

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE EDUCATED IN DIKSHA BASU THE WIND FALL

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Abstract:

The main purpose of the novel “The wind fall” Diksha Basu represents the psychological transformation of the educated middle class into upper class. In India, the Education plays a vital role because the Indian middle classes strongly believe that the Education can change the social and economic set up of the society. The Educated society in India, have some radical and lasting changes in Indian social set up. Due to the impact of British Rule for 150 years, the western culture has both positive and negative effect on the Indian culture. The rampant westernization amongst Indians is leading to the gradual decline of the Indian culture and traditions. Diksha Basu brings the frustrations and aspirations of a common middle-class man tries his best to climb the ladder of the social status through his Education. The Protagonist of the novel Mr.Jha fifty two year old who became successful later part of his life like every Indian his dream came true. But the people around him believes that his lucky wind fall of money. But he is the one to know the real struggle he faced in order to make this fortune. The newly acquired wealth leads them to the embrace the western culture and labelled as a adaptation to upper class culture

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The central character of the novel Mr.Jha is living in the Mayur Palli Housing complex in East Delhi. This place is pretty crowded with narrow lanes and his gossiping neighbour’s. Mr.Jha thought that shifting his neighbourhood from the Mayur palli he can escape the judgement and criticism of the society. Mr.Jha keeps on trying to impress his neighbours with his accomplishments He wants the society around him acknowledge his of his change of economic and social status. While living in the Mayur palli he liked the way his wife is wearing sari with high blouse line but after he acquired this enormous wealth which leads him to change his perspective, he himself insisted his wife to change the way she look by wearing western out fits. He gradually started to adopt himself to the western culture mix-up it with the social culture of upper class. He displays his accomplished by spending lavishly buying business class flight tickets, buying Tiffny’s jewellery for his wife, making reservations in the costly restaurants. He wants his society to understand that he earned this accomplishment not by sheer luck or by family inheritance

Education is not only a sense of achievement and also sense of security of the unseen future. Indian parents treat Education as life cover insurance policy for their children future

holds the uncertainty in life. Once the investment made in it for seventeen to twenty years it will give them the best returns as money which can guarantee the life of their loved ones. Dishsha Basu has wonderfully portrayed the expectation of the parents on the shoulders of the children and the inner troubles of the parents to save the life of the son is wonderfully portrayed the real struggle of the minds of both parents and young adult. Through one of the major characters Mr. Jha and his son Rupak. When his son Rupak expelled out of his business school in New York. Mr. Jha thought he had achieved climbing the ladder was having a nightmare how his own blood has fight the same fate against the prejudice eyes of the society. While he is on the top of the world feeling the sense of breaking the borders of the social status. All his pride and dreams are shattered in thin air now he felt all his achievements means nothing to him when his son has failed his race of life, He felt he failed to bring-up his son in a right way. He senses alienation and insecurity about the future of his son becoming depending on him for his living makes him insane. While on other hand Rupak attitude has changed completely accepting the circumstance around him and understands the inner struggles of his parents and accepting his irresponsibility

In India the culture we inherit moral values which play a vital value in society. The Rupak crush on the westernisation gone to the extent of killing the dream of climbing the social ladder. When Rupak is expelled from his studies in New York due to drug addiction is an insult to the culture of India. His best Indian friend Serena lives in America really points out the cultural loss he has gone which leads him to missing his education. "I just get the feeling we don't have the same goals in life" (Basu 2017 P228). She clearly states that she needs to climb the ladder in society through my education. His culture loss cannot be entertained in the Indian society

Conclusion:

In India Education plays a vital role in every human life irrespective of their gender and social class set up. Due to the uncontrollable growth of the westernization affects the moral value of the society. Every Indian needs to go through the physiological transformation for deciding our social status through economy. The Education system needs to change the view of creating the best academic records instead who need to develop good human beings with the good moral values which play a dominant role in culture. Indian culture needs modernization but not westernization. Indian culture and traditions need to cultivate moral value to young Indians instead of falling in to the pit of westernization.

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