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A POSTMODERN STUDY OF J.G BALLARD'S NOVEL "THE WIND FROM NOWHERE" IN RELATION TO DERRIDA'S CONCEPT OF DECONSTRUCTION AND MICHEL FOUCAULT'S POWER RELATIONS AND DISCOURSE

Riyaz Ahmad Dantoo

Dept. English Literature, University of Kashmir .

ABSTRACTS

Postmodern anxiety and cravings of material has maintained new associations and hunger in modern man. Life has become a tool to manufacture new inventions and discoveries to fulfil the timely gaps between truth and false mentality, everyone is trying to negotiate with upcoming demands by providing their time and maturity in compensation to attain brief and unnecessary physical peace and superiority, but, the truth is behind these moving illusions and fantasies which will be illustrated by this research paper by applying a qualitative method to reach a proper conclusion.



KEY WORDS : Materialism, Deconstruction, Discourses, False consciousness, Manipulation, Disaster, Resurrection.

INTRODUCTION

Before the advent of man-made accessories there was emergence of natural technological manifestation of things. Human being and nature are two contrary things, they repel and oppose each other at different levels. Man and nature cannot survive independently because man was created by nature deliberately to reduce gaps in knowledge and will be filled with mutual understanding between natural and artificial snares of being. But man constantly tried to evolve, to move ahead of natural bounds and limits and eventually devastated the essence of being.

Although, all the creations of God reveal their essentiality in different situations and conditions but sometimes, the balance between real and virtual intermingles which either leads top progress or destruction. In the same way J.G Ballard is trying to decipher the conditions of postmodern dilemma in novel "The Wind from Nowhere".

"THE WIND FROM NOWHERE"

The story deals with natural disasters, but in actuality it highlights the destruction and desolation caused by man to every sphere of the universe through his material quest. The wind can be associated with postmodern era, the era when human a living creature forced themselves to dwell in ignorance of material, to pursue luxury by inventing different institutions and power bonds and in this process the beauty and harmony of world and universe turned into disaster and man began to exercise his identity but found himself in the middle of nowhere. The wind is actually human made creation and

it was created through ideologies and new methods but it drowned the human race in the whirlpool of materialism. This notion of materialism and quest of power was highly criticized by Derrida and Foucault in their literary theories and critical investigations. While analysing J.G Ballard's novel "The Wind from Nowhere" in Derridian perspective, this novel then doesn't deal with natural disaster but human created disaster of lust and greed of power, prosperity, false identity and unnecessary materialistic thought. This quest and greed can be deconstructed as, it has been a man-made creation, though anything manipulated by man for his personal gain can be deconstructed in wake of Derridian concept of deconstruction.

Similarly the 'Wind' described in the novel can be understood through Foucaultian concepts of power and discourse. Although man is a mortal but to defend and transmit his being he performs different acts and sometimes brings changes even in perfectly ordered creation of nature. Man is trying to catch the albatross but finds himself under the gaze of death, danger and ultimate destruction of self and other related things. Human beings, in order to gain power, force and dominance, devise many discourses and false notions related to different features of order, in words of Foucault, man is trying to manipulate falsehood to reproduce different surfaces of personality, to eclipse the beauty of being and balance through different diversions and discourses, but, is ultimately engulfed into self-engraved tombs of desolation and devastation. It is evident that man always tries to gain prominence and perfection, but often tries to dissolve the identity of different normal and absolute things by exerting a special reference of power or by creating power bonds and relations to correspond and accumulate different imperfections to dominate the less powered population. In the same way "The Wind from Nowhere" deals with powers and problems of creation. While reading this novel in the Foucaultian concept of power and discourse we can assess that wind is man-made creation which expresses its power by devastating its creator. Like Mary's Frankenstein and Emily's Heathcliff. Frankenstein killed and devoured all which came into its way, in the same way Heathcliff destroyed his creator and even himself, similarly the created wind of human beings, the wind of power relationships and false discourse, devoured human creation in the sphere of materialistic notations, all serious and interesting faces of human creation decayed while man tried to practice his power and ideologies to locate his emptiness but constantly delved himself towards an eternal doom, towards nothingness and ultimately towards 'NOWHERE' of J.G Ballard. The wind will subside but it will have changed the structure of all things, the beauty of all truthful things will have given birth new power regimes and illogical discourses and highly disturbing thoughts which will erupt the whole serenity of beings which must be deconstructed before it will construct humans into unlawful machines of material and destruction.

The characters of this novel like Donald Maitland and Marshall are not comfortable to do their work properly. The ongoing of life and the workings of people are constantly linked but, here we observe and fell conceptual disintegration between characters and their proper job, Maitland, a doctor is not able to reach duty and is so nervous about the life of the people that the whole atmosphere and the doings of state oppress and depress him.

Though all the events produced in the novel shows that the whole world is suffering from an uncommon hurricane, no one is able to stop its flow, as in its sweep it engulfs all things and 5 destructs each being from its origin. Life and death seem in delightful fights with each other and there is no way to come out safely from the danger of death. All things are in a hurry but it seems that the destiny is obscure and nature is also pretending as unconscious, feeling less towards the dealings and conditions of life, the thought and opinions of the whole universal system looks deep slumber and connectionless.

CONCLUSION

The novel "Wind From Nowhere" instantly reverberates that nature is highly powerful and energetic and whatever tries to control or obstruct its flowing power and might get invisible in the dread and there is no way to prevent oneself from the harsh breath and fierce flames of nature and inadvertently when man tries to enforce his power on the beauty of nature, the flashes and blows of time change its direction and demolishes all the falsifications of life and death.

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