

# REVIEW OF RESEARCH

UGC APPROVED JOURNAL NO. 48514

ISSN: 2249-894X



VOLUME - 8 | ISSUE - 2 | NOVEMBER - 2018

# **HUMAN BEHAVIOUR: INHERENT & CIRCUMSTANTIAL**

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#### **ABSTRACT**

All human beings are born with some peculiar characteristic features. They are either too much civilized, amicable and meek as lamb or extremely savage, callous- hearted and incorrigibly wild brutes. However, some assume the form but under a heavy weight of pressing circumstances. Such people undoubtedly have a vast scope for modification when their corroding issues are duly addressed.

**KEYWORDS:** All human beings, characteristic features.

## **INTRODUCTION:**

On the contrary, those who are inherently ill-natured, malicious invective, avengeful and cackling types, are hard nuts to crack in terms of behaviour modification and conduct.

A belligerent nature is palpably visible both in men and women. How women too at times exhibit themselves more violently than their male- counterparts, this becomes evident after a fact finding study of Mulk Raj Anand's literary works. The Anglo Indian novelist's deep knowledge of and his keen inside insight into the intricate lives of women from across the world has confirmed his belief that man is a victim of circumstances, and that he or she may overcome them only through the application of his discretion and patience. Hostile environment mounts pressure and it irritates the victim beyond a bearing capacity. Although some overcome it, yet many helplessly yield to their cruel fate. How adverse conditions can make or mar someone, Anand once in an interview with Dr. Satyanarayan, made it clearer.

" I have fastened on the human situation not as the old fate but in terms of the reality of the individual life threatened by the satanic forces of violence and fascism" (August 27, 1976)

Here, the focal point is that nothing can be done to one's inherent nature, while the circumstantial behaveiour can substantially be addressed and the risks of an imminent violent reaction can be brought down to an optimal level. To confirm this assertion more emphatically, one can quote many instances of violent reactions in Anand's literary works, where women- folks have become possessed of an irritation when ruined by the gusts of hostile situations. Mary Hutchinson, Hoor Bano, Amrit Kaur and Droupadi are some of the notable examples relating to this type of the circumstantial behaviour. Figured out and mentioned at length by the author in his works, these women have their individual reasons of assuming empathy, antipathy, anguish, malice, hatred, Jealousy and a prejudiced outlook towards others. Admiring Anands unique gift of characterization, Jack Lindsay in his book entitled, 'Mulk Raj Ananad': A critical Study, puts forth,

"He has the power to seize on the essentials of characters that is his outstanding virtue and it is a virtue possessed only by the writer to whom we give the the name of the great" (1949 P-26)

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Draupadi, a newly wed bride, and portrayed in Anand's Autobiographical novel entitled ' Seven Summers': A Memoir, is, however, a minor character cast. But her pathetic story of her early childhoodIncluding her unfortunate upbringing which made her highly ambitious due to her avowed lust and avarice, is the real cause of her violent antics. Newly wed bride have some dreams to fulfill and tend to live an opulent life style. So if her colourful dreams remain incomplete and unfulfilled, she is very much likely to sustain in feeling of regret and melancholy. Married to Harish, a medical student, Draupadi wants her sweet husband to be near her side for a while if not every time. Guardians in family, specifically in- laws are supposed to patiently listening the sizzling agonies of their little ones, in instead of adopting an attitude of neglect and scorn to the crude realities. Draupadi's constant and steady intonation that ' I want my husband. I cannot wait while he finishes his college', though a childish demand, yet it seems practically logical enough. No young wife would like to undergo a forced state of loneliness, and an emotional depravity, as women often feel it for lack of a good company. Thus her irritation is more circumstantial than being a cause of her inherent nature. Besides, there are numerous illustrations which prove and certify that persons are always not born as cantankerous types. However, counts in support of the assertion may vary as per situations, habits and environment.

Amrit Kaur depicted in the aforesaid novel by Anand, is also a victim of forced condition. To see her cackling disposition and her fiery tirades which she often makes for no reason, one can say she is a wild, thoughtless and belligerent women. The widowed lady's frequent encounters with her elder sister, Sundaria, the loving mother of Krishna, the child hero of the book, are the transitory fits of her fleeting anger.

