Tragedy Of Narrative Globalization: Post Traumatic Stress Syndrome In Mohsin Hamid's Exit West

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Abstract

The aim of this research article is to identify the elements of tragedy in the issue of globalization with special reference to 9/11 in Mohsin Hamid's Exit West. He presents the Global refugee crisis on the world. The western wealthy countries started to pin their philosophy upon the third world and hold the power in their hand by keeping others as marginalized. They attempted to globalize the world for their nefarious advantages through monetary, political, social, technological means. The result shows the individuals exit, the challenges experienced by individuals on account of their departure, and what migration and globalization mean for the significant characters in the novel. The post-colonial approach is applied with us-other mentality and dehumanization of colonized people through which values are shifted with a loss of identity. It is also a challenge to faith, language and politics. There is a dehumanization of self and inability to support self and family with a self-doubt conception. Inventory technique is used for the analysis of selected text of Mohsin Hamid's Exit West by interpretative and descriptive approaches. Furthermore, this will also create room for the future researchers to identify and analyse the same literary pieces by applying structuralism or feminism or any other literary theory according to selection.

Keywords: Globalization, Marginalization, Migration, Dehumanization, Colonized, Self

Introduction

Globalization has made complex interconnections over the world. One of the consequences of globalization can be evident in the metropolitan communities over the world which have suddenly become multicultural and cosmopolitan. This neo-colonialism has a visible mark, not through powerful procedures of legislative issues but rather by discreetly and slowly changing the way of life. In any widespread population, migration and globalization are two main standpoints. Migration is an overall irregularity where residents move with one area then onto

the next for diverse reasons. In migration, migrants leave their nation searching for better living and occupation for themselves as well as their family. People have been moving since the day when they used to live on the bank of the river or in caves.

They wished to emigrate to better places when the signs of magma or flood were seen. They did not have a long-lasting area. While in the progressive period, every one of their migrations can be considered as the diaspora. Already, gigantic mass progress was started in migration towards different periods of the world. Normally, Asians move towards the nations of Europe. As well as, during the mid-21st Century, these splits have been heightened by the swift start of globalization and transnationalism.

Individuals who needed to face deprived migration are bound to have experienced a kind of damage that would lead them to post-traumatic stress syndrome. Decadence, vulnerability and post-traumatic stress syndrome are related with complex mental problems in migrated individuals. Adversative impacts of migration on mental or cerebral wellbeing are well noted and are increased in these circumstances by the horrendous experiences of action alongside weaknesses that follow.

Along these lines, this exploration inspects the different hardships and intricacies of migrants and outcast brought about by war and legislative issues, and how the absolute guarantee of globalization-working the world through single administration and treating individuals all over the planet as the resident of the global village, is flipped around in postcolonial and postmodern time.

Problem Statement

Globalization and migration are interconnected with one another and can be viewed as the two critical elements of a general public. migration is an overall peculiarity and individuals have been moving starting with one spot then onto the next since the starting when they used to live in caves. Before, a colossal number of individuals relocated to various areas of the planet for a superior future and monetary circumstances. Lavie and Swedenberg declared that the scattering of billions of outsider displaced people, workers, and experts from the "Third World" to the "Primary World" and the formation of a few ethnic areas of migrants is the main part of the twentieth century. Beginning around 1980, the term diaspora has been common in European nations.

As of now, globalization is a fundamental element of social redesign from one side of the planet to the other. Moslund contended that an enormous number of neighbourhood, public, and transnational travellers are progressing, crossing social and public lines. Country states support specific sorts of portability while confining others.

Accordingly, new Diasporas are made and inquiries of having a place and home require arrangement and change. Nayar said that the apparent effect of globalization can be found in

the cities across the world which out of nowhere become cosmopolitan and multicultural. This is "neo-colonialism" making itself felt gradually and unobtrusively through the market as well as culture. The expanding globalization and financial contrasts among created and immature nations have contributed as "push" factors in the migration of occupants from immature nations to the created ones for a superior life and future. "Assimilation is not achieved without the part of social combination; so this limitation is midway huge".

