The Scientific and Adventurous Elements in Margaret Atwood’s *Oryx and Crake*

Miss Shilpa Nareshrao More

Research Scholar, Smt. Radhabai Sarda Arts, Commerce and Science College Anjangaon (Surji), Dist. Amravati

Abstract:

The present research paper examines the scientific and adventurous elements of *Oryx and Crake* (2003). These elements increase reader attention and add to the book's widespread appeal. The novel *Oryx and Crake* by Margaret Atwood describe the dystopia of the near future. Humans are destroying the universe due to anthropocentrism, which values humanity over non-humanity and is embedded in Western religions and philosophies. Margaret Eleanor Atwood is a Canadian poet, novelist, literary critic, essayist, creator, professor, and environmental activist. Her writing explores issues of gender, identity, religion, myth, global warming, and power politics.

The most well-known book by Atwood, *Oryx, and Crake*, extrapolates present trends to envision possible futures. Atwood is well known for her innovative and thought-provoking writings. Margaret Atwood focused on how science impacts common people in her science fiction novel *Oryx and Crake*. This study article's main objective is to focus on important components of modern technology.

Keywords: Environmental, technology, humanity, speculative fiction, science, adventurous, apocalyptic.

INTRODUCTION:

*Oryx and Crake* by Margaret Atwood is a work of science fiction that also contains aspects of adventure. Atwood likened the post-apocalyptic world to being populated by a small band of innocent, primitive people. Whom he refers to as "Crackers;" The protagonist of the book, Snowman, is based on a group of characters in the novel. The novel is written from Snowman’s point of view. He's close to the "Crackers," a group of creators who have been altered to resemble humans. The book was first published by McClelland and Stewart in 2003 and was named to the 2003 and 2004 Orange Prize for Fiction shortlists. The story of centered on the scientific and technological fields. A New England is the setting for *Oryx and Crake*. This essay discusses the cataclysmic tragedy that the human race's negligence has caused to emerge in the twenty-first century. Science and technological advancements enable us to live in peace, but they also bring us famine, death, and worldwide catastrophe, as well as climate change and nuclear war.

The dystopian novel *Oryx and Crake* by Margaret Atwood serves as a warning against environmental degradation by illustrating potential human consequences. It takes place in a dystopian future when numerous transhumanist and unethical companies rule and manufacture various biotechnology items. There are class differences; the wealthy and intelligent reside in company
compounds while the rest of the population is forced to live in unsafe conditions in urban areas. In this novel, Atwood uses a dual temporal frame to present the events.

Science fiction is one of the most inventive genres in literature, and it is a form of speculative fiction, which keeps up imagined aspects that don't exist in the real world. It examines the dystopian future and how it deals with the effects of science and technology to assist and treat those who are afflicted with ailments, genetic breakthroughs from business companies are being studied. These inventions eventually turn into wild creatures that pose a threat to humans. There does not appear to be any restriction on creativity in society, and there is no legal framework in place to control scientific discovery or creation. Today, these firms' true motivations are driving scientists to pursue profits at the expense of human welfare. Sustainability has emerged as one of humanity's most pressing issues because of scientific investigation. In the scientific community, where all living things are the subject of research and testing, the leveling of hierarchical divisions between animals and humans is even more clear.

Main Text:

*Oryx and Crake*'s post-apocalyptic world was rich in science, technology, and businesses dedicated to transgenic research. The term "transgenic research" refers to genetic studies in which genetic material from one species is deliberately inserted into the DNA of a different species. Jimmy's father was a project manager for Transgenic Research. He was the main designer of the pigoon, a hybrid pig monster he intended to produce human kidneys and skin cells in. Other hybrid animals mentioned in the book include rakunks and wolrogs.

Every advancement or discovery made by humans moves them closer to technology and materialism and farther from the natural world. The delayed rise of technology paved the way for knowledge paths because ancient people did not acquire the manners that modern people do. Humans can survive in the modern world without other humans, but not without technology. These are regarded as being given in exchange for human devastation, and they also improve the standard of human life. People support inventions for every task and need, including clothing, communication, transportation, food, and housing. In short, science has made it easier for humans to survive, but only humans can see the benefits of it.

Snowman Said:

“Strange to think of the endless labour,
The digging, the hammering, the carving,
The lifting, the drilling, day by day,
Year by year, century by century,
And now the endless crambling that
Must be going on everywhere.
Sandcastles in the wind.”

