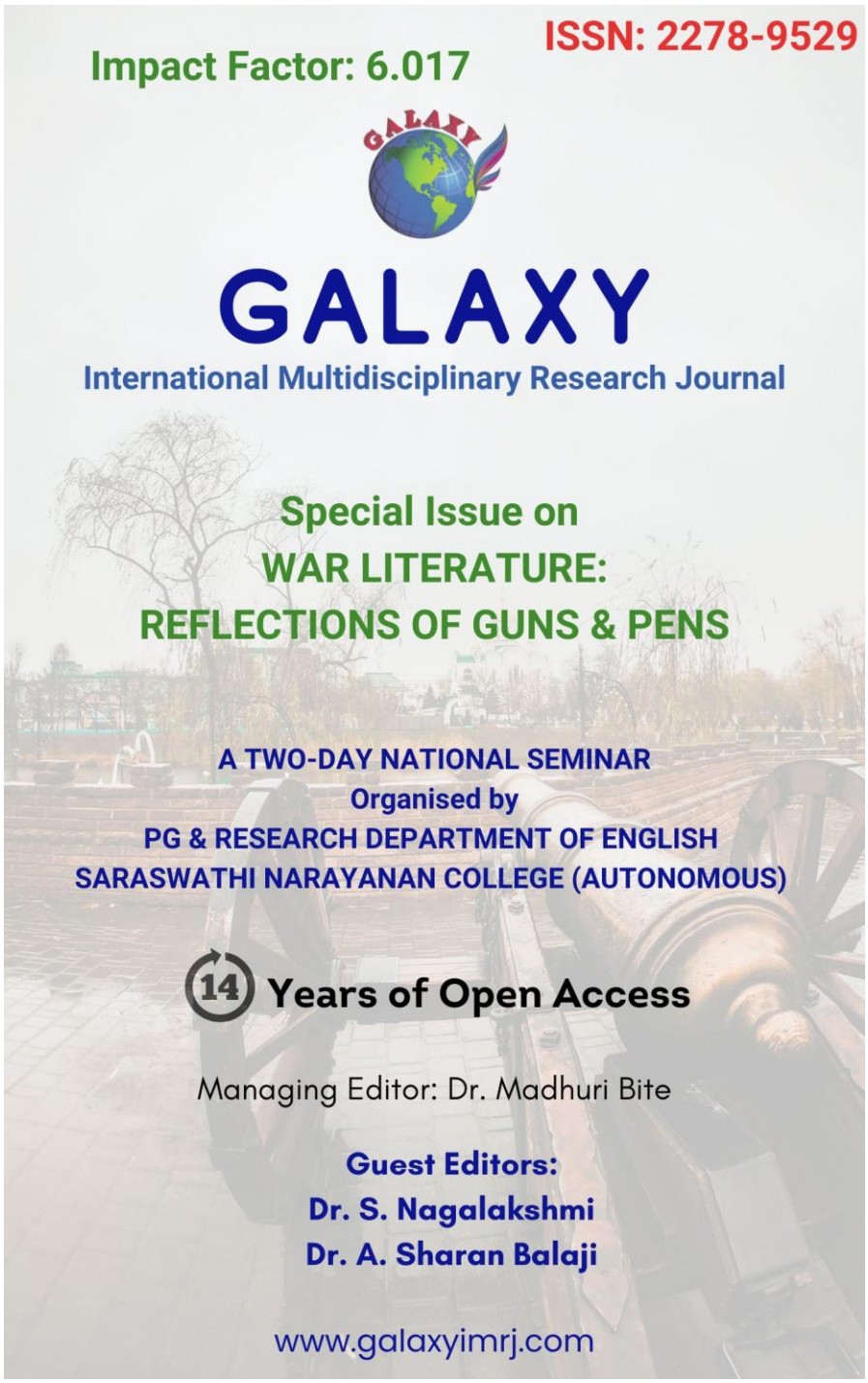


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War And Pain: Dehumanized Perspectives in Aravind Adiga's *The White Tiger*

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Abstract:

In *The White Tiger* by Aravind Adiga, the author shows how people are becoming less human by telling the harsh truth about the social and economic differences in India. The novel looks at degradation through the themes of war and pain to show how institutions take away people's power and respect. Adiga shows the harsh realities of servitude as Balram Halwai tells his story. He also shows how human relationships work in a society divided by social classes and castes. People who are poor have to fight against deeply rooted social systems that constantly defend their power, which makes the conflict take an unusual form. It's clear that this institutionalized violent system makes people less human because Balram is in a lot of physical and mental pain on his trip.

