**Social Consciousness in K. V. Raghupathi’s Poetry**

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K. V. Raghupathi is a poet whose works have garnered significant attention from literary critics and scholars. This chapter examines a selection of articles that have been written about Raghupathi's poetry, with a focus on how these articles engage with the theme of social consciousness in Raghupathi's work. Raghupathi's poetry is known for its deeply empathetic and humanistic vision, as well as its engagement with a wide range of social and political issues. Through the use of vivid imagery and powerful storytelling, Raghupathi's poems offer a window into the experiences and struggles of marginalised and disadvantaged groups. This chapter also explores how different critics and scholars have approached the theme of social consciousness in Raghupathi's work. Additionally, the way their analyses shed light on the poet's unique perspective and the broader social and political context in which their work was written is exclusive. By examining the ways in which these articles engage with this theme, any individual researcher can gain a deeper understanding of Raghupathi's poetry and its significance in the literary landscape.

Social consciousness refers to an awareness and concern for social and political issues, and a desire to bring about positive change in society. It is a theme that has been present in literature and art throughout history. Various artists and writers have used their platforms to raise awareness about the struggles and injustices faced by marginalised and disadvantaged groups, and to advocate for a more equitable and compassionate world. One way in which social consciousness is present in literature is through the portrayal of the struggles and hardships faced by marginalised groups (Choudhary, 71). This can take the form of characters who are depicted as struggling against discrimination, poverty, or other forms of oppression. Moreover, it can involve the use of vivid imagery and poignant language to bring to light the experiences and perspectives of these groups. By presenting these struggles in a personal and relatable way, writers can help readers to understand and empathise with the struggles faced by marginalised groups, and to consider their own roles in addressing these issues.

Another way in which social consciousness is present in literature is through the exploration of issues related to social and political justice. This can involve the portrayal of specific issues such as poverty, inequality, discrimination, or human rights, or it can involve a more general examination of the ways in which social and political systems contribute to the suffering of marginalised groups. By bringing these issues to the forefront of public discourse, writers can help to raise awareness about the challenges faced by marginalised groups.

The theme of social consciousness encompasses a heightened understanding and empathy towards significant social and political matters, alongside a strong motivation to foster constructive transformations within society. In K. V. Raghupathi's *Orphan and Other Poems*, this theme is evident in the poet's depiction of the struggles and injustices faced by marginalised and disadvantaged groups, as well as in their hopes for a more equitable and compassionate world. In order to analyse the theme of social consciousness in *Orphan and Other Poems*, people can examine the poet's use of language, imagery, and structure to convey the experiences and perspectives of these marginalised groups. The poet's approach towards subjects like poverty, inequality, discrimination, and human rights holds great significance as it reflects their deep contemplation of these matters and their interconnectedness with wider social and political circumstances. By examining the poet's treatment of these issues, we gain valuable insights into the complexities of the human experience and the pressing need for positive change within society. By examining the ways in which Raghupathi engages with these issues and presents them to the reader, any individual researcher can gain insight into the poet's own social consciousness and the role that it plays in their work.

K. V. Raghupathi's poems exemplify their exploratory nature, seeking to enhance understanding, broaden vision, promote knowledge, and instil essential values. One striking example of this is the poem "Two Visitors," which sheds light on the indispensable virtue of sharing, a concept that has been overshadowed in today's materialistic world. Through keen observation of contemporary society, the poet pens this poem to inspire readers to embrace the value of sharing.

The poem "Two Visitors" recounts an encounter with two impoverished and downtrodden individuals who approach the poet's doorstep in search of food and shelter. It vividly portrays the poet's generosity and kindness as they invite the visitors in and share their sustenance with them. This depiction accentuates the importance of sharing and compassion, encouraging readers to reflect on their own responsibilities towards those in need.

Furthermore, the poem delves into the pertinent issues of homelessness and poverty, highlighting their profound impact on individuals and communities. In doing so, it awakens social consciousness, prompting readers to recognize the challenges faced by the less fortunate and consider ways to address these pressing matters.

It is worth noting that in today's education system, the concept of sharing, which should come naturally, is sometimes treated as a learned and taught skill. Teamwork and team spirit are emphasized in the curriculum, and for many in the current generation, sharing is often equated with accessing shared documents on a computer network. Raghupathi's poem serves as a poignant reminder to reclaim the inherent virtue of sharing and infuse it with genuine compassion in our interactions with others.

