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An Analytical Study of Enlightenment and Gender Bias in 18th Century

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ABSTRACT

The present paper aims to analyse Mary Shelly's "Frankenstein" and bring out the moral message of Birth and Death. Thus the scientific technics are followed throughout the play by examining the various tests to Victor's experimented monster named Frankenstein. Electricity lead a big role in this novel and this follows the various testes comes under the age of 18th century with the topic of Galvanism. And the following action makes the science into another level in 21th century. In medical and bioengineering, Frankenstein resonates beyond defibrillation. It is a main tool for scientific and technological advances such as Artificial intelligence, cloning and genetics.

Keywords: Galvanism, science, cloning, birth, death, dissection, electricity.

Mary Shelley's focused on science, ethics, and literary knowledge and that provides an opportunity to evoke her writings on how science is framed and understood by the public and to contextualize technological innovations, especially in an era of AI, genome editing, robotics, computerized learning, and

regenerative medicine. Although Frankenstein is mixed with the emotions and scientific inventions that unbounded human creative thinking, it also prompts serious reflection about our human development and collective responsibility for nurturing the products of our creative thinkingand imposing constraints to change the world around

us. She Wrote Frankenstein at her young age Modern science fiction at age of eighteen. Frankenstein or The Modern Prometheus is published in 1818. Frankenstein was composed at a time of unpredictability, when an apparently rankled common world was throwing interesting and prophetically catastrophic signs within the course of mankind. That very same change in climate gave us the bicycle.

Many Romantic journalists used Mythical allusionstoflag the Ancient World in differentiate to innovation. In field of Science fiction, she uses the technical term of "Mutation". It is not a Proper science fiction novel, it has many questions where it doesn't deals with alternate time or place. It mainly speaks about the Science in the age of enlightenment and romanticism period in the 18th century. Frankenstein is just a mythical theory that she tried to give a much important in superficial beliefs in the field of Science. She was the stepping stone for scaring readers through her first science fiction novel Frankenstein. It is beyond science, which express about the Monster that came alive by a mysterious spark. They typically regarded Science with suspicion. "Frankenstein" is one of the primary cautionary tales about our modern Science of Artificial intelligence. In addition of this Novel's success, it is Gothic devices that infuses the text. The gothic genre is characterized by unease, spooky settings, grotesque and the fear of Obscurity and these all component that can be seen in "Frankenstein". It was really beautiful intelligent of modern therapeutic explore, and it is attending to take us a Dismal travel through science. In 18th century of Europe is probably known for the "Age of Enlightenment ". Up unit this point, Science wasn't really thought of as useful endeavour and it was sort of enjoyed into magic tricks. But later there were an unimaginable breakthrough is chemistry, physics and Philosophy. People started

to see the universe as acomposed framework with theories and innovations instead of mythical beliefs and morals.

Mary's Frankenstein came out in the century of light and revolution, in the same age Dissection and studying of physical structure of living beings was high and the human body was considered as the thought of aconscious machine that made up of many complicated divisions. It brings up the subject of drowning in general Diagnosing death . Even to this day, it is pretty tricky. This idea blows in people's mind in the period scientific revolution, because many records stated that many individuals who appeared to be dead and woke up from passing.

In The Pamphlet named "The Danger of Premature Interment" came out in 1816. Which speaks about the remarkable instances of people who are recovered after being laid out for dead and of others entombed alive.

After two years, Frankenstein Novel was published. It was complicated piece of work that signifies scientific phenomena of the Enlightenment was Electricity. And it was later influenced by Mary shelly and starting coming up into her play. There we have enter into the Term Galvanism. In 1780s, Italian physic named Luigi Galvani experiment by electric shocks to the Legs of dead frogs and found that he could get their muscles to contract for a limited time after the frog is died. In 1791, Luigi Galvani published "De viribus electricitatis in motu musculari commentarius". In this work he explains about Animal electricity. His Nephew Giovanni Aldini brought experiments to whole next level. He named it "Galvanism" after his uncle, and began experiment with severed cow and sheep's heads, by opening eyes and move their mouths by giving electric shocks. Then he begins to start tests with Human corpses.

In 18th January 1803, GeorgeFoster, a man who convicted of murdering her wife and child and he was hanged in London. His Body was brought straight to Aldini, who experiment before an audience attempted to revive his corpse. Foster's face, muscles twisted into a grimace and his eyes actually opened but Aldini couldn't restart the heart after some hours all comes into normal where Foster body is inactive, so the experiment ultimately failed. But it was pretty sensational. And Mary Shelley would have heard about this incident. This was the theory that Shelley used her techniques of galvanism in her work "Frankenstein", where a victor stitches together a human body from the corpses of the dead, and brings it to life by application of electricity. Let bring back to this into Frankenstein. Shelley did not characterized her protagonist as Crazy or even a scientist. Her famous novel Frankenstein contains the dark side of medical science.

In fact, the word "Scientist" was coined in 1834 but Mary Shelley's "Frankenstein" explores the idea of scientific exploration. On 19th October 2021, New York Times stated that a pig kidneys are used to Ground breaking transplant a step towards solving organ shortages. New York surgeons have successfully transplanted a

pig kidney into a brain dead human. From these theories "Frankenstein" was the reason where all these scientific ideas came into existence. And we comes to know that Frankenstein was nearly a Future predict!

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