Vol 4 Issue 8 May 2015

ISSN No : 2249-894X

Monthly Multidisciplinary Research Journal

Review Of Research Journal

Chief Editors

Ashok Yakkaldevi A R Burla College, India Flávio de São Pedro Filho Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Kamani Perera Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka

Welcome to Review Of Research

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2249-894X

Review Of Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial Board readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

Advisory Board

Flávio de São Pedro Filho	Delia Serbescu	Mabel Miao
Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Center for China and Globalization, China
Kamani Perera Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka	Xiaohua Yang University of San Francisco, San Francisco	Ruth Wolf University Walla, Israel
Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Karina Xavier Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA	
Fabricio Moraes de AlmeidaFederal	May Hongmei Gao	Pei-Shan Kao Andrea
University of Rondonia, Brazil	Kennesaw State University, USA	University of Essex, United Kingdom
Anna Maria Constantinovici	Marc Fetscherin	Loredana Bosca
AL. I. Cuza University, Romania	Rollins College, USA	Spiru Haret University, Romania
Romona Mihaila	Liu Chen	Ilie Pintea
Spiru Haret University, Romania	Beijing Foreign Studies University, China	Spiru Haret University, Romania
Mahdi Moharrampour	Nimita Khanna	Govind P. Shinde
Islamic Azad University buinzahra	Director, Isara Institute of Management, New	Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance
Branch, Qazvin, Iran	Delhi	Education Center, Navi Mumbai
Titus Pop PhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea, Romania	Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur	Jayashree Patil-Dake
J. K. VIJAYAKUMAR King Abdullah University of Science & Technology,Saudi Arabia.	P. MalyadriGovernment Degree College, Tandur, A.P.S. D. Sindkhedkar	MBA Department of Badruka College Commerce and Arts Post Graduate Centre (BCCAPGC),Kachiguda, Hyderabad
George - Calin SERITAN	PSGVP Mandal's Arts, Science and	Maj. Dr. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary
Postdoctoral Researcher	Commerce College, Shahada [M.S.]	Director,Hyderabad AP India.
Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political	Anurag Misra	AR. SARAVANAKUMARALAGAPPA
Sciences	DBS College, Kanpur	UNIVERSITY, KARAIKUDI,TN

C. D. Balaji Panimalar Engineering College, Chennai

Bhavana vivek patole PhD, Elphinstone college mumbai-32

V.MAHALAKSHMI Dean, Panimalar Engineering College

S.KANNAN Ph.D , Annamalai University

Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur

Shiraz University of Medical Sciences

Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi

REZA KAFIPOUR

Rajendra Shendge

Shiraz, Iran

Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary, Play India Play (Trust),Meerut (U.P.) Kanwar Dinesh Singh Dept.English, Government Postgraduate College, solan

More.....

Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India Cell : 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.ror.isrj.org





There is the reflection of identity and culture in Kiran Desai's novels. **Kiran Desai is the latest and glorious name in the world of English writing and diaspora.** She won the Man Booker prize for her very second novel '*Inheritance of Loss*'. She born in India and went to USA at the age of 14. She studied at there. '*Hallaballo in the Guava Orchard*' is her debut novel. She spent eight years to writing her second novel '*The Inheritance of Loss*'. Kiran Desai's works deal with the different theme. Her novels have their seed in the Indian soil and tradition. Qualities of her works a r e ipseity, culture,

multiculturalism, class-distinction, extentialism, feeling of isolation and nostalgic emotions etc. This paper study the reflection of ipseity and culture in her novels.

KEYWORDS

Ipseity, culture, Kiran Desai's novels.

Article Index			
DOAJ	Google Scholar	DRJI	1
BASE	EBSCO	Open J-Gate	1

DELINEATION OF IPSEITY AND CULTURE IN KIRAN DESAI'S NOVELS

INTRODUCTION:

Hallaballoo in the Guava Orchard' and 'The Inheritance of Loss' is very much Indian novels which deal with the Indian society, Indian culture and Indian people. Anita Desai is one of the most Powerful and distinguished Indian English novelists. She has an extraordinary sharpness and penetration of vision. Her writings have drawn **world-wide critical attention**. She depicts a world of alienation, loneliness and suffering. Her daughter Kiran Desai also depicts **struggle for identity and culture**.

Ipseity is a term which deals with selfhood, individual identity, and individuality whereas culture deals with the way of life, way of thinking and way of worship of people through characters in her novels.

IPSEITY AND CULTURE:

Hallabaloo in the Guava Orchard' is the story of a young man whose name is Sampth Chawala and his struggle to get identity. Kiran Desai's almost every character struggle for identity and cultural set up throughout their lives. Sampath faced the music of failure and frustration in his life. Sampath got the job in the post office through the reference of his father R.K.Chawla. He is the head clerk in the Reserve Bank. But Sampath was not happy and satisfied with the job. He led purposeless life. He desired to escape from the mundane lifestyle and want to get new identity as a popular person. He always tried to seek the identity. He escaped from his middle class situation and wants to get the better and peaceful life. He wanted to get rid of 'Hallaballoo' from his life. His seek of identity led him to Guava Orchard. He heads for the hills and takes up residence in a guava orchard on the outskirts of town, followed by his family. In this new context, Sampath's chronic daydreaming is reinterpreted as a life of spiritual contemplation and he swiftly develops a local reputation as a holy man. For a while it seems that, Sampath's escape has been a solution to everyone's problems as he settles happily into the life of a guru. The novel introduces the sleepy town Shahkot, which comes alive when Sampath Chawla, a middle-class purposeless post office clerk, tries to escape his repeated failures by climbing a guava tree and gaining recognition as a hermit.