The purpose for the course of migration is incredibly huge, and oftentimes chooses the pace of inspiration towards the acculturative interaction. For grown-ups, their inspiration for migration may be to work on their monetary condition, get away from them from political or ethnic abuse. There are both negative and beneficial outcomes of migration upon the nations. Clearly as of now not a solitary nation exists which isn't impacted by migration either as a beneficiary or shipper. Bhugra believed that migrants need to pick whether or not to withdraw their condition of beginning or not, it is an individual decision.

Whenever a person with advanced education is compelled to move, he/she is compelled to wind up making a subordinate showing. This will influence their self-esteem and furthermore influence the course of change in accordance with another general public. The other way around deduced in his work that exiles are typically expected that their settlement in have land is brief. For such foreigners, their assumption is mostly worried about their nearby re-visitation of their condition of beginning. However, on the off chance that foreigners intentionally left a general public, they are obligated to adjust to the traditions of the host land or society.

They could likewise convince their descendants to act in a similar way, with quick assimilation as a hotspot for achieving their goals. The assault of 9/11 horribly affected the Muslim people group in western nations. Alvi uncovered that Muslim Americans needed to confront dubiousness and aggression after the shocking assaults of 9/11. A considerable lot of them turned into the subject of dread and physical and mental injury. As indicated by the Human Rights Watch Report, the new migration approaches of the national government in America after 9/11 explicitly designated the Muslim people group.

In addition, the fiction of the twenty-first century shows 9/11 as a significant and key portrayal of subjects, plots, characters, conversation, and exchanges. 9/11 is applied as a semiotic and representative scholarly gadget of fiction composing and story in global writing. The writing of this specific period is reflected in the significant handling of 9/11 and its political, social, social, and mental effect, and its belongings as dread and injury. The writing of this specific period presents various components of episodes and happenings, individual and society, convictions and devotees, belief system and activity.

The post 9/11 fiction additionally presents different parts of life, episodes, circumstances, conditions, issues, issues of individuals, and society. The writing of this period centers around significant issues and issues of personality and dread which have been created after the episode.

The post 9/11 fiction mirrors the issues of a personality emergency, diverse clash, feeling of weakness, and dread.

Signification of Study

The attack of 9/11 had a traumatic impact on the Muslim community in western countries. The hegemonic attitude of society has been shown well in the novels of the 21st century where religious stratification is seen making its clear ways of depiction in the post 9/11 narrative.

The increasing globalization and socio-economic differences between developed and underdeveloped countries have contributed as "push" factors in the migration of inhabitants from underdeveloped countries to the developed ones for a better life and future. People that flee forcibly will frequently have to face difficulties with acculturation.

Research Objectives

The following are the Research Objectives which are targeted in this article.

- 1. To highlight the cultural and political issues in Mohsin Hamid's Exit West.
- 2. To explore the tragedy of Globalization in Mohsin Hamid's Exit West.
- 3. To analyze the effects of Post-Traumatic Stress Syndrome in Mohsin Hamid's Exit West.

Research Questions

- 1. How has Mohsin Hamid projected the cultural and political issues in Mohsin Hamid's Exit West?
- 2. What is the tragedy of Globalization in Mohsin Hamid's Exit West?
- 3. What are the effects of Post-Traumatic Stress Syndrome in Mohsin Hamid's Exit West?

Theoretical Framework

Qualitative Research as a technique remains specialist, agreeable and one of a kind in breaking down scholarly texts. It has stayed extremely accommodating and strong in observing the fitting responses to the exploration questions. The issue of patriotism in the contemporary world has been examined transparently and the world is partitioned into focus Centre periphery structures, which pushes the embodiment of globalization under control.

By taking the hypothetical experiences on globalization and anti-globalization proposed by scholars like Arjun Appadurai, Jacque Derrida, ShaoboXie, and Timothy Brennan, the review

uncovers the capricious sufferings of evacuees and travellers and switches the possibility of the Global Village. The excursion of Saeed and Nadia, evacuees, towards the Western sides of the equator, has been supplied with numerous weaknesses.

They could not feel unity and companionship during their excursion. Because of Westerners' magnificent outlook, the bank of equity is bankrupt and humankind is abandoned everywhere. The different peculiarities of globalization; multiculturalism, cosmopolitanism, global majority, and multilingual presence of the person as well as the whole society are at danger. The post-colonial approach is applied with us-other mentality and dehumanization of colonized people through which values are shifted with a loss of identity. It is also a challenge to faith, language and politics. There is a dehumanization of self and inability to support self and family with a self-doubt conception.

