

**MARXIST ELEMENTS IN CHARLES DICKENS'S NOVEL *HARD
TIMES***

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ABSTRACT

In the novel *Hard Times* has the Marxist components become centrality issues appeared by Dickens. The current examination is made through writing survey and meant to uncover the impacts of Marxist perspectives in Dickens' tale. In this novel, one can understand that there are class contrasts and battles that are identified with Marxist musings. Like Marxists, the characters of the novel attempt to begin a negative mark against the decision class abuse. To depict this abuse Dickens expresses that the standards of middle class or entrepreneur managers don't allow their workers to carry on like individuals who have intelligence and reason. Because of the business people, the laborers' abilities and capacities are disregarded. Thus, this investigation shows that in Dickens' tale *Hard Times* the impacts of Marxist perspectives are underscored.

Keywords: Marxism, Marxist and English Literature, Marxist writes Views.

INTRODUCTION

In nineteenth century diverse social classes and the holes between these classes turned into the main social issue of Victorian age in England. Since this century saw the French Revolution, the consequences of this development prompted numerous progressions in various sides of the public activity. All in all, the transformation made the mechanical world rule the life of people. In the brutal hands of the rich, the laborers who were the individuals from lower class were abused extensively. These laborers kept on living like machines or robots in the processing plants. They were not equivalent in the general public and they didn't have the appropriate for living freely. Also, during this age even the children were obligatory to work for enduring. Consequently, there was social and financial weight in the British society during that time.

Seeing these issues, troubles and disparities in the general public, one of the conspicuous Victorian age creator Charles Dickens depicts the real factors of this age clearly in his novel *Hard Times*. Dickens experienced neediness when he was a youngster and when he was developed; he saw lives of abused individuals in various nations where he went for trip. Along these lines, his novel speaks to the persecuted individuals who attempt to live in exceptionally brutal and hard conditions in modern contaminated town in which there are the rich and poor people, so abundance and wretchedness. Mistreatment by the rich both financially and socially demonstrates to entrepreneur climate.

Dickens endeavors to portray the path for disposing of these shrewd conditions by utilizing the Marxist perspectives on beginning rebellion against these conditions. As far as he might be concerned, the lower-class individuals particularly laborers ought to understand the imbalance that they experience in all pieces of the general public for not crushing singularity in the possession of bosses of mechanical world. All in all, it is necessitated that the laborers ought to understand the specific estimation of their work and opportunity. The primary reason for this investigation is to show these Marxist perspectives and articulations in the novel *Hard Times*. To do this point, the characters' perspectives, practices, expressions and exchanges are dissected and by the assistance of writing audit strategy the Marxist components are endeavored to show in this examination.

Charles Dickens as an Author and Victorian Citizen

Being John and Elizabeth's second youngster among eight, Charles got well-rounded schooling as his dad needed him to be an informed individual. His prosperity and progress drove

his instructor to focus on him and help him show more advancement. Due to his dad's occupation they move better places during her youth. Subsequent to getting training in Ghatham, they moved to Chatham where Charles experienced his cheerful occasions. After this great time, "a time of a serious wretchedness affected him profoundly.

At the point when they moved to London once more, he experienced working in troublesome conditions since his dad was detained on account of his obligations. He encountered hard sides of life and furthermore neediness. He left school and started to work at a production line in London. He needed to bring in cash since the head of their family wasn't with his family and her mom constrained him to bring cash for his siblings and sisters. Because of this reality, he "was no sense common laborers, however his initial works and most profoundly felt insight in life was of difficult work, neediness and the feeling of being shameful and ethically unsuitable due to the destitution which had entangled him" During this periods Charles saw diverse social classes' day to day routines and their battle for experiencing. Hence "Dickens' books manage various social issues and embody the issues of a modern town in England".