Two hypersensitive squirrels scurrying fast

landed on my windowsill laced

with multi-hued flowers hanging down

fashionable, yet traditional. (Two Visitors, 15)

The poem begins with the arrival of the “Two Visitors” at the poet's door, who are described as two haggard souls and two beggars in tattered rags. This imagery immediately establishes the theme of social consciousness by depicting the visitors as disadvantaged and marginalised, and by implying that they are in need of assistance and support. As the poem progresses, the reader is presented with a series of vignettes that illustrate the generosity and kindness of the poet, who invites the visitors in and shares their food with them. Through this depiction of the encounter, the poem highlights the value of sharing and compassion, and encourages readers to consider their own responsibilities towards those in need. The poem also touches on the issue of homelessness and poverty, as it describes the visitors as homeless and hungry. These images paint a stark picture of the struggles and hardships faced by the visitors, and suggest that they are caught in a cycle of poverty and deprivation.

Two visitors complaining about each other

like tow little children over prized caught fruit

‘it’s mine’ screeched the one

challenging with its hairy tail in the sky

‘It’s mine’ squeaked the other holding

the half-bitten fruit in between its forelegs. (Two Visitors, 15)

In addition to presenting the virtues of sharing and compassion, the poem also implies a broader social and political context in which these issues exist. The poet describes the visitors as homeless and hungry, implying that there are systemic factors that contribute to their suffering and that they are not solely responsible for their circumstances. This suggests that the poem is not only a celebration of individual acts of kindness, but also a call to action for readers to consider their own roles in addressing larger issues of poverty and inequality. Overall, the poem “Two Visitors” is a powerful exploration of the theme of social consciousness. Through its depiction of the encounter between the poet and the “Two Visitors”, and its exploration of issues of homelessness and poverty. The poem highlights the virtues of sharing and compassion, and encourages readers to consider their own responsibilities towards those in need. It also implies a broader social and political context in which these issues exist, and calls on readers to consider their own roles in addressing larger issues of poverty and inequality.

In the din entered the third from the chimney top

‘the rule is that the quiet and solitude house

is not to be broken by noisy quarrel over petty food,

I shall settle the ownership to full justice’-

so saying it snatched the fabulous prize

and vanished in the thick foliage

with more boisterous pursuits from the other two. (Two Visitors, 15)

In the poem “Orphan” Raghupathi discusses the theme of social consciousness is present in several ways. Through the portrayal of the orphaned protagonist and their struggles, the poet brings attention to the plight of marginalised and disadvantaged individuals and the difficulties they face in finding a sense of belonging and purpose. The poem also explores issues of poverty and inequality, highlighting the systemic factors that contribute to the suffering of the “Orphan” and other individuals in similar circumstances. The poem begins with the “Orphan” being described as a little soul, / Adrift in a cruel world. This imagery immediately establishes the theme of social consciousness by depicting the “Orphan” as vulnerable and at the mercy of the world around them. The use of the word cruel also suggests that the world is not a just or compassionate place, and that the “Orphan” is exposed to harsh and unforgiving conditions. As the poem progresses, the reader is presented with a series of vignettes that illustrate the hardships faced by the “Orphan”.

When the mother leaves

the child’s world falls apart

like a broken winged bird from the sky.

“I am sorry we are parting upset”

the note said on his chest,

his boyish body hanging from a neem tree

like a dry fish in the filtered sunlight. (Orphan, 7)

These include being shunned and scorned by society, being forced to beg for scraps, and being chased away by those who see them as a burden or an inconvenience. These experiences highlight the ways in which the “Orphan” is marginalised and disadvantaged, and how they are denied the necessities and dignity that others take for granted. In addition to presenting the struggles of the “Orphan”, the poem also highlights the issue of poverty and inequality. The “Orphan” is depicted as living in poverty, with empty pockets and hunger gnawing at them. These images paint a stark picture of the deprivation and suffering that the “Orphan” experiences, and suggest that they are caught in a cycle of poverty that is difficult to escape. The poem also touches on the issue of social and economic inequality, as it describes how the “Orphan” is forced to beg while others flaunt their wealth. This contrast between the poverty of the “Orphan” and the prosperity of others highlights the divide between those who have and those who do not, and the ways in which systemic inequalities contribute to the suffering of marginalised groups.

Frustrated with his mother

who met another man in a far away land

never returned like a fairy woman.