Snowman considers how even things that seem the most substantial may be weak as he surveys the remnants of his extinct civilization. Human lifestyles and views are altered by science.

**Impact of Science in Margaret Atwood’s *Oryx and Crake***:

Our perspectives are changed by science. It could also be described as having a methodical comprehension of the material or physical universe. Mobile phones are used by modern culture to begin
the day as soon as the sun rises. Before the advent of science, people, and animals coexisted on every continent. To support their families, men in families often work in agriculture and animal care. They don't use pesticides, they start their days in the fields, and they grow good harvests. Women finish their household chores and help their spouses with family duties early in the morning. Children are safe from chemicals and in a nice atmosphere. They take classes and learn, which is advantageous. Following his routine afternoon stroll, Snowman commutes. It might also be defined as having a systematic understanding of the physical or material world.

Modern society uses mobile phones to start the day from the moment the sun rises. People and animals coexisted throughout the globe before scientific advancement changed things. Men in families typically work in agriculture and animal husbandry to make a living off natural resources. Their day begins in the fields, they don't use pesticides, and they produce good crops. Early in the morning, women complete their household chores and assist their husbands with family responsibilities. Children are in a pleasant environment without being under the chemicals. They attend classes and receive education, which is beneficial. After his daily afternoon stroll, Snowman travels to the collapsed bridge so he can sip water from the beer bottles and take a shower in the runoff.

When he sees a sign that reads "Men at Work," he is reminded of the extraordinary amount of human labor that went into creating such an engineering marvel. For many people, the bridges represent civilization, a vast and intricate human creation that took centuries to create but only one generation to destroy. Snowman may celebrate the fall of civilization, but his view also has a spiritual undertone. People protect nature and animals out of respect for religion because they understand that these resources ensure the safety of human life. Numerous organisms, including flora and wildlife, can be found in this globe. These are the priceless resources that nature has bestowed onto humans. Most forest regions have been converted. Researchers are viewed as playthings, and there are no values for animal life. There is a dearth of food for other forest organisms since people have grabbed some of the resources. Hen and cattle slaughter is increasing daily, and some animals are also sent to research facilities where experiments are conducted on them until they pass away. However, for Jimmy's father, these kinds of behaviours are commonplace. Jimmy had some memories of his father, but he never really understood his mother, who was a mystery figure to him. His mother Sharon could not live in the materialistic society and was disturbed by scientific practices that injure animals. She gave up. Technology forbids social interaction, and under compound culture, people are chained. Most of them are abducted for sexual torture and organ harvesting. Massive technological advancement has never provided a solution to this issue. Most of the cases are unsolved, and their parents continue to live in the hope that they will one day visit them. Technology advancement makes crime more prevalent in society. Children of working parents may experience issues with loneliness. Children suffer from psychological issues because of these events, and technology has developed video games that teach players how to harm others. Technology disturbs human nature and transforms human behaviour into that of an animal. Violence is increasing along with science and technology, and Crake lacks appropriate social connection and attachment to anyone. Jimmy was hired by a library, where one of his responsibilities was to burn old books.

Even though books are now regarded as valuable, human nature is changing. Most of them don't consult books or libraries to gather materials. Internet sources were used, and many favour nature over materialism. He left his work after a few days since he could not survive there as an art lover. After a protracted absence, Crake paid him a visit and showed him around his scientific corporation, Rewoven.
Essence. Jimmy met a female who was Crake's assistant while working for that company. She resembled the young woman that appeared on Jimmy's childhood pornographic website.

Conclusion:

Oryx was brave mind girl she faced all crisis in her life, and she learn there was profit for everything. Crake also used Oryx physically, but she never questioned him, because Crake takes her from the muddy place to scientific labs. But atlas she was killed by Crake by cutting her throat. Here it is evident due to seeing violent videos of murders it becomes easy for him to kill the person who is close to him. But Jimmy cannot be able to bear the circumstances in front of him. Sheer in anger he killed Crake and after the death of Crake the hybrid animals he creates become violent. Most of the humans are dead and now Jimmy become Snowman who lived in trees to escape from hybrid animals. There is a lack of food and water. Snowman remembers his past along with crackers. The world in which Snowman lives is destroyed due to science which has no ethics.

References:

2. https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/oryx_and_cradke