The conditions of his life made Charles expound on underhanded impacts of industrialism and class brutality that rises up out of "specialist ace relations." He needs his perusers to appreciate the remorselessness of the bosses to te laborers and to feel the misuse brought about by the businesses since he shows what this class saw in the malevolent hands of savagery. His initial beneficial encounters of the time of Industrial Revolution shapes his creative mind for composing his works. Particularly his beloved recollections of blacking processing plant where he expected to work propelled a lot of his abstract compositions. Additionally, "The months in which Charles lived alone and worked in the blacking distribution center were horrendous and the extreme inclination Dickens had of injury and surrender formed his fiction significantly"

His excursions to various nations, as United States and Canada and after urban communities, similar to Manchester cause him to comprehend and identify the existence states of slaves and works. These outings influenced his works and he expounded on various classes of individuals

Age Of Victorian:

Charles Dickens living in nineteenth century is an English author who mirrors the nineteenth century's social issues in his works. As this century alludes to Victorian Age, Dickens' works embodies the conditions of this age. "Victorian period alludes to the rule of the Queen Victoria. During the rule of this sovereign, Britain changed because of the Industrial Revolution and she turned into the most grounded nation on the planet. Sovereign's "character and good guidelines reestablished the renown of the British Monarch however gave the period pretentious standing". Dickens' compositions that were the result of this time, both exhibit the ascent of Britain and Victorian culture.

The high society alluded to the plant and regular assets proprietors. They utilized the works and they have the control of political intensity of this time. The working class alluded to a gathering of shippers and little ranchers. This individuals have the force that expanded via upgrade of industrialists and proprietors of production lines.

The fast changes in science and innovation in Victorian age unavoidably influenced the scholarly works of this period. Also, the main type of writing turned into the novel in Victorian age. These works essentially mirrored the social issues and genuine states of day by day life of Victorian age. The creators of this age expounded on the lives of the individuals who were isolated into three classes. They showed the genuine challenges of the neediness. In their works, the progressions after Industrial Revolution were demonstrated clearly. Since the hole between the social classes was sure during the period, the majority of the Victorian works managed this issue and troublesome existences of lower-class individuals.

LITERATURE AND MARXISM

Communism is "an arrangement of monetary, social, political way of thinking dependent on thoughts that see social change in things of financial factor". Being a social hypothesis, Marxism is Karl Max and Friedrich Engels' financial, political and social principles. It depends on work, social activities and class battle. To Marxists, to devastate the contentions a boorish society should be set up. In Marxist hypothesis, the main component is class battle that arises among the individuals from regular workers since they offer their works to managers. This battle is so extensive on the grounds that it set forward the class persecution that prevents society's turn of events. To Marxists, this abuse will prompt a revolt by the laborers for building up a tactless society.

To Marx, a class is characterized by the relations of its individuals to the methods for creation. Marx feels that the laborers get the lowest pay permitted by law for getting by with their family. This is brought about by the industrialist framework. The laborers demonstrate like slaves and they are distanced on the grounds that they haven't any power over their work or item that they produce. Because of this reality, to Marx, a low class or communist upheaval should happen. The purpose behind this revolt can likewise be viewed as that the laborers under entrepreneur class become hopeless. They even lose their strict convictions. In addition, the average class objects to opportunity of common laborers.

Communists have compassion toward the common laborers and low class. To them, the state of laborers is a similar everywhere on the world. Thus, their position is general. To them, there should be class cognizance or class mindfulness all together not to run over a class revolt. The decision class controls the general public's methods for creation, the superstructure of society and its decision thoughts. To Marx, abuse is a component of private enterprise and unregulated economies. The benefit picked up by the industrialist is the distinction between the estimation of the item made by the specialist and the genuine compensation that the laborers get. As such, business people pay laborers not exactly the genuine estimation of their work. As a result of this reality, the laborers become segregated step by step. In this way, distance is an unavoidable aftereffect of private enterprise. The working conditions don't permit laborers to feel and think.

