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Vinodan Navath Ajmal Mueen M.A.

Engaging the English School: Exploring the Dynamics of Culture and Social Change in Malabar

Abstract

There are many studies on the changes brought about by English education in India. The first are studies that demonstrate how discourses, declarations, speeches, medical treatment, and humanitarian efforts all work. How does it work? contributed to the colonial state's expansion and survival. Such postmodern studies contend that the cultural dominance of the indigenous community is made possible by the mask of English. The second is the conclusion that the educational and linguistic achievements made by the British contributed to the complete transformation of society. Some studies claim that English education aided Asia's development of a hybrid culture. In the context of colonial modernity, the paper analyses how English education influenced the social and cultural landscape of the Malabar. The development offered by colonialism and its cultural apparatus in decreasing the grievances of disadvantaged and the people belonging to the backward castes is an important topic to be noticed when analysing the social and economic history of Malabar. English served as a catalyst for the restructuring of Malabar's social and economic structure. European knowledge and philosophy played a crucial role in how people understood sociocultural reality. In Malabar, a new framework for social mobility has been created by the progress philosophy that came along with it.

Keywords

Modernity, hegemony, hybridity, patriarchy, matriliny

Tessa Fani Jose Anju Sosan George

Tribal Lores as Assemblages: A Study of the Cultural Memory of Attapadi's Malleswaran Mudi

Abstract

The postmodern narratives celebrate pluralities, as does Manuel Delanda's extension of the 'assemblage'. This paper proposes to reread tribal oral narratives as assemblages, where the cultural memory of the tribe (the central unit) interacts with other heterogeneous units to form diverse narratives that are intertwined in time (past, present, and future). This study focuses on narratives encompassing Malleswaran Mudi in Attapadi, Kerala - significantly known for its indigenous communities - Kurumbars, Mudugars, and Irulars. This study collects rare first-hand oral narratives from tribes regarding the self-fashioning of Malleswaran Mudi to preserve the literary and cultural history of Malleswaran Mudi, and tries to understand the mechanics of the production of narratives.

Keywords

Tribal lore, Assemblage, Malleswaran Mudi, Cultural Memory, Oral narratives

Anish Jackson N. Kankan Das

Perspectives on Children's Theory of Mind and Inference Generation Ability: Devising Pedagogical Tasks

Abstract

This paper aims to discuss the role of language development in the early childhood stage and how it supports children to express their own beliefs, thoughts, emotions, and perceptions about anything, as well as to understand those of others. This ability to understand their own and other's mental state is what we call children's theory of mind (ToM). It plays a major role in their interpersonal communication as well as in their academic success, especially in narrative processing and reading texts. Majority of the studies have researched on ToM and its relationship with linguistic and cognitive abilities of young ESL learners. However, studies on ToM and reading comprehension, specifically inference generation are very sparse, which needs greater attention, and especially in a context which is multilingual in nature. Therefore, this paper attempts to address the role of pedagogical tasks based on the construct of child's ToM to foster inference generation ability among young ESL learners/readers. Further scope of this paper would be to conduct quantitative empirical research in future to see the relationship between ToM and inference generation ability among the learners. Addition to this, with the results and findings, materials can be produced which will provide insights to the stakeholders-policy makers and teacher training programs.

Keywords

Theory of Mind (ToM), Inference Generation, Reading Abilities, Mental States

Maya Divakar Manvendra Singh

Political Empowerment of the Members of Kudumbhashree in Kalamassery Municipality, Ernakulam, Kerala

Abstract

Empowerment of women is a scorching problem of all the developing economies. Empowerment is the mental condition where the individual can freely utilize their potential without fear. It is something that come from within, it could not inject from outside. Women who form half of the population was constraint inside the wall of the houses for centuries. Women can be empowered only if they know their rights and privileges. Constitution guarantees many rights to the female citizen of the country. As the theory in the pages could nod bare any fruit, the implementation of these rights are more important than the number of rights provided. The stakeholders of the rights should be aware of the rights, then only they can enjoy the benefits of it. This study provides an insight about the role of Kudumbhashree, a women's self-help group in Kerala in creating awareness among its members on political education to make them better citizens.

Keywords

Kudumbhashree, Women Empowerment, Self-Help Group, Kerala

Sigma G.R.

Digital Poetry- A brief Overview

Abstract

This research paper aims to explore the field of digital poetry, which combines traditional literary forms with digital technology, AI, Chat Gpt and digital art. This paper discusses the history of digital poetry, its various forms and aesthetics, and the possibilities it offers to contemporary poets.

