

SIMPLICITY OF LANGUAGE: A STUDY OF AMIT CHAUDHURI'S NOVELS

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Abstract

India is a vast country with geographical, historical, social, cultural and economical diversity and it provides a vast scope to the fiction writers. Indian English literature means writings by writers of Indian origin, who write in English and whose native or co-native language is one of diverse languages spoken in India. It also includes the writings of Indian Diaspora, who originally belong to India. They have been given warm reception and have received International recognition. It has encouraged Indian English authors and they are writing with a new belief. These writers have explored and extended English for their creative purpose. Language is basic for a man to be a normal creature. In language, verbalization does not seek after the formed structure yet rather the created structure in fact seeks after statement. Language has various uses to which it has been put by man and various reasons which it may serve. These usages have normal reason, the properties and effects of language and its significance is constrained by affinity and custom. Language is the vehicle of social interaction and effective language functions properly in the work place, social interaction, and indeed, for functional literacy. English as a medium to communicate undoubtedly which plays a major role in various aspects of development. The present paper will discuss the language used by Chaudhuri in the books endeavored, "A Strange and Sublime Address", "Afternoon Raag", "Freedom Song", "A New World" and "The Immortals". He makes essential books and his style of creating is realistic. The style and language used by him is incredibly handy. In the present paper; it is discussed that the simplicity of language is one of the most important features of Amit Chaudhuri's Novels.

Key-words: Style, Language, Speech, Literature, Indian fiction, International recognition.

Introduction:

A Strange and Sublime Address and *An Afternoon Raag* are the most important works of Amit Chaudhuri which are about impermanent expelling; there is no recommendation that Bombay will have every one of the reserves of being changed to the holy people when they come back to the city. In *A New World*, regardless, when Dr. Jayojit Chatterjee returns to Calcutta to encounter a mid year with his kin, he finds that he feels a comparative proportion of an inaccessible there as he does in the American Midwest, where he right presently lives. As a matter of fact, Jayojit has each motivation to feel exasperates. In the wake of going gaga for her gynecologist, Jayojit's Bengali life accomplice, Amala, put her cherished one through a ghastly segment, snatched guardianship of their young youth, Vikram, or "Bonny," and took him with her to San Diego. Specifically Jayojit can have Bonny with him just amidst his school trip, which starts in April and finishes in August. Since his dad, Admiral Chatterjee, and his mom Ruby have not seen their grandson for quite a while—when they dropped a trek to the United States when they got some answers concerning the division—Jayojit felt made plans to recognize Bonny to Calcutta when he could. *A New World* starts with the area of Jayojit and Bonny at his kin's condo suite and fulfillments with them on the plane from Dhaka to New York.

Objectives:

The purpose of this paper is to attract the attention of the people of the world towards the simplicity of language used by Amit Chaudhuri in his novels. The language used by him is very admirable and remarkable. The researchers further tell that the simplicity of language is the main attraction of any book written by any writer. Though distinct from each other, each of these objectives works in tandem with the others to create an overall understanding of, and appreciation for, literature and the individuals who produced the masterworks.

Simplicity of Language:

Simplicity of language has always been important not only in man's life but also in the life of various living species. Man needs to communicate to express various needs; feelings and emotions. He needs communication for the fulfillment of his emotional needs. Prof. A.P. Girdhar writes that the art of effective communication is very important in man's personal life. It has the ability to set itself free from geographical environments. With the advent of multinationals, with the modernization of business techniques, effective communication has acquired greater importance. The process of communication may be as old as the world itself but the rapid technological and scientific development of the world has enormously increased the importance of effective communication system. Style recorded as a hard copy is the imaginative factor that clears up the habits in which that the author uses to fuse the essayist's

affirmation choice, sentence structure, figurative language, and sentence game-plan which collaborate to develop perspective, pictures, and importance in the substance. Style is creator's verbal character which one makes by picking distinctive words, collecting those words explicitly ways, and using unequivocally picked fascinating articulations.

