Minor Research Project: Progress Report

- Name of the Researcher: Mrs. Patil Latika Subhash
- Title: A STUDY SELECTED TRANSLATED POLITICAL NOVELS OF GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ
- Duration: Jun 2020-Jun 2021
- · Report of the Work Done:
 - 1) Primary and secondary sources have been collected during this period
 - 2) Theoretical Framework has been prepared.
 - a) The Concept of Political Novel
 - b) Latin American Literary Tradition
 - 3) Study of Life and Works of Gabriel Garcia Marquez.
 - 4) Reading of primary and secondary sources.

Mrs. Latika Subhash Patil

Principal Investigator

Title of the Project: A STUDY SELECTED TRANSLATED POLITICAL NOVELS OF GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ

Introduction:

The form of political novel is a subgenre of the novel that deals with the political affairs. It is assumed to be a fusion of the fact and fiction. It is said that it comments on political events, systems and theories. It often directly criticizes an existing society or sometimes presents it in a fantastic reality. It frequently employs the literary mode of satire. It focuses satirically, sometimes historically, on the political class, usually the men with their hands on the levers of power. It shows how history affects the fate of individuals and there are real characters full of contradictions instead of cardboard cutouts or historical ciphers. Joseph Blotner, in *The Political Novel* (1955) observes that a political novel "...directly describes, interprets or analyzes political phenomena".

The political novel highlights the novelists' conscious involvement in the form of the novel. It is such an art that shares the ambivalence of political ideology and artistic expression. A conscious novelist deals with the political issues not simply as locale or narrative but brings them at the centre of its narration. He seeks to provide a specific insight and gives a different reading that may challenge the established understanding of the politics of any nation. For the present study the two political novels written by remarkable Latin American novelist Gabriel Garcia Marquez have been selected. The history of the 20th century Latin America was marked by political instability and turmoil. There was much political unrest and multiple changes in the formation of government. In the Caribbean, most islands were administered by European countries and the United States until well after the World War II. There was a move towards democracy and multi-party states after the World War II. The colonies got independence or were absorbed into the mother country. The political scenario changed again in the 1960s when military and dictatorial regimes predominated. During the 1980s, there was a shift towards more democratic systems with multi-party elections, and almost all colonies became independent.

The political turmoil in Latin America affects the individual and the society and it influences the literature inevitably. Garcia Marquez, while speaking about Latin American writers' being politically involved says,

If I were not a Latin American maybe I wouldn't. But underdevelopment is total, integral, it affects every part of our lives. The problems of our societies are mainly political. And the commitment of a writer is with the reality of all of society, not just with a small part of it. If not, he is as bad as the politicians who disregard a large part of our reality. That is why authors, painters, writers in Latin America get politically involved...

Thus, the turbulent history has made Latin American novelists express their protest through the political novels. The study of such protest is the study of different means that writer operates while operating within the particular political ideology. It is ingenious to find out how the sensitive novelist –Garcia Marquez and Llosa express their protest in the political novels and contribute to the changing dialectics of the politics of their nations and the literary tradition.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez:

Gabriel Garcia Marquez, born on March 6, 1927 is a Columbian novelist, short- story writer, screenwriter and journalist, known as Gabo throughout Latin America. He is one of the significant authors of the 20th century who is awarded the 1982 Nobel Prize in Literature. He started as a journalist and has written many acclaimed non-fiction works and short-stories, but is best known for his novels. Taking his ideas from his maternal grandfather, Marquez in his many novels refers to *la Violencia*(the violence) -a civil war in 1960s causing the deaths of several hundred thousand Columbians. His active involvement in the politics has made him a significant political novelist.

The following political novels by Gabriel Garcia Marquez are selected for the proposed research

- 1) In Evil Hour (1962)
- 3) The Autumn of the Patriarch (1975)

Objectives:

- To study and analyze the selected political novels of Latin American novelist Gabriel.
 Garcia Marquez.
- To analyze and interpret the contribution of Gabriel Garcia Marquez to the form of political novel.

Research Methodology:

The interpretative and analytical methodology will be used for the proposed research.

