

Exploring the Significance of Nature in Literature: Eco Critical Themes in the Selected Work of Barbara Kingslover

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Abstract: *The present article deals with an analysis of the eco-critic elements in Barbara Kingslover's Flight Behaviour. The article explores the perspectives of eco-critical along with ecological speculations in order to deal with the climate change and cultural aspects of the novel. Critical, unlike the conventional eco-critic in literary genre, discards the genre constraints the last happenstances and becomes impressive for endless critical examination. Ecology offers the supreme impulse, which is concealed in traditional ecology. The eco-critical enclaves in the novel closely surround the aspects of the current world's concerned environment, which is why the novel becomes appropriate to be analyzed as an ecocritical. The deteriorating environmental circumstances in the contemporary world and a much similar one in the novel provide an optimal space to study ecology beside ecocriticism. An ecocritical analysis of the text not only focuses on the need for ecological consciousness in the characters. But in a sustainable way of saving the earth for the future*

Keywords: Ecocriticism; Climate change ecology, social ecology, biopolitics, Sustainable design, Environmentalism

I. INTRODUCTION

Barbara Kingslover's 2012 novel *Flight Behaviour* presents a fascinating symbolic connection between Dellarobia Turnbow, an unhappy farm wife who secretly dreams of moving away from it all. And a surprising migration of monarch butterflies that alight upon her. As the butterflies struggle to survive and reproduce their species, Dellarobia struggles within her efforts to deal with the consequences of her past life and the possibility of her new life.

The novel begins as Dellarobia walks from the house to the mountain path to meet a man whom she has an affair with. Dellarobia seems to be adultery by which to express her unhappiness. When she was at seventeen she married Cub. And she lives a boring life as a house wife and farmer wife. She is stopped by a fantastic sight of thousands and thousands of monarch butterflies hanging from the trees at the top of the High Road. She believes that this is a sign of God's disapproval. Dellarobia decides not to pursue the affair and returns to home as a changed woman.

When Dellarobia finds that her father-in-law Bear Turnbow plans to sell the land, where the butterflies had settled in the places, she encourages her husband to look the land over first. The entire family heads moves up, impressed by the sight of the bright orange and black insects filling in their forest and valleys. The religious Cub share this knowledge at their church and the vision is declared to be a miracle by God.

Bear is not convinced that this is God's work and as his family desperately in need of money he tries to sell. Meanwhile, visitors and tourists from all over the world came to visit Turnbow property to see the butterflies. One of the visitors is scientist Ovid Byron. He meets Dellarobia and tells her that he needs to study these butterflies and he explains about the butterflies that usually migrate to Mexico. Due to flooding it destroyed their homes and for some reason they came here to Feathertown. Ovid believes that the butterfly's arrival signs a disastrous result of global warming.

Dellarobia and Ovid's assistants begin to work together in the Turnbow property. Dellarobia was always considered as intelligent but she is aware that her hometown provided a lower education to her. This emphasized her to becoming a

farmer and not going to college. Despite her limited background Dellarobia gets a job working with Ovid and finds a sincere passion for studying the butterflies. Ovid earns Dellarobia's respect and she develops a crush on him. The arrival of Ovid's wife quickly ends the Dellarobia fantasy, her new desire to branch out her own life and see if she can make a future for herself and her children.

The Turnbow family preserves the butterflies. A sudden winter storm that destroys the monarch colonies. In the end of life it provides hope to the butterflies to adapt and continue. Like the butterflies, Dellarobia hopes to do the same and so she separates from her husband and moves away with her children in order to start a new life.

The Author's absolute information draws the reader back into the image of the lost Monarch butterflies. It is the natural world even in disorder, where the author provides the information for the reader. Determined to continue their new lives on a new earth for the butterflies, the beautiful living organisms in the world, they are not aware that the butterflies are facing difficulty managing their lives. They tries to find a new place for unexpected life in the unbalanced global changes.

The ambiguity that Kingsolver creates here itself is almost flooded away in those closing scenes. How long is the consequence of gathering on other fields and risks? At the start the reader thinks that the reference to Dellarobia is the environment, the farm, and her land. This becomes clear that it is about the environment from the author's intent. Kingsolver is talking about changes, the changes and risks in today's environment. Dellarobia learning about the Monarchs and their living processes also brought her also on a flight path.

From the science scenes in *Flight Behaviour* Kingsolver has given the readers to understand the science of good thought early. When it appeared in this novel it was to be an Environmental story of Dellarobia's.

The butterflies are the part of Dellarobia's life to manage and shape her. She was watching the mass of butterflies. It is difficult to count that many butterflies as she says. While going up to the mountain to meet Jimmy, a young telephone man conventionally. Dellarobia considers that a new and forbidden romance may bring her life into existence. Instead, amazed by the beauty of this mysterious mass of butterflies that covers the trees with its orange and black constancy she watches it and loses her thought then returns to home. She avoids meeting the man who has been flirting with her. Kingsolver's imagery as Dellarobia absorbs the beauty of the massed insects leads the reader like her protagonist to an involvement in the relentless closing scene in *Flight*. That it is unsurprising that she would be runaway but for the spectacle before her she gives language that it is in fantastic way. "It was a lake of fire, something far more fierce and wondrous than either of those elements alone. The impossible" (Flight 22).

