

# Class Struggle, Capitalism and Commodification in “The 8 Show”: A Marxist Analysis

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## Abstract

*This research aims to explore the concepts of class struggle, capitalism, and commodification in the chosen Netflix series The 8 Show (2024) through the lens of Marxism. The present study is based on analysing the characters from The 8 Show (2024) and the kind of life that they are living in a capitalist society. By applying the concepts of Karl Marx, this study seeks to elucidate how elite forces shape and mold the identities of individuals who are subordinates or based on their lower ranks or status in society. Qualitative method is opted for this research and textual analysis is done by applying Marxist theory to the chosen series. The 8 Show (2024) is a true depiction of the reality of the life of the people who live in a society where the class system prevails and people get different treatment depending on their social status and position in the face of a capitalist society. This research investigates that the chosen series shows the brutal reality of the contemporary capitalist society and culture, with the upper class governing and showing their power meanwhile the lower class faces hardships to survive in the society. Han Jae-rim's drama series The 8 Show (2024) has proved to mirror the Marxist critique of capitalist society. This paper highlights the necessity of awakening the world's consciousness in terms of class conflict and structural exploitation of the people in the contemporary societies of the world.*

**Keywords:** The 8 Show, Marxism, Capitalism, Class System, Power, Injustice, Exploitation.

## Introduction

The basic discussion in Han Jae-rim's drama series *The 8 Show* (2024) is the tension and disagreements that exist between various classes of society. It mainly focuses on issues like class struggle, commodification, and the system through which money shapes and affects the interpersonal relationships of the people in a society. Through the lens of Marxist analysis, this research explains the relationship between class system, social structures, and commodification in *The 8 Show* (2024).

Here is a list of the themes of *The 8 Show* (2024) by Han Jae-rim.

**Capitalism:** It examines the capitalist system, focusing on how market forces influence societal structures and individual lives.

**Class Struggle:** The series portrays the conflicts between different social classes, highlighting disparities in wealth, power, and status.

**Commodification:** It is pertinent in those narratives that explore the process by which goods, services, and even human experiences are transformed into marketable commodities.

The themes of class struggle, commodification, and capitalism appear as a critical point of discussion in the chosen series. It is important to consider the following facts and statistics

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which highlight the global economic disparities in today's world to understand these themes in a deeper way. These statistics will help us understand the show within the broader context of the socio-economic frame of the world.

*Wealth Concentration:* "In 2024, the combined wealth of billionaires surged by \$2 trillion, reaching a total of \$15 trillion, growing three times faster than the previous year, with at least four new billionaires emerging each week (AP News, Al Jazeera, & Investing Plus, 2024)."

*Wage Disparities:* According to the International Labour Organization (ILO, 2024), Despite global economic growth, wage inequality persists, with the top earners capturing a significant share of income gains, leaving the majority with stagnant wages."

*Income Inequality:* "According to a report on wealth distribution, the richest 1% of adults owned 40% of global assets in 2000, and by 2012, the top 0.6% held 39.3% of world wealth, while the bottom 95% possessed only 28.4% (Wikipedia, n.d.)."

*Income Disparities:* According to the World Economic Forum, 2022, and World Inequality Report, 2022, "The richest 10% of the global population currently receive 52% of the total income, while the poorest 50% earn just 8%. On average, individuals in the top 10% earn \$122,100 annually, compared to \$3,920 for those in the bottom half."

"According to recent reports, the top 1% of the global population holds over 40% of the world's wealth (Oxfam, 2023). This stark contrast between the wealthy elite and the working class is at the core of class struggle and is exemplified in *The 8 Show*, where characters experience varying degrees of commodification, reflecting the global capitalist system." (Oxfam, 2023)

All of these points underscore the widening gap between the affluent and the rest, aligning with the series' exploration of class struggle, capitalism, and commodification.

This series is a portrayal of the unfair distribution of wealth and opportunities between rich and poor people in a society. Marx talked a lot about class struggle, how the rich class takes advantage of the poor class and these ideas prove to be beneficial in the study of characters in the selected series. Marxism theory is essential in understanding the interactions and connections between two social classes. This theory mainly focuses on the divisions of classes as bourgeoisie who are also known as capitalists or rich class, and the proletariat, or society's working class. According to this notion, the bourgeoisie or the upper class rules the lower classes and creates their pathways in society. Through the many lives of its protagonists, *The 8 Show* (2024) vividly depicts a world split along lines of wealth and power. By applying the Karl Marx theory, we can uncover deeper layers of meaning and significance.