Style is the method for articulating contemplations. It is the characteristics technique for advancement and enunciation recorded as a printed version and talking. It is the characteristics of a conceptual assurance that stress kind of explanation instead of the thought passed on. Ruler Chesterfield described style as 'the dress of thought'. Alfred North Whitehead, a realist and mathematician, said that style is a conclusive significant nature of mind. Cardinal Newman made that style is completely considering into language. Jonathan Swift recommended that authentic words in proper spots make the real importance of style. Buffon, an eighteenth-century French creator and naturalist, said that the style is just the man. Language is a tool of communication. It has spoken and written forms. These forms serve the same purpose but their forms and manners are different. One makes the use of sounds, the other makes the use of symbols. While using the oral communication the speaker has the full range of voice quality effects which are denied in the case of written communication.

Following are the qualities of good and impressive language:

- a) Clarity: The first quality of good communication is clarity. Clarity means the quality of being expressed clearly. The Receiver Understand the meaning of the messages exactly as the sender wants to convey. The Sender should construct short sentences.
- (b) Brevity: It is said that brevity is the soul of wit. Brevity means the quality of using few words while speaking or writing. The messages must be communicated in fewest possible words.
- (c) Completeness: The communication should be complete in all respects. It must contain all the facts that the receiver wants to know. Conciseness in business must be complete and adequate.
- (d) Consideration: To be thoughtful about the feelings or wishes of other people is a healthy and positive attitude and it has the way for smooth and effective communication.
- (e) Concreteness: A message must have concreteness. It should be definite and not vague. Correct use of grammar composition and appropriate words and adopting the right level of communication to suit the receiver's level, determine the correctness of communication.
- (f) Choice of Words: The sender of the message should choose words carefully to make sure that message has correctness and will impose any problems of understanding.
- (g) Ability to listen with patience: One of the important qualities of a good communication is the receiver's ability to listen with patience. He should not be in a heavy to respond.

(h) Politeness: A good communication should be a source of pleasure. To achieve this objective the sender must be thoughtful and appreciative of the others point of view. He/she should show genuine consideration and respect to the sender.

As a matter of fact, Aristotle says that a man is an ordinary animal and what isolates him, what raises him over the animals, is that he can reason, and it is very clear that he can't reason without language. Richard Mc Keon, an American intellectual states, "Aristotle was convinced, regardless, that significance was no less a vital bit of language than the sounds which bear the criticalness and that language depends no less on the sensible powers of man by which suggestions are worked than on the physiological organs by which sounds are molded" (194). Language is an exceptional enrichment of God and it is a bit of what makes man totally an individual. Language is crucial for a man to be a sensible creature. In language, statement does not seek after the made structure but instead the formed structure in reality seeks after explanation. Language has various uses to which it has been put by man and various reasons which it may serve. Radhey Varshney, in his book *An Introductory Text Book of Linguistics and Phonetics* characterizes language as: Language is the 'species-explicit' and 'species-uniform' ownership of man. It is God's uncommon blessing to humanity. Language is omnipresent. It is available all over - in considerations and dreams, petitions and contemplations, connection and correspondences, and sanskars and ceremonies. Other than being a methods for correspondence and storage facility of learning, it is an instrument of reasoning just as a wellspring of enjoyment (for example singing). Language scatters unnecessary apprehensive vitality, coordinates movement in others, the two men and creatures, gets matter under way as in charms and spells, exchanges information starting with one individual then onto the next and starting with one age then onto the next. Language is additionally the producer or unmaker of human connections. It is the utilization of language that makes an actual existence unpleasant or sweet.

