CHAPTER-5

WRECK OF THE FAMILY INSTITUTION AND AGONY OF THE CHILDREN.
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Wreck of the family Institution and agony of children:

Any family which is a Wreck institution has a great effect upon the children. The researches: on the psychology of such children has shown that they suffer emotional distress and problem in school. They are depressed as well as have behavioral problem.

The children of Wreck family have poor health they also have to face poverty and abuse of severe violence. All these suffering make them avenge the situation through their ill behavior or become depressed child. Some children may have difficulty in sharing feelings, because they want to keep the family event a 'secret'. Some children can show feelings in ways that cause problem by acting out, becoming violent or becoming very quiet and withdrawn.

The various signs which a child, of a Wreck family shows are agony of children the research has shown that these children has to consult the psychiatrist. Long periods of sadness such child may cry over both little and big things and not be able to stop, they show sadness mostly through their actions. They might get in trouble and break rules to show they are sad.
**Living in the past** - The child may seem to think more about the past than the present. Many children will talk about the past when their family was together.

**Withdrawn behavior** - Such children have little or no interest in playing or being with friends. They want to be by themselves instead of being with friends or adult. They want to stay alone all the time. They don't laugh, joke or enjoy anything they are doing.

**Cannot Concentrate** - Some children may have a hard time getting things done. They may be distracted. They cannot settle on any play activities or jobs you give them.

**Changes in daily habits** - Children may change what they normally do. Some children have problems going to sleep. They may eat much more or much less than before Adults may have trouble predicting what the children are going to do or when they are going to do it.

**Return to younger behavior**

**Feeling angry** - some children may be angry all the time. They may often get into fights with other children.
Temper tantrums - some children might kick and scream more often than before. They might say no to everything you ask them to do.

Feeling anxious and worried - Some children may worry a lot. They may worry about the parents when they are not at home. They may worry about their physically hurting each other or them. Children tend to continue a behavior when it is rewarded and stop a behavior when it is ignored. The experiences of their childhood mostly the negative one has greater effect which last up to their adulthood also.

A father love is as important to a child emotional development as a mother’s a large scale study has confirmed. Examining the cases of more than 10,000 sons and daughters revealed how a cold and distant father can damage a child’s life, sometimes for decades to come. The studies have showed that father’s love is at least as important to youngsters as that of their mothers. Research professor Ronald Rohner said that fatherly love is key to development and hopes. We all have assumed for the past 300 years that all children need for normal healthy development is a loving relationship with their mother; he said and that dads are there as support for the
mother and to support the family financially but are not required for healthy development of children. But that belief is fundamentally wrong. We have to start getting away from the idea and realize that dads influence is as great and sometimes greater, than the mother’s. Results showed that those rejected in childhood felt more anxious and insecure as well as hostile and aggressive. Rohner said rejection in childhood has the most strong and consistent effect on personality and development. He added, children and adults everywhere-regardless of race, culture and gender-tend to respond in exactly the same way when they perceived themselves to be rejected. He also said that children who feel unloved tend to become anxious and insecure, and this can make them needy. Anger and resentment can lead to them closing themselves off emotionally in an attempt to protect themselves from further hurt. This may make it hard for them to form relationships. They can suffer from low-esteem and find it difficult to handle stressful situations. This show the same parts of the brain are activated when people feel rejected as when they suffer physical pains. Unlike physical pain, however people can psychologically relive the emotional pain of rejection over and over
years. Ideally, children are raised with two loving parents to care for and support them. In some instances, however, this is not the case. When a child is left motherless as a result of divorce, separation or death, the child may experience problems associated with this absence. In many instances, children who lack a mother feel anger. This anger and feeling of abandonment can lead to mood swings or physical aggression, leading to difficulty in school or when interacting with peers. While it would seem that children who have lost their mother due to death should not feel the same anger, even though her absence was not by choice. Children who are separated from their mother at a young age may be prone to hyperactivity. When a child doesn’t have support of his or her mother he may be more likely to engage in delinquent behavior. When a mother is out of the picture, the child doesn’t have two set of eyes monitoring his behavior, making it easier for him to get away with negative behaviors. Additionally, the child may allow his feeling of anger over the absence of his mother to lead him to act out and rebel against the remaining parent, causing him to engage in delinquent behavior.
The child who is deprived of his mother’s kindness and affection might suffer from physical, mental, linguistic and social growth retardation and the structure of his personality might not be normal. A person who lacks something might feel that he is rejected and unwanted and therefore, he prefers silence, becomes an introvert and the signs of depression appears in his attitude. Moreover he might not respond to others’ joke or smiles for he is usually sad and miserable. The consequences of this will be deviations, disorders and fits of serious agitation or abnormal behavior that is not tolerated, even by the people who are closest to him. The behavior of Estha, when he returned to Kerela after a long stay with his father and stepmother in the novel, The God of Small Things explain the absence of his mother’s affection. Children are innocent victims of their parent’s past mistakes. Child develops insecurities, helplessness and anger issues may arouse. They may become bullies at school, due to the hurt they have built up from the absent parent not being in their life. They may be the one that is bullied, due to the insecurities they have from the absent parent not being present. The children may become depressed and withdraw
themselves from any social activities. They may experience learning difficulties, or agrarian may arouse towards parent, teachers and siblings, feelings of hopelessness may bring forth thoughts of suicide. They are more likely to be referred to a psychologist for help. They are also, more likely to become sexually active at a very young age this is most likely for girls without a father.

