

## SOCIAL DIMENSION OF URBANISATION IN J.VIJAYATHUNGA'S VILLAGE GOES TO TOWN

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### **Abstract**

*In this world each and every day human being has civilized himself. Most of the people in the world lived in the urban areas. Contemporary world, majority of global urbanization is currently happening in small towns of Asia and Africa. This paper focus the concept of urbanization in Vijayathunga's short prose piece, talks about Galle known as Gala, village located in Sri Lanka. Urbanism is the idea that there is a certain culture the way of being in an urban environment. Urbanism argues about life style and culture and it will be happen in any part of planet. Vijayathunga portrayed as villages all over the globe depend on the nearby towns to buy and sell goods from time immemorial. In this prose piece, the author describes a small Srilankan village and villagers visits to the nearby town with humor and tenderness. He suggests a desire to represent both Ceylone's ancient traditions and present modern scenario. This paper presents the essence of social dimensions and urbanization in the village goes to town.*

**Key words:** *Globe, Urbanization, Gala, Village, Srialnka.*

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### INTRODUCTION

Jinadasa Vijayathunga, Srilankan author and journalist. He born and grew up in the village of Urala before attending a boarding school in Galle in southern Srilanka. His Sinhalese speaking parents employed a tutor to teach him English. He began his career as a teacher and journalist in Srilanka. He then taught in Tagore's Scholl in Bengal and then as an examiner in Singhalese for Calcutta university, 1927-1928. He taught in New York from 1928 to 1931 before he went to London as a journalist. He mostly wrote about his childhood experience his Galle village, what are the things enjoyed by him, and how he spend his life time in the village. His fictions published in London focuses on Srilanka.

His significant works are talk about value of tradition and culture of Srilanka. *Grass for My Feet (1935)* provides a series of vignettes of village life in Srilanka. It is based on Vijayathunga's child hood memories. He was growing up in a small remote village in Srilanka at the turn of the century. His best *Island Story (1949)* is a more factual account. It purports to convey an intimate knowledge of the island in terms of its people, history, culture and geographical layout. His choice of topics- green fields and valleys, the gift of winter, tea gardens, island neighbors, kings and heroes of old, Kandy the lake city these things are suggest a desire to represent both Ceylon's ancient traditions and present day life. His novels published in the year after Ceylon gained independence, the book illuminates the newly independent country to the rest of the world. Both books were well-received in both Britain and Srilanka they were hailed as great literary achievements and unique introductions of the island. Srilankan and Indian publishers have recently republished these two-works.

His works are portrayed the urban areas have better opportunities for earning and education than rural areas. Rural families choose whether to move to urban areas at costs that differ from location to location. As per capita output grows relative to the moving cost, urbanization proceeds, leading to lower fertility, more investments in human and physical capital per child relative to output per worker, faster economic growth. Part of the literature on the subject looks at the basic overall rural-urban divide to ask is not what the recent economics are over or under urbanized. So literature also focused on the form that urbanization takes.

#### SOCIAL DIMENSION AND URBANISATION THEMES:

The prose piece *Village goes to Town* deals with the urbanization not only developed a new type of society. It is in the process of replacing all types of the farmer. The co-existence of a rural Folk Society and urban society is now largely a phenomenon of the past. The difference between rural and urban population are tending to become mere occupational differences; the once dominant rural areas are more and more becoming an urban hinterland. Some aspects of the rural urban continues in India. He defined urban, as a complex which makes up the characteristics mode of life in cities.

On the other hand urbanization is the development and extension of these urban factors. So urbanization and urban are a process of development is a fact respectively. Beginning of the prose work, he shared his childhood memories had Bazaar life. He portrays the appearances of the bazaar and fairs, the mind of village shops. He describes the pharmacy and grocery shops. Once upon a time commerce is owned for some highere society people. Similarly that village headman runs grocery shop, Galle town located t intercepted by the Baddegama-Udagama Road, is a regular hive of shops.

He describes how commercial value and evaluation grew up in Galle Town. Bicycle made in Birmingham lean against the shop verandas; Pedal singer sewing

machines of Americans make are being industriously and rather spectacularly worked. So this work emphasize the extension of present social theory is needed to cope urban facts, that social classes, ethnic groups and social groups are integral parts of Asian urban social structure that cannot be meaningfully treated in isolation of each other, that rigorous development of theory specifically talk about process of development.

The town is a best place for buy luxuries. If we had to buy anything, must go to Galle town. In the history, just we turned the pages of Galle, the name derived from Gala which means a resting place for Cart bullocks, has always been the Mart for the Southern province. The village goes to town to buy and sell to take the train for pilgrimage and above all litigate. But how the Galle town not has big shops where the big heads and white people are lives. So this work deals with process of urbanization is a part of the larger process of economic and social change which is affecting not only the existing urban centers but the countryside as well. This work contains the wealth of material on the social and economic structure of middle-level town and should rank as one of for studies made so far of middle towns in the country. In Asia have a great impact of urbanization, to understand the critical linkages between urbanization, public health, highlights the trends of urban growth. So this world insists and village of the world depend nearby towns and oriental concept of tradition.

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