He chose the path after his pained efforts

broke like an adorned vase on the marble floor

to prevent his mother from migrating

like a bird in search of Eldora do. (Orphan, 7)

While the poem presents a bleak and poignant portrayal of the struggles faced by the “Orphan”, it also contains a hopeful message. The final stanza describes the “Orphan” finding a home at last, and the hope that this new home will be filled with love. This suggests that the “Orphan” has finally found a place where they are welcomed and accepted, and where they can find the support and security that they have been seeking. The imagery of love and acceptance also implies that the “Orphan” has finally found a sense of belonging and purpose, and that they have been able to overcome the challenges and hardships they faced. Overall, the poem “Orphan” is a powerful exploration of the theme of social consciousness. Through its portrayal of the struggles and hardships faced by the “Orphan”, as well as its exploration of issues of poverty and inequality, the poem highlights the injustices and inequalities that exist in society. Additionally, it also calls on readers to consider their own responsibility in creating a more compassionate and just world.

“You don’t have to worry about my funeral”

The note in his pocket screamed

“Because a man owes us money for timber.

My sister, you should study hard

not to flee like mother.

Mom, you should take care of yourself

because you are caught in Maya.

Please, take care of my puppy

the only loser and lover”. (Orphan, 7)

In the poem “Between Me and the Babe” Raghupathi expresses the theme of social consciousness is present in several ways. Through the depiction of the encounter between the speaker and the young child, the poem highlights the importance of empathy and compassion, and encourages readers to consider the perspectives and experiences of others. The poem also touches on the issue of poverty and inequality, and the ways in which these issues affect individuals and communities. This poem establishes the theme of social consciousness by depicting the child as vulnerable and at the mercy of the world around them, and by suggesting that they are exposed to harsh and unforgiving conditions. As the poem progresses, the reader is presented with a series of vignettes that illustrate the empathy and compassion of the speaker, who reaches out to the child and offers them comfort and support.

Through its portrayal of the encounter, the poem accentuates the significance of empathy and compassion, urging readers to contemplate the viewpoints and life experiences of others. The poem also touches on the issue of poverty and inequality, as it describes the child as Homeless and Hungry. These images paint a stark picture of the struggles and hardships faced by the child, and recommend that they are caught in a cycle of poverty and deprivation. In addition to presenting the virtues of empathy and compassion, the poem also implies a broader social and political context in which these issues exist. The child is described as homeless and hungry, implying that there are systemic factors that contribute to their suffering and that they are not solely responsible for their circumstances.

This suggests that the poem is not only a celebration of individual acts of kindness, but also a call to action for readers to consider their own roles in addressing larger issues of poverty and inequality. Overall, the poem “Between Me and the Babe” is a powerful exploration of the theme of social consciousness. Through its depiction of the encounter between the speaker and the child, and its exploration of issues of poverty and inequality, the poem highlights the importance of empathy and compassion, and encourages readers to consider the perspectives and experiences.

I looked at you, you smiled back

deep, penetrating like the moon in the pond

because I valued you, more than someone else.

I smiled at you, you looked at me back

profound, piercing like doe’s eyes

because you never knew your value.

There grew our bond like leaves from the cracks of gopurm

something that seemed more than love.

You never knew it, but I knew before you bloomed

By then you would have mistaken

because you never knew it was untainted

you would be other than I was.

That made the difference of the first glance between you

and me, unmistaken. (Between Me and the Babe, 13)

In another poem "Drought" Raghupathi shows the harsh effects of the drought on both the natural environment and people's lives are vividly depicted through powerful imagery. The absence of flowers is portrayed with wilting leaves hanging like bats, symbolizing the barrenness caused by the lack of water. Likewise, the imagery of empty branches stretching like bony hands in an empty space further emphasizes the severity of the drought.

As the poem progresses, the stark landscape is described with the absence of branches spreading, leaving only a trunk standing like an abandoned child in the desert, intensifying the sense of desolation. The final lines portray the raw earth yearning for a drop from the sky, while men and women struggle to break the silence amidst parched throats and dried eyes. This imagery accentuates the desperate situation caused by the drought, not only impacting the environment but also instilling a profound sense of despair and vulnerability in the people.

Throughout the poem, Raghupathi skilfully weaves imagery to underscore the devastation wrought by the drought, both on nature and the human spirit. The poem serves as a poignant reminder of the urgency to address environmental challenges and extend compassion to those suffering in the face of such hardships.

There are no flowers falling

only leaves hanging like bats.

There are no leaves falling

Only empty branches stretching in empty space like bony hands.