Another character from *'Inheritance of Loss'* is Jemubhai Popatlal Patel who also led isolated life in Kalimpong. Jemubhai Patel is called as the Judge. The judge always tried to establish his identity as a person. He studied in England. In order to qualify for the Indian civil service, Jemubhai, lonely and isolated, studies eighteen hours a day, hundred hours a week. When the results are declared and he has made it even though his name is the last one on the list. In England, he had never accepted as a British man and his struggle between two cultures made him bitter and frustrated. Jemubhai crosses the border to return to his native country he actually never returns. He crosses to another domain- a selfhate, where he is at odds with himself. He banished his innocent wife to her home where she gives birth to a daughter, languishes and finally dies tragically. Sai is the central character of Kiran's second novel *'The Inheritance of Loss'*. Sai is the grand daughter of the Judge and orphan girl of fourteen years. The young girl Sai is also someone who crosses over from boundaries of the convent to the world outside. Her parents had been killed in an accident in Russia where her father was training to be a space pilot. With no other relative, and her maternal grandfather's name the only one listed in the convent register,

the orphaned Sai is sent from Dehradun to Kalimpong. The two worlds are completely different from

Article Index	ked in :		
DOAJ	Google Scholar	DRJI	2
BASE	EBSCO	Open J-Gate	

DELINEATION OF IPSEITY AND CULTURE IN KIRAN DESAI'S NOVELS

each other as are the people who inhabit them. In the Dehradun convent, Sai had no real friends and the ambience of guilt and sin pervaded their everyday lives. In Kalimpong, she is thrust into the company of people who are idiosyncratic, peculiar individuals. In contrast to the worlds of rules and regulations and consequent punishments for breaking them, here she is free and interacts with all these people on her own terms. They too grow very fond of her accepting her for what she is making her a part of their group. She tried to find her identity in India and try to mould herself in Indian atmosphere and culture. She is close with her house cook. The cook is the nameless character of the novel. His nameless character suggested his non-identical condition in Judge's home, society and even other's life. Nobody even care to know cook's name throughout his life. The character of the cook shows the clear class-distinction in Indian society. He lost the hope to get his identity in his own surroundings. He is happy with his son Biju's life. She sends his son to USA to earn money and success. But Biju faced a great identity issues in USA. He went to America illegally. His life at there was very miserable and difficult. He worked in the chain of restaurant and lived in the basement. He hardly went out and never enjoyed the American life. When he worked at there, people despised him and insulted him by called him 'black man' or 'outsider'. He passed his days forcefully and miserably. He could not show his identity and could not adjust himself in American culture. At last, he came back to India but here also he could not remain happy. So, the cultural predicaments and loss of identity messed his total life. Shameless and Loneliness of her Life Judge's wife Nimi Patel is also the victim of the loss of identity and cultural predicaments. Bela, the wife of Jemubhai Patel, was so beautiful daughter of Bomanbhai. She married with him at the age of fourteen. At that time, the opinion of bride and groom was not at all important. Her only value is her father gave a lot of dowry. Otherwise she was valueless. Her name was changed immediately after marriage and she became Nimi Patel. The judge always mistreated her and learnt same lesson of shameless and loneliness to her. She lived in her house like 'good for nothing'. He did not accompany with her husband anywhere and stayed alone. Like her life, she died within these four walls of her house and never became a 'better half' of her husband. She never got anything accept her name. Her identity remained unconscious and purposeless till the end of her life. There are many other characters who survived for their Identities and existences. The title of Kiran's second novel suggests thrust or seeks of Identity and effort to achieve it again. 'The Inheritance of Loss' is about to maintain or fulfill hereditary loss. Kiran's mother Anita Desai nominated three times for the Booker prize but she could not achieve it. Kiran won the prestigious Booker prize for her second novel 'The Inheritance of Loss'. She actually maintains her mother's loss and got the prize. The title is also very identical and appropriate for her award winning novel.

CONCLUSION

The novels portrait the Indian society as poverty-stricken, having illiteracy, unemployment, cultural conflicts, customs, traditional values, practices, multiple languages, faiths, religions etc. Kiran Desai's work described various universal problems like- class distinction, cultural differences, loss of Identity especially female identity, the role of woman in Indian society, insurgency, superstitious etc. Her first novel *'Hullaballoo in the Guava Orchard'* is the nice example to show superstitious mentality pervaded in Indian society. People worships the Baba who was failure and purposeless Youngman who had nothing to do climb on the Guava tree and pronounced himself as a Baba. It is marvellous satire on

the Indian society. Kiran Desai points out the keen analysis and psychoanalysis through her works and

Arti	cle Indexed ir	n :		•
D	JAJ	Google Scholar	DRJI	3
BA	ASE	EBSCO	Open J-Gate	

DELINEATION OF IPSEITY AND CULTURE IN KIRAN DESAI'S NOVELS

writings.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Desai Kiran, 'Hallaballoo in the Guava Orchard', 2001.

2. Desai Kiran, 'Inheritance of Loss', 2006.

3. Naipaul, V.S. The Mimic Men. London: Penguin books, 1967.

4. Iyanger.K.R.S, Indian English Writing, 1983.

Article Index	ed in :		
DOAJ	Google Scholar	DRJI	4
BASE	EBSCO	Open J-Gate	

Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper,Summary of Research Project,Theses,Books and Books Review for publication,you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing
- ★ International Scientific Journal Consortium Scientific
- * OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- DOAJ
- EBSCO
- Crossref DOI
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Databse
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database

Review Of Research Journal 258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005,Maharashtra Contact-9595359435 E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com Website : www.ror.isrj.org