

The film gandhi

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FILM ANALYSIS - GANDHI Structural Conduciveness It could be defined as the certain broad social conditions which are important for an episode of communal behaviors which could occur at a certain situation. The film Gandhi portrays the fact that the Hindus were ignited by a social movement which was started by Mohandas Gandhi, who wanted to liberate the nation from British dominance. Gandhi achieved the motive by combining the common social and cultural factors among the citizens of the subcontinent and led to a non-violent liberal movement.

Structural theory

Structural theory focuses on source of the tensions which have occurred by the gaps between social and cultural goals and simultaneously it also explains the means which people have at their disposal to achieve those objectives. One of the key highlights of Gandhi was not only the social and cultural difference between Hindus and British people but also the Hindus and Muslims of subcontinent, which Gandhi never saw coming. The Hindus did wanted freedom from the British but Muslims also needed a separate homeland, which further ignited the independence movement of 1947 (Ebert n. p.).

Growth and Spread of Generalized Belief

Gandhi not only is recognized as a cultural icon but is also a respected historical figure. To many Indians and political activists, he is known as a great Indian leader and the movie Gandhi depicts the fact that how his fight for independence liberate India from the British in one of the greatest political and economic victories of all time, achieved through nonviolent principles. One of the core highlights of Gandhi's freedom movement was to

avoid violence. Gandhi beautifully portrays the fact that India was ruled by a few dominant groups of British people since 1857 and those Indians were not treated like liberal citizens. Gandhi had realized the fact that the Indians have been turned into degraded citizens in their hometown.

Precipitating Factors

One of the core precipitating factors of this film was that this film was not only promises to be a great historical venture but the movement occurred at a time where the threat of nuclear holocaust was surrounding the world. Even that did not stop Gandhi from fighting for the freedom movement and it also reminded us that humans are certainly capable of achieving the impossible through their imagination and through their civic rights.

Mobilizing People for Action

To achieve the motive of political and social freedom, Gandhi had started a movement of civil disobedience against the British. Though it was initially ignored by the British rulers but they soon realized that Gandhi has been able to ignite a spark among the Indians and had started a movement for liberty. The film is historically accurate in this regard as Gandhi went to hunger-strike and non-violent protests to achieve his motive but never tried to use violence to achieve his goals. There is even a scene in the film where several Gandhi followers march forward to be beaten to ground by the British during their non-violent protest.

Social Control

According to Attenborough (1982), Gandhi did want to liberate India from the British but wanted to achieve this motive without any bloodshed and he did propel his citizens to follow the path of Satyagraha (The right path).

Mohandas Gandhi stood at the epicenter of all the movement. However, there were some complexities which are implicit in this issue. Though India did liberate itself from the British but it had all come at the expense of the conflict among Hindus and Muslims of India and Pakistan. It thus resulted in the creation of India and Pakistan which thus depicted the lack of social control which Gandhi had over the Muslims of the subcontinent.

Works Cited

Attenborough, Richard. *The Words of Gandhi*. Newmarket Press, 1982.

Ebert, Roger. *Roger Ebert*. 1 January 1982. 3 May 2014