Metonymy for life and death, beauty and kind of ugliness the Monarchs and their several conditions take on and become the chart for reader's judgments about Dellarobia and her personal attempts to escape.

Kingsolver has chosen the conventional characters as she works out for her own life. She plans for the narrative of human world people by imperfect and restrained figures the world eventually subordinated to happen as the natural world that surrounds them. It seems the plot of the Monarch butterflies searching for refuge is in one layer of Kingsolver's narrative of ecological changes.

In a sense the wonderful color of the butterflies gathered together is a bright spot both literal and figurative; the rest of the Appalachian hillside is grayed into sameness. That seems to Dellarobia to match the intention of her. When the Monarch colony has attracted so much attention, it is the luxury of such color and such plenty is rare. The astonishment that touches Dellarobia's description of "air filled with quivering butterfly light" (Flight 53).

The ecological meaning that has taken over the farmer's lives - Cub's father, Bear Turnbow built the modest house for Cub and Dellarobia. More than a decade earlier they were wealthy and all these farms were filled with crops. But now it's Poverty, which seems to be unmanageable, has arrived, plans must be changed, neighbors must admit to needing help from each other, and the male controlled structure of the Tennessee families has been shaken. Without explanation Bear Turnbow has more often been supporting his family from the profits of his metal working shop than from the farm.

This summer the crops have failed once again this time from unrelenting rains. It is for those machine shop tools that he has taken on the balloon note. The note is now due. If he didn't pay it seems that he will clearly cut the hillside forests and he will lose the bulk of his mortgaged tools and once more be dependent on the unusual weather patterns that have already driven some of his neighbors into bankruptcy. With his farm as collateral for the note's failure they may also take his farm.

Later, one of the visiting scientists would tell her that about the ice melting, There are unstoppable processes. Like the loss of polar ice. White ice reflects the heat of the sun directly back to space. But where it melts, the dark land and water underneath hold on to the heat. The frozen ground melts. And that releases more carbon into the air. These feedback loops keep surprising us (Flight 279). Even in the farms that were most affected by the heavy rains are content to talk about the "unusual" extent of the damages. The scientific world already knows that the rains and their effects are irrevocable. They are one design to the constant changing of the natural world. Even in narrations of Cub climate change it is apparent he was more working delivering the gravel because roads have washed out and people's driveways under the pounding rain. And if Dellarobia had been listening she would have known that "Trees were getting new diseases now. The wetter summers and mild winters of recent years were bringing in new pests that apparently ate the forest out of house and home" (Flight 12) The interchange about observers' hostility occurs after the meal is finished Ovid uses the term "The Territorial divide," and Dellarobia, confused, does not at first see that this is her idea. Climate change denial functioned like folk art for some people, he said a way of defining survival in their own terms. But it's not indigenous, Juliet argues. It's like a cargo cult Introduced from the outside, corporate motives via conservative media. But now it's become fully identified with the icons of local culture, so it's no longer up for discussion. "The key thing is: Juliet said, resting her elbow on the table... once outsiders won't you're talking identity, you can't just lecture that out of people. The condescension of outsiders won't diminish it. That just galvanizes it (Flight 395). When criticizing Kingsolver's creation of scientific language for the character Ovid. This might instead comment on how the author uses humor to scenes in order to soften the effects of the scientist's knowledge. This is an appropriate language to discuss the fact that towns are sinking and dreadful storms are wiping out the areas and the warming of the earth increases the volume of waters in oceans resulting in rising seawater levels. People will have more asthma and allergies as well as heat strokes Flooding everywhere will destroy bridges, subways, and close airport runways Whole villages in Alaska may have to relocate. The parameters of what constitutes global climate change are wide. As Ovid says in one discussion, "Ecology is the study of biological communities and how populations interact. It does not mean recycling aluminum cans" (Flight 324) and it is not the entire environment In some scenes it is as if Kingsolver were returning to her early essays about ecology The reader is reminded of her saying in (*The Forest in the Seeds*) that "Evolution can't be explained in a sound bite...the things we will have to know concepts of food chain, habitat, selection pressure and adaptation, and the ways all species depend on others are complex ideas that just won't fit into a thirty-second spot" (High Tide 241). Dellarobia focuses on her energy. She creates a field trip for Preston's kindergarten class knowing that such a visit will entrance her son and Josefina and assuming that all the children will be interested.

II. CONCLUSION

This novel describes nature and its defects. The common world faces every day. This was treated as a very valuable thing in literature by the creation of environmentalist Barbara Kingsolver. Sequentially in the last segment of *Flight Behavior* they are measuring portions of the forest that they are going to cut and unhook the lands further down the hillside at Dellarobia's feet. The flooding that she saw was another early scene. Through the novel after the cutting trees, estimators opening pages of this novel recreate that immense role of water and dellarobia's sure movement through the various small points of safety. But she continues as out into the unstoppable flood and thinking meditatively of Columbus on the edge of her own known world. *Flight Behavior* as a totality exists as if it defines the sentence with which Kingsolver closes her concluding "Author's Note," "The biotic consequences if climate change tax the descriptive powers, not to mention the courage of those who know most about it" (Flight 435). Kingsolver's *Flight Behavior* inscribes and enacts the author's years of concern about The Climate change ecology, Sustainable design of The Environment. It sobers us all.

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