world provides it this privilege. The author Padmanabhan describes India as a wholly powerless and vulnerable nation that is under the control of the United States of America, which is representative of the sophisticated world. On the other hand, Pant believes that India is capable of "altering the global balance of power." A transformation in India's conventional perspective on international affairs is required as a result of the country's developing global position. India is now being pressured to play a more important part in global politics, despite the fact that it has always viewed such a system with mistrust and has aligned itself with other developing countries. It is

possible to see this over the whole of its term of advertising slogans. India continues to see other countries as authorities who have unique authority in their own fields, including politics, the arts, and global markets.

4. Conclusion

In the present day, Padmanabhan has brought to light the catastrophic consequences that are almost likely going to befall the creative industry if the miracle of globalization is not given the fundamental respect it deserves. Her very own visionary dramatist class and influence are expected to provide this, since this is what is anticipated. In addition, a number of essayists have disclosed that they are quite concerned, and reservations for this age group are extremely frustrating. According to Martin (2007), the Meaning of the 21st Century warns us that we are now living in a century that is characterized as a "represent the moment of truth century." We are moving at a "very quick" pace into a time of boundaries, which include limitations in terms of wealth and neediness, limits in terms of innovation and the analyses that researchers need to undertake, absurd powers of globalism, weapons of mass destruction, and fear mongers working for the cause of religion. On the off chance that we should survive, at that point we are relied upon to cope with this condition. In light of the fact that the globe is becoming more globalized, the article presents the unfiltered reality that the humanity that is inside us need to continue to exert more force. This suggests that the welfare of humanity should take precedence above other considerations, such as creations, benefits, governance, and so on. The quantity of human interaction on the world should not be the focus of individuals; rather, they should focus on what will nurture humanity on the planet. For the sake of humanity, it will be necessary to establish a new global structure that will be responsible for monitoring globalization and the post-unipolar world. Because of this, it will be necessary to undergo a formal transformation of our political and monetary institutions in order to bring them into conformity with the standards of subsequent eras. In addition, it should also suggest that deliberate efforts are being made to address the political and ecological challenges that will be relevant in the linked and deeply complicated century that we are now living in. With the current level of development that emerging countries like India, Japan, Brazil, Nigeria, and others are experiencing, there has to be a reorganization of the United Nations Security Council's involvement in order to include these countries and others. When it comes to making decisions about global problems, this should be substantiated by making a concerted effort to regularly seek the approval of both large and little powers. It would be beneficial to have more television shows that focus on globalization and the effects and repercussions it has on society and the public activities of nations. As a result of Padmanabhan's play, she was able to maintain a connection to the spirit of seeking to alter the fate of the countries created. This is due to the fact that the nations who are responsible for the creation of the marvel are the ones that are significantly impacted by it.

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