Our both women novelist have been brought up by single parent. So both of them have some or the other depression on as we can see in Harperlee, she never comes out in public or face any interview. Lee is very private and refuses to be interviewed or appear on television. In 2005 she did attend a benefit at the Los Angeles Public Library at the special request of Veronique Peck, widow of Gregory Peek. She continues to live in New York and Monroeville but prefer a relatively private existence granting few interviews and giving few speeches.

After the astounding success of To Kill a Mockingbird, Harper Lee retreated into a public silence that has endured to this day. People are sometimes surprised to learn that she is alive and well. She is one of America’s great literary recluses, refusing all interviews, resisting all honors, declining all approaches. Aside from the novel and couple of essays on love and Christmas she wrote for magazines in the early 1960s, Harper Lee has never published another word. As invisible to her fans as Boo Radley was to the people of Maycomb, she seems to want only to be left alone.

Arundhati too is brought up by her divorced mother Mary Roy, since from the clips of interview of her mother Mary Roy.

Both mother and daughter are rebels. The mother fought against Christian inheritance law, winning a landmark Supreme Court verdict that granted Christian women in Kerala the right to their parent's property. The daughter left home at 18 did not see her mother for six years after that lived an unconventional life style. After 30 years relentless campaign for women' rights Mary Roy now leads a quiet life in Kottayam where she runs the much sought - after
Corpus Christi school at Kalathipady. Arundhati is a member of the school's governing body; the wars of the past are over - mother and daughter are now close as is evident from Arundhati's moving dedication to Mary in her book.

Mary Roy tells the Characterization of Rahel and Estha is a very beautiful portrayal, who is there outs witnesses to the tumult in Ayemenem House. Arundhati was a very sensitive child she says. Arundhati wrote what she saw and experienced 30 years back in their family. She further tells that she strongly feel that through freedom only one could grow to what children want to be Arundhati is an example of that. Arundhati herself described as 'a natural born feminist' "Because of my mother and the way I grew up without a father to look after me. You learned early on that rule number one has to look after yourself. Much of what I can do and say now comes from being independent at an early age.

She chose not to have children because it would have impinged on her freedom. "Many of women in India who are fighting these battles don't have children, because anything can happen. You have to be light on your feet and light in your head. I like to be a mobile
republic. In my view in order to lessen such agony some express themselves in their writings and become the great person of their time. They release the pressure of the outside brutal world through their writings.
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