

Violence And Human Psychology In The Plays Of Vijay Tendulkar: A Study

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Abstract

The analysis of violence in Vijay Tendulkar's plays becomes the focus of this research paper through an investigation of its varied appearances in addition to its intricate association with human psychological responses. Through psychological analysis of Tendulkar's selected plays, we identify his portrayal of violence that emerges from societal rules combined with individual-driven causes and fundamental human ability to create harm. A research study explores violence impacts along with revealing the psychological effects that tortoise both aggressors and victims and demonstrates aggression's recurring pattern and dire outcomes. This study works to reveal how Tendulkar examines violence in humanity along with its effects on social peace.

Keywords: Vijay Tendulkar, Violence, Human Psychology, Indian Drama, Societal Structures, Aggression, Victimization, Power Dynamics, Psychological Realism.

INTRODUCTION

The Indian theatre world considers Vijay Tendulkar (1928–2008) as a major influential playwright because of his unadulterated honest presentations about political and social realities. The dramatic content of his plays shows a total examination of human actions while revealing social secrets and exploring social violence and moral corruption. The plays of Tendulkar reveal violence beyond surface physicality because he analyses violent conduct to find its basis and psychological results. Through his dramatic techniques Tendulkar analyses how people develop under social pressures and personal conflicts because these forces deeply affect their potential for brutality and violence. The study analyses how Tendulkar uses different dramatic methods to expose psychological violence factors alongside their long-lasting consequences for people.

Tendulkar develops stories in severe environments which intensify the character conflicts because of both social demands and controlling forces. The playwright achieves his exploration of human consciousness through realistic and deep psychological approaches that reveal violence operates steadily as a self-perpetuating pattern coming from complex social and psychological foundations. The exposure of inner conflicts among his characters remains a key approach that Tendulkar uses to reveal their ongoing involvement with violent cycles. Through **Sakharam Binder** the writer demonstrates that the main character's violence stems from his unresolved emotional needs along with his attempts to control others which he learned from patriarchal social values. In Tendulkar's staging of Sakharam's character he depicts the intricate reality of human atrocity by depicting how cruelty emerges through the interaction of individual weakness with social demands.

Tendulkar observes in his works that personal goals struggling with societal constraints often lead people to resort to violent conduct. The main character Ghashiram Kotwal embraces ambition to control the environment of corruption which drives his violent actions in the play. The systematic terror he inflicts and his violent tactics stem from his yearning for power yet this power turns into more brutality after its acquisition. In Tendulkar's view such violence stems from psychological roots because the characters' internal conflicts meet with moral corruptness in the world. Ghashiram's path to violence demonstrates how power corrupts people and how individuals jeopardize their status by any means to retain their positions thus exposing how social power setups change people's identities towards abusive cycles of oppression.

Throughout his narratives Tendulkar demonstrates how violence produces psychological scars through the depiction of his characters. In plays such as *Silence! Through Silence! The Court is in Session* he explores the profound emotional wounds which result from minor psychological attacks like social rejection and ridicule. Social persecution inflicts a psychological abuse on Benare throughout the play which leads to her total loss of self-esteem. The psychological damage of social mistreatment ultimately results in Benare's psychological collapse because they leave deep scars on her mental well-being. The mental agony Tendulkar portrays through his writing demonstrates that victims experience enduring emotional consequences which override all other types of harm. Victims of psychological abuse develop profound loneliness and anxiety and despair that continue to persist after violence ends. *Kanyadaan* delves deeper into psychological violence by showing how emotional control inside domestic structures relates to social values that influence personal mental processes. The societal pressures and prejudice the characters internalize make them engage in behaviours that sustain psychological violence while letting

themselves be consumed by it. Through his analysis Tendulkar demonstrates how established societal rules concerning caste position and gender roles and social status force people to make choices between sticking to their emotional yearnings and adhering to community standards which results in mental distress and internal turmoil.

In his writings Tendulkar studies, the various aspects of violence to show how closely it connects with people's daily life. He shows violence from both inside and out examining how it dominates the minds of both shooters and targets. Tendulkar shows us clearly how violence changes people both physically and mentally inside their minds. Through playwriting Tendulkar makes viewers confront how the combination of personal choices and social demands creates permanent mental wound marks which he uses to show society's problems and possible solutions.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Scholars have thoroughly studied Vijay Tendulkar's work on violence together with its connections to social and political matters. The scholar Samik Bandyopadhyay explains that Vijay Tendulkar presents social realism by showing the actual brutality of Indian society in his plays. Through her work Gowri Ramnarayan studies how the playwright controls his language and dramatic design to make disturbing theatre. Most research projects confirm violence occurs yet they fail to analyse its psychological impact on active characters.