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Her dejection which has transformed itself into a savage nature is the result of her husband's early demise, an irreparable loss creating a ao'vacuum in a happy married life. Gangu, Leila's father in Anand's novel 'Two Leaves And A Bud' aptly sums up a woman's true nature,

"There is something of water about a woman flowing, always flowing, one way or the other and restless like the waves, sometimes overwhelmingly moody fickle, capricious as a river in storm, sometimes bright and smiling, sometimes soft and sad but always tender and kind" (1983, P- 45-46)

If her sweet husband had been able to live long, He would have tried his best to fetch for his loving wife almost every worldly pleasure, fun and comfort. But now no spring season in her life seems likely to come except for a never ending distress and a pricking despair. Frustration out of inability to get expected results also sometimes leads to an irritating behaviour. Therefore, Amrit Kaur sees no ray of hope for her impending recovery from her corroding woes and better survival. This has, in turn, filled her with rudeness and irritation. Anand speaks his mind to Saros Cowasjee about human weakness as below:-

"Compassionate understanding of the dignity of weakness of even negative broken down people who struggle so hard to survive at some human level, and sometime surpass themselves. (1972, P-15).

Mutual trust and due respect in a married life give birth to a peaceful environment in the family. Things get easier to handle, and it seems heaven itself has come down on the surface to touch and feel of its ever divinity and coolness. Husband and wife are the two pivotal wheels of a carrier called 'Family'. They are collectively supposed to carry the whole of family to new heights of peace, prosperity and solidarity. In case, if these natural etiquettes lack there, many kinds of baseless doubts and rumours start raising their heads, and in the meantime, relationships between the couples get worse, bitter and finally finished forever, Thus, the belligerent nature one displays has at times—some valid reasons of its origin. For instance, Mary Hutchinson depicted in untouchable, who at first looks very racist, indignant, hateful and revengeful fellow, has reasons to do so. The parson's wife remains very disturbed to seeing her husband, colonel Hutchinson's doubtful activities regarding his conversion move towards the native Indians through many kinds of temptations, preachings and hollow promises. For this and more, he has been beaten up badly many times.

Among other things that irritate the woman beyond repair is the late night hangovers of her husband outside home by which he tempts the natives for conversion into Christianity. He is an incorrigible husband, who cannot be corrected at any cost. Thus, Mary's anguish is rather due to her domestic circumstances than being a case of her inherent nature.

Mulk Raj Anand once wrote about human predicament in his critical book "Apology For Heroism"

" A writer must go straight to the heart of the problem of our time. The problem of human sensibility in present complex world, the tragedy of moral man.  $^{5}$ (1957 P -78)

Caste malice, fanaticism, religious intolerance, sectarian violence, inharmony and the problematic drunkard husbands in families are some significant reasons which create an environment of unrest and mental agony to mutual bonds. Betrayal in love is also one more reason that makes one irritating. Hoor Bano is such an example. Depicted in Anand's novel 'Gauri', she is a victim deeply crushed by her cruel fate as well as by her offending husband, Rafique Chacha. She is outwardly a nagging wife, highly infurious woman always spewing venomous words which seem to hurting almost everyone coming into her contact. Panchi and his docile wife, Gauri, notice all this during their stay in the barn. She calls the strayed Panchi and her spoilt husband bad names. But there are valid reasons for these invectives. Rafique is a good for nothing scoundrel, an unemployed rogue, and thus he fairly deserves to be condemned like this. No one is utterly perfect in this murky world. Human beings are prone to certain situations, which create either a friendly or a hostile environment for them. Even the cruelest of heart can be made big one, soft and touching through some kind of a steady brainwashing of the affected person. Saros Cowasjee seems to have confirmed the above dictum in his critical essays, "The Letters of Mulk Raj Ananad to Saros Cowasjee"

"At any rate one accepts the situation about human beings. They are not likely to improve and become perfect. They will weep, smile, laugh, quarrel, make up, separate through hatred, meet again, because essentially, they can not do without each other" (1973, P.-77)

To conclude, what can be stated after the above discussion is that a circumstantial behaviour may be mended and improved when circumstances become favourable, while people's inherent nature can never be changed despite hectic efforts in this regard.

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