

The Study of Social and Moral Values in William Congreve's *The Way of the World*

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William Congreve was one of the restoration age's most famous writer. He has enhanced form comedy of manners. He has no opponent in delineating the rebuilding age's contemporary life. His "*The Way of the World*" is a perfect work of art. It is the story of hardship of lovers. Despite the fact that it has a confounded plot, portrayal outperforms it. In the genuine feeling of habits satire, even his style and discourse are impeccable. Truism, feeling and acting are extraordinary blends. Leigh Hunt, says "*The Way of the World*," says...

"Every page presents a shower of brilliant conceits; it is a tissue of Epigrams in prose and a new triumph of wit.(Hunt, p. 45)

The play's actual magnificence lies in depicting characters, interests, relationships, women styles, thrilling gatherings, and shocking spots. Just the hard thing in the play is to find the characters ' relationship. The play, in any case, remains the genuine restoration satire bloom. In delineating the general public of the time, it has immaculateness and flawlessness.

The comedy of manners was conceived by William Congreve. This sort of satire mirrors the propensities, habits and traditions of Charles II's privileged societies of the time. That is the reason this parody was classified " The Comedy of Manners" Moliere and Calderon are comedy of manners central examples. This specific type of satire is being created under their impact. The English producers took the thought from these dramatists for the plot and portrayal. This sort of parody began as a response to the sensible satire, for example "The Comedy of Humours." The performance centers were revived with Charles II's restoration. A great deal of plays has been composed. The creators aimlessly imitated the French.

"Much of what we know now as the comedy of manners would have remained unwritten or would have been written in a different style, had the English literature not possessed Moliere, the French dramatist for a guide."(Nicoll, p.65)

This sort of comedy supported another topic of adoration, interest and competition. It created amid the restoration, which is the reason it is likewise called the parody of reclamation. It centers around pointless people exercises, interests and embarrassments. How about we see its noticeable highlights.

Sensible habits introduction is one of the primary highlights of habits satire. London is the focal point of comedy of manners. What occurs among the high society individuals in London's cafés or clubs is depicted here. Individuals would prefer to invest their energy in gatherings and having intercourse. Accordingly, as the name proposes, the comedy of manners presents refined individuals' habits. The exchange, as there is a pinch of mind and insightfulness, is loaded with silliness. It covers principles and traditions around the globe. In the discourse, we can see the blend of best language, mind and silliness. Mind and chuckling are delivered without agonizing over their subject. The general setting of the privileged individuals is parks, clubs, betting focuses, bistros, bars, drawing rooms, clubhouses and so forth. Essentially, the essayist is caught up with making giggling and parody. Open stops, for example's, Hyde Park, " St.' James Park, 'Mulberry Garden' and so on. The characters have a place with the universe of dandies, imbeciles and gallants. They are the popular individuals of the privileged society. They generally enjoy love and love interests. Indeed, even the auxiliary characters copy the life and habits of the privileged individuals. They live counterfeit life. Generally, plot and sub-plot are entangled. Act I is a piece

of real characters. Act II, III and IV are identified with arranging, plans and missteps of the characters. Act V is a disclosure of traps and glad end.

In these comedies, the life exhibited depends on affection. Subsequently, for its foulness and shamelessness, the parody of habits was scrutinized. Brimming with indecency and obscenity is the whole show. All things considered Nicoll says... "The show of reclamation might be shameless and disgusting, however it has the perfect endowment of giggling." (Nicoll, p.67) We can see love, marriage and sex as its fundamental subject. Love is exhibited as a hunger for physicality and a calling of life. Indeed, even women do economic wellbeing marriage. They considered having additional conjugal relationships in vogue. Just when they have sweethearts contrary to spouse, ladies thought about popular.