In *The White Tiger,* the writers show pain that goes beyond physical harm by showing how it can affect people's moral behavior and their willingness to follow long-standing social norms. Balram goes from being a servant to a dishonest businessman thanks to the system's ability to turn people into tools. In his story, Adiga shows that India's downtrodden people are not naturally "dark" because this state only comes about when institutions dehumanize people. The rooster coop is a symbol in the novel that shows how poverty completely confines people. It shows how constant fear and sadness make poor people stay submissive. Balram wanted the story to make people think about the moral problems that come up when one live in a world where people are treated like things. The novel makes people think about

the social factors that make people lose their basic humanity and questions basic moral principles. *The White Tiger* shows how systemic violence stays hidden through structural oppression to keep people apart. It also shows the terrible emotional pain that people from lower classes in India who are stuck in a caste-based social order go through.

Keywords: Social factors, human relationship, moral values, humanity, emotional pain.

Aravind Adiga's *The White Tiger* is different from other social comments because it looks directly at India's big economic differences and shows how people are lowered to a lower level of humanity. Balram Halwai tells his harsh story to show a world where people's lives are only valuable for money and were fighting to stay alive means constant personal fights. The author doesn't want to show India's economic growth in a good light because he talks about how hard and violent it is for people who are victims of the country's rigid caste and social order. In this case, the war is an unseen but harmful fight against power structures that constantly puts low-income people up against the vast power of rich elites.

The person telling the story shows how this social conflict hurts people by using physical and mental pain. Balram's decision to leave servitude and become a business shows the cruel requirements of a political system that values power over caring about others. He and other people are scarred by the pain, which becomes a scary sign of the harmful forces at work in society. Adiga shows that his characters go through more than just physical pain by showing how their morals fall apart and their controlling thoughts become more domesticated.

Through the "rooster coop" image, the novel shows that fear keeps poor people locked up forever, which is why they continue to obey. The figure of speech shows how dehumanization works as a broad system of organizations that makes people dependent all the time. Adiga's stories put his readers in tough situations where they have to make decisions

about how to stay alive while also making them think about standard ideas about right and wrong. Balram's development into something morally dubious is a stronger attack on society structures that force people to give up their human dignity.

The White Tiger isn't just about Indian culture; it also talks about global economic power structures and social imbalances. The novel shows how people fight systemic oppression by showing how dehumanization trends affect oppressed groups around the world. In his writing, the author shows cruelty and extreme oppression to show that power without limits causes terrible suffering in people. This starts a conversation about the structures in society that cause social inequality. Through Balram's point of view, the reader has to face truth in a world where people have no value and where protecting oneself means always fighting within oneself.

Characters in *The White Tiger* are put through terrible conditions every day because of a system that sees them as tools. This is what causes the major conflict in the story. Balram shows the harsh facts of servitude in his story, which treats relationships like business deals with no empathy. This comment says that the best thing about India is that it can take away both poverty and self-respect at the same time. A man who loses his sense of self-worth will always give in to the person who buys it. This sentence, which shows how society takes away people's dignity and freedom on a regular basis, shows what the novel is all about. According to Balram, the greatest families of our land is to send their kids to Delhi to learn how to be a great foreign master servant. As a place to learn how to be a slave, slavery training takes men as slaves for life. This picture shows that dehumanization is more than just cruel acts committed by one person; it turns people into beings who are permanently dependent on others.

In the selected novel, the author looks into what 'pain' is beyond physical hurt and gives a thorough study of the mental and moral effects of repeated violence. Balram has to make many tough decisions as he goes from being a humble servant to a dishonest business owner. These decisions show how a society that values power affects people's respect. Adiga shows in *The White Tiger* that pain is a violent tool that the government uses against the people to lower their spirit and force them to obey. While he is thinking, Balram notices that the city works like a huge thing that eats things. The city eats me up like a small piece of meat inside its structure.

Adiga shows through his characters, Mr. Ashok and his family, how the rich keep this system going by not caring about anything. They are rich because they take advantage of weaker groups, and people who work for them don't value them. As Balram puts it, the rich ruled like kings while he was just a helper. The social system didn't change because it was how things naturally worked in society. This sentence shows how people accept the way things are in society and think that things will stay this way forever. It's hard for readers to figure out what survival ethics are in this tough situation because the text makes them question what they think they know about morals and justice. Even though Balram has questionable morals, his frantic attempt to escape the 'rooster coop' brings out the human in him.

The White Tiger doesn't just criticize Indian culture; it also makes general points about how power is distributed and social inequality around the world. The novel also looks into devaluing people by drawing comparisons to problems with discrimination around the world and showing how oppressive systems can cause problems for everyone. Adiga shows the price society pays for uncontrolled power by showing violence and exploitation without apologizing for it. He does this to get people to look at the structures in society that make inequality possible. Balram says that the best way for people from the top class to lie was to

make other people think they were actually from that class. This sentence shows that hierarchies aren't based on merit and are just made up between social groups.