Chapter scheme-

The following is a tentative chapter scheme of the intended research:

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Concept of Political Novel
- 1.2 Latin American Literary Tradition
- 2 Life and Works of Gabriel Garcia Marquez
- 3 Analysis of the Novels-
- 3.1 In Evil Hour
 - 3.2 The Autumn of the Patriarch

4 Conclusion

IQAC Co-ordinator

Bibliography

Primary Sources:

Garcia Marquez, Gabriel. *In Evil Hour*. Trans.Gregory Rabassa. US:Harper & Row,1962. Print.

---. The Autumn of the Patriarch. Trans. Gregory Rabassa. Spain:Plaza & Janes, 1975. Print.

Secondary Sources:

Bell-Villada, Gene H.. García Márquez: The Man and His Work, University of North Carolina Press, 2010.

Blotner, Joseph. *The Political Novel*. New York:Doubleday Garden City,1955.

Print.

Boyers, Robert. *Atrocity and Amnesia: The Political Novel since 1945*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1987. Print.

Howe, Irwin. Politics and the Novel. New York: Horizon Press, 1957. Print.

Martin, Gerald. *The Cambridge Introduction to Gabriel García Márquez*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012.

Scheingold, Stuart. The Political Novel. New York: Horizon Press, 1957. Print.

Speare, Edmund. *The Political Novel:Its Development in England and in America*.

New York:Oxford University Press,1924.Print.

Mrs. Latika Subhash Patil

Principal Investigator

IQAC Co-ordinator SATARA

Principal
Savitribai Phule Mahila Mahavidyalaya
SATARA.

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's Savitribai Phule Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Satara

Academic Year: 2019-20

Proposal with Synopsis for MINOR RESEARCH PROJECT

PART:A

1. Broad Subject

: Indian English Fiction

2. Area of Specialization

Salman Rushdie's "Linguistic Experiments in

Midnight's Children."

3. Duration

:01 year

4. Principal Investigator

i. Name

:- Dr. Mrs. Jayashri Ajay Aphale

ii. Sex: M/F

:- Female :- 18/07/68

iii Date of Birth iv. Category: (GEN/SC/ST/OBC)

:- GEN

iv. Qualification

:- M.A., SET., Ph.D.

v. Designation

:- Assistant Professor

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5. Name of the Institution where the project will be undertaken:

(a) Department

:- English

(b) College

:-SavitribaiPhuleMahilaMahavidyalaya, Satara.

(c)Affiliating University

:-ShivajiUniversity, Kolhapur.

(d) Whether the institute is located in rural/backward area:-Rural

6. Whether the College is approved under Section 2 (f) and 12 B of the UGC Act:-Yes

7. Teaching and Research Experience of Principal Investigator:

(a) Teaching experience

-UG 26 Years

PG 17Years

(b) Research experience:

(c) Publication:

Papers Published:

Accepted:

Communicated:

Books Published: List of Significant Papers is enclosed

Accepted:

Communicated:

(Please enclose the list of papers and books published and/or acceptedduring last five years)

Research Papers Published During Last Five Years:

S-	Title of the	Name of	Name of Journal having	Referred/	Full Address	of
No.	Publication	the Co-	ISB/ISSN number	Non referred	Publisher	