The theory of globalization consists of three main approaches; structural, conjectural and social-constructivist. There is a possibility of the same approach which consists of three theoretical presentations; structural, conjectural and social-constructivist. Maslow Hierarchy of Need Theory along with its five stages can also be a source of analysis. The five stages are Physiological needs; These are the needs necessary to maintain life: oxygen, food, and water. These basic needs are required by all animals and are the primary focus of infants. Safety needs; When an individual's physiological needs are met, the focus typically shifts to safety needs, which may include health, freedom from war, and financial security. Community and belonging; If safety and physiological needs are met, a person will focus on the need for a community and love. These needs are typically met by friends, family, and romantic partners. Esteem; Esteem is necessary for self-actualization, and a person may work to achieve esteem once needs for love and a sense of belonging are met. Self-confidence and acceptance from others are important components of this need. Self-actualization; Self-actualization is the ability to meet one's true potential, and the necessary components of self-actualization vary from person to person. A scientist may be self-actualized when able to complete research in a chosen field.

Literature Review

We are staying in an innovation where overall colonization, line intersections, and continuous media are thriving out of the blue. Appadurai asserted that globalization has brought about troublesome interconnections and buddies at some stage on the planet. Therefore, people escape all through boundaries, economy, and media trades are interconnected universally, and nationality has achieved versatility that makes fighting and new civilization of contentions for a couple of the people. "globalization has more appropriate connections and partners among individuals and their considerations, values, and approaches to life in exact strategies.". Globalization and migration are interconnected with each other and can be viewed as the two standard size abilities of a general public. Migration is a favored peculiarity and individuals have been moving starting with one district then onto the next when you consider that they started once they used to live in caves.

Inside the previous, a huge assortment of people relocated to various parts of the field for higher fate and monetary circumstances. Lavie and swedenberg affirmed that the scattering of billions

of foreigner displaced people, laborers, and experts from the "1/3 world" to the "first global" and the presentation of various ethnic areas of travelers is the most significant issue of the 20th century. At the point when you consider that 1980, the term diaspora has been general in ecu countries. As of now, globalization is an essential issue of social support all around the globe. Moslund contended that a gigantic assortment of neighboring, countrywide, and transnational travelers are at the circle, crossing social and public boundaries.

Country states move certain types of versatility simultaneously as restricting others. Subsequently, new diasporas are made and inquiries of having a place and home life require exchange and change. Nayar said that the seen impact of globalization can be situated inside the cities universally which unexpectedly become cosmopolitan and multicultural. This is "neocolonialism" making itself felt gradually and discreetly through the commercial center as well as way of life. The expanding globalization and financial contrasts among created and immature countries have contributed as "push" factors inside the migration of occupants from immature worldwide areas to the created ones for a higher presence and future.

"Assimilation is not performed without the issue of social combination; so this expectation is halfway significant". The reason behind the strategy for migration is very gigantic, and routinely comes to a choice the cost of inspiration towards the acculturative framework. For grown-ups, their inspiration for migration may be to advance their monetary situation, get away from them from political or ethnic abuse. There are both horrible and incredible results of migration upon the nations.

Bhugra believed that outsiders should decide whether or no longer to exit their country of establishment or no more, it's miles an individual craves. They disappear from development for money related, mixing, or implemented capacities. There should be some push or pull components at the rear of this migration, and this further proposes the way to counter an individual has towards a pristine organization. The impact of willful or compulsory migration is really colossal to comprehend while assessing the after-outcomes of migration .

People that escape coercively will habitually confront hardships with assimilation. It's been found that recently evacuees rate encounters of throb, a disclosure to one-sided fear, mass execution, or consistent torment. Inside the instance of forced migration , the pre-migration viewpoints would conceivably turn into the reason for intricacy and ultimately sway the change to the host country. While a person with higher preparation is compelled to relocate, he/she is constrained to wind up doing a subordinate cycle.

This might influence their self-esteem and furthermore influence the way of acclimation to new society the other way around. Gibson deduced in his compositions that exiles are regularly guessed that their settlement in have land is brief. For such outsiders, their assumption is primarily associated with their momentary return to their condition of starting. All things being equal, on the off chance that settlers willfully left a general public, they might be powerless to adjust to the traditions of the host land or society. They may likewise persuade their

descendants to act in the equivalent way, with quick assimilation as an inventory for achieving their objectives.