There are no branches spreading

only the trunk standing like an abandoned child in the desert.

There is no trunk standing

only the raw earth with no opening

staring at the sky for a drop

while men and women try hard to break the silence

with parched throats and dried eyes. (Drought, 11)

In previous poems we talked about the social awareness in various poems of K.V. Raghupathi. ‘Ignorance’ is another poem of Raghupathi. Here he explains what happens if we are socially not aware?

In this technological world man is so busy in money making and he doesn’t have time to observe nature and nature elements. When we take our children to the zoo or park, they find different kind of birds and animals and they are curious about to know about the strange birds and animals. As we live in postmodern world, we don’t know some of the birds and animals’ names. Then how should we tell our children of their names. We simply understand one thing here we are not paying attention towards nature and living organisms in the nature. Many small bird species have disappeared now-a-days in that matter we first take best example sparrows and humming birds. If our children ask about sparrow, we simply ignore their interest. In the poem “Ignorance” the poet presents two such instances. One with a girl child and two with a boy child along with their parents.

The poem starts with “What is that animal resting on the wedged bough?” asks a little daughter of her father what is that animal cries and playing with the spoons and forks across the table. But her father startles with her bowler and replies without thinking, “I don’t know” with rustle of leaves jeering at the ignorance. We clearly observe how a father shouts and neglects his daughter’s anxiety to know about the animal.

“What is that animal resting on the wedged bough?”

cried the little daughter across the table in ignorance

playing with spoons and forks.

Startled the big father with bowler hat blurted

“I don’t know”

with the rustle of leaves

jeering at the ignorance. (Ignorance, 26)

In the second instance a boy asks his mother “what is that bird swish-swashing in the pond?” similar like girl cries and plying with cobbles and marbles over the looming columns of trees. But his mother puzzles “I don’t know” the stout mother with red lips splutters with the grumbling wind trundling down the slopes with tufts of leaves and broken branches sneering at the ignorance. She doesn’t know that bird name. Because we never go to wild life centres and no one visits jungles and we never travel to the villages.

“What is that bird swish-swashing in the pond?”

cried the little son over the looming columns of trees

plying with cobbles and marbles.

Puzzled

“I don’t know”

the stout mother with red lips spluttered

with the grumbling wind

trundling down the slopes with

tufts of leaves and broken branches

sneering at the ignorance. (Ignorance, 26)

The poem shows how we ignore the sceptical attitude of our children by simply supress their curiosity. The four walked on the swaying bridge suspended high above with two poles of ignorance taking pleasure in the shrieks of howler monkeys and the flutter of startled Malabar hornbills.

The four walked on the swaying bridge

suspended high above with two poles of ignorance

taking pleasure in the shrieks of howler monkeys

and the flutter of startled Malabar hornbills. (Ignorance, 26)

In conclusion, K. V. Raghupathi's literary works, including poems, short tales, novels, critical essays, reviews, and the collection "Orphan and Other Poems," collectively form a powerful testament to the theme of social awareness. His creative output reflects a deep commitment to enlightening the current generation about pressing social issues and the importance of upholding moral standards.

Raghupathi's poetry not only captures the inherent beauty of the world but also transcends mere aesthetics by consistently emphasizing empathy and compassion towards others. In poems like "Between Me and the Babe," he compellingly urges readers to embrace the perspective of those facing hardship, thus fostering a greater sense of understanding and solidarity.

Through his artistry, Raghupathi sheds light on the profound effects of poverty and inequality on individuals and communities, illustrating the harsh realities experienced by many. Particularly notable is his portrayal of children as vulnerable beings subjected to challenging circumstances. However, amidst these challenges, he offers glimpses of hope and the transformative power of human kindness.

"Orphan and Other Poems" further reinforces his dedication to social consciousness, touching upon themes of abandonment, loss, and the struggles of marginalized individuals. These verses evoke a deeper introspection into the human condition and the urgent need for empathy and support.

In the face of adversity, Raghupathi's poetry stands as a stirring call to action, inspiring readers to actively engage in promoting a compassionate and equitable society. His words resonate with a profound understanding of our shared humanity and the collective responsibility we have in effecting positive change.

In the realm of literature, K. V. Raghupathi leaves behind a profound legacy—a reminder that art has the power to ignite social awareness and drive transformative action. His poetic narratives serve as guiding beacons, urging us all to extend empathy, embrace compassion, and work collectively to build a better, more caring world for everyone.

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