Keywords

Digital Poetry, Digital Technology, Chat Gpt

Jestila Mathew S.J. Kala

An Exodus of Emancipation in Om Prakash Valmiki's *Joothan*

Abstract

Liberation Theology is a theological movement that emerged in the late 20th century, particularly in Latin America. Liberation Theology addresses the socio-economic and political injustices experienced by marginalised and oppressed communities. It focuses on people from personal, social, and political constraints by empowering them to challenge the oppressive structures. This paper delves into *Joothan* by Om Prakash Valmiki, a poignant autobiography chronicling the writer's relentless struggle against caste discrimination, oppression and marginalisation. It explores the multifaceted dimensions of liberation, such as the personal, socio-political and spiritual liberation depicted in *Joothan* through the lens of Liberation Theology.

Keywords

Liberation Theology, Social change, Spiritual freedom, Exodus, Holistic liberation

ജ്യോതിഷ് എം.യു.

എസ്.കെ. പൊറ്റെക്കാട്ടിന്റെ യാത്രാവിവരണങ്ങളിലെ ഭാഷ ഒരു വിശകലനം

സംഗ്രഹം

സഞ്ചാരസാഹിതൃരചയിതാക്കൾ ആകർഷകമായ കഥകൾ പറയാൻ സാഹിത്യപരവും സാഹിത്യതരവുമായ ഘടകങ്ങൾ രചനകളിൽ സമന്വയിപ്പിക്കാറുണ്ട്. എസ്.കെ. പൊറ്റെക്കാട്ടിന്റെ രചനകളും ഇതിന് അപവാദമല്ല, ഫിക്ഷനും യഥാർഥ ജീവിതാനുഭവങ്ങളും അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ രചനകളിൽ ഇടകലരുന്നുണ്ട്. യാത്രയ്ക്കിടയിൽ പരിചയപ്പെട്ട പുതിയ ഭാഷകളും അവയുടെ സവിശേഷതകളും ഭാഷയെ സംബന്ധിക്കുന്ന സാഹിത്യതര രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലാണ്. വായനക്കാരിൽ സഞ്ചാരപ്രതീതി ജനിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന് സാഹിത്യപരമായ ഇടപെടലുകൾ അദ്ദേഹം നടത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഉപമ, രൂപകം മുതലായ സാദൃശ്യകൽപ്പനകൾ ആലങ്കാരികഭാഷയുടെ പരിധിയിൽ വരുന്നു. അനുഭവ വിവരണമെന്നനിലയിൽനിന്ന് യാത്രാവിവരണത്തെ ആസ്വാദ്യമാക്കുന്നതിന് ഇത്തരം സാഹിത്യപരമായ ഇടപെടലുകളിലൂടെ സാധ്യമായിട്ടുണ്ട്. പൊറ്റെക്കാട്ടിന്റെ യാത്രാവിവരണങ്ങളെ മറ്റുള്ള രചനകളിൽനിന്ന് വേറിട്ടതാക്കുന്നത്, അതിലെ സാഹിത്യഭാഷയുടെയും ഭാഷാപ്രയോഗത്തിലെ വസ്തുനിഷ്ഠമായ ഇടപെടലിന്റെയും സവിശേഷതകളാണ്. ലോകപര്യടനങ്ങളിൽ പൊറ്റെക്കാട്ട് പരിചയപ്പെട്ട വൈവിധ്യമാർന്ന ഭാഷകൾ യാത്രാവിവരണത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയ മാനദണ് ഡങ്ങളെയും അനുഭവ വിവരണത്തിൽ സ്വീകരിച്ച ആലങ്കാരികഭാഷാ സംവിധാനങ്ങളെയും വിശകലനം ചെയ്യുകയാണ് ഈ പ്രബസം.

താക്കോൽവാക്കുകൾ

യാത്രാവിവരണം, ആഖ്യാതാവ്, ആലങ്കാരികഭാഷ, സാഹിത്യസങ്കേതങ്ങൾ

Abstract

In S.K. Pottekatt's travelogues, both literary and non-literary elements are carefully combined, blending real-life experiences with literary techniques. His unique style engages readers, creating an immersive travel experience through vivid storytelling. Pottekatt skillfully uses figurative language, such as similes and metaphors, turning his journeys into a form of literary expression. These devices add depth and appeal to his writing, setting them apart from typical travel narratives. The mix of poetic language and clear, objective narration makes Pottekatt's works stand out, giving them both artistic value and authenticity. This article examines the key features of his travelogues and the figurative language he uses to describe his travels.

