

## Summary of the Minor project

### **ECOLOGICAL IDENTITY IN POEMS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MODERNISM AND POST MODERNISM.**

Remya .G  
Assistant professor  
Dept.of Malayalam  
Devaswom Board College Thalayolaparambu.

Ecology is a main subject of poems which try to express life and it's fullness .It can be seen that Malayalam poetry has given clear importance for ecological awareness and it does not confine to nature worship.

Ecological sensibility became an important part of Malayalam poetry during the silent valley movement. Malayalam poets has been involved in this movement as environmental activists. After the success of this movement environmental awareness became a new face of Malayalam poetry. Modern poets respond through poems during silent valley movement and even after it's success they continued to appraise ecology and environmental exploitation through their poems .

Post modernism looked for new ways to express ecological problems and dilemma .Apart from modernists post modernists expressed it as their own experience . This project 'ECOLOGICAL IDENTITY IN POEMS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MODERNISM AND POST MODERNISM'is an attempt to study ecological identity carved out by modernist and post modernist

The project is divided in to three chapters. First chapter contains theories and possibilities of ecological identity .The four major ecological theories, deep ecology,social ecology, eco Marxism and eco feminism are discussed in this chapter. This chapter also contains main ecological views of Malayalam poetry up to realism. The second chapter 'Ecological identity in modern poetry' explores the change of ecological sensibility in modernism. Poems of main ecological poets O.NV Kuruppu,Sugathakumari,Ayyappapanicker,Akkitham,Vishnunarayanan nampoothiry,N.N Kakkadu,Vinayachandran,Kadammanitta Ramakrishnan,Sachidanandan,Kurippuzha Sreekumar ,A.Ayyappan,K.G Sankarappilla and Vijayalakshmi were studied in this chapter. Third chapter 'Ecological identity in post modern poetry' contains the study of poems of post modern poets P.P Ramachandran,T.P Rajeevan, Rafeeqe ahammed,S.Joseph,MohanakrishnanKalady,Veeran Kutty, M.R Renukumar,Saheera Thanagal,Girija P pathekkara and Roshni swapna.Findings from these three chapters were included in conclusion. Conclusion contains comparison of modern and post modern ecological perspectives.

Conclusions:

A new ecological ideology is presented to Malayalam poetry by environment activists of silent valley movement.

Modern poets try to write in a distinct pattern about ecological problems they raised.

Modern poets respond in different ways through their poems to the exploitation of ecology. They included simple reminders and advices to extreme ideologies which consider death penalty for exploiters of ecology.

Post modernists do not agree with the human centric approach of modernists. Post modernists consider man as a part of ecology not as a solution for ecological problems.

Post modernist uses suggestive power of poems 'dhwani' rather than explicit nature of modern poetry. Post modernists do not try to give advice.

Just like modernists postmodernists also show case the diversity and abundance of nature and ecology.

Post modernists see the connection between ecological experience and women experience. They consider both are exploited and marginalised