This present research intends to enhance violence studies in Tendulkar's theatre by investigating the mental aspects of violence in his plays. Our study uses aggression theories to create a scientific basis for knowing why characters act violently in Tendulkar's plays. Our research will study trauma research to explain how violence impacts people who experience it according to Tendulkar's dramatic work.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

This research proposes a text-based study of selected Vijay Tendulkar plays to reveal several aspects of violence within today's society. **Sakharam Binder** addresses gender violence, abuse of power, and social aggression. **Ghashiram Kotwal** satirises political corruption and coercive violence in its title figure **Silence! Silence! The Court is in Session** reveals how psychological harm develops from the control society uses against its members. Through **Kanyadaan**, he presents mental and emotional abuse that affects those involved in cross-caste marital relationships.

The group of plays demonstrates every aspect of why people become violent including mental, emotional and social factors. Our method focuses on studying what characters say and do plus what they think privately to find the mental reasons they perform violent acts. Our findings will review how Tendulkar develops his dramatic plays through psychological techniques like suspense and symbolic cues. The study will follow established psychological principles drawn from the research findings.

DISCUSSION

A thorough examination of Vijay Tendulkar's dramatic works demonstrates that both human consciousness and cultural system strongly integrate violent behaviour in all its forms. Through his professional mastery Tendulkar presents how internal psychological elements together with external social forces combine to create violent outcomes. For Tendulkar violence appears as a regular element of human existence because it arises from the struggle for power along with emotional instability and societal pressure. Violence functions cyclically according to Tendulkar's view since it simultaneously maintains its own persistence and reforms the destiny and moral values of individuals appearing in his works.

The violent behaviour of Sakharam in **Sakharam Binder** stems from his psychological weakness and his distorted relationship with the world. Sakharam expresses his brutal treatment of women through his intense insecurities apart from his traumatic past experiences as he seeks to gain dominance over his environment. Through his story Tendulkar examines the dark effects that social training has on human conduct specifically through gender-driven behavioural expectations and power structures. Because of his internalized feelings of inferiority Sakharam shows aggression towards women as a way to dominate them. Both characters show that societal acceptance of patriarchal control combined with objectification has brought about this deeper social problem. The harm Sakharam inflicts on others generates an identical emotional destruction that affects himself. Such a cyclic pattern traps perpetrator and victim together in suffering as it demonstrates how social conditioning and personal insecurities create violent behaviours that harm relationships severely.

Ghashiram Kotwal takes another direction by having Tendulkar direct attention toward societal powers of corruption rather than psychological breakdown of single characters. Through his pursuit of political power accompanied by revenge Ghashiram transforms into a brutal instrument of uncontrollable power that experiences societal downfall in the narrative. Through the play Tendulkar analyses how power inflicts corruption by demonstrating that somebody pursuing self-preservation together with ambition will discard their ethical standards. The show does not show random acts of violence because the characters

corrupted themselves through moral breakdown before denying moral standards for control. Throughout his rise to power Ghashiram exhibited violent means along with controlling behaviour and the targeted dismantling of justice in society. The violent actions of Ghashiram serve two purposes: political maintenance and taking revenge on his enemies. By showing this Tendulkar demonstrates that power focused in the grip of few people results in a social atmosphere where violent methods are seen as standard for maintaining control. When political systems operate unchecked their violence produces an endless cycle that makes oppressors and their victims both victims of the corrupt political forces.

In *Silence! The Court is in Session* Tendulkar delves into psychological violence as his latest form of horrific abuse. The production presents emotional abuse instead of traditional physical brutality because it uses manipulation along with social pressure to cause psychological damage. The character Benare endures a psychological group attack after she ends up imprisoned in a staged trial. The play appears to unfold within a normal mock trial rehearsal but violent emotions run throughout the entire atmosphere. The group takes advantage of Benare's social isolation along with her emotional openness to perform their collective attack which reveals the dangerous expressions of social prejudice and self-righteousness. This kind of violence achieves its devastating effects through insidious methods since the harm targets victims' self-worth while stealing their sense of self-respect. The cruel treatment practiced by the characters demonstrates the standard societal practices which enable the organized removal of personhood from particular individuals. Through his writing Tendulkar shows that psychological violence manifests from basic social encounters since prejudices and societal rankings impact people profoundly. The emotional and psychological violence stemming from social norm challenges specifically regarding caste traditions and marriage dynamics is presented in *Kanyadaan* by Tendulkar. The main theme of this work focuses on the complicated challenges faced by couples who enter a marriage between different castes and their family dynamics. In this scenario the psychological violence materializes through emotional manipulation and pressure which affects members of the same family. Throughout the play characters face deselection from social norms and family control alongside their own individual needs which destroys their personal bonds. The marriage serves as a ground where love runs parallel with both identity fights and social ranking battles. Through the characters' caste restriction break attempts the author shows how they encounter psychological manipulation and emotional suffering. Psychological violence in the play emerges through family members and societal control of emotions that delete individual desires and personal freedom. Through his depiction Tendulkar illustrates how social expectations along with cultural norms slowly remove people's ability to exercise freedom and allow emotional trauma to circulate perpetually.