Keywords

Travelogue, Narrator, Figurative Language, Literary Techniques

അർച്ചന എ.കെ.

പോസ്റ്റ് ഹ്യൂമനിസവും മലയാളസാഹിത്യവും

സംഗ്രഹം

സത്യാനന്തര കാലഘട്ടത്തിൽ മനുഷ്യന് സംഭവിക്കുന്ന പരിണാമങ്ങളെ സാഹിത്യകൃതികൾ വ്യത്യസ്ത തലത്തിലാണ് ആവിഷ്കരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്. സമകാലീനഘട്ടത്തിൽ സാങ്കേതികവിദ്യ ഉൾച്ചേർന്നുള്ള മനുഷ്യ നവീകരണം ശ്രദ്ധേയമായ പഠനവിഷയവുമാണ്. യാഥാർഥ്യവും മിഥ്യയുംതമ്മിലുള്ള അതിർവരമ്പുകളെ വ്യവച്ഛേദിക്കാനാവാത്ത വിധം സാമൂഹികവ്യവസ്ഥകൾ കെട്ടുപിണഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നതുപോലെ മനുഷ്യഗണവും യന്ത്രസാങ്കേതികവിദ്യകൾ മനുഷ്യശരീരത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗമായി മാറ്റുന്ന ഹൈബ്രിഡ് സമ്പ്രദായത്തെ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നു. മലയാളസാഹിത്യത്തിൽ സമകാലീനഘട്ടത്തിൽ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ള സാഹിത്യകൃതികളിൽ സാങ്കേതികവിദ്യകളാൽ മനുഷ്യശരീരത്തിനു സംഭവിക്കുന്ന പരിണാമത്തിന്റെ കഥകൾ ആവിഷ്കൃതമായിട്ടുണ്ട്. പാശ്ചാത്യ സാഹിത്യത്തിൽ സയൻസ് ഫിക്ഷൻ ഗണത്തിലുൾപ്പെടുന്ന ഈയൊരു മേഖല മലയാള സാഹിത്യത്തിൽ വിപുലമായി കടന്നു വന്നിട്ടില്ലെങ്കിലും ചില പരീക്ഷണങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ട്. അവയെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള അമ്പേഷണമാണ് ഈ പഠനം.

താക്കോൽവാക്കുകൾ

പോസ്റ്റ് ഹ്യൂമനിസം, സാങ്കേതികവിദ്യ, സത്യാനന്തര കാലം, സൈബോർഗ്, വെർച്ചൽ റിയാലിറ്റി, പോസ്റ്റ് മോഡേണിസം

Abstract

Literary works have expressed the evolutions that happen to man in the post-truth era at different levels. Human innovation embedded in technology in the contemporary phase is also a remarkable subject of study. Just as social systems are inextricably entwined with the boundaries between reality and illusion, the human race adopts a hybrid system in which machine technologies become part of the human body. In contemporary Malayalam literature, stories of evolution in the human body have been expressed trough technology. Although this field, which belongs to the category of science fiction in Western literature, has not been widely introduced in Malayalam literature, there have been some experiments. This study is an investigation of that.

Keywords

Post Humanism, Technology, Post Truth Era, Cyborg, Virtual Reality, Post Modernism

ലാലു എസ്. കുറുപ്പ്

കല്ലേക്കുളങ്ങര രാഘവപ്പിഷാരടി: ജീവിതവും കൃതികളും

സംഗ്രഹം

കൊല്ലവർഷം 900-നും 1000-നും ഇടയ്ക്ക് (?) ജീവിച്ചിരുന്ന സാഹിത്യകാരനാണ് കല്ലേക്കുളങ്ങര രാഘ വപ്പിഷാരടി. ആട്ടക്കഥ, കിളിപ്പാട്ട് വിഭാഗങ്ങളിലായി ഇദ്ദേഹം പൂർത്തീകരിച്ച രചനകൾ ഇന്നും പൂർണ മായി വെളിച്ചം കണ്ടിട്ടില്ല. നൂറ്റാണ്ടുകളായി ഒരു സാഹിത്യകാരന്റെ രചനകൾ ഹസ്തലിഖിതങ്ങളിൽ സുഷു പ്തിയിലാണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നത് ഭാഷയെയും സാഹിത്യത്തെയും സംബന്ധിച്ച് ലജ്ജാവഹമായ ഒരവസ്ഥയാണ്. കല്ലേക്കുളങ്ങര രാഘവപ്പിഷാരടിയെയും അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ കൃതികളെയും അദ്ദേഹവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെടുവരുന്ന കേരളത്തിലെ നാടുവാഴി പാരമ്പര്യത്തെയും സാഹിത്യ-സാമൂഹികചരിത്രങ്ങളിൽ സ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തുകയാണ്, ഈ പഠനത്തിൽ.