		Author if		Journal	31.
	Linguistic Eccentricities in The God of Small	any	Asian Quarterly, ISSN No 2229-581X. Volume No 14, Issue No 1 & 2.	Referred	Usha Manor, Aundh, Pune 411007.
2	Things. Effective Time Management Skills for		IJMMS, Conference Proceedings, ISSN 2394-207X, Vol. II(3), Special Issue.	Referred	Samarth Nagar, New Sangvi, Pune- 411027.
3	Experiments in Juvenile Discourse in The God of	-	Research Chronicler, ISSN No 2347-5021. Volume No 3, Issue No 9.	Referred	Thana Naka, Panvel, Raigad -410206.
4	Small Things Linguistic Experimentations in Arundhati Roy's The Inheritance of Loss	-	Language Teaching Reporter, ISSN No. – 2395-373X. Volume No. – 1, Issue No. – 8.	Referred	Sunil Terraces, Beside Central bus stand, Latur – 413512.
5	Critical Analysis of the Heterogeneous Feminine Identities in Kiran Desai's The Inheritance of Loss.		Bulletin of Indian Society and Culture, ISSN No. – 2395-3748. Volume No. – 3, Issue No. – 2.	Referred	
6	Lexical Innovations in Anita Rau Badami's		Critical Space, ISSN No. – 2319-3689. Volume No 4, Issue No. – 2.	Referred	Shastri Nagar, Waghwadi Road, Islampur, Sangli – 415409.
7	Tamarind Mem. Teaching Strategies of English in Indian	•	JCSH, Impact Factor. ISSN - (p)- 2347-7784 (e)- 2347-7792	Referred	Mudhoji College, Phaltan.
8	Context. The Secrets of Successful Communication.	-	IJMMS, Conference Proceedings, ISSN 2394-207X, Vol. III (XII), Special Issue	Referred	D.G College of Commerce, Satara.
9	Quality and Excellence in Higher Education: Need of the Time.	-	EHRJ, ISSN 2277- 8721. Vol. VII Special Issue – II.	Referred	Kamala College, Kolhapur

PART - B

Proposed Research Work
8 (i) Project Title "Linguistic Experiments in Salman Rushdie's Midnight Children"

Language is often a central question in postcolonial studies. During colonization, colonizers usually imposed or encouraged the dominance of their native language onto the peoples they colonized, even forbidding natives to speak their mother tongues. Many writers educated under colonization recount how students were demoted, humiliated, or even beaten for speaking their native language in colonial schools. In response to the systematic imposition of colonial languages, some postcolonial writers and activists advocate a complete return to the use of indigenous languages. Most radical among those writers who have chosen to turn away from English, is Salman Rushdie. He comments on how working in new Englishes can be a therapeutic act of resistance, remaking a colonial language to reflect the postcolonial experience. The issue of languages raises several polemical questions for consideration in the study of literary texts: does the author choose to work in a local language or a major European one? If the former - how does the work get translated and by whom? What might the translation have done the work? What kind of semantic processes of abrogation/deformation and appropriation/reformation occur in the work? When a local language lends terms, in what context do they occur? Finally, what does the use of language imply about an implicit theory of resistance? There are various views on language in postcolonial studies by authors such as: Braj B. Kachru, Raja Rao, Bill Ashcroft, W.H. New, Edward Kamau Brathwaite, and Chantal Zabus,

Salman Rushdie, who has left great contribution in Indian fiction in English, has penned his novels in a language that attracts more probing critical attention. This paper, however, is woven around the functionality of Rushdie's language in Midnight's Children only. He address the issue of narratorial complex that incorporates only vocabulary and syntax. Rushdie rejected correct English i.e the "classical" which for him means "colonial." Experimenting at the lexical level, he instills a considerable number of Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani lexical items into his English, e.g.: 'angrez,' 'baba,' 'baap- re- baap. The linguist sitting in Rushdie produces the effect of onomatopoeia with sounds typically Indian, for example., wham bamshot, 'doomboombadoom,' Thaiii! Thaiii! 'khrikk-khrikk,' 'dharrraaammm, 'etc. He rejected the notion of the purity or centrality of English by introducing novel forms of existing English words as well as of Indian lexical items through audaciously creative hybridization just as 'mediocrely,' 'dislikeable,' 'alienness,' 'writery,' 'doctori' 'Bombayness,' 'chutnification. This orientation of language enables the novelist to see and express his experience of a hybridized and complex cultural reality lending it an impact of immediacy, to help capture the natural rhythms of Indian speech habits and of the basic tenor of sub-continental life. This "chutnification" of language shows how Rushdie takes pain in depicting his experience with great earnestness, using all the resources he can wield. Rushdie's seed of certain words, phrases and expressions sown in the novel raises him to the higher plane of master linguist.

The present projected work is an effort to study the linguistic experiments made by Salman Rushdie in his novel Midnight's Children as a postcolonial novel.

National/International Significance of the study:

Language is the most significant and inseparable part of human life and so of literature. In Post colonial era changing language becomes the main trend of literature. Many writers after 1980 made various experiments on language. It becomes the necessary to study these experiments for the better understanding of text, purpose of writer ,style and linguistic types used etc.