The assault of 9/11 worryingly affected the muslim local area in western countries. Alvi discovered that muslim people needed to confront dubiousness and aggression after the shocking assaults of 9/11. A great deal of them have become circumstances of dread and physical and scholarly injury. As per the basic freedoms watch report, the new migration rules of the government experts in the us after sep 11 especially centered the muslim local area. Those arrangements permitted the control of roughly 1200 people of muslim, Middle Easterner, and south asia. Look dissected in his work that inside the USA numerous people who share similar profound or social history as the aggressors have turned into the circumstance of antagonism after the unfortunate occasion of sept. 11.

Bradford asserted that muslims, Bedouins as well as south asians, and others who were mistakenly guessed to be muslim experienced resource hurt, threatening activity, badgering, bias, ethnic and non mainstream profiling, vocal and substantial attacks. Alam in his examinations work said that the domineering attitude of the general public has been demonstrated pleasantly inside the books of the 21st century where strict separation is seen making its spotless methodologies of portrayal inside the submit eleventh of september account. Additionally, the fiction of the twenty-first century notably shows the eleventh of September as a boss and key portrayal of subjects, plots, characters, conversation, and exchanges.

Sept. 11 is applied as a semiotic and representative artistic gadget of fiction composing and story in overall writing. The writing of this exact length is contemplated with the significant handling of september 11 and its political, social, social, and mental impact, and its results as dread and injury. The writing of this specific period gives selective components of the occurrences and happenings, character and society, convictions and adherents, belief system and migration. The distributed sept. 11 fiction moreover gives different elements of ways of life, occurrences, circumstances, conditions, issues, issues of people, and society.

The writing of this period spends significant time in dominating issues and inconveniences of distinguishing proof and stress that have created after the episode. The distributed sept. 11 fiction mirrors the difficulties of a personality emergency, move-social conflict, feel of absence of certainty, and dread.

A profound analysis of the above aspects and expressions drives us to the element that because of migration, people come into direct contact with assorted societies and identities and this offers up a push to the conviction of assimilation. Graves conveyed the conviction of mental assimilation. He referred to this conviction to the trade in, the person's situation of shared moral contact, as an end-product of the impacts of both the outside subculture as well as the changing custom over to which the individual has a place.

Data Analysis

To study analyse narrative of Globalization its effects in shape of post traumatic stress syndrome and debacle of Globalization through Exit West by Mohsin Hamid presents the Global refugee crisis on the planet. Hamid has been profoundly engrossed with difficult issues of global significance like evacuee, mass migration, and prejudice, from the universal conflict to introduce. After the extraordinary conflicts, the western wealthy countries started to pin their philosophy upon the third world and hold the power in their hand. They attempted to globalize the world for their nefarious advantages through monetary, political, social, technological means, and yet, the issue of patriotism showed up with various global subjects and managing the world in a focal Center periphery structure.

Scholars like Arjun Appadurai, ShaoboXie, and Timothy Brennan's thoughts of globalization are significantly talked about and other steady scholars are thought about. The migrants' personality is floating and moving, standing up to the gigantic impact of common conflict; hostile sentiments among locals are models that can be arranged. As Hamid says, "We are altogether migrants through time", our general surroundings are changing and we also change with it, we migrate on schedule, regardless of whether we stay in a similar spot all through our life. The idea of long-lasting liking in a specific geological region or nation is missing in a global setting.

Watchman and Haslam found pre-migration and post-migration elements associated with the psychological well-being of migrated people. The current article is subjective. For the topical examination of the actual Exit West, the model of assimilation by Berry has been adopted. The examination is designed on the thoughts of Berry's model of assimilation which relies on elements of absorption, division, incorporation, and minimization. The brief goal of this article is to examine what is happening that makes individuals Exit, the challenges experienced by individuals on account of their departure, and what migration and globalization mean for the significant characters in the book.

Two or three exit their town after Saeed's mom is killed by a shot. As Hmid said, "when we migrate, we murder from our lives those we leave behind." Their city confronted colossal impacts of common conflict between the public authority and guerrillas. They join different migrants and travel through otherworldly portals. By crossing the main portals they arrive at the jam-packed camp on the Greek Island of Mykonos.