താക്കോൽവാക്കുകൾ

അജ്ഞാതകർത്തൃകം, ആട്ടക്കഥ, കിളിപ്പാട്ട്, സംശോധിതസംസ്കരണം

Abstract

Kallekkulangara Raghava Pisharadi was a man of letters who lived in between M.E. 900 and 1000. Unfortunately, none of his works has been printed or published till the date. His works are still confined to manuscripts or transcripts. The article intends to locate Kallekkulangara Raghava Pisharadi and his works in the history of literature; and to introduce the author and his works to the present.

Keywords

Anonymous authorship, *Attakkatha*, *Kilippattu*, Critical Edition

Deepthy Krishna D.

An Overview of Side-lined Kerala History in General Education Textbooks

Abstract

'History is a set of lies agreed upon' is an oft quoted line attributed to Napoleon Bonaparte though we lack authentic source to justify that. But that set of lies is crafted out of artefacts obtained in the form of writings, inscriptions, memories recollected through folk arts, literature, paintings, sculptures, stones etc. The quagmire of authority who determines the cultural symbols and whose narratives obtain the sanctioning of the mainstream historiography are relevant questions we need to ponder all the time. The Spivakian concept of agency of power, and Pierre Bourdieu's cultural capital comes into play in an academic discourse on metanarratives.

For a child entering into the world of knowledge in modern times through primary education, the first inputs of knowledge would make deep imprints that are quite impossible to unlearn. History is about awareness that help the learner to deepen his/her knowledge for achieving a more progressive society they presently encounter. When we learn the modernity struggles of Kerala, the inquisitive mind of the learner should look into the reasons behind such a societal system as well as the past behind it. Kerala was not a land of casteism from the time immemorial. We have been in the forefront on wearing silk clothes and ornaments and had the flourishing trade relations maintained on it. We had a legacy of egalitarian oneness preached by the Sramana traditions. The revamping of this past legacy by writers like Moolor, Kumaranashan, Sahodaran Ayyapan, Sree Narayana Guru etc made the renaissance a notable reality in 19th century Kerala. The caste and the dark age followed get infiltered the shores of Kerala only during 8th and 9th century. But the mainstream historiography often showed a blind eye to this reality and is not even represented in history textbooks as a significant information. This paper attempts to give an overview of such omitted lines of mainstream Kerala history in a nutshell.

Keywords

Cultural history, Brahminical hegemony, Collective Amnesia

ദൃശ്യഭാഷയും സ്വത്വബോധവും: പ്രവാസി കലാകാരന്മാരുടെ സർഗാത്മക പ്രതീകങ്ങളും ഉറവിടങ്ങളും

സംഗ്രഹം

ഭാഷയ് ക്കുള്ളിൽ അരികുവൽക്കരിക്കപ്പെട്ട ന്യൂനപക്ഷാനുഭവങ്ങളെ പുനരവതരിപ്പിക്കാൻ നഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടുപോയ അനുഭവസ്ഥലികളെ പുനഃസൃഷ്ടിക്കുന്നതിലൂടെമാത്രമാണ് യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ കഴിയുക എന്ന് ജീവിതേച്ഛകളുടെ ആഘോഷം; പ്രണയം, ഫാസിസം, കല എന്ന പുസ്തകത്തിൽ എബി കോശി അഭിപ്രായപ്പെടുന്നുണ്ട്. കലയുടെ സത്താപരമായ സാധ്യത, ഈ നഷ്ടസ്വത്തെ പുനർനിർമ്മിക്കുകമാത്ര മല്ല, മറിച്ച് അവയെ കാലദേശങ്ങൾക്ക് അതീതമാക്കി മാറ്റുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു. ഇത് ഒരേസമയം ഒരുതരത്തിലുള്ള മൊഴിമാറ്റവും ലിപ്യന്തരണവുമാണ്. ഈ പ്രബന്ധത്തിൽ ചർച്ച ചെയ്യപ്പെടുന്ന മൂന്ന് കലാകാരന്മാരും, അവരുടെ സർഗാത്മകകൃതികളിൽ മലയാളഭാഷയുടെയും കേരളത്തിന്റേതുമായ ഘടകങ്ങൾ പ്രതിഫലിപ്പിക്കുന്ന ദൃശ്യഭാഷകൾ സൃഷ്ടിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. ജ്യോതിബസുവിന്റെ ആത്മീയ പരിപ്രേക്ഷ്യവും, കെ.പി. റെജിയുടെ സ്വകാര്യലോകവും, കെ.കെ. മുഹമ്മദിന്റെ ധിഷണാപരമായ കർത്തൃത്വബോധവും കേരളം പശ്ചാത്തലമായുള്ള ചരിത്രപരതയുടെ തുടർച്ചകുടിയാണ്.