"*The Way of the World*" is a reasonable reflection of society. In this show was delineated the unfaithfulness of wedded ladies, cuckold spouses, individuals' outrageous life, envy, betting, interests, individuals' quick taste. London is the focal point of habits satire. It depicts what occurs in London's cafés or clubs among the general public's high society individuals. Congreve portrays the style universe of the time of reclamation in "*The Way of the World*" We find that characters, for example, Lady Wishfort, Mirabell and Millamant originate from the general public's privileged.

Women are the most flirtiest and attractive. With no contrition of still, small voice, they would sell out their spouses. The present ladies live in an air of social indecencies that lead to desire and common doubt. This issue was at last tackled in "*The Way of the World*" by Millamant's marriage with Mirabell, who consented to join in the wake of checking lastly stipulating certain conditions in wedlock.

The primary part of comedy of manners is to portray interests of adoration and love. We discover a great deal of unlawful connections and relationships in "*The Way of the World*." Mirabell tells Mrs. Fainall, "You should have as much revulsion for your significant other as you can have enough to make your adoration lovely." (WW, p.59) Between Mr. Fainall and Mrs. Marwood, we discover another relationship. In spite of the fact that he is a hitched individual, Mr. Fainall has an unlawful association with Mrs. Marwood. Without dread and disgrace, Fainall faces the circumstance. He says, "In the event that everything needs to turn out, why told them it's *The Way of the World*." (WW, p.90)

The play makes us mindful of women affections, vanities and designs. We discover ladies discussing men's ailment and incubating against them something. They trade the most recent outrages ' notes. Woman Wish fortification even at the age of fifty-five has an excess of claim for beautifying agents. We discover comic vanity in her tempting appearance. Indeed, even a keen lady like Millamant empowered a horde of admirers around her. Ladies got a kick out of the chance to wear covers. So as to keep up their very own figures, pregnant ladies used to wear tight dresses. Ms. Marwood, Ms. Fainall and Millamant spruce up to hotshot their excellence.

Going in those days was something gutsy. people were extremely keen on it. They needed to get French as a language of design. Sir Wilful is so speaking to travel. He's constantly prepared for the adventure. His auntie, Lady Wishfort to Millamant, barely considers advance wanted.

Interests were a piece of the reclamation age's social and local life. A maidservant may be a specialist for interests of this sort. Women are enticed by interests; now and then as a result of physical hunger and now and then in light of financial variables. Fainall weds the little girl of Lady Wishfort for cash purpose. What's more, Mr. Fainall allied with Mrs. Marwood is attempting to catch both the inheritance of Millamant and the whole property of Lady Whishfort. Mirabell charms Lady Wishfort; however he needs to wed Millamant while performing. Along these lines, the play went on as society's interests.

We more often than not locate some shocking spots in the play, for example, chocolate house, clubs, parks, café, and so on. These shocking spots are the setting of habits ' re-establish comedy. We locate this sort of spots in "*The Way of the World*" like Blue Garret," St. James Park,' Hyde Park, etc. These are the spots of meeting with darlings. Among them, there were private talks at these spots. Besides, 'the play houses' were the spots of outrages where for some other reason the noble men and women went there as opposed to seeing the plays.

The workers assume an indispensable job in the comedy of manners. Particularly the maidservants are free and with no good. Their fundamental business is to enjoy interests and trade of mystery letters. We see that the housekeeper have a place with low dimension to serve the distinguished individuals. These whores were hazardous to the ethical security of home.

The nightlife of the reclamation time frame does not give off an impression of being guiltless like any affable club life. Individuals met for the reasons of sexual living, drinking and for an organization among ladies. In spite of the fact that the general population did not endorse of over the top type of tipsiness, yet it appears to have been supported by the general public. Millamant engages men at her place. The adoration life must be directed in the night. Sir Wilful is the ruler to the indecent atmosphere of the evening time.

Along these lines, the satire of way has been scrutinized for its lasciviousness, foulness and impropriety. Congreve portrays the contemporary society in this play. That is the reason the present play can be known as a reflection of the general public since it reflects different shades of life including love, marriage, sex, interests, masks, etc.

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