Through other portals, they arrive at the enormous outcast camp in London, following the method of Germany, and the third portal takes them to California. At long last, Saeed and Nadia separate from one another. After fifty years, Nadia gets back to the nation of her introduction to the world and gets together with Saeed. Hamid centers around the issue of migration, the global evacuee emergency, and loss of confidence.

Because of war and remorselessness, "She had the bizarre feeling of time bending all around her, as though she was from the past reading about the future, or from the future reading about

the past." They exit the spot of their introduction to the world looking for a superior life yet their toward the west excursion to observe another house is regularly decried. The significant focal point of this exploration is the means by which the guarantee of globalization, making "Global Village", bombs because of war and legislative issues. The portal ways utilized by Hamid are taken as the doorway to moving to a superior home yet their fantasy to be in another home remains just a fantasy. Indeed, even in London, evacuees from different nations implore together for mankind, solidarity, and harmony at a displaced person camp. The profound distress is unexpressed by the characters until an interesting line by Nadia "when we migrate, we murder from our lives those we abandon", explains the critical sufferings of displaced person and traveler individuals.

They leave a progress for monetary, blending, or implemented purposes. There should be some push or pull factors at the rear of this migration, and this further shows the way to counter an individual's direction towards another local area. The effect of deliberate or compulsory migration is very important to grasp while assessing the eventual outcomes of migration. Individuals that escape coercively will as often as possible need to confront challenges with assimilation. It has been seen that recently evacuees share encounters of torment, a disclosure to one-sided fear, mass execution, or steady torment. On account of constrained migration, the pre-migration angles could turn into the reason for intricacy and at last impact the correction to the host state.

These approaches permitted control of around 1200 people of Muslim, Arab, and South Asia. Look dissected in his work that in the United States many individuals who share similar strict or social foundations as the assailants turned into the subject of antagonism after the terrible occasion of September 11. Bradford guaranteed that Muslims, Arabs as well as South Asians, and others who were incorrectly expected to be Muslims experienced resource harm, scare tactics, badgering, bias, ethnic and strict profiling, vocal and actual assaults. Alam in his examination work expressed that the domineering disposition of society has been shown well in the books of the 21st century where strict separation is seen making its unmistakable methods of portrayal in the post 9/11 story.

A profound investigation of the above aspects and terms drives us to the point that as a result of migration, individuals come into direct contact with different societies and nationalities and this brings about the idea of assimilation. Graves presented the idea of mental assimilation. He alluded to this idea of the adjustment, in the personal state of common moral contact, as a result of impacts of both the outer culture as well as the changing society to which the individual has a place.

Conclusion

It has been found after analysis that the novel deals with the movement of East to West and West to East. The two main characters; Saeed and Nadia cover the whole events of the plot by highlighting the importance of places where they were placed. Traumatic experiences are intrusive phenomena where constant redundancy of pain is present with a delayed response

resulting in mayhem caused to a person psychologically. The research concludes that trauma may be act as a tool to survive from the pain and sufferings caused by it. It also highlights the importance of identification and healing of through acceptance. It has been observed that he did not only wish to demonstrate the experiences of two individual migrants but he wished to represent the grief, depression, and stress of migrants as well. Through the inclusion and creation of various events the major characters were used as a method of demonstrating the fact that all the disturbances which Nadia, as well as Saeed, faced, many people also face the same struggles, trauma, and stress, even though their occurrence is special, it is not unusual. Global migrations, as well as crisis of refugees, are the outcome of the developing fascination with nationality and other rigid divisive ideas in the whole world. However, the scenario of post 9/11 observed an emphasis on these ideologies in various countries, mainly the primary world. Through Hamid's Exit West, he attempts to get the risk of it and, for a borderless world, he recommends a solution. flashbacks in the form of repetition can be re-traumatizing if not life threatening, is threatening enough to the brain structures and finally lead to mind deterioration. Same trauma goes with Nadia who is left in lurch by Saeed due to the dire consequences of socio-cultural factors, who is facing identity crisis as the second-class citizen in a foreign land. The nostalgia and homesickness engulf the characters. The survival of the fittest is not an easy task in an alien land. They had to go through a lot of ordeal and sufferings and pangs of separation was another form of trauma. The going away of a loved one meeting after a long span of time no less than tragedy,

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