By going through *The White Tiger* Aravind Adiga makes a strong social comment about India's economic system by showing the secret forces that make people less valuable through social inequality. Through his unrepentant main character Balram Halwai, the novel shows the complicated psychological and moral aspects of living in a society that takes away people's dignity. Adiga's work goes beyond the usual meanings of two ideas by showing how people constantly fight against powerful groups and how terrible it is when institutions try to stop people from speaking out.

In *The White Tiger,* there is a constant fight for survival, and the way society is set up makes regular people into worthless bother soreness. Relationships between people who are in service show how harsh things really are because people do business without really understanding each other. "This nation stands at its peak", he says in his observations, "because poverty keeps people from maintaining any remaining dignity". (87) You will always have power over someone once you gain their respect for themselves. This sentence, which talks about how human worth and personal freedom are slowly taken away, shows what the novel reveals about. Balram says: "The biggest families across our nation... educate their sons in Delhi to study the practice of serving masters from foreign lands". (98) This method has the same result as sending a man to school at a place where slaves are kept as students. This metaphor helps the author show how dehumanized people are always dependent on others from a societal point of view.

The story shows that 'darkness' shows up when India's lower class is subjected to boring rules that make them seem less human. Even though he has mixed morals, his evolution is a devastating attack on society forces that want people to lose their humanity. He

thinks that the rich in Delhi really do have power over the people. With this method, they can turn people into slaves without them even realizing it. In this sentence, the author shows how power controls people by using subtle ways to trick their minds and putting pressure on their minds that they can't see.

Through his writings about the upper class, Adiga shows how people like Mr. Ashok and his family show a disturbing lack of concern for this system. The rich got rich by taking advantage of poor workers and treating their slaves like they are worthless. Balram writes down that he is their helper after seeing them rule over him. According to what they thought, the global social order could not be changed at all. The author uses this sentence to show how deeply rooted social rank is, along with the harm that doesn't seem likely to go away. Because it questions common ideas of what is right and wrong, the book forces readers to think about survival ethics in harsh situations. Throughout the story, Balram does questionable things as his last resort to get away from injustice and get back to being a person.

In addition to looking at Indian culture, *The White Tiger* also talks about how power works around the world and how different social classes' incomes are different. The novel looks at dehumanization through the eyes of disadvantaged groups, which emphasizes the global fight against oppressive systems. Adiga's realistic portrayals of violence and abuse show the human costs of unchecked power and encourage readers to look into the social systems that keep inequality going. Balram talks about how upper-class people were able to pull off their biggest lie by making regular people think they were upper-class. The statement busts the myth that you can make your way up in society, showing that social division is completely random.

All the themes in the novel about dehumanization are strengthened by the way it is put together. In the letters he sends to the Chinese Premier, Balram talks about his

experiences through the lens of science, showing how his overly bureaucratic society makes people less human. Through this type of letter-writing, Adiga shows how the upper class stays away from the lower class while also showing how social and economic inequality hurts people's honor.

Readers of *The White Tiger* can see a deep look into the dehumanizing effects that show how social order forces people to fight their own pain. Adiga forces readers to think about the difficult moral situation of surviving in a system that is cruel and dehumanizes people by showing violent abuse without any filters. Through Balram's stories, the novel shows how institutional oppression destroys people and reminds readers that they always have to fight for their respect in societies that aren't fair. The ending of Aravind Adiga's *The White Tiger* is very sad because it doesn't have the typical happy finish that readers want. Through a careful analysis of Balram Halwai's story, the story shows readers the long-lasting effects of bureaucratic dehumanization. The novel ends without showing any victory because it's mostly about the lesson that Balram's need to stay alive has shown. Adiga says that he wants to look into the social processes that make people make these morally questionable choices instead of praising individual accomplishments. Through the rooster coop metaphor, readers see how systems can trap people for a long time and affect everyone more than individual battles. By using dangerous methods to get away, Balram shows how much it might cost to get away from these kinds of systems. The novel ends without giving any comfort by showing that people have to pay an unacceptable moral price to be free in an unfair society.

Through his writing, Adiga does more than just show the problems within India. Through an all-encompassing story, the novel shows how unequal power and unchecked privilege take away everyone's respect. The ending of the novel makes us think about how societal inequality forces people to lose their respect throughout the story. The work makes us

think about the ideas one has about what it means to be successful based on your own abilities while also revealing the hard truths that society tries to hide. *The White Tiger* is a reflection of the subtle evil of structural oppression because of how realistically it shows it. After the novel's conclusion, the basic pattern in society that lets dehumanization spread around the world is revealed. People have to give up their morals in order to survive in this harsh world, which makes the reader very uncertain. Adiga's story shows that real freedom goes beyond getting out of a cage; we have to destroy the structures that keep people in chains.

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