Salman Rushdie, is one of those writers, who has left great contribution in Indian fiction in English, has penned his novels in a language that attracts more probing critical attention. This project however, is woven around the functionality of Rushdie's language in Midnight's Children only. He addresses the issue of narratorial complex that incorporates only vocabulary and syntax. Rushdie rejected correct English i.e the "classical" which for him means "colonial." Experimenting at the lexical level, he instills a considerable number of Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani lexical items into his English, e.g.: 'angrez,' 'baba,' 'baap- re- baap.'The linguist sitting in Rushdie produces the effect of onomatopoeia with sounds typically Indian, for 'khrikk-khrikk,' 'doomboombadoom,' Thaiii! Thaiii! example, wham bamshot,' 'dharrraaammm,' etc. He rejected the notion of the purity or centrality of English by introducing novel forms of existing English words as well as of Indian lexical items through audaciously creative hybridization just as 'mediocrely,' 'dislikeable,' 'alienness,' 'writery,' 'doctori' 'Bombayness,' 'chutnification. This orientation of language enables the novelist to see and express his experience of a hybridized and complex cultural reality lending it an impact of immediacy, to help capture the natural rhythms of Indian speech habits and of the basic tenor of sub-continental life. This "chutnification" of language shows how Rushdie takes pain in depicting his experience with great earnestness, using all the resources he can wield. Rushdie's seeds of certain words, phrases and expressions sown in the novel raises him to the higher plane of master linguist. It will be helpful for further researcher in studying the experiments on language which caused many linguistic theoris and experiments.

· Need and significance of Study :-

- Writer's use of several unique linguistic techniques to convey what he wishes to express.
- Various Sociolinguistic techniques will be explored and will be helpful to study another text and author.
- Pragmatic and communicative study will help to increase understanding and critical point of view study will be helpful for critical and creative purpose and strengthen the functional use of linguistic techniques.

· Literature Review:

- > The use of Indianization terms is a marked feature of Indian Literature in English.
- > There is little study available in this area.
- The novel selected has been analyzed from thematic concerns by various scholars but no significant study is available from linguistic point of view.
- Present study will enhance the understanding and enjoyment of literary texts.

Objectives:

- > To explore the relation between language and culture and language and its context.
- To enhance the appreciation of literary works by providing various tools (lexis, grammar, syntax and socio-linguistics)
- To catalogue and analyse the culture-specific ways in which Indians perform various speech acts such as addressing, greeting, blessing, abusing, cursing etc.

· Methodology:

 Close reading of the relevant material on Indianization of English and English language in India

Reading of the novel to comment on a variety of linguistic experiments and meaningful language in the speech situations. The following novel will be analyzed: Salman Rushdie's Midnight's Children.

· Hypothesis:

The selected novel by Salman Rushdie, taking a cue from Post-colonial thinking, seem to undertake linguistic experimentation, especially in the areas of lexical innovations, syntactic novelties and marked uses of culture-specific expressions which help us define Indianness and linguistic hybridity.

(v) Yearly Plan of work and targets to be achieved:

- 1. Visits to various libraries for collecting basic information related to the subject.
- 2. Preparation of questionnaire.
- 3. Submission of progress report
- 4. Pilot Survey
- 5. Final survey
- 6. Analysis of data
- 7. Preparation of project report
- 8. Submission of final report

9. Financial Assistance required Item Estimated Expenditure

i. Books and Journals : 20, 000/-

ii. Equipment, if needed

in. Field Work and Travel
iv. Chemicals and glassware
v. Contingency (including special needs)
vi. Hiring Services
: 5, 000/: NA
: 10,000/: 10,000/-

Total: 45,000(Forty Five Thousand only)

10. Whether the teacher has received support for the research project from the UGC under Major, Minor or from any other agency? If so, please indicate: - No

i. Name of the agency from which the assistance was approved---

ii. Sanction letter No. and date under which the assistance was approved----

iii. Amount approved and utilized---

iv. Title of the project for which assistance was approved----

v. In case the project was completed, whether the work on the project hasbeen published--

Research Teacher

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Forwarded through

Co-ordinator

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