താക്കോൽവാക്കുകൾ

ദൃശ്യഭാഷ (Visual language), സ്വത്വബോധം (Subjectivity), പ്രവാസം (Diaspora), മലയാളം (Malayalam), കേരളം (Keralam), കല (Art)

Visual Language and Identity Consciousness: Iconography of Expatriate Malayali Artists and Their Origins

Abstract

A new innovative visual culture has emerged in Kerala under the joint influence of three elements. The campus atmosphere prevailed in Kerala during the eighties, and the impact of the thoughts and debates on visual art activities of individuals with communist ideological awareness and the influence of Western art and artists are those elements. Here, an investigation is conducted on how these three have shaped the creativity of the artists who migrated from Kerala and settled permanently in other places in India. It is also intended to explain to what extent their artworks are connected to the Malayalam language and Kerala ethos and to what extent they are alien from them. For this purpose, the works of three Malayalee artists, V.N. Jyothibasu, K. P. Regi, and K.K. Muhammad, who are now settled in Baroda, Gujarat, are selected.

How the Malayalam language and Kerala culture are reflected in their creativity, and the commonality their paintings have as expatriate artists in the context of their general Kerala living conditions are the major points discussed here. The role of Malayalam as a language of the land in shaping their pictorial style is also being investigated here. Three influences are identified as triggering forces of their creativity. Firstly, it is the linguistic, political and social conditions of the motherland of Kerala. Secondly, the current living conditions of a regional consciousness, and thirdly, a global context that includes Western art and aesthetics. These three artists are seen as transformers of the Kerala ethnic and diaspora experiences into a new visual language.

This investigation is conducted from a perspective of art presented by Abey Koshy in his book Jeevithechakalude Aaghosham: Pranayam, Fascism, Kala, which argues that it is only through re-creating the lost experiential spaces that marginalized minority experiences can be re-articulated within language. The ontological potential of art not only reconstructs this lost identity but transcends it across space and time.

Keywords

Art, Visual language, Subjectivity, Diaspora, Malayalam, Keralam

Jyotsna Krishnan

New Patronage and Cultural Marketing: the Role of Internet, Clubs and Organisations in the Development of Classical Arts of Kerala

Abstract

The paper looks at the concept of new patronage as a mode of cultural marketing of Classical art forms of Kerala. The study focuses on the idea of new patronage in the latter half of twentieth century, which forms a major component of reinvention as far as the classical art forms are considered. Patronage appears as the major area of discussion in this paper, which is a mode of relating art with society and culture. It is also another way to develop art forms through the lens of marketing and sustainability. The cultural significance of the 'new patronages' in the contemporary discourse is taken up through different modes of representation like clubs and organisations. It also explores the different categorisation of new patronage as Urban, Private, Government funded and Internet with illustrations.

Key words

Cultural marketing, new patronage, performance space, festivals, clubs and organisations

Deepamol Thomas

Role of Fact Checking in Accuracy and Credibility

Abstract

Many stories in social media contain grains of truth and a smattering of falsehoods. This is the age we live in, and it is crucial that fact-checkers be in place to help media consumers guard against those falsehoods. Lack of or absence of gatekeepers in online media may also push the necessity of depending fact checkers. In this study, the researcher put forth three objectives. 1) To analyse whether fact checkers can curb misinformation, disinformation and propaganda; 2) To identify the importance of gatekeepers in this era of online journalism; 3) To discover the need of fact checking as the backbone of good journalism. Dr. Max McCombs and Dr. Donald Shaw's 'Agenda Setting Theory' and; Kurt Lewin, Harold Lasswell and Paul Lazarsfeld's 'Gate keeping theory' make it possible to complete the study.

Keywords

Fact checking, gate keepers, misinformation, disinformation