Simplicity of Language:

The present paper is an honest attempt by the researchers to examine the language utilized by Chaudhuri in the books, *A Strange and Sublime Address*, *Afternoon Raag*, *Freedom Song*, *A New World*, and *The Immortals*. The style and language utilized by him is incredibly down to earth. Legitimate scholars created their plots and characters around individuals' run of the mill, common ordinary existences. Similarly, their works contain basic vernaculars and wide talk which associates well with people when all is said in done. The setting of in every way that really matters the aggregate of his books is neighborhood where he investigates the near to shading in them. He has eminently depicted the way of life, music, sustenance, and language of his territory. Chaudhuri's work should be analyzed in setting of the

administrative issues of language operational in Bengali to find his phonetic subversional acts which make a spot for the rude inside his semantic talk. Despite the manner in which that the language of his books is English yet he has utilized the Bengali words in progression. He works inside a convention of a Bengali creation as opposed to some other synthesis of Indian writing in English.

Bengali Words-the Main Attractions of His Works:

Though at one time he thought English to be a foreign language, he now considers it to be Indian and not Indian as well. He confessed to Fernando Galvan, a critic in "On Belonging": "Yes, ... *In A Strange and Sublime Address*, here are the examples of Bengali words:

The names of the characters in the novel are Bengali and even the words by which they call each other are Bengali: *Chhotomama*, *Mamima*, *Chhordimoni*, *Sandeep's Mother*, *Chandrima*. *Dadamoni*: elder Brother; *Didimoni*: elder Sister; *Chhotomama*: younger maternal uncle; *Shonamama*: elder maternal uncle; *Chhordimoni*: grand aunt; *Chhordamoni*: grand uncle; *Mamima*: maternal aunt; *Boudi*: sister-in-law.

Sandeep was one of the innumerable language orphans of modern India and was as illiterate in his language as Chhaya and Sarswati, the maid servants but he liked opening the classic books lying on chhotomama's shelves. The shelves were full of books with writers like Sarat Chandra, Bibhuti Bhushan, Tarashankar, Rabindranath Tagore, etc. "Mishti" and "roshogolla" the two delicacies of Bengal have special place in Chaudhuri's novels. Bengali words used by him are given as under:

'Aaah', 'Boudi', "Godhulir Chhaya pathe/Je gelo chini go tare" Chhotomama, "Bahenirantaranantaanandadhara /Baajeashimanabhamajhe anaadiraba", 'Anna' means 'rice' or 'food', and 'purna' means 'full' or 'complete'; 'Annapura' - Annapura, which means Provider of Food or Sustenance, and is one of the many names of the mother goddess, Durga. ,Mamima,"topor" which means headgear worn by grooms on his head, Sandesh, a famous Bengali sweet dish.

In Freedom Song, here are some of the Bengali words that have been used by Chaudhuri: torpa (314) which means your legs. Bipad Nashini means the Destroyer of Distress, lagna (427) means the auspicious moment. Words as jhata, dhur, bhads, sari's anchal, dhuti and kurta, dholak and so on are self explaining because of the context. "Pithha?" "Roshogolla" is another common sweet dish of Bengalis as they love sweets. "da" with their names in Bengal like Mohitda and Bhaskarda. "Shubho Bibaho" inscribed on the envelope. "Shubho Bibaho" means happy wedding. Jayojit's mother called her grandson as: "Shona" means dear and lovely. "Kato" which is a Bengali word for "How much". "Dui taka" (two rupees) "Tero taka" (thirteen rupees), "Aar Kichhu?" which means anything else, Food like luchis (pooris),

payesh (sweet dish), sandesh, pabda fish, illish fish, gur (jaggery), etc have been used in the novel frequently.

Summing Up:

To sum up; the researchers come to the point that language is very important for everybody. Simplicity of language is one of the most important attractions of the novels of Amit Chaudhuri. A word can be spoken in different ways by different individuals, which can be seen in Chaudhuri's novels also. There are many incidences where people have wrongly used or pronounced the words. He has used various languages according to his own comfort. He has used Bengali, Hindi in the novels which are in English. In this paper, the researchers have discussed and tried to prove that simplicity of language is very important in man's life. It is an expression of human thoughts and feelings. It is an art. It is an action. It has much power. It can make anybody very powerful. Words have much strength. It is also important for the readers because in the fast changing modern technological world nothing is possible without good language.

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