

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY

Industrial Versus Environmental Culture: A Critique of Anthropocentrism in

Nadine Gordimer's *Get A Life*

A Thesis Submitted to the Central Department of English, T.U.

in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of

Master of Arts in English

By

Laxman Sharma

Central Department of English

Kritipur, Kathmandu

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Tribhuvan University  
Central Department of English

**Letter of Recommendation**

Laxman Sharma has completed the thesis entitled “Industrial Versus Environmental Culture: A Critique of Anthropocentrism in Nadine Gordimer's *Get A Life*”, under my supervision. I hereby recommend his thesis for Viva Voce.

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(Dr. Amma Raj Joshi)

Supervisor

August, 2012

Tribhuvan University  
Central Department of English

**Letter of Approval**

This thesis entitled “Industrial Versus Environmental Culture: A Critique of Anthropocentrism in Nadine Gordimer's *Get A Life*” by Laxman Sharma submitted to the Central Department of English, Tribhuvan University, has been approved by the undersigned members of the research committee.

**Members of Research Committee**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Internal Examiner

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

External Examiner

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Head

Central Department of  
English

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **Abstract**

This research work attempts to show how Nadine Gordimer's *Get A Life* advocates for environmental culture rejecting the logic of industrial culture. The research focuses on how different projects launched in the name of progress and development of African indigenous landscape turn out to be self destructive. The anthropocentric culture gives prominence to the technologies that result in the environmental destruction. In the name of development like construction of toll roads, nuclear reactors, dams and industrial states, the natural world is destroyed. The displacement of Amadiba village because of the toll highway and the destruction of the Okavango delta's natural creation which can be seen from the outer space in the novel are examples of environmental destruction by industrial culture. Through the eco-conscious characters like Paul, Derek and Thapelo and their constant opposition of the noxious projects proposed in South African land, the novel rejects industrialization thereby advocating the bio-centric worldview. The existence of human beings as well as the planet is ensured only when the nature is preserved.

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