These four plays by Tendulkar create a complicated depiction of violence to show different types of violence alongside its sustaining elements. The four-theatrical works by Tendulkar depict physical violence in **Sakharam Binder** and political brutality in **Ghashiram Kotwal** and emotional violence in **Silence! The Court is in Session** and **Kanyadaan**. Through **Silence! The Court is in Session** and *Kanyadaan*, Tendulkar demonstrates how violence exists deeply within psychological structures of individuals as well as societal institutions. In his works Tendulkar shows that violent acts reflect organized patterns within social interactions which develop from human insecurity mechanics together with societal power structures and social demands. Through his analysis of this theme Tendulkar makes us evaluate how social systems and subconscious beliefs drive violence onward to ensure our viewership of how personal decisions merge with communal acceptance to fuel harm throughout society.

FINDINGS

Within his plays Tendulkar examines various facets of the connection between power dynamics and societal influence and psychological trauma and violence. Through his works Tendulkar illustrates that characters who possess power abuse aggression to retain control against their subordinates including Ghashiram Kotwal and Sakharam Binder. The cultural values in patriarchal societies allow Sakharam to brutalize women through abusive acts because they normalize this kind of violence. Through *Kanyadaan* Tendulkar demonstrates how people who experience violence tend to inflict violence upon others. *Silence!* features Benare as a character who develops PTSD and anxiety from trauma as one of the main foundational themes. According to the characters in *The Court is in Session* a person can experience extended mental health consequences due to enduring violence. Through his works Tendulkar reveals how people allowing violence to continue because they hide their deeds behind accepted social standards. Throughout his plays Tendulkar encourages readers to study the fundamental violence cycle that recurs in both mental and social contexts.

Limitations and Scope

The research has limitations from choosing specific Vijay Tendulkar plays and from the subjective nature of literary interpretation. The usage of psychological principles to analyse literature faces problems because Tendulkar's characters operate within the playwright's artistic framework which shapes their psychological behaviours. The scope of this examination

could grow through analysing more Tendulkar works alongside interdisciplinary sociological and anthropological and criminological approaches and through collecting evidence about audience psychological connections to his plays.

Contemporary Relevance

The issues from Vijay Tendulkar's theatrical works continue to be problems that affect present-day society. Social injustice together with power unevenness and violent consequences affect societies worldwide today. Throughout his plays Tendulkar creates a call to action for empathy while promoting an urgent need for social transformation. Through his exploration of human darkness Tendulkar generates a challenge for his audiences to understand their hidden prejudices and biases while working toward building a fair society. The way Tendulkar addresses violence regarding women and marginalized groups has developed into a pressing issue of our contemporary society.

CONCLUSION

The work of Vijay Tendulkar reveals an extensive and disturbing view on how violence links to psychological aspects of human beings. Tendulkar analyses violent motivations in his works by studying characters' psychological activities as well as the enduring effects of aggressive behaviour. Tendulkar's works illuminate that violence results from individuals who handle their internal weaknesses by using force through social and ruling standards. Tendulkar displays violence from a deep analysis which extends further than physical force since it shows how wounds persist emotionally and mentally within aggressors and their targets.

Tendulkar stands out as a writer of violence since he demonstrates that violent cycles in society stem from deep-rooted societal structures. Through his works Tendulkar presents characters who become entrapped by aggressive cycles because of their social environments and cultural and political contexts. Through **Sakharam Binder** and **Ghashiram Kotwal** Tendulkar explores how power disparities combined with social brainwashing lead people to tolerate nasty behaviours. The playwright shows through his works that collective societal rules along with institutionalized authority systems create the foundation for repetitive violence in human behaviour.

Through his stage work Tendulkar creates compelling appeals for societal justice which force viewers to study true human potential for wickedness. The examination of violence through psychological and societal perspectives by Tendulkar leads to his demand for enhanced compassion along with deep understanding that supports worldbuilding equity and peace. His theatrical pieces maintain their relevancy today to drive current audiences into contemplation about violence issues and societal change requirements and the ongoing search for compassion from people. Tendulkar provides enduring knowledge about social inequality resolution and empathetic justice building through his analytical study of violence.

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