In the analysis section, we examine how *The 8 Show* (2024) depicts the struggle between social classes, the influence of wealth and power, and how these themes mirror the challenges people face in the current capitalist societies. Since the development of societies, money has been seen as a powerful tool. It has created many obstacles and hurdles that can have a negative effect on people's lives. The influence of money transitions gradually from century to century, varying from country to country, to society, and from person to person. Our interactions and experiences are shaped by this complex connection and attraction to money, which emphasizes both its possible advantages and disadvantages.

### **Thematic Analysis of *The 8 Show* (2024)**

The popular television show *The 8 Show* (2024) tackles current societal concerns while combining comedy and social commentary. Viewers are drawn in by the show's relatable characters and events, which combine comedy, drama, class struggle, capitalism, and true stories. It uses wit and humour to address issues like friendship, love, family dynamics, and the difficulties of contemporary living. Every episode usually centres on a main plot point that represents commonplace events, enabling viewers to empathize with the characters. To increase its appeal and maintain the show's content, it frequently incorporates special features and guest appearances. *The 8 Show* (2024) has attracted a wide range of viewers thanks to its

captivating storytelling and relevant topics, solidifying its place in popular culture. This series follows the lives of eight diverse individuals who are brought together by a shared, mysterious event. As they navigate their personal struggles and complex relationships, they uncover hidden secrets about themselves and the world around them.

### Research Objectives

This paper is an attempt in order to attain the following research objectives:

1. In *The 8 Show* (2024), Class struggle is seen to be a prevalent theme, which is analyzed through the analysis of characters with the help of Marxist theory.
2. Han Jae-rim's *The 8 Show* (2024) is a powerful representation of the commodification of characters according to their cultural and societal domains

### Research Questions

This research work is an attempt to answer the following research questions.

- 1 How does *The 8 Show* (2024) represent the class and potentially contribute to the class struggle of society?
- 2 How does Han Jae-rim's *The 8 Show* (2024) portray a vivid picture of the commodification of people in society?

### Literature Review

Trotsky (1924) explains that Karl Marx was a regular visitor to the theater and had read many classic works of poetry, stories, and opera. Besides his philosophical writings, his letters to his friend Fredric Engels show his creativity and sensitivity. Trotsky highlights how sensitive and creative Marx was in his work. Marx also introduced two important ideas: "base and superstructure." The base includes the working forces in society and our surroundings, like workers, jobs, employers, the division of labor, property, and how people relate to property. This base is important for understanding how production works and the relationships involved. In contrast, the superstructure refers to the ideas, art, literature, and religion of society.

Shaikh (2022) analyzes the character of the drama *Parizaad* (2014) in her article "A Marxist Study of Novel *Parizaad*: Through the Analysis of Character of Parizaad by Hashim Nadeem" by applying the theory of Karl Marx. She used the qualitative method to represent the characters of the drama. Miss Salma Shaikh represented the character

very deeply and unshadow the reality of society. By the implication of this theory, she explained many Parizaads of the society. They are facing the rude behavior of society due to their ugliness and poor status. *Parizaad* drama shows how a person with money builds his character in society and earns respect from society. Money can hide your ugly sides, and people will respect you and your thoughts based on the class system. Through the lens of Marxist theory, she represented the lifestyle of the higher and lower classes of society.

Holborow (2018) describes the term commodification in her research. When language is commodified, it becomes reconfigured for market purposes and used as an economic resource. Holborow explores language commodification through the lens of Marxism from three perspectives: Firstly, as an element of the labor power commodity within the exploitative labor process. Secondly, from an ideological viewpoint, the impact of getting a neoliberal narrative of commodification that changes everything into a marketable product; and thirdly, the active social agent feature of 'language workers' who oppose, in different ways, the efforts to commodify their language. The commodification of language in work situations, as well as its extent and nature, creates a great focus for this article. Language commodification is believed to take place in various contexts. Considering the extensive

focus on the concept of the commodity in Marx's writings and the overtly critical position many scholars take towards commodification; this absence is quite unexpected. Dr. Ahmad Naeem,

through the lens of Marxism explains the economic exploitation of individual identity in Charles Dickens' novel, *Great Expectations* (1861). He explores how economic forces influence and shape individual identities by applying Marxist concepts such as class struggle, alienation, and commodification to the characters and social structures within the novel. His analysis focuses on how capitalism affects the characters' goals, relationships, and their overall sense of identity. The works of Charles Dickens mostly show the social inequality and injustices of Victorian England. Ahmed Naeem used the lens of Marxism and explained the concepts of Charles Dickens, how people of low classes faced brutality during the Industrial Revolution, and how the minority with wealth ruled on them.

Bieler and Morton (2003) explore common commitment between the perspective of historical materialism within the International Political Economy (IPE). Authors are mainly engaged with the approach of Open Marxism that has emerged as the basis of a radical rethinking of the state. They are of the view that globalization and the progress of any state depends on the working class, and the idea of Marxism openly emerges here, which shows the role of the working class and elite in the progress. Writers mainly focused on the viewpoint that global class relations are dealt on a national level. This means that while the fight between the working class and the ruling class has proved to be a global issue, it looks like a national struggle. In their words, "it is for this reason that the struggle of the proletariat with the bourgeoisie is not in substance, but only in form, a national struggle".

## Theoretical Framework

In this analysis of *The 8 Show*, a Marxist framework provides the lens through which the socio-economic dynamics of class struggle, commodification, reification, and alienation are examined. Marxist theory, rooted in the works of Karl Marx, offers a critical perspective on capitalism by emphasizing the inherent conflicts between different social classes, particularly the bourgeoisie (capitalist class) and the proletariat (working class).

Class struggle is a key concept, referring to the tensions and conflicts that arise from the unequal distribution of wealth and power between these classes. This struggle is reflected in the characters' interactions and their economic roles within the show.

Commodification, another central Marxist concept, refers to the process by which social relationships and individuals are reduced to mere commodities, valued primarily for their economic worth. This commodification is evident in the characters of *The 8 Show*, where personal identities and roles are shaped by market-driven forces.

Reification further complicates these dynamics by turning social relations into things that seem natural and immutable, often leading individuals to accept their socio-economic conditions as unchangeable. Finally, alienation, a concept describing the disconnection individuals feel from the products of their labor, themselves, and others, also plays a significant role in the narrative of this series.

Marxism is particularly relevant for this analysis because it addresses the underlying economic structures that influence social behavior, providing a robust framework to interpret the show's portrayal of capitalist dynamics and class-related tensions. By applying these core Marxist concepts, this paper seeks to uncover how *The 8 Show* mirrors the broader issues of commodification and class struggle in contemporary capitalist societies.

Marx believed that economic factors like the way goods are produced and distributed are the driving force of social and political change. He saw history as a series of stages, each characterized by a different mode of production. Capitalism, for Marx, was just one stage in this historical process. This drama series demonstrates how characters alter their personalities and interpersonal connections in order to conform to society's norms. *The 8 Show* (2024) series contains a number of occurrences that support Marxist point of view. For instance, some characters belonging to working-class character wants to launch their own company. They



encounter numerous challenges in spite of their diligence and perseverance, including a shortage of funding and administrative roadblocks. This exemplifies the Marxist idea that social mobility for workers is impeded by barriers that the working class frequently encounters in a system designed to serve the wealthy. Through all the scenes throughout the series, *The 8 Show* (2024) clearly demonstrates the ideas of Marxist theory, highlighting the struggles between social classes, criticizing and pointing out the capitalist system that keeps these inequalities in place.

## Analysis

In analyzing *The 8 Show* (2024) through the lens of Marxist theory, the main focus is on the concepts of class struggle, capitalism, and commodification. Marxism posits that society is fundamentally divided into classes, primarily the bourgeoisie (the ruling class) and the proletariat (the working class). This division leads to inherent conflicts and struggles, which can be seen in various forms of media, including television shows. *The 8 Show* (2024) is a depiction of true events which are happening in today's world and people are being exploited in the hands of ruling people and authorities.

"In *The 8 Show*, characters are commodified through the nature of their interactions and their value being determined by external measures such as status and wealth, aligning with Marxist theory on the commodification of labor. As Marx (1867) argues in *Capital*, labor in a capitalist system becomes a commodity, subject to the forces of supply and demand, where individuals lose their intrinsic worth and are measured by their exchange value. This is evident in the way characters in *The 8 Show* are treated based on their material wealth, mirroring the objectification of labor in capitalist societies."

If we undergo the works of other scholars of Marxism and relate the themes of the selected show with this, we see that "Lukács' theory of reification also helps explain how characters in *The 8 Show* undergo a transformation where their relationships and identities are mediated by commodities. This reification, as Lukács suggests, leads to individuals being perceived as mere objects within the capitalist system, stripped of their subjective agency."

Commodification is a key concept in Marxist theory that refers to the process of turning goods, services, and even human experiences into commodities for sale. In *The 8 Show* (2024), this could manifest through characters who are driven by consumerism or who find their identities tied to material possessions. The portrayal of characters obsessively pursuing wealth and status can reflect the commodification of social relationships and personal values, ultimately critiquing a society where human worth is measured by economic status.

At the beginning of this series, the main character, on the recommendation of someone he trusted, Jin-su, had borrowed a small sum of money from loan sharks. Jin-su's business failed, and he was unable to pay back his debt or cover the losses. Jin-su made every effort to earn the money, but it was difficult to do it legally. Additionally, as he mentioned, he lacked a specialized talent, which made it extremely challenging for him to land well-paying work. Although Jin-su worked at a variety of part-time jobs, he was only deluding himself since he knew in his heart that he would never be able to make that kind of money. Thus, he ultimately decided that he wanted to clear the mess and end his own life. When he is about to suicide, he receives a message in which he sees someone is trying to talk to him in the form of a money transfer (EP-1 06:10). When he sees a large amount of money someone is sending to him he changes his mind about suicide. He turns his aim into a commodity for sale and obeys the instructions he receives. This scene shows the theme of commodification, how a person who is about to commit suicide changes his mind because of the money he receives.

This scene shows the power of money and the change of his mind when he converts his death or aims into a commodity for sale (EP-1 07:35). Commodification is a main aspect of Marxism theory. Karl Marx, in his theory explains how a person can obey the instructions given by

wealth.

He went into the arena where the match was scheduled to take place. After selecting number three, he discovered that there were eight rooms overall—one on each floor. He entered his third-floor room and discovered some regulations that all eight players needed to follow. Each participant's earnings were tracked on digital boards that were hung in each area. The problem was that, although the amount of money rose with time, the pace of increase increased exponentially with each floor. From here, the class struggle begins, and everyone starts to live there in their own way. The person on the eighth floor received the most money each minute, while the guy on the first floor received the least. Additionally,

everything within the stadium costs a lot more than the product itself. In other words, even if someone needed to purchase a blanket or sleeping bag, they would still have to spend millions, which would be deducted from their individual total (EP-1 22:30). The players have to figure out a number of things regarding the game's limitations.

Since everyone wanted to spend as much time as possible in the establishment and withdraw as much money as possible, their first question was how to extend the period. The man on the seventh floor appeared to be aware of the specifics of the game (EP-2 7:20). He was attempting to ascertain the intentions of the game's creators, but he was unable to come to any conclusions. The participants came up with the hypothesis that the time increased if they walked up and down the stairs (EP-2 15:30). They began to stroll but quickly came to the conclusion that their theory was wrong and that the time there was governed by something else. After a battle between the guy from the sixth level and the female from the second floor, everyone realized that the time had increased. As it turned out, the gamekeepers were searching for disputes, and the more serious the problem, the more time was added to the clock. It was a startling realization since it meant that the contestants needed to either instigate ongoing disputes or continue doing something that interested and captivated the showrunners. Everyone agreed that the participants would have a talent show where they could all perform whatever they wanted (EP-2 41:00). It was the simplest way to extend the time, but they were unaware that if something contentious, violent, or scandalous was done, the amount of time rose even more. Jin-su was on floor 3, which received the least amount of time added to the clock, and he was rather dissatisfied with his performance (EP-3 18:20).

Although it initially sounded quite crude and ridiculous, the eighth-floor girl's decision to take the sixth-floor boy with her and have an intimate relationship with him ended up getting the participants the most time. When it came time to choose who would retain the poo bags in their room, the fourth-floor girl wisely invited the attendees to vote in a democratic manner.

She was aware that she and Floor 3 would have to leave the suitcases in their room if the performance from the talent event was taken into account. All participants wrote their names, and the girl from the eighth floor received the most votes (EP-3 42:00). The girl on the eighth level had other ideas, but it seemed reasonable that the person with the largest room and the greatest money should keep the luggage. She made sure the others didn't get any food or water, and she locked herself in her room (EP-3 42:00). The message was clear: she was unwilling to compromise, even at the expense of others, and she sought to use her status. This thing shows how the elite or wealthy deny and do whatever they want without caring for others. If we focus on the Marxist lens here, we can see how the working or struggling class suffers and obeys all the given orders by the upper class to survive in society. Elites show their power over the working class and live their life in a joyful way. No one can raise a voice in front of them if someone does, then he/she will face the circumstance. The working or struggling class suffers and complies with all directives from the upper class in order to exist in society, as can be seen if we view this situation through a Marxist lens. The elite live a happy life and demonstrate their dominance over the working class. No one is allowed to speak in front of them; if they do, they will be held accountable. This thing is also discussed by Karl Marx (CH-4 Pg-92). The

well-known philosopher Karl Marx was quite selective about the terms he chose. He took care to provide precise definitions for each term, indicating when it could be applied broadly and when it solely pertained to particular production and sales methods. This demonstrates his depth of philosophical knowledge. The idea of "labor" (work) was crucial to Marx since he concentrated on how individuals coexist and collaborate in society. According to him, labor is how people engage with their surroundings.

### **Capitalism in *The 8 Show* (2024)**

By emphasizing the innate inequity and exploitation that capitalism fosters, the series challenges the system. The characters portrayed by the writer of this show mirror the real life economic inequalities and capitalist societies of the world. It demonstrates how wealth can be used as a tool of control and manipulation, ultimately degrading people and widening social divides, using the game show as a microcosm. The regulations were altered following the violent incident because, with the exception of a few cruel individuals, no one was pleased with what they witnessed. It was therefore agreed that a participant would be given a task and that a Taser may be used to render them incapable of completing it (EP-4 30:30). People initially believed that the electric

shock would not be too powerful, but they were mistaken. When the deadly gadget was applied to the third-floor man, he passed out after peeing in his pants. The same two or three guys kept being kings for no apparent reason, and the other players began to suspect that the game had been manipulated. They didn't have evidence to prove it, but it all became a bit too much, especially for Jin-su, as he time and again wasn't able to complete his task or backed out of doing so because his own conscience didn't allow him to do something. The first and seventh-floor guys decided to take matters into their own hands, and that's when somebody else became the king. Finally, the 8th-floor girl lost for the first time, and just when the 7th-floor guy was about to use the Taser on her, the 6th-floor guy came out of nowhere and kicked him (EP-4 46:12). The 6th-floor guy gave him an electric shock, and his defense for doing so was that he didn't want things to become monotonous. When the guy from the sixth floor and the female from the eighth floor decided to establish their dictatorship and conduct things as they pleased, the situation for the guys on the lower floors deteriorated. The individual on the sixth floor made the decision that the people on the lower floors would have to play games and obey all commands (EP-5 03:30). In addition to being forced to play violent and strange activities, the males on the bottom floor received daily pay based on how well they performed, which they used to purchase food and drink (EP-5 06:40). The men on the upper levels smashed the intercoms in their apartments and ensured that a repressive class structure was put in place. A capitalist society was established in which the wealthy, or those on higher levels of the food chain, benefited from the privileges granted to them while others at the bottom of the food chain suffered and worked hard to make just enough money to survive. These incidents of *The 8 Show* (2024) show the power of money to uncover capitalism and the ruling system of the upper class and tell how the working class suffers to survive in this society. They follow the orders and instructions given by the upper class, and if someone raises their voice, then they have to face the circumstances.

### **Commodification and Class Struggle of Characters**

Karl Marx's theory perfectly applies here in this Korean series, which shows the worst reality of our world. From time to time and era to era, powerful people take advantage of their power and rule the working class. We can see in the book of Guillermo J. Escude, a renowned Marxist scholar and theorist, which gives direction for understanding the concept of economic status as a deciding factor for the social standing of a person in a society. This series, *The 8 Show* (2024), shows the class system and social treatment of individuals through the representation of several

characters. Almost all the characters are commodified in this show. Eight characters define every single class in order to explain the system we all are facing in this real world. The girl on the eighth floor is the richest among them, and after the girl from the eighth floor closed herself in her room, the first thing that changed was that the participants from the fourth and third floors agreed to keep the bag of feces in their rooms. Since everyone was in danger of famine, the guy from the seventh level decided it was time for them to accept the reality that power belonged to people with greater means and that they couldn't operate under a democratic system. A system in which a small number of powerful individuals control the resources and make decisions that primarily benefit themselves—often at the expense of the majority who labor for a living—is what we mean when we discuss how elites' rule over the working class. Elites sway laws and policies to suit their interests by using their riches and power. This can involve giving affluent people tax favors, undermining worker protections and labor unions, and advocating for laws that favor companies over employees.