The writing after Industrial Revolution influenced by the progressions in numerous fields of life in Britain. Utilizing Marxist hypothesis "the general public of the author will be thought about his/her writings". she tends to exhibit social and financial advancement. Also, these journalists show the hole being so huge issue between the social classes. They likewise "center around the portrayal of social clashes among industrialist and common laborers. To them, entrepreneur society causes to demolish the humankind of the people.

Elements Of Marxist in *Hard Times*

In Charles Dickens' tale *Hard Times* (1854), the Marxists components might be seen. It incorporates the impacts of Industrial Revolution of the 1840s. There are class contrasts and class battles. Individuals lead to live like machines or robots and they start to be estranged. The

epic *Hard Times* starts with the existence reasoning of a well off trader Thomas Gradgrind in the mechanical city of Coketown, England.

As observed over, one of the significant characters, Mr. Gradgrind gives his life to logic, personal circumstance and certainty. He needs instructors to show the understudy just unavoidable truths that apply to everyone in school. He brings up his most seasoned youngsters, Louisa and Tom as indicated by this way of thinking and never permits them to intrigue in whimsical or inventive things. Mr. Gradgrind accepts that human instinct just can be administered by levelheaded standards. He speaks to soul of Industrial Revolution and common in the novel. He deals with individuals like machines. He discovers school and takes one of the understudies, Sisy Jupe, after her dad vanishes. In any case, he needs to raise this young lady with his musings, since the main thing on the planet is realities.

In the novel the most minimal workers in Coketown's industrial facilities are designated "Hands". One of the hands is Stephen Blackpool. He is working in Mr. Bounderby's plant. He battles with his affection for Rachael who is likewise an assembly line laborer. He can not wed her since he is now hitched a plastered lady who vanishes for quite a long time. Stephen asks Bounderby on the off chance that he can separate. "Be that as it may, it's not for you by any means. It costs cash. As observed, Blackpool discovers that solitary the well off men can do this. Stephen Blackpool is a man of genuineness and sympathy. He carries on with an existence of destitution.

As observed over the mechanical spot Coketown is administered by entrepreneur businesses. The manufacturing plant proprietors acquire more than they have and all the more then what their workers procure. The benefit picked up by the industrialist is extraordinary. The estimation of the item made by the laborer and the genuine pay that the specialist gets are not quite the same as the benefit. The storyteller shows that if the industrialist businesses can build their pay why the laborers additionally don't this simple thing. To him the laborers likewise should utilize their brains and have what they really merit. In the novel, the decision class controls the general public's methods for creation, the superstructure of society and its decision thoughts.

CONCLUSION

The laborers become distanced continuously. The lowly class sells their work force and they don't claim the methods for creation. The laborers' compensation isn't sufficient when their work is contrasted and the creation. Along these lines, the businesses misuse the common laborers. The laborers need others to give them significance and value their persistent effort.

In *Hard Times* with the start of Industrialism the position and life conditions of individuals started to change. There arise class battles. The business people started to control the laborers and they disregard the laborers limits and capacities. Hence, the laborers need to strike to dispose of the abuse of entrepreneur bosses. Because of these sorts of Marxist issues, Dickens' fictionalized world can be managed its connection to Karl Marx's social way of thinking. Tough situations reflects class awareness, penance and social shamefulness of the nineteenth century Victorian age. Doing that, Dickens depicts the social certainties of this period strikingly. In his novel the abused individuals, particularly laborers found a voice, that is, at last they fathom that they ought to act like people, not machines. For accomplishing their objective, the characters in the novel understood that they should rebel against the middle class.

Furthermore, when broke down as far as Marxist perspectives, it very well might be said that both Dickens' tale *Hard Times* and Marx's optimal thoughts requires upset and penance. In the novel, in the possession of private enterprise the laborers encounters imbalance and mistreatment. Besides, not just Dickens pictures the awful everyday environments of laborers yet additionally the characters from the center and high societies in Industrial town. In this way, the creator is fruitful in mirroring the issues and interests existing, in actuality, in Victorian age.

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The Free Encyclopedia, 7 Apr 2009, 06:00

UTC. 15 Apr 2009