The contestants began playing a game called Kings in episode 4 (16:00), where the winner of the ball with the term "king" could ask anyone to complete a chore for them. When the girl from the eighth floor asked the guy from the sixth floor and the female from the second floor to fight, things became a little heated (EP-4 21:50). The guy from the sixth floor was merciless to the girl from the second floor, and there was carnage. The poor girl was

covered in blood (22:15), and if someone hadn't stepped in between them, her opponent would have murdered her. This scene shows the power of money; and the girl who has money can control everyone for her joy, and everyone, the strong and the other smart guy, are obeying her orders. According to the show's premise, there is a distinct class system, with the working class represented by the lower floors and the highest class by the eighth story.

The time comes when the dictatorship ends, and the lower class takes some relief because someone anonymously captures the 6th-floor guy and ties him. The fifth-floor girl got manipulated by the 6th-floor guy, and when the power dynamics changed, she felt mentally disturbed because she was violated by the latter. The guy on the 6th floor made it very clear that he wanted to know who the culprit was, and he was ready to torture everybody until one of them came forward and confessed to what they had done. When the eighth-floor girl took control in *The 8 Show* (2024) episode 7, the chaos reached a new level. Following the shooting of the seventh-floor man by the sixth-floor man, the deranged queen, who was the eighth-floor girl, proposed that they investigate the perpetrator using the CCTV footage. It turned out that the first-floor guy was the one who tormented the fourth-floor female and ripped the sixth-floor guy's toenails (EP-7 16:00). The guy on the sixth floor had decided to discipline him, but before he could do so, the female on the eighth floor unexpectedly shoved him off the steps, seriously injuring him (EP-7 19:20). Since the upper class's directive is the law and cannot be disregarded, no one is allowed to speak up. The remainder must do as the upper class says since whatever they do is right.

### **Marxism in Escude, Guillermo J.'s Book and *The 8 Show* (2024)**

Guillermo J. Escude likely discussed in his book "Karl Marx's Theory of Capitalism Exposition, Critique, and Appraisal" about Marx's belief that capitalism is a system that inevitably produces inequality between the ruling class, known as the bourgeoisie, and the working class, known as the proletariat. According to Guillermo J. "When the identities of individuals are commodified, one's personal worth is correlated with one's financial standing or material belongings." This is reflected in the actions of characters of this series. Marx's criticism of capitalism, which frequently reduces interpersonal connections and personal significance to their commercial value, is reflected in this series. By examining these topics, we can see how *The 8 Show* (2024) is a critique of modern society, demonstrating how Marx's theories are still relevant for comprehending class relations and how commodification affects



people's lives.

## Conclusion

*The 8 Show* (2024) serves as a compelling narrative that reflects the dynamics of capitalism within contemporary societies of the world. Through its narrative, the show critiques the exploitation inherent in capitalist systems, revealing how individuals are reduced to mere commodities. By employing a Marxist lens, it becomes clear that the show not only portrays the realities of class dynamics but also invites viewers to question and confront the societal structures that perpetuate inequality and dehumanization. The analysis reveals how capitalism shapes personal identities, aspirations, and relationships, often leading to conflicts and alienation of people. This paper not only highlights the continued relevance of Marxist theory in understanding contemporary media, but it also underscores the persistent socio-economic issues, such as wealth inequality and the commodification of individuals, which continue to shape our world today. The recurring themes and concepts of commodification, capitalism, wealth inequality, and the quest for material achievement provide a critical prism to analyze the day-to-day existence of the characters in this series. *The 8 show* (2024) is a powerful commentary on the need for greater awareness and potential transformation of these entrenched systems in the eye of today's world. This research adds to the large canon of literature where the literature plays a vital role in mirroring the real world capitalist societies of